# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

NO. 70.

# SEVENTY-FIVE RESIDENCES AND THREE CHURCHES AT HOULTON TAKEN BY FIRE.

Loss of \$400,000 Occasioned Saturday by Most Disastrous Conflagration Ever Experienced in the Maine Town-Assistance Rendered by Nearby Places, Including Woodstock.

Houlton, Me., May 17—What proved to be the most disastrous conflagration in the history of the town started at noon today and before it was finally gotten under control, had destroyed the greater part of the business section, 75 residences and three churches etailing a loss of \$400,000, only one-third of which is cover ed by insurance. One hundred and twentyfive families are rendered homeless, and

the loss to the town is one that will require many years of repair.

The town fire department, which was powerless to cope with the fire, was ably assisted by firemen from Woodstock (N. B.), Presque Isle and Caribou (Me.), while volunteers from this and surrounding towns did excellent service with buckets and other apparatus in saving projecty that must have been otherwise destroyed by the immense showers of sparks which were blown in all directions by the wind. The fire started in the rear of Dyer's market and grocery store on the north side of upper Main street, and it was an incredibly short time before it was sweeping through the business section of the town at a pace which led many to believe that the entire town would be wipedout of existence before it could be con-

Houlton, Me., May 18-The estimate given last night of the fire losses is not

Houlton, Me., May 18—The estimate given last night of the fire losses is not materially changed by today's investigations. Seventy-five residences, 23 business places and three churches were destroyed the devasted area being a mile in extent, and the gross loss \$400,000. The insurance will not be much over \$175,000.

The 125 families whose homes were burned are being cared for by their townspeople, and merchants whose stocks and places of business were wiped out, are already making preparations for replacing the burned wooden buildings with more substantial brick structures. A new street will be put through from Main to Military street, and new residences will soon be erected on the sites of those destroyed.

The Uniformation of the Company and the control of the Spanish individual lovers are as follows:

Almon II Pegg Company hardron, stock and building: Mrs. Or, millionry, and the stock of the Spanish the Spanish and the Span

The agencies of George T. Holyoke and Peabody & Co. have not reported.

Woodstock, May 18—(Special)—The disastrous fire which started yesterday afternoon at Houlton (Me.) was not quenched until 75 residences, 15 stores and four churches were destroyed. A number of former Woodstockers lost their dwellings, including D. F. Thompson, C. McKenna and J. Gray. About 3 o'clock the hose company of this town received a message asking for help. The fire bell was rung to gather the firemen. Chief Taitersall, Foreman Fisher and a dozen of the fire laddies, taking the steam fire engine and 1,000 feet of hose, boarded a special train and arrived in Houlton in the quick time of 35 minutes. Within half an hour after their arrival they had the engine throwing water on the Fox block, which they succeeded in saving, and good work was done during the continuance of the fire. They arrived home shortly before 12 o'clock last night.

### WATCH TROOPS PASS FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF.

Grand Military Spectacle at the Festivities in Madrid.

Madrid, May 19.-The entire population afternoon along the broad and leafy Pased Del Prado and Paseo De Recoletos, the grand boulevard of Madrid, to witness the Action Taken by Them in great military review.

The weather was beautiful. Grand stands had been erected at a central point on the line of march and from these the queer mother, members of the royal family, the diplomats and members of the cortes witnessed the march past of 14,000 soldiers. The entire garrison of Madrid, several regiments from the provinces and the naval detachment took part in the pro-

King Alfonso, in the uniform of a car tain general and mounted upon a handsom bay charger, left the palace at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He was accompanied by General Weyler, the Duke of Con naught (the representative of King Ed-ward at the ceremonies attendant of the sentative) and other princes and a suite of staff officers. His majesty rode to the Paseo De Recoletos, where the troops were drawn up. As the king passed down the line the soldiers greeted him with hearty cheming. He then took up a resi-The 125 families whose shocks and places of business were wiped out, are already making preparations for replacing the burned wooden buildings with more substantial brick structures. A new street will be put through from Main to Military street, and new residences will soon be erected on the sites of those destroyed.

The Unitarian, Free Baptist and Methodist churches were destroyed and the indivudal losers are as follows:—

Almon H. Fogg Company, hardware, stock and building; Mrs. Orr, millinery; hardware, groceries and fruits; Keating house; C. F. Thorne, stove store; S. L. Somerville, groceries and fruits; Keaton & Beets, furniture; E. Woodbury & Co., heavy groceries and provisions; American Express Company; F. H. Anderson, painters' stock and building; Richard blacksmith. Isaae Yetton, lunch; Hotel Dewey, Thibadeau Bros., pro-

a result of commenting on a London convent. He won, but it cost him nearly person suffer because \$50,000. His Lambti Pacha case cost the the coal companies."

# GROCERS CUT DOWN CREDIT

Scranton; Wholesalers Demand Cash.

SWEARING IN POLICE.

Trouble Feared Today --- It is Thought Effort Will Be Made to Prevent Supplies of Soft Coal Reaching Those Who Have Been Using Anthracite.

Scranton, Pa., May 19 .- At a meeting tonight the retail grocers association de

### GAYNOR AND GREENE BACK TO QUEBEC.

Kidnapped Prisoners Delivered to Ancient City's High Constable.

or and Captain Greene, wanted by the tives, were taken back tonight on a writ of habeas corpus. The Quebec lawyers today succeeded in having their clients who have been kept in the Windsor hotel charges in a special train provided by wealthy prisoners. The fight between Montreal and Quebec for possession has the United States fugitives to get back to Quebec is attributed to their belief that they are less liable to extradition there.

### CHINESE REVOLT.

Russian Reports Make It Very Serious-Pekin Says It Has Been Quelled.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—A telegram from Khabarovsk, East Siberia, dated May 18, says the revolt in the southern part of the Chinese province of Chi Li has become considerably more serious during the last few days and the greater part of the population is involved. The insurgents are now estimated to number 30,000 men, under the leadership of Tsin Nin

would attempt to prevent the shipment of soft coal to places where hard coal is used he said:—

"Considering the proposition in a general way, I will say that we do not desire to make any city a victim or nave any person suffer because of our quarrel with the coal companies."

He said that it was a matter which would have to be settled by the three executive boards of the anthracite fields. They will meet here on Wednesday.

Judging by the actions of the union during the last strike, when efforts were made to stop the shipment of soft coal into anthracite territory, it is not unlikely that the miners may take similar action.

Ottawa, May 19—(Special)—A cable to Lord Minto from the casualty department at Cape Town announces that E. C. Redswell, of Medicine Hat, with the C. M. R., is dangerously ill at Pietermaritzburg; H. W. Dyment, of Hahfax, is dangerously ill at Kimberley and C. McVickars and E. Keddy, of London, at Johannesburg. Robt. Deas, of Montreal, is also ill. These all belong to the second C. M. R. with Colonel Evans.

Another cable announces that Trooper C. Reynolds, S. A. C., has died from enteric at Pochefstroom. Reynolds' mother is Mrs. Reynolds, of Udney (Ont.)

# TERRIBLE DISASTER COMES UPON COAL CREEK MINE WORKERS BY EXPLOSION.

Montreal, May 19-(Special)-Col. Gay- Only One Who Went Down to Labor is Alive, and He Was Blown Out of the Mine Entrance—Awful Sight Met View of Rescue Party.

> Coal Creek, Tenn. May 19—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining, occurred at 7.30 o'clock this morning when between 175 and 225 men and hows when between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, two miles west of this town as a A partial list of the victims, scarcely one-

> Out of the large number who went to work this morning, developments at 10 blown off; James Hightower, Robert Smith, Robert Price, James Slover, Wilson Reader William Brade and he is so badly injured that he cannot liam Price, Roscoe Bradley, William Brad-

> ed in for work this morning by the mine boss. In addition to these were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, road men and others to the number of about 50.
>
> Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mine's opening to the point where the dataset of the mine's opening to the point where the

proceed, they walked through a continu-ous tomb of death. There was not a sign of life. Every man had perished, they be-lieved, although it will be tomorrow morn-ing before all the rooms can be entered. Eight dead bodies were first recovered and these were sent to Coal Creek. Twenty-six more were soon found. They were not tically been abandoned and no men were six more were soon found. They were not disfigured beyond identification and each at work there.

third, is as follows:

This man was William Morgan, an aged grift, W. J. Evans, Charles Evans, Chase Brooks, Oscar Murray, Wm. Murray, Wine, and was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were check-discovered to the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were check-discovered to the entrance of the explosion of the entrance of the explosion of the entrance of the explosion of the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mine's opening to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts.

Rescuers on Work.

Childress, John Childress, Joe Smittey, Edward Smittey, Charles Adkins, Frank Sharp, Oscar Sharp, Rufus Webb, Leon Miller, Roscoe Miller, Ben Sharp, Albert Goodman, Cit. Hightower, Thomas Disney.

The Fraterville mine is owned by the Coal Creek Coal Company, of which Major E. C. Camp is president. He was in Cincinnati and is now hurrying to the

nel and progress will be delayed by excavations.

Experienced miners say that even if the entombed men are alive they will more than likely die from the effects of fire damp before they can be rescued.

Fully 1,000 grief-stricken women and children are assembled about the mouth of the mine. Many of these are in want. It was at first reported that an explosion had also occurred in the Thistle mine, which adjoins Fraterville mine almost on the opposite side of the moun-

### MAINE HAS NOW A SMALLPOX SCARE.

Eleven Cases Near Halowell; Four New Ones Saturday.

Halowell, Me, May 17-There is some excitement on account of the outbreak of smallpox on Granite Hill about three miles from this city. Four new cases wer discovered today making 11 in all. A strict quarantine has been placed on a number of buildings there. The majority of heads of families residing on the Hill are emissions. ployed at the works of the Halowell Granite Company and that concern has voted to shut down its plant until the scare is over. Dr. A. G. Young, secretary of the state board of health, announced toatticle and that after an investigation and after a consultation with the local board it had been decided that precautionary measures be taken. A general fumigation occurred in a boarding house where it is said that the person from whom the disease was contracted boarded. The local board of health has issued orders urging all persons to become vaccinated.

3 a. m., carrying two days rations and one were moving across country in line instead of in column on the road, its appearance with the right wing C. M. R. in advance and the left wing surrounding it, gave the effect of a very large additional body of troops and I believe this to some extent deceived the enemy as the convoy was enveloped in a cloud of dust at the tright of Lieutenant Carruthers' party (about 21 men of 3rd and 4th troops, 'E' Squadron) had moved off to the right of the farm, Sergeant Hodgins with another party of to some extent deceived the enemy as the convoy was enveloped in a cloud of dust and its exact component parts were difficult to distinguish. night that the disease was the genuine

The First Encounter.

The break into the store of P. G. Archibald, blew open the safe and caused general disturbance. They were unsuccessful in locating: the cash, but carried of about 60 men reached Lieutenant Callaghan, they galloped up to get the gunstity of dry goods and clothing. They apparently left in a hurry, as their tools were found on the floor near the scene of their operations. They used dynamite to open the safe and the explosion rent 13 heavy rivets in the strong iron doors of the safe. No clue was left, but a detective is on the trail of a number of suspicious characters who were at Musquodo-boit yesterday.

The First Encounter.

The bread varied party, composed attack and their two guns and pompoms opened on the camp. When this party had gone about three mines they were opened on by a strong flow the safe and the whole camp. The casualties and pompoms opened on the camp. Attacked from Three Sides

From 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. the camp was subjected to a tremendous rifle and shout a farm house and clumps of bush to the right and left. The advanced party at once dismounted and opened fire, being a largely outnumbered. Within five minutes this party had two men killed and nine wounded and 15 horses killed. The main column then came in sight and pompoms opened on the camp.

Attacked from Three Sides

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Attacked from Three sides

From 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. the camp was skilled. Corporal was driven but every attempt to approach was driven but every attempt to pompoms opened on the camp.

Attacked from Three Sides

From 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. the camp will dreeted fire tout form three sides to the remain and pompoms open

### STORY OF CANADIAN'S GALLANTRY AT HART'S RIVER OFFICIALLY TOLD BY COLONEL EVANS.

Details of the Conflict Where Canada's Name, Earned on South African Battlefields, Was So Admirably Upheld-A Number Singled Out for Special Mention-Lieutenant Carruthers' Brave Stand.

to the general officer commanding the fol- apeared to be contemplating an immedia hart's River on March 31:

the state of the second state of the second second

Evans, commanding the 2nd Canadian the lowest estimate being 2,500 and re- to this the casualties were chiefly due. Mounted Rifles in South Africa, has sent | tired slowly towards the high ridges. They lowing report of the action at Klein- ate attack on the portion of the column in view. About this time, however, the "The 1st and 2nd columns marched at convoy apeared in sight and as the wag-3 a. m., carrying two days rations and ons were moving across country in line

CARRUTHERS' STAND. Well Worthy of the Best Traditions of Canada and the Empire.

was to the right of Lieutenant Carruthers. Still further to the right was a detached post of about 75 mounted infantry. Several hundred Boers swept down on this post on the right, stampeding the mounted infantry, who galloped through the line occupied by our men. Lieutenant Carruthers, assisted by Sergeant Perry, Corporal Wilkinson, Lance Corporal Bond and Private McCall, kept his men in hand, dismounted them and formed in a balf moon shape to face the Boers.

Gasualties About Nine Per Cent.

"Our total casualties were about 9 p. c. of our strength. The main attack of the enemy was first against the rear of the camp. Here the banks of the Spruit gave fair cover and as the attack quickly enveloped the three exposed sides, it partly concentrated on the front which offered no cover except the wagons. The trenches

Ottawa, May 16-(Special)-Colonel ed into view, showed up in great force, I tion of the rifle fire was very severe and | up and as the Boers were making their | Wounded-Three officers, 39 N. C. offinal rush he broke his rifle, rendering it ficers and menseless. Private Evans died shortly after being brought into camp. Private Minchin, although wounded in six places, fired his last shot when the Boers were only 25

yards off and threw his rifle bolt into

"I have mentioned a few individual inidents showing the spirit displayed by this party but an equal invincible courage and devotion to duty was displayed by the party with min. The cooliness and the two columns. In all, 200 casualties occurred in our force and the wounded were dressed and attended to under as severe dressed and attended to under as severe Lieutenant Carruthers and every man o

BURGLARS AT WORK

IN MUSQUDDBIT

We by a mile in Archibald's Safe Door, But Get Only a Few Dollars.

Turo, N. S., May 17—(Special)—The quiet village of Musquodoboit was startled until Major Cameron came up with the growth was brought forward as quickly as possible. The remainder of the correct of the control of the camero of t total losses in the column were very small. posed points on the line, its losses were

Missing-Seven N. C. officers and men-Horses killed, destroyed and lost, 121. Mules killed or destroyed, 22.

Work Among the Wounded. "The work of the regimental medical staff and detachments of the 10th Canadian field hospital now attached deserves special mention. Surgeon-Major Devine was acting principal medical officer for the two columns and the ambulances were situated toward the rear and about the centre of

other portion of the camp was exposed to.
One patient was killed while his wound
was being dressed and several others re-

dian medical officers worked continuously from 2 p. m. until midnight after which

(Continued on page 6, fifth column.)

hour they came in one at a time to the

# TWO CAMPOBELLO BOYS

Boat Overturned by Squall as They Were on Their Way to Work at

Lubec, Me., May 18—Two young men of Campbello (N. B.), Arthur Porter and Henry Williams, each aged 16 years, lost their dives by drowning today while enroute to this place where they had secured employment in a sardine factory. Porter and Williams were making the trip from Campobello in a sail boat and were near their destination when the accident occurred, the boat being struck by a occurred, the boat being struck by a squall just off Pope's Folly Island. The boys attempted to lower the sail, but the craft was overturned and sank, carrying them with it. The bodies had not been

recovered up to tonight.

Lubec, Me., May 19.—The body of Arthur Porter, of Campobello (N. B.) was recovered today when the crew of the steamer Quoddy raised the capsized sailboat in which he and Henry Williams

# FINED \$100 EACH.

On Payment, Ottawa Orders Capt. Pratt to Release Schooners He Caught With Dynamite Aboard.

St. Andrews, N. B., May 16-(Special)-The department of marine and fisheries has instructed Captain Pratt, of the Curhas instructed Captain Fratt, of the Curlew, to release three captured dynamite
fishing vessels on payment of \$100 fine
each. The department desires it to be
known that in future the full penalty,
with forfeiture, will be exacted from offenders against the anti-dynamite regula-

Another Ontario Smallpox Outbreak. hour they came in one at a time to the regimental mess for a piece of biscuit, meat and a cup of tea and then worked on through the rain during the whole night.

Effort to Get Word to Kitchener Failed.

"After the enemy retired the whole force proceeded to dig trenches, stretch (Continued on page 6, fifth column.)

Another Untario Sinanpox Outbreak.

Toronto, May 19—(Special)—The provincial board of health was informed to day of the existence of 30 or 40 suspected cases of smallpox an Osprey township, Grey county. A new outbreak of the disease is reported from Cayuga, Hadilman country and five new cases in other parts of the province.

of the province.

### FORMER NURSES AT GENERAL HOSPITAL GIVE SOME REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

Patients Disturbed at Night by Noise of Doctors and Nurses-Doctor Bayard's Contribution-His Opinion That Smallpox Got Into the Main Hospital from the Epidemic-His Suggested Improvements.

Friday was the Royal Commission's constantly in and out of the epidemic older part of the building has closets of an old-fashioned type and the rooms are thustling time for all connected with the busy day, and in fact was somewhat of a hosintal. case. Morning, afternoon and late into the evening the work of inquiry went on, through the earlier session started out chiefly through the evidence of Dr. P. R. ion that it was not wise to place a very young man fresh from college at the head of a large institution and expect him to ed their food warm.

ed their food warm.

To the chairman—She thought each parameters of the chairman she thought each parameters. successfully manage a lot of inexperienced young girls. While there would be no objection to a layman as superintendent, Dr. Inches thought it would be advantageeus in many ways to have a man versed in medicine at the head of affairs. When the witness expressed an opinion that the system of rotation was not a good one the chairman nodded acquiescence and clinched his assent by emphatically remarking: "I may say I agree with you entirely." It was not the only time he voiced this sentiment during the session nor the only sub-

him and he awaits it with ill concealed interest. The chairman is non-committal on the subject but he likes to bring others to the point. For instance when Dr. Inches replied that while ladies were always necessary and desirable, he mildly hinted that perhaps the board could be managed as efficiently if composed entirely of men. The chairman wanted a more definite statement so he jocularly told the witness that while the answer was very considerate and worthy of him, he ought to face the question like a man.

Doctor Holden was a witness with clear decided views on the subject of the hosdecided views on the subject of the hos-pital's internal government and like the preceding witness thought it would be no

resident physician with no business knowledge to take supervision of all that is at present required of him in the hospital. In fact no young man is suited for such a position. At the close of Doctor Holden's evidence the chairman heartily endorsed all his remarks by saying. "I may dorsed all his remarks by saying, "I may now heartily commissioners as wise one."

in the corridor Mr. Trueman made a hurried exit from the admiralty room, which led Mr. Coster to express the opinion that witnesses should be called with-out first being interviewed by Mr. Trueman. The chairman thought the course was perfectly proper but when Mr. Trueman returned with nothing but a crestfallen air in his possession Mr. Coster caused a general laugh by sarcastically enquiring: "Did you not find Mrs.

Donohue a witness to your liking.'
It was a friendly little session that was held in the cosy parlor of the private hospital on Hazen street Friday, when Miss Hegan, a former matron in the Gen-eral Public Hospital, and two nurses were asked to give certain information regarding happenings that had come under their knowledge while inmates of the institution. The nurses were in their pretty

Dr. Charles spick and span uniforms, which, though severely plain, served to accentuate the healthful glow of their faces and fresh

wholesome appearance.
The first witness, Miss Rose Brown The first witness, Miss Rose Brown, was an extremely pretty girl, and the members of the commission and the gallant counsel—showed no overpowering desire to hurry her story to a finish. She gave her testimony in a clear, unhesitating mannner, but without any evident wish to tell any more than was absolutely

Christie was overruled by some of the winter port immigrants. commissioners in a very grave matter.
Two of the commissioners—Dr. Bayard and W. C. R. Allan upheld the action of the house physician and matron, but of the commissioners, whose name is men-tioned in Miss Hegan's evidence, with a tioned in Miss Hegan's evidence, with a full knowledge of the serious facts, requested her to sign the diplomas. Miss Hegan positively declined to particularize in regard to the conduct of the nurses, but practically admitted they were guilty of more serious misdemeanors than staying out late, entertaining male visitors until a late hour in their rooms, or even receiving visits from friends who were

THE DAY SITTING. Poctors Inches and Holden Not in Favor of

the bread sour, but as a rule the butter was good. Bread was sour quite often. She never complained to the matron about the food. The nurses and private patients got the same food. The food served private patients at the polyclinic was better than here, but the food to the general patients was much the same. Private ward patients in the polyclinic paid. Miss Burns, thought, \$10 per week, and in private rooms \$20. As a rule, patients here receiv-

tient should get food on an individual

here. She did not remember knowing of seeing anything done to get rid of

ment during the session nor the only subject upon which he has decided views, the
matter of the paying of the outside staff,
hardly seeming to meet with his approval.

Commissioner Knowlton has a stock tion with each ward. Miss Burns thought two wards a stock question that seems to cause him considerable anxiety and that is as to whether the governing board of the hospital would not be more effective if one or two ladies were added to it. His manner of putting the question gently insinuates that an affirmative answer is of great moment to always give the patients proper attention. All the linen is kept in one general closet, the opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy and not always give the patients proper attention. All the linen is kept in one general closet, the opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy such as used on steam boats. He opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy such as used on steam boats. He opened the air vent on some of the wards and he thought the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the coils this would not always give the patients proper attention. All the line is always give the patients proper attention. Ail the linen is kept in one general closet, and when a patient is admitted it may be erate any pressure, but that the heat was

attentive.
Dr. P. R. Inches said he had never been

a position. At the close of Doctor Holden's evidence the chairman heartily endorsed all his remarks by saying. "I may say that your views are nearer my own than any I have yet heard. It is evident-the thought nine an unnecessarily large commission if there was a good supering the commission in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to stay in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to stay in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration and the without remuneration, although they would carry a person of ordinary weight down. A fire in the building would spread rapidly because of the big central rounda. He would floor over each story and put the star in a man of ordinary weight down. A fire in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire and ly a case, sir, of great minds running in the same channels."

Mrs. Donohue, a former nurse, was an elusive witness who couldn't appear because somebody else had begged to be excused. When the lady finally appeared in the corridor Mr. Trueman made a hurried exit from the admiralty room, which led Mr. Coster to express the opinas those outside, and so it made no difference whether or not private patients are allowed their private physicians. He did not think it wise to pay the hospital visiting staff, and in the early years of the

hospital they were not paid.

To Mr. Knowlton—If there is room, private patients should be received, but the matter is not as important now as formerly for there is a good private hos-

physician would expect pay. With a salaried superintendent a commission of wieldly body.

Dr. Charles Holden said he was not connected with the hospital, but had a genera knowledge of the system of management. A young doctor fresh from college is eminently fitted for the medical duties of the postion, but not for the executive work of running such an institution. It would dehe could enforce discipline. The matron has too much work. There should be a lady superintendent of nurses with abso-lute power over them. The responsible wish to tell any more than was absolutely necessary. She wasn't pressed very closely regarding her experience in the hospital two years ago, and what she left unsaid was probably more pregnant than what she said, and the counsel were well aware of the fact. She told of patients and studious nurses being disturbed by the orgies of house physicians and some of the nurses during the hours of the night. Miss Hegan's story was chiefly confined to the discipline of the institution during objection to the admission of sailors and

The chairman, in thanking Doctor Holden for his attendance, said the evidence he had given coincided more nearly with his view of what is desirable than anything

old closets have no ventilation, but the new ones have. The urinals are old-fashioned. The sink has a wooden rim. The new part of the hospital has better appliances. The hospital has an odor of carbolic acid and so it is difficult to tell if there is an odor from the closets. They are separated from the ward only by a door. A lobby between would be better.

There should not be woodwork where heated with the control of the co water touches it. Galvanized iron or terra cotta would be better. Ward utensils are washed in the sirk in the same room as the closets. There should be a separate but in places there are breaks that would be hard to clean. The flooring of the older

part of the building is of Georgia pine and is splintered and open. New floors are of brich and better, but concrete would be better. The surbases are in some cases of wood and in some of cement. There are the usual shrinkage cracks. The movement of the building between winter and summer would always open some cracks. The birch floors have been coated with some preparation. The other floors are badly cracked. Wooden hospital floors should be usually treated with floor wax, and as little moisture as possible, should touch them. The walls are of ordinary laths and plaster, painted four or five feet up and the remainder kalsomined. Plaster is an absorbent substance. The

under what is required. Yesterday morning there was a big fire in one boiler, but the tubular boiler, such as used on steam-

preceding witness thought it would be no easy matter for a young man to enforce discipline among a lot of young people.

Doctor Holden like all who have been theard this week did not view the system of government by rotation through rose hued glasses. In fact he doesn't see it that way at all, and he very sensibly remarked that he thought it would be rather difficult to run an hotel properly with a change of management monthly, and he could not see why it would not be equally so in the case of the hospital. On the other hand it was absurd to expect a young resident physician with no business knowledge of the system of management prevailing there. The general knowledge of the system of management prevailing there. The general knowledge in charge of the impurities were in it. The wards open off the rotunda and the heat of the air and could not tell what impurities were in it. The wards open off the rotunda and the heat of the air radiators around the base cause an ascending current, some of which goes out of the building while the rest sinks, causing currents that scatter the air from the wards all over the building. The wards should be as much separated as possible. An artificial system of ventilation could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. are of no size in comparsion with the building. He noticed many odors, but made no test of the air and could not tell wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the heating system. Mr. Fairweather said there is no protection against fire. There are two fire escapes that a man of ordinary strength could carry a person of or-

ventilation system.

Mr. Knowlton-Would it not be cheaper

Mr. Fairweather—The ventilating plant would cost as much for an old as for a new building, but the walls, joists, etc., are good and could be used.

Mr. Coster asked: What is the best ventilated building in St. John? and Mr. Fairweather repiled that the High School

DR. BAYARD'S LETTER.

is the only one with an artificial system

His O injon of How Smallpox Got Into the Main Hospital -- He Suggests Improve

Mr. Coster read the following lette from Dr. William Bayard, who was out of the city on professional business, and was in consequence wable to be present

it was a debatable question whether small-pox could be conveyed through the atmo-sphere. Some years ago a royal commission was appointed to investigate the mat ter. That body did not decide and asked for further facts. In February last, such facts were obtained as to settle the doub that the disease can, be conveyed for half

that the disease can be conveyed for han a mile or more.

"In March, 1898, the legislature, without the knowledge of the commissioners of the hospital, passed an act, as appears by the 52nd section, requiring the commissioners to receive and treat all cases of smallpox that may be sent to it by the board of health, thereby giving two bodies equal control over one institution, a positive of the control over one institution, a positive control over one institution, a positive control over one institution. equal control over one institution, a posi

on the 20th of March last, the provincial board of health at its meeting in Fredericton, passed a resolution asking the government to repeal that act. I have not been able to learn what has been not been able to learn what has been done, though I have made diligent inquiry. Doubtless smallpox was conveyed to the large hospital from the small one, disorganizing it and costing thousands of dollars, but not through the atmosphere. If you think it advisable place the above forth before the formulasion.

facts before the commission.

"At my age I have no right to expect that my connection with the institution can be for long. My interest in it induces

"I think a stenographist to attend at each meeting, who would be independent of the board, to report all that is said and done, would be a benefit.

"The institution is seriously in want of the board, would be a benefit."

endeavoring to establish it for years. We have authority to sell bonds for that purpose. About a year ago I was authorized by the board to confer with Messrs. Boyle & Co., of London, obtained plans and specifications and there the matter

and specifications and there the matter stands.

"The roof of the building should be covered with copper. We have been patching it for years to no purpose.

"The roof of the operating room should be made flat, as has been contemplated.

"The hall floor and as many others as possible should be covered with tile and dadoed with same.

"The steam sterilizer should be double the size that it is, and a room near it

the size that it is, and a room near i established in which to bathe those wh are brought in having vermin on their

"The steam heating apparatus shou be so arranged that one room can be heated without the rest of the house.

"I do not approve of removing the sailors. They are not more nithy tran others. They are a source of revenue, and when they are handed to us by the dominion government, it is under the experiment. pectation that the agreement was to have permanent one, or they would not have been given the existing hospital-a very good one- to the city.

good one— to the city.

"We are often compelled to receive consumptive patients, who should not be placed in the wards with the others. I therefore suggest that the third story of the building should be set apart for them.

"The bye-laws are good ones, and should be carried out to the letter. I regret to say tht sec. 9 of chap. 4 has not been so observed as I should like to see it. onths. I think two nurses at a time a

sisting at an operation are as many as the hospital can afford. "The commissioner for the north ha aving money for the institution, and that he might make a commission on a purchase, let us by all means employ superintendent for that urpose. It will transmit the responsibility from the commissioner to the superintendent. I am-not speaking personally, for t have never purchased 10 cents worth of food for the hospital in my life, that is the chairman's

NURSES GIVE LVIDENCE.

Remarkable State of Affairs--Patients Disturbed at Night by Noises of Doctors and Nurses--Miss Hegan's Authority Overruled by Commissioners.

Miss Rose Brown, a former nurse i he Public Hospital, from 1899 to 1901, said she was not confined to any special ward, but had duties in all. Was often sent to wards of which I had no know sent to wards of which I had no know-ledge, and sometimes had no instructions or written orders and made out the best I could. I never made mistakes, so far as I know, and was always very careful. I had trouble in getting medicine for patients and frequently had to wait one and two days. I can't tell the reason of this. That accounted with often but it was

this. That occurred quite often, but it was no fault of the nurses. I remember the late Dr. Morrison prescribing medicine and it wasn't procured for two days. I spoke to the head nurse about it several times. When it arrived the house doctor times. When it arrived the house doctorook the chart and ordered the nurse tenter the medicine on it. That would give enter the medicine on it. That would give the impression that the medicine had beer administered promptly. I have asked for medicine that was not refilled—have ask ed more than once. Patients were fre quently kept awake by noises of doctors and nurses. I know of nurses not at tending to night duty for a considerable period and where patients required at ention. There were nurses for night

To Mr. Coster-I was on night duty myself, and always tried to do my work faithfully; never heard complaint of no having performed them properly.

Miss Hegan's Authority Overruled.

Miss Eliza Hegan said she was matron of the General Public Hospital from 1892 to 1895, Dr. Addy and Dr. Christie were then house physicians. I was not satisfied with the discipline as some of the nurses did not do as I should have liked. I had becasion to repremend nurses and I refused to sign certificates because certain them sufficiently flagrant violations to te fuse my signature. The board of commis-sioners asked me to sign and I refused. They knew my reasons for refusing to sign. The by-law regulating this matter was repealed and diplomas were granted without mine and Dr. Christie's signature. The commissioners offered no ex-

nurses referred to had visitors too late at night, for several other reasons and be cause one of them had a friend who was

ered this very wrong.
To the chairman—Doctor Bayard and Dr. John Berryman and Commissioner Allan upheld me in my course. Dr. Walker told me to sign the diplomas and I declined. The nurses referred to had friends in their rooms late at night and the others complained they were disturbed in studying I can remember no other. ed in studying. I can remember no other looked my authority. hospital and

I had a great was not sorry to

deal to do and no head nurse to assist me. I think both a superintendent of nurses and housekeeper are required. At times the nurses were overworked. The food supplied was very good. I think ther might have been better ward equipments.
To Mr. Coster-With the exception mentioned I think the nurses did the best they could. The work as a rule was well done. Doctor Christie and Dr. Geo. Addy attended their duties faithfully.

Found Discipline Loose.

Miss Melissa A. Brown, said she was a nurse in the hospital from 1896 to 1897, and went back as head nurse in 1898. A: that time there were sometimes 14 on th We had as many as three probationers at times. I do not think a probationer of two weeks should be placed in charge of a ward, but I don't know if it occured placed in charge of a ward. I considered the discipline very loose during my time, but can't say who was responsible. When I was head nurse discipline was not good, but I had no authority to improve it. My duties as head nurse were not defined. I got my instructions from the doctor. My duties always formed themselves, but I had no special assignment from any one. The inquiry adjourned at 9 o'clock, to be resumed Saturday morning.

### MATRON OF HOSPITAL TESTIFIES

Miss Mitcheil's Evidence Taken by the Royal Commission Saturday.

-that is when her lines happen to be cas n the St. John Public hospital, and doubtless Miss Mitchell, the present mat Michell unhesitatingly repudiated all that had been said by former patients, nurse and physicians. Miss Mitchell was not more favorbale impression than the atti-tude she assumed. In Miss Mitchell's wa physicians who have given testimony have expressed themselves differently, of course and there has indeed been a variety of expressed themselves differently, of course, and there has indeed been a variety of opinion offered in evidence on this subject. Practically nothing new was developed along these lines, though the chairman frequently reminded Miss Mitch ell that she had nothing to fear from a clear straightforward statement of facts.

Miss Clara Kellier said she had been at the hospital way overs. She mever the nospital while he was tending on the smalpox. Sometimes it is necessary to go from one ward to another for utensils. Each ward is well supplied with hot water bottles. Linen is got from Miss Mitchell, who also had been at the hospital nearly two years. She mever than \$38,000, having been reduced by premiums on purchasing new bonds, and they yield about \$2,300. The commission are required to keep this trust invested in six per cent. bonds. He thought it should be kept at the original sum, even There was a good deal that naturally eslapse of time and she was unable to re-call much of what the commission wished to know. One point not hitherto men-tioned was that nurses had at one time been in the habit of putting up medicines, but the commissioners interfered and the practice was summarily put an end to. Miss Mitchell was more at home on the financial question and not quite so non-committal as upon other subjects. She committal as upon other subjects. She

emphatically denied having ever received instructions from the commissioners to run it upon a close basis and it was not true that expenses during the past years were less than under other matrons.

Three nurses were examined but nothing new was adduced and the inquiry closed much earlier than was expected when it opened.

Miss Mitchell's Evidence. Miss Emma J. Mitchell said she had been matron for five years. There are now 16 nurses enrolled, and 13 on duty. There are no probationers, but five have been accepted since the first of the year. Four nurses have been taken on since February. They were called as the demands of the hospital required. There are now 50 patients in the hospital. She had never been instructed by the commission that she was to run things close and to expend as little as possible. She had never made it a matter of pride that she ran the institution economically. She did not know how the smallpox spread. She was not on duty while Doctor Moreis was in charge of Barton at the epidemic hospital. She did not know of a patient who was operated on the day Barton came, afterwards dying of smallpox. She had heard something like this, but it was only hearsay and she did not know whether or not she heard the rumors in or out of the heard the rumors in or out of Miss Emma J. Mitchell said she had hearsay and she did not know whether or not she heard the rumors in or out of the hospital, and so objected to being questioned. Asked if she was trying to shield anybody, Miss Mitchell said no; there was nothing to conceal. As a mat-ter of fact, no patient that had been oper-ated upon died of smallpox. Miss North-rup and Miss Bella Smith were the nurses on duty caring for Barton. Miss Morris on duty caring for Barton. Miss Morris was nursing a diphtheria patient in the institution at the time. She did not come in contact with Barton. After finishing her diphtheria case, Miss Morris returned to the hospital, and was on duty until she contracted smallpox. Miss Mitchell presumed that Miss Morris took all the

presumed that Miss Morris took all the usual precautions. Another nurse, Miss Munro, contracted smallpox. Miss Mitchell did not know how smallpox got into the hospital. Food was sent from the hospital to the epidemic. Nothing was brought back except the dishes. None of these went inside the epidemic, and when brought back they were washed separately. The food was transferred to dishes pital. The rule of a superintendent is absolute in other hospitals. I decline to go further into the matter. I frequently had to reprimand them for breach of disapline. I found that these nurses used to stay out late at night and come in through lower door. When I discovered this I removed the key, but they got it again in some way, and on occasions used to get other muse. lower door. When I discovered this I removed the key, but they got it again in some way, and on occasions used to get other nurses to let them in. I considered the state of the commissioners of the discipline was a good as it should be, and she replied that good as it should be, and she replied that it was as good as usual. She had been told there were stories of nurses staying out laie. She never heard of them having other than lady visitors in their rooms, and did not believe they ever received other visitors. The rules of the laws fortheds, they they had visitors that but once had seen a nurse whose conduct made her think she might have had some-thing to drink. The nurse, when ques-tioned, explained that she had been out be did all matters, but did not know the did not know the did all matters, but did not know the did not know

what action he took. She remembered Miss Iddiols calling her attention to bed bugs. She did not think it reflected on the hospital management that a few bugs are seen. It would be almost impossible to keen them out as antients constantly. to keep them out, as patients constantly bring them in. Miss Mitchell described how patients' clothes are sterilized and how the patients are bathed. All possible

precautions are taken. Visitors may bring bed bugs in. Clothing of clean patients is put away without being disinfected.

To Mr. Coster, Miss Mitchell said dur ing her term she had found the food good. On one or two occasions she had to send bread back. She had also sent meat back and the butter sometimes had to be returned. Very little complaint about food is heard from patients. There is not room for more nurses in the home. There are times when the nurses' work as very times when the nurses' work is very heavy. The nurses do their duty well and faithfully. She had heard very few complaints from patients about nurses. Miss Gooley received very good attention. She never heard of a patient ringing for a great length of time without being answered. The discipline is good and has been. It is not fair to say that there has been drunkenness among the curses. It was only on one occasion that she suspected a nurse of drinking. Miss Mitchell believed the money at the disposal of the commission is spent to the best advantage. The hospital is kept clean. The management now is substantially the same as during the past five years. No frills have been put on since the inquiry started. plaints from patients about nurses. Miss

as during the past live years. No limb have been put on since the inquiry started. Complaints about the food and manage-ment are groundless. Miss Gooley never complained and seemed well satisfied. Sometimes it is difficult to get rid of con-

Miss May Ganong said commissioners frequently go through the wards. The nurses do the best they can to ventilate. If time will permit every patient gets a bath once a week and sometimes twice a week. She did not know of patients going two weeks without a bath, but they may have when the nurses are very busy. She knew of two cases of bed busy. She knew of two cases of bed sores. One was under her charge, but everything possible was done for him. She knew of patients being without medicine two and three days and told the doctors. Soiled linen is removed from the wards in baskets and in infectious count disinfectants are used. Soiled dragger cases disinfectants are used. Soiled dressings are placed in waste tins in each bathroom and are emptied each night. When ever Miss Mitchell orders, beds are clear-

Miss Clara Kellier said she had been at Linen is got from Miss Mitchell, who always answers her bell promptly. Sometimes patients do not get a bath every week, but they would not go a fortnight. She never heard doctors complain of irregularities in giving medicine. She remembered one or two occasions when there was delay in this respect. She had often seen commissioners going through the wards and talking to patients.

Miss Winifred Flaglor said she had been 16 months nursing. She did not know anything of drunkenness in the hospital and had never seen anybody in the institution drunk except patients. All patients entering are bathed. She had never seen any patient admitted without retients entering are bathed. She had never seen any patient admitted without receiving a bath. She did not know of any clothing that had been put away without being disinfected afterwards being found infected with vermin. She knew of one or two instances when there was delay in getting medicine bottles filled. The doctors told her they were too busy. Sometimes when nurses are very busy there may be half an hour's delay in administering medicine. Sometimes the air ministering medicine. Sometimes the all in the wards is bad, due to the absence in the wards is bad, due to the absence of ventilation. In cold weather the women's ward is sometimes cold at night, but if the fireman is spoken to heat can be secured. She had never seen the temperature below 60. The discipline is about the same as it was when she was admitted and it has always been good. She had never spoken outside of seeing anything improper or unseemly.

To Mr. Coster—Since the quarantine there has not been any trouble from ver-

there has not been any trouble from ver-min. When vermin is seen it is instantly attacked. She had never seen a patient who was too ill to bath, but many had to be washed in bed. As a rule the food

is very good.

The inquiry here adjourned until 16 o'clock Monday morning.

COMMISSIONERS SPEAK OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

Doctors Walker and Daniel, and W. C Allan Give Evidence. The hospital inquiry was resumed Mo-

day morning before the royal com-mission, in the admiralty court room. Members of the hospital commission gave testimony in regard to the past and present condition of the institution, but thongs Walker, Dr. J. W. Daniel and W. C. R. Allan. The first witness went tal, its sources of revenue and expenditure. Dr. Walker thought that the con dition of the hospital was all right, so far as an income wholly inadequate to place it on a par with other institutions, could make it. The money, in his est mation, had always been properly ex-pended, and so far as he was concerned personally he had heard very few comall his back teeth.

all his back teeth."
Touching on the discipline maintained in the hospital, Dr. Walker said that at one time two years or so back, he found that the resident physicians had neglected their work, and that which should have work, too. Some of the work was 11 months behind hand. Otherwise the wit-

gement.
Doctor Walker favored ladies having a voice in hospital matters, which led the chairman to innocently enquire if the witness didn't think that ladies "with habies to attend to at home would be better than the other kind?" Of course

"It is impossible to purchase wholesale," said a tea merchant Mon-day, "and even that would not be very said in his evidence Monday, that 16 and 17 cents was sometimes paid. I have

hand Monday morning, but when the three mentioned had been heard it was decided by Mr. Coster, after consultation with the chairman of the commissioners, that it would be unnecessary to call them as it would mean only a repetition of what had already been said. Should anything occur, however, later on to war-rant others being called the chairman said he would gladly afford him every opportunity of being heard. In the mean-time the matter will rest for the present.

Dr. Thomas Walker said he had been treasurer of the hospital commission since the death of A. C. Smith. They can asess in St. John for \$12,000; they have fund for the new wing, and a government grant of \$3,800. Other sources of revenue worth account for the purchase of instru-ments, and in the Savings Bank there is a current account of about \$400 and a sinking fund of about \$2,800. The Sav-ings Bank bequest fund is invested in six per cent. bonds. It was originally \$41,-269.38. The total amount is now more than \$28,000 bearing about a six por worth account for the purchase of instru not be used for capital expenditure. The hospital gets most of its money in No-vember, and so at times has a large bal-ance on hand and at other times has no money. Once last year they were absolutely without money. The heating apparatus was paid for out of current account. The expenditure last year was more than \$27,000, and the income only more than \$27,000, and the income only about \$23,000. Another unusual expenditure was the laundry. There are always improvements that should be made.

To the chairman—He had favored issuing bonds, \$5,000 at 21 per contents.

suing bonds, \$5,000 at 31 per cent., for improvements necessary, but others objected. They paid for improvements out of current account, and then a majority of the commission did not think they could issue the bonds to recoup themselves.

Doctor Walker said the heating system

Doctor Walker said the heating system cost \$6,236.75. The laundry cost about \$3,000 more. As far as he knew, the food had been very good. For the last three years the receipts have been less than the expenditures. He thought it very bad policy not to issue the bonds. The ordinary running expenses of the hospital, exclusive of capital, are from \$18,000 to \$20,000. The roof is in very bad shape and needs receiving bad shape and needs renewing.

To the chairman—A good ventilating system is necessary, but a good superintendent of nurses is more necessary.

Doctor Walker thought outside counties hould contribute to the hospital. The overnment grant is not sufficient compensation for the work does for activities.

rs. The city and county of St. John is aying more than its share, and is carig not only for people in New Brunstick, but from all parts of the world. He hough the government should increase is grant, or there should be a right to harge the municipalities. More money hould be received from the government or the sailors, and the city and county of t. John should make a larger contribution. The sum assessed is too little About or. The sum assessed is too little. About 15,000 would be a fair amount to collect in St. John yearly, and there should be

ower to assess for improvements.

Taking up the cost of food, Mr. Truenan figured that the supplies in 1891 ost 15 1-2 cents per patient per day, and the amount paid for baking is deducted twill be below 15 cents per day. Doctor Valles availabled that many patients are Valker explained that many patients are n a milk diet and cost only about six ents per day. He was satisfied that whatver the food cost, the patients are well fed and cared for. Mr. Tueman said in 1900 the food cost

less than 14 cents, and he said reports rom other hospitals showed much larger rom other hospitals showed much large-ums. He read statements showing that, xclusive of staff, St. John paid 22 cents: Ialifax, 31; London (Ont.), 95; Royal ictoria (Montreal), 42; Montreal Gener-\*, 37; Masachusetts General, 65; Boston ity, 63; Maine General, 60; Hartford

Doctor Walker said the cost in St. personally he had heard very few complaints. Speaking of beef the witness said six cents a pound was the lowest price paid, which led the chairman to remark that he didn't "suppose there were many porterbouse steaks to be had from that quarter at that price, and that in order to tackle it a patient would require all his back testh."

Doctor Walker said the cost in St. ohn, excluding employes, was about 30 ents. He said it must be remembered hat supplies in St. John cost a good deal ess than in some other places. Doctor Valker did not know what Mr. Trueman ought to prove, but if he desired to atack the food supply or the quantity he was willing to go into the quantity he was willing to go into the question. In the United States many hospitals had to ay 39 cents per pound for beef. Doctor Valker said the visiting staff is paid beause they refused to attend private atients without. They were willing to ttend the public patients. He did not see

work, too. Some of the work was 11 months behind hand. Otherwise the witness could recall no matter that would a paid. He told of Doctor Henderson, a reat Boston surgeon, who attended the fasachusetts. General Hospital daily for othing, and Doctor Walker said he did

The chairman-That is very likely, but

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 21, 1902.

### HAMPTON.

Hampton Village, May 16 .- Mrs. Maugher, of Main street, Station, is very ill with pneumonia.

Maugher, of Main street, Station, is very ill with pneumonia.

Frank Hammill had four fingers badly cut on a saw in the mill on Tuesday. The following day Ira Northrup cut his thumb in a similar manner. Doctor Smith, of the Station, attended both patients and dressed the wounds.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the residence of Gilbert Ganong on Tuesday evening, at which 25 guests were present. Music and games were indulged in and refreshments served. A good time generally was indulged in.

Richard Earl is home from Dalhousie College after a very successful year at that institution. He graduates next year. Daniel Desmond is back from the States, where he went to see his wife, who has been attending a hospital. He found his wife much improved and expects her home in two months.

John Frost, of Lower Norton, who has been absent in Upper Canada since last autumn, traveling for W. H. Thorne, of St. John, returned home on Wednesday.

There seems to be a mania for setting out trees this summer in Hampton. Hundreds have been set out by the public and private citizens. Jeremiah Murphy, of Lower Norton, has supplied the most

of them, principally maple. Geo. Freeze is placing a dormer window on the south side of his hotel, River-

Mrs. J. W. Dann has had a neat sign, Tourist Hotel, placed on her new building on Main street.

Miss Georgie Hahlord is back again this summer at Mrs. Wm. Otty's, after spending a season in St. John.

Geo. Sharp, filer for Miller, of Pokiok, spent two days this week in Hampton.

Rev. J. M. Gladstone, curate elect of Hampton, arrived the first of the week and began his work. He came from London (Eng.) and is highly recommended.

The concert given by the Hampton Cornet band, assisted by local talent, in Agricultural hall Thursday evening, was a decided success. A good audience greeted the performers. The platform was decorated with flags and an ornamental booth was constructed at each end. Fred M. Sproul was chairman and delivered a brief address. First came an overture by Miss Lodge playing accompaniment; oper-etta, When Tommie Comes Marching Home, in two parts. During intermission Home, in two parts. During intermission ice cream and take were served; band selections, Charge of the Light Brigade; song by John D. Wood; recitation by Miss Margaret Evans, which received a well deserved entore. A comic speech on important topics of the 20th century by Geo. Strattan, cofored, greatly amused the audience; a recitation by Keith Ryan; a farce entitled Dr. Diaculum concluded the penformance.

### MONCTON

R. B. Smith, who recently retired from the ministry and moved back to Moncton, has been appointed to a position in the I. C. R. general manager's office.

### ST. MARTINS.

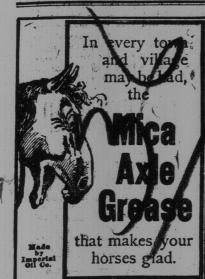
Our municipal representatives are hev-ing a new sidewalk laid between the residence of Doctor Gillmor and the Baptist

Captain Smith, of the bark Highlands, is at his home in St. Martins, after being away for two years, and having in that time made two voyages around the world. The captain except to join his vessel in New York in a few days.

### SALISBURY.

Salisbury, May 19-Miss Eva Chapmar has returned to her home in Dover after a lengthy visit to her uncle, J. W. Carter. Mrs. A. E. Trites returned home Saturday from Halifax, where she had gone to bid farewell to her son, Walton, who sailed for South Africa with the fourth

It was expected that Rev. Barry Smith. of Moncton, would occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church Sunday, but was pre-vented through illness. Rev. Wellington Jenkins, of Onslow (N. S.), preached twice during the week. The church ex-tended a call to Mr. Jenkins to become



Twentieth Century Lodge I. O. G. T., paid a fraternal visit to Moncton Rose Lodge Saturday evening, and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed by all. A large number went out on the drive and returned about midnight.

The very heavy frost of Saturday and Sunday nights did considerable damage to early gardens. The weather, though fine, is cold and backward. Forest fires are

warehouse which he has built on the property he purchased from Early Kay. Ine store has been enlarged and improved. Mr. Sharp's son, Noble, expects to open Mrs. Elliott spent a short time.

Mrs. Elliott spent a short time in the village last week with relatives and returned to her home in St. John Satur-

Miss Ella Thorne, of Moncton, is visit-ing her cousin, Miss Lottie Sharp. John Kennedy spent Sunday at his home, with his family. Henry Harmer and Miss Scott, of Coverdale, were married last week.

Miss Margaret McGorman spent Satur-

### FREDERICTON.

day in Moncton.

Fredericton, May 16—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, arrived from Ottawa this afternoon to attend the from Ottawa this attendon to attend the funeral of his lifelong friend, the late Hon. A. F. Randolph, Mrs. Blair accompanied him to the city and they are the guests of their son in law, Robert F. Kandolph. The minister is enjoying the best of health and is receiving a most cordial welcome from his numerous friends here. He expects to return to the capital by C. P. R. tomorrow afternoon.

R. J. Potts, foreman for Contractor Morrison of the corporation drive, who came down from up river tonight, reports the drives coming along well notwith standing that the water is falling fast.

past day or two. Sugar Island boom is about full. The city council this evening adopted the report of the fire committee recommending the purchase of two horses for the fire department and decided to immediately invite tenders for remodelling he central hose station, and building a

Rev. J. C. Berrie is in Fredericton today

attending the anniversary of the Sabbath school of the Methodist church, and his address will chiefly be devoted to the

Woodstock, N. B., May 18-(Special)-This county is entitled to nine men for St. Martins, N. B., May 17—The schooler A. Anthony, Captain Pritchard, ande one of the quickest trips between this port and St. John that has been made for some time, she having left Quaco at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning with a load of deals for the O'Neil ton, of Woodstock, and Robert Smith, of lumber Company, and returned Friday are the lattery and the four for the lumber of ather analysis. the battery, a number of other applica-tions are in, including Robert Welch, George Searle, Homer Kimball and Ran-dolph Good, The names of Robert Hull, jr., and Mark Gillam have been sent in

n the Engineers. Woodstock, May 19-(Special)-An ac cident, which nearly proved fatal, hap-pened a few miles below town yesterday. John McGuire, aged about 50, belonging to York county, was working on the co poration drive, in a boat, when a warp became entangled, nearly upsetting the the warp, but the boat being unsteady he knife was plunged to the hilt in his high. He was brought to shore and learly bled to death before and sistant was properly bled to death before and sistant was sistant was sistant was at the time. He then found that the work was not being done as it should be, and he laid the matter before the board, and the superintendent and his asigh. He was brought to shore and arly bled to death before the arrival of Doctor Haud, who stopped the flow of blood, bandaged the wound and brought the sufferer to Stephenson's hotel, Wood-stock, where he will be confined for sev-

According to instructions from Ottawa, Capt. F. B. Carvell forwarded today tha names of eight men, four to be selected or the coronation contingent, from the 10th field battery. Those selected and who passed the medical examination are J. S. Creighton, George Searle, Robert Welch, Robert Smith, G. R. Good, Robert he names forwarded by the Brighton Ingineers, three of whom will be selected vid Hamilton, H. Tompkins, Ollie end, Robert Hall, jr., Mark Gillin

Mr. Aiton. W. Correll, formerly of St. John, w editor and proprietor of the Victoria ws, Grand Falls, will assume the ditorship and management of the Press f this town, Tuesday of next week.

### HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, May 19.-Capt. Eldon H. Read, of the S. S. Northlands, with Mrs. Read, arrived at their home at the or steamer, steamer from New York, where the steamer, of which Captain Read is in command, is being fitted with tanks for carrying oil. Captain Read's rapid rise has been most marked, his position now being a very responsible one for one of his

the household management and make re-Paul C. Robinson has gone to Halifax the table of take an officer's place in the cable commendations to the board. He did not LIEBIC CO., 178 KING ST. WEST, TORONTA

the second of th

Jas. Bishop, of Lower Cape, has bought the property at Mountville, formerly be-longing to the late James Clark. Steamer Andaa has arrived at Grindstone Island to load deals for W. M. Mc-Kay, of St. John.

Jas. G. Stuart is quite ill. Dr. L. Chap-

man is in attendance.

A little son of Peter Bishop, of Riverside, is ill with pneumona. Doctor Carnwath is in attendance.

wath is in attendance.

The 16-years-old daughter of John C. Calhoun, of Albert, is very ill.

Bert Cleveland, son of the late Edward Cleveland, died at Albert May 10 of con-The funeral was held last week.

Riv. A. W. Smithers, of the Church of England, preached at Hopewell Cape to-day. The choir of St. John's church, here, Brayley, the lightning chalk artist, and entertainer, is in the county. He held

### POINT WOLFE.

forth at Albert last evening.

Point Wolfe, May 17, 1902—C. T. White, of Sussex, 1s in the village this Tug Serena E., Captain Lewis, arrived

from Apple River Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Strayhorn, who has been seriously ill, is now recovering. Her many friends will be glad to hear that she is

last Wednesday.

Miss' Angie' Dickinson, of Alma, was visiting friends in this section May 16. Mrs. William Haslem has recovered Schr Garfield, Capt. Matthews, arrived May 15, from an American port, and i now loading boards for Boston. Beverley Proctor and his sister, Mrs. Frank Bor-Waterford, Kings county.

### TRURO.

net band, assisted by local talent, in Agricultural half Thursday evening, was a decided success. A good audience greeted the performers. The platform was decorated with flags and an ornamental booth was constructed at each end. Fred M. Sproul was chairman and delivered a brief address. First came an overture by the band, followed by an instrumental solo by Miss Lodge; a humorous reading by the chairman kept the audience in roars of laughter; song by Miss Pritchard, Miss Lodge playing accompaniment: operrecommendation of the school commission ors, who are to look after the job. Steps were instigated towards the proper recognition of coronation day by public exer cises, and Mayor Stuart was commissione to take the celebration in hand. Man maller matters came up and made a late

For a number of years farmers have had free use of the market premises for display of their produce, but the city council has decided to exact fees for this privilege on and after August I next. This council was dissatisfied with the service step is being taken with a view to putting a stop to the practice of hawking country produce from house to house, now in the light company at the first of the prestry produce from house to house, now in the light company at the first of the prestry produce from house to house now in the light company at the first of the prestry produce from house to house now in the lighting by meter. The contract for the lighting committee contract for the light company at the first of the pressure for the light company at the first of the pressure for the light company at the first of the pressure for the light company at the first of the pressure for the light company at the first of the pressure for the light committee and the Chambers light committee for the light committee and the chambers light committee for the light Moneton, N. B. May 16—(Special)—J.

W. Pollard, who opened a stock brokers office bere about a month ago and who claimed to represent Haight, Freeze & Co., of Boston, has disappeared. Moneton business men recently received a circular from Haight & Freeze saying they did not know Pollard and never conducted an office in Moneton. Today W. H. Lellis, representing Haight & Freeze arrived here in search of Pollard, but, failing to get trace, returned to Boston.

Senator McSweeney, wife and daughter, Cora, left tonight for Quebec and will sail tomorrow on the steamer Dominion for England. They will spend three months in the British Isles and on the continent.

R. B. Smith, who recently retired from Rev. J. C. Berrie is in Fredericton today. tract that the company claim is now in Dr. Daniel. the company an offer, which the latter claim asks for double the service of the

### FORMER NURSES AT GENER-AL HOSPITAL GIVE SOME REMARKABLE LYIDENCE.

what they have been getting and the mat-

ter is still in abeyance, while the company is doing the work at nearly double the old

(Continued from page 2.) If doctors were allowed to charge for visits to private patients, then it might be that the allowance to the staff could

Asked by Mr. Trueman regarding the discipline a couple of years ago, Doctor Walker said he had heard outside reports that it was not good, but no com-plaints had been made to him. He did not care to go into these, as they were only rumors. He was commissioner for the month at the time. He then found that admission and discharge book had not been written up for 11 months, and that nurses were doing work that should be done by the doctors. There were reports that the discipline regarding the nurses was not as it should be, but the only charge made was that the nurses and the doctor had disturbed the patients. The chairman said he wished to state that nothing has been said that in any way reflected on the morals of the nurses at present in the institution. He wished to say this, so that it would be known

young ladies on duty there.

Continuing, Doctor Walker said there were no other charges made against the house staff. Asked about the issuance of certificates to nurses which Dr. Christie and Miss Hegan refused to sign, Doctor Walker said the young ladies passed all their examinations. Miss Hegan refused to sign, and he told her she should make charges, but she refused to give any reason for her refusal, so the board granted the certificates. He never knew until Miss Hegan gave her evidence why she refused to sign. Asked as to improvements Doctor Walker said more money is needed, a thoroughly competent lady superin The staff ought to have the nomination of the resident physician, and there ought to be an advisory board of ladies who the sample nearest of the control of

that the commissioners entertained no

spicions of any kind against any of the

would not be worth what it would cost. The trouble has not been with the administration, but with the professional part of the hospital. He would favor larger pay to the superintendent, so that an older man could be secured, but he as good as any that could be secured. Doctor Emery, Dr. George Addy, Dr. W. Christie and Doctor Ellis had been excellent house physicians and had faithfully done their work.

To. Mr. Coster-He thought the work had been as well done when there was a ommission of five as at present. sterilizing plant is as good as needed. He thought the food is purchased well and economically, and is good, but it might be served better. More up-to-date apparatus is needed in the kitchen. Doctor Walker read a statement of the receipt and expenditures for 10 years, showing that the expenditures exceeded the re-

if they do not. Only once in all his exhave been an excellent class, and in other An expert had submitted two plans rentilation, but the cost stood in the way and there was a great difference of distribution of the heating pipes is not good, and satisfactory results are not obtained for the quantity of coal used. Whenever vermin is detected it is fought, but eternal vigilance is required, as both patients and visitors bring them in. He regarded Miss Mitchell as a particularly painstaking and conscientious woman who would not negeltet any part of her

The chairman said it was admitted that the financial work of the hospital had been well and enconomically handled, and that the best possible had been done with the money available, but that more is

Doctor Walker said more nurses could be employed, but there is no place to put them, and at least \$2,000 will be required to give accommodation for nine more nurses.

made and never had a patient found fault with the food. He had never seen sou bread in the institution. Eggs are no bought on contract. The matron is in structed to send back all unsatisfactory food. He had fiever heard a companie bout the nurses Nurses had sometimes

said there is too much discipline.

To Mr. Trueman—The price paid to milk is four cents per quart for eight months and four and a half cents for the other four months. He had purchased tea as to prices for different articles. He thought the hospital should have an elec-

chen is faulty and the work should be done by an electric system. There should be ward kitchens, and there is room for improvement in the dispensing system. I there was more money many of these things would be done

Dr. J.W. Daniel said he had been a com missioner for four years. He thought the contract system of purchasing supplies the missioners should not have to make pur tendent to handle all but the medical work of the institution. Increased accomfirst contract and offers \$300 a year less, and decline to accept it. The council such an officer. His salary should be from pital has been well run with a doctor and an assistant. He had only had one com plaint, and that was from one of the staff against a former officer. The resident phyass superintentiant and stay for a suggestime. He did not favor the staff appointing the resident physician. He always examined the food and always found it of good quality and well cooked. Patients get the food ordered by the visiting physical cian and the best supplies in the mark are purchased. As regards ventilation, he had favored adopting a combined system their duty faithfully. Vermin is gonstantl tought. Doctor Daniel thought food migh

be better served than it is. The commission adjourned to I'rueman to produce any oth H FEET Tammany's New Sachem.

New York, May 19-Justice Jam O'Gorman, of the Supreme Court bench was tonight elected grand sachem of the Columbian Order of Tammany Hall, the deliberations lasting less than half an

### Another Fatal Fight With Outlaws. Middlesboro, Ky., May 19 .- A fight be-

tween Sheriff Broadwater, of Scott county, Va., and the Wright gang of outlaws has taken place in the mountains of Hancock county, Tennessee. Two members of the gang, John Vansant and John Templete were killed. Sheriff Broadwater and his



# FOR THE TILLERS OF THE

HOME COMFORTS.

What May Be Done With Poultry on the Farm, Large or Small. There are many home comforts that can be had with little extra care. All make our lives more pleasant, and in addition to this it lifts us above the everyday common routine that is so very laborious. The man or woman or formed the text of an interesting adfamily who simply spend their time in following the plow or milking the cow or in work about the barn or in butter by Professor H. H. Dean, one of the making or kindred occupations about officials of the Ontario Agriculture colthe farm and who depend upon pork lege at Guelph. After explaining the ceipts. The house staff have authority to send food back and it is their own fault their daily rations are simply one step. their daily rations are simply one step | works Professor Dean went on to deal

outside of close confinement. Among our most prosperous farmers and in this connection said: "One of the that was groundless. The nurses have done their work well and faithfully and fluences. This is not of necessity a believe the mode of living has its refining in fluences. This is not of necessity a believe the private dairy is that it is a cleanser that must be confined to those. fluences. This is not of necessity a belonging that must be confined to those of milk. If you take what is supposed who have wealth. All can have the to be clean milk and run it through a same surroundings to a limited extent. separator, you will be amazed at what It will not cost as much to have a lot | will come out of the milk. This is an of hens well kept and cared for as it pinion as to what should be done. The does to keep the hogs that make your separators, as clean, pure cream means pork, and surely the profit from the better butter. well kept hens is greater than can be gained from the hogs, and the meat of ables the private dairyman to get more the hen and her eggs are far more of this better class of cream and thus healthful for all than so much pork | make more and better butter. A third

the home like the product of the hen. Eggs are spot cash at all times; so is the well fed fowl or young chicken. The keeping of a few turkeys is a simple matter that brings much pleas- used they have appeared to give very that the best possible had been done with the money available, but that more is necessary and must be procured some key hen can be placed under our chickwhere.

Doctor Walker said more throws a wild not be the control of the can be placed under our chickwhere. for them better than the turkey ben, of these steamed beans could be fed. These turkey eggs can be bought if without injuriously affecting the prodturkey hens are not kept, and thus a uct is perhaps a problem, but commenc-few fat turkeys are at hand all the ing in a moderate way one might inwinter for a Sunday or holiday feast crease gradually until the daily allow-

> to raise young chickens; if a few sim-ple rules are followed they give but lit-less dry forage in connection with sitle trouble. First of all, never keep the lage or even with best pasturage. Never allow them to run or live togeth- at the six months' test at the Paner when young. For some reason they | American exposition in spite of the keep the young turkeys absolutely free | sick several days during the test. The from lice. Lice and damp are most de value of the butter churned of each structive to young turkeys. When kept breed during the six dienths of the and alone, it is a very simple task to Jersey, \$215; Ayrshire; \$213; Holstein,

> grow them very fast.
>
> In addition to these place some duck and geese eggs under your hens so as to have a few of these birds for your win
> Belted, \$112. ter eating. It is a very simple task to handle a few ducks and geese. When hatched, keep them alone, not with other Alfalfa, is a profitable crop for New er fowls, till three or four weeks old, Jersey dairymen to grow for soiling After they are well started and strong New Brunswick, where it is preferred they can be allowed to run at will, to bran, as it can be grown and thus geese will eat and often destroy any 10 per cent richer in protein. growing plants or vegetables that a cow will eat. A few will do but very little damage, and for this reason would advise the purchase of the eggs so as simply to have a few for winter use

> and never keep old geese unless prepared for their keeping. Many who have an old loft in an outbuilding could keep a few pigeons for squabs. A dozen pairs of pigeons will provide at least two splendid meals for your family each month from the squabs they will raise. Nothing is more attractive than an old fashioned baked ple made of squabs. They are also feed regard should be had both to bulk beautiful to broil or bake or smother in the oven, and for the Sunday noon meal when we gather to enjoy the only quiet meal of the week such little delicacies are most attractive. All these little additions to our family comfort help to make our home the most attractive spot on earth.-Feather.

The National Bird. What I now plead for are large boned, well marked turkeys of reasonable weights for exhibition purposes, but lemand of us the overfat exhibirds for breeders, for if you do will be disappointed in the fertility eggs and the vitality of the stock tched therefrom. If we were all fanciers, we might contend for the exfestive board, and the American people call every year for a greater and greater supply. Few demand a forty pound turkey, while millions use the lighter weights for table purposes; hence I claim that even the fancier should be practical in his ideas, for the masses look to him as a teacher on these subjects .- Mrs. Bettie Glover Mackey in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Poultry Success says statistics show

last year 106,988,710 pounds of poultry, live and dressed, was shipped, an increase of 36,907,443 pounds over the preceding year. Of eggs shipped from there there were 34,875,040 dozen, makproducer in the one state alone, mind, industry exceed by many thousands of co and cotton seed raised there.

Extraordinary prices were realized at the sale of the prize poultry and pigeons of the late Mr. Joseph Partingblack cockerels hatched this year £17.
In pigeons a white African owl bred this year fetched £50, and others ranged from £28 to £15.

In pigeons a white African owl bred this year fetched £50, and others ranged from £28 to £15. to THE this year record to THE GANADA ed from £28 to £15.



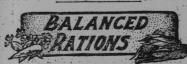
The subject of hand separators dress delivered at a recent meeting of with the advantages of the separator Among our most prosperous farmers and in this connection said: "One of the important factor in favor of the use of

"A second advantage is that it engain to the farmer is that it gives him Nothing brings the ready money to a better quality of skimmilk."

Beans have not been much used for cow feed, but where they have been for the family, adding as it does a lance reached nearly or quite four pleasant attraction to the home, be- pounds. We think it would be a good sides making us proud of our home plan to mix some wheat bran with the beans. We do not think it advisable to It is quite as easy to raise turkeys as get along with only silage for rough-

The Pan-American Test. will not do well together. You must fact that one of the best cows was perfectly free from lice and dampuess test was as follows: Guernsey, \$220;

when they can be allowed to go at will, crops, says New England Homestead. They must have protection from the Five crops in a season have been cutat wet and damp till well started to grow. the New Jersey experiment station at Ducks will not injure any crops, but saves the money Bran costs, while it is



It should not be forgotten in compounding a ration that the stomachs of different classes of animals vary in relative size, says Hoard's Dairyman. The cow has very capacious receptacles for food, relatively more coarse fodder than other animals, and hence in arranging her and the proper distribution of the nutrients throughout the entire mass. For example, twenty pounds of timothy hay or ten pounds of corn will furnish practically equivalent amounts of nutriment, but the cow will not thrive on corn alone because of the defective digestion consequent upon failure properly to distend her stomachs and subdivide the concentrated food.

Those of us who belong to the gener ation that went "through the war" renember that "roughage" was quite as ssential as grain for the continued well being and endurance of the animals. The prescribed army ration for the horse contains practically an equal amount of roughage and grain; for the cessive weights, as it would not be think it best to have about two-thirds cow, under ordinary conditions, we only the fancier were interested, but the turkey is the national bird for the festive heard, and the terminal bird for the for rapid increase of weight or extra flow of milk, this preportion cannot be maintained, but the roughage should not be materially decreased.

An Average Ration. After cows due to freshen soon have had their calves we should consider the following combination a very good cluding those which are to freshen in the spring. Of course such cows will need less feed than those that have recently freshened, and one must apthat from Missouri alone during the portion the feed according to the ability of each cow to respond: I wenty pounds of hay, four pounds of bran and four pounds of buckwheat mid-dlings. In the absence of buckwheat I middlings use the same amount of ing the poultry industry worth to the gluten feed or, what would be still better, if the middlings cannot be obtain-\$12,001,048.54. The profits from this ed in quantities to last all winter give day. Those that give more will need dollars those of all grains, beans, tobacture two pounds of each per day instead of four pounds of either.

Ration For Holstein Grades. We should suppose that an average daily allowance for grade Holstein cows would be about forty pounds of the silage, ten pounds of the mixed ton of Lytham, says an English ex- hay, four pounds of the bran and three change. A black Orpington cock fetch- pounds of the gluten feed. This certainly ought to suffice for cows giving

A THOUGHTLESS WIFE. A Man's Evening at Home Should be Filled With Peace and Best-the Dis-illusioned Husb ad.

It is not likely that the lover fornulates the thought to nimself in as many words, but under all his there lies the not too selfish the that the new home is to be for him a place of rest. He looks for ward to returning there from all the worry and rush and struggle of business, and all the bustle and confusion of the outside world in market or court, to ease and repose of body, and mind, and to hours which shall be disturbed by no unpleasant sug-gestion, a quiet he will have carned if he is the husband he intends to

It must come over the man like a disillusion, when he returns tired and bothered and longing for the tranquil evening, to find that his wife seems to have been lying in wait for him with a load of grievances and complaints which if he is sympathetic add fresh vexations to the sum of his armoyances, and fin-ally make him wonder why she cannot hold up her end of the yoke without taxing him, and if there is no such thing in the world as a spot free from trouble. He does not fret his wife with the short-coming of his bookkeeper, or his customer, or his office boy; with the details of his lawsuits and the stupidity of his witnesses, with the petty matters of witnesses, with the petty matters of his business. Of course in a large way, in a way to which she has a right, he tells her of his affairs, of their success, or otherwise, of the state of his finances, and of interesting occurrences. And in a corresponding way he would expect to know if the allowante was sufficient for the housekeeping, if the new cook was satisfied with her place, if the plumbing was out of order, and the main and general facts of the bousemain and general facts of the Louse-hold life.

But he does not expect or wish to hear that the cook can't 'e made to keep her closets clean, that the maid will nick the china, that the grocer's boy stays too long in the kitchen, that the ice man is always treated to pie, that it isn't to be imagined what becomes of the drippings, that she suspects the provision dealer cheats in the weight, that Tommy ought to be punished, that Bessie has stubbed her toe, and she herself had a stitch in her side in the morn-

took keep her closets them to have the cook keep her closets them to have the maid taught care in hundling the china, to see that the grocer's boy acquires the hubit of doing his errand and going quickly, to find out, what beganes of the drippings to have the joint weighed and cheating made impossible, to assert her own authority with Pommy and to which are past and gone do not sig-nify and had best be left alone There are some husbands who take an interest in all the trifles; but there are more to whom they are inthere are more to whom they are inexpressibly wearisome. It is not
tural that the wife, shut in the narrow compass of her home, desiring
to occupy her husband's attention,
should talk to him of the things that comprise her world. But it would be far wiser for her to spend an hour of every day informing herself in the newspapers or magazines and reviews of the current affairs of the arger world, or in reading some one volume that can be reported on and discussed. For in such case she makes herself entertaining as well as helpful; but in the other case she is exceedingly likely, after a period more or less delayed, to see the good man take his coat and hat and de-part for the club, or some other re-gion where his ears will not suffer from peevish fretfulness and trivial nothings.

Even if it were an assured fact

that man is as selfish and brutal as Kipling says he is, he is still, on the same evidence, companionable. And the wife who, nevertheless and in spite of such circumstances, wants his companionship must make her own agreeable to him. For the man does not live, even though he be near sainthood, who does not prefer a cheerful atmosphere to a dismal one. And even if the wife has been annoyed and vexed all day, half sick and tired to death, she will do more in the long run for her own happiness by suppressing the recital of her troubles and delinquencies, and letting her husband find it a possi-bility to look forward, out of the peace of his evening at home.

All a Matter of Taste.

A strange fact is told by travelers deserts of Africa have contracted violent dislike to running water, and will only drink from stagnant pools when on journeys. This has become so much a matter of habit, that while the most poisonous-looking water agrees with them perfectly. pure running water will in a few hours make them violently sick. This prejudice against fresh water is common amongst the animals of the desert also and is frequently acquired by European travelers. At first, however, when the latter drink of stagnant water it produces nauthe system becomes inured to it, running water affects them in precisely the same way as it affects the

The coming-of-age festivities of the on of Sir James de Hoghton of Hoghton Tower, Lancashire, were held the other week with elaborate ceremonies. The Hoghton family is one of the oldest in the Kingdom extending back without a break to

the reign of Stephen.
One ancestress was that Lady Godiva, who, to save the people of Coventry from a burdensome tax, rode the streets "clothed o'er with chas-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 21, 1902.

\$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Tele-saph Publishing Company, of St. John, a unpany incorporated by act of the legisla-re of New Brunswick. C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

### Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY /1, 1902.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

epidemic of last fall and winter maintained at the outset of the trouble. Dr. Bayard's letter of Friday to the Royal Commis sion investigating the affairs of the Gen eral Public Hospital bears out to the full our contention, especially as regards the spreading of smallpox contagion from the Epidemic to the General Public Hospital. Dr. Bayard says: "Doubtiess smallpox was conveyed to the large hospital from the small one, disorganizing it and costing inces is synonmous with the development thousands of dollars, but not through the of Canada as a whole.

It will be noted that the spread of constagion was not due, in Dr. Eayard's opinion, to the agency of the atmosphere carrying the smallpox from one hospital to the other This bears out the state ment in circulation at the time that there had been a great laxity in the permission found serious fault with this journal for hammering day after day at the Board of the early stages of the epidemic, but the public statement of Dr. Bayard makes it evident to everyone that The Telegraph was in the right in its claim that proper care had not been shown in the prevention of the spread of that loathsome disease, which cost this city so many valuable lives and caused the loss directly and in-On the 28th of October last The Tele-

graph, commenting on the spread of the infection from the one case confined in the Epidemic Hospital, said:-

"The incipient spread of smallpox in our midst has not caused any sumprise to those persons who are familiar with the methods employed by the Board of meath and its officials. If the statements of persons who are in a position to know can be relied upon, nothing but the gross-est carelessness has existed since the dis-covery of the first case until the present. disregarded, and it would appear as if almost every opportunity was afforded for the spread of this most obnoxious and in-

local medical authority that such criminal carelessness was permitted in and about the hospital, permitting the contagion spreading by personal contact from the Epidemic Hospital to a hospital filled is not hard to believe that similar carelessness was displayed at other points. It were well that this matter should be further investigated and the responsibility placed upon the persons guilty of so great a crime to the community. The Royal Commission would do well to investigate this among the other charges of incompetency in hospital management.

provinces. The speech of Hon. Mr. Haggart on Tuesday is particularly interestof the Tory leaders regarding the expenthe Tory party towards the people down the leaders of other denominations. by the sea. The speech of the ex-minister revenues have frittered away in light have two great problems before it: the tercolonial standard, but so

were to lose the markets of the maritime provinces, they would be the first to make a howl. The development of these prov

ada. The church in this country, when adopted a more broad and generally in almost any other country in the world so that it claims to be today as simply sistently maintain a true Christian standhas been urged upon the Canadian Gen directly of so many thousands of dollars eral Assembly that some plain declaratory statement should be formulated so that outsiders and the young men in the Pres byterian Church themselves might be able to reply to questions asked them in regard to it, but there is no immediate propos

tion even for such a declaration. On the other hand, the Presbyterians difficulty of living largely in a very muc justify, and a great many differences with patients in all stages of disease, it of Faith. But after Professor Briggs, Prof. Henry Preserved Smith, Prof. A. C. not one of those at all prominently mentioned in advance for the position, speaks considerably for the adoption of the re-

this line will be very closely studied by any comment in the Canadian Presbyterian Assembly which is to meet in Bloor Speaking of the government's policy restreet church, Toronto, on June 11, regarding public works he said: "Their mains to be seen, but that assembly will thorities who arranged the system as In-

feeling on the opposition side that Mr. Foster must, if possible, be induced to return to active political life. Mr. Borand he does all the work and more than a leader ought to do. But there is a never yet been forced to the position of chief financial critic.

The Ontario members of the opposition outbursts of the interior heat were had comprise about two-thirds of the party to ensue. Yet after ninety years of the house. They are practically unanimous in desiring the return of Mr. Foster to Ottawa as an Ontario member. Much as the lower provinces may regret the loss of so important a leader, it is probable that they will have to submit to it. Meanwhile Mr. Foster himself is many centuries for the giving his attention to private affairs, and it is understood that he would like to remain out of public life for some time of Herculaneum and Pompeii had time t

it will be perceived that the apostle is ing the leadership of the cause to Mr. R. of opinion that want to cheer for, and that the apostle of duty. It is indeed a pity that Mr. don his engrossing private affairs to enter the halls of parliament again, but after should not be permitted to enjoy his hard-earned seclusion and that the present leader cannot find in the ranks of his followers a substitute for Mr. Foster. of Mr. R. L. Borden, M. P., seem inclined to make another bold effort to oust second quotation would appear to imply if Mr. Foster can persuade the people of to give less attention to his private af-

### THE KINGDOM DIMINIJENDO.

The accession to the throne of Spain of Alfonso XIII, the first child born a king ably progressive. since the beginning of the Christian era for practical reconstruction and rejuvena tion. The brilliant history of the early mother land, and those who believe 11 "bad luck" attaching to the number thir een may not be obliged to attribute it all to luck if the progress of Spain under the 13th Alfonso should fail to be dazzling visers apparently not of the stuff to take advantage of their opportunity for the re building of an empire. Yet what a chance great! Freed from colonial cares that required vast military and naval ex-Atlantic that the power shall exist. It tion is, will they ever unite to attain the power that might be theirs? If the King of Spain today ruled as large a proportion the King of England of the Englishspeaking people, his would indeed be glorious kingdom.

probably in Nova Scotia that the name of further confusion in regard to the matter

merely voices the wishes of many in his explosion. But whatever the cause, the tinent may be thrown up to unite many of the West India islands.

### ANOTHER MODERN LIQUOR LAW.

licenses, but each license shall be sold at auction to the highest bidder for a term of three years. No liquor shall be sold tween the hours of midnight and 6 a. m. No public official shall own or be directly or indirectly interested in a license. Every cision within five days after the trial. For a Latin country the law looks remark-

# Shipping Notes.

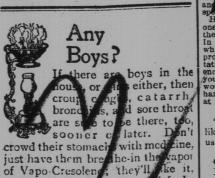
Hopewell Hill, May 18—The steamer Doro-tea sailed from Hopewell Cape for the U. K. yesterday morning. She has two and a half million feet of deals shipped by W. B.

Digby, N. S., May 19—Schooners J. W. Cousins, Captain Sims, and Elmer, Captain Wormell, arrived here Saturday night and are discharging their fares today. The former has 120,000 pounds mixed fish, an extra large fare, and the latter, which had been out only a short time, has 9,000 pounds.

The steamer Micmac, Captain Fraser, sailed yesterday afternoon for Cape Town, with a cargo of 31,560 bales of hay and other cargo. Rev. Anderson Rogers, from New Glasgow (N. S.) was a passenger.

Libel Action Against Hamilton Spectator. Toronto, May 19-(Special)-The Re Toronto, May 19—(Special)—The Reliance Loan and Savings Company of Ontario, with headquarters in Toronto, has taken action for unstated damages for libel against the Hamilton Spectator. Hon. John Dryden is president of this company and on May 5 the Spectator published an article charging in substance that Dryden used his cabinet position to relieve the company of certain obligations.

### Millbury, Mass., May 19-Judge John



and it will give in this way you put the me on the place that nee whooping-cough it's

Men's Suits. Young Men's Suits.

Every cloth and color.

Well made, whether you choose our cheapest or our finest. Do you think just because you pay us less we are not careful of your money? Being careful of your money has made this business what it is, and keeps it growing every day.

See the Suits at \$12.00

St. John, N. B., May 21, 1922.

See the Suits at \$8.00

See the Suits at \$15.00

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Any cloth, every pattern. Made in the usual Oak Hall way. You know what that means—every detail carefully looked after.

# Boys' Clothing.

We believe thoroughly in Oak Hall Clothing for boys. So do others. What better proof than the hundreds of young gentlemen who came here accompanied simply by a note: "Let Jack have a suit"—not to say a word of those who came here accompanied by their parents. It isn't strange. You don't suppose we could have built up so big a business unless we put character on the boys' back and money in your pocket, do you? That's just it. The same painstaking care is shown in making our boys' clothing as is shown in making our clothing for men.

75c to \$1000 Boys' Sailor Suits, Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, -\$5 00 and 5 50 boys' Two-Piece Suits, -1 50 to 6 00 300 to 1000 Boys' Three-Piece Suits,

Send for our Spring Sample and Style Book. Mailed for the asking

# GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street, Cor. Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

### CARRIE NATION GOES TO JAIL FOR 30 DAYS.

This Because She Smashed Bar Fixtures Last Year.

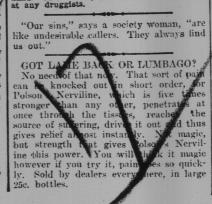
Topeka, Kas., May 16 .- Mrs. Carrie Nation was today sentenced to 30 days in prison and to pay \$100 fine by Judges bar fixtures stored in a vacant this city in February, 1901. Sh ppeal the case and has gone a bar stomacy and it ied by Head ie, Indi-nach, Constitution an er's Botanic 25 cents.

A HALIFAX MAN

Reported Dangerously III of Enteric at

Ottawa, May 16—(Special)—A cable from Cape Town says that Sergt. J. R. Margison, of Halifax (N. S.) is dangerously ill with enteric fever at Vrybourg. Sergeant Ferrier J. R. Margison belongs to the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles. J. Another cable says that Emerson Tiffer second C. M. R. and Edwin, Samuel Woods, of A. C., were both dangerously ill of enteric fever on the 14th. The latter's father is Sam Woods, New West-

COUGHING ALL NIGHT.



# WOMAN AND CHILD KILLED AT BLOOMFIELD BY TRAIN YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Fillimore and Her Little Grandson Met Instant Death-Tried to Cross the Track in Front of the C. P. R. Express

Two residents of Bloomfield Station—
Mrs. Fillimore and her grandchild, the five-year-old son of Station Agent R. A. Brown—were instantly killed Monday afternoon. We were sharp on time and by 3.15 o'clock had come around the curve. I saw the woman and child hand in hand down to

Another cable from Mr. Chamberian says the secretary of state for India approves of two additional appointments to the unattached list for Indian staff corps, this year.

COUGHINGALL NIGHT.

only child.

When the Pacific express arrived Monday afternoon, the first details of the fatality were learned. The express was in charge of Conductor McClafferty, with Engineer William J. Hunter and Fireman John Burns. The locomotive's number is 61 and is one of the massive power-table type.

afternoon when attempting to cross the track in front of the Pacific express, as it passed Bloomfield at 3.15 o'clock (local).

The circumstances of the lamentable affair are apparently purely accidental, for according to the engineer and fireman Mrs. Fillimore seemingly miscalculated the speed with which the train was traveling.

Mrs. Fillimore was a widow and lived originally at Evans', a station at the summit of the grade between Dorchester and Sackville. For the past year or so

summit of the grade between Dorchester and Sackville. For the past year or so she had made her home at Bloomfield, living with her son in-law, Station Agent Brown. The lad who was killed with Mrs. Fillimore was aged about five years, and was the son of Mr. Brown.

Owing to a great difficulty in communicating with Bloomfield station last night. The train was stowed as soon a mornish. Owing to a great difficulty in communicating with Bloomfield station last night, it was hardly possible to learn any particular's regarding Mrs. Fillimore's ramily, or whether Mr. Brown's son was the only child.

When the Pacific cruzes arrived Mon-Fillimore was hadly braised about the into the station waiting room, after which we came to the city,"

stated that at the time of the accident the train could not have been running ber is 61 and is one of the massive powerful type.

Engineer Hunter, when interviewed, stated that he first saw the woman and child when the train rounded the sharp curve about 200 yards beyound Bloomfield station. They were then about 20 feet to the right of the railway crossing. Their position was adjacent to a small country store in an ordinary dwelling house, which faced on the general thoroughfare that sloped across the track and runs through the few buildings that make Bloomfield station proper.

"The express does not stop at Bloomfield," stated Engineer Hunter, "and it be the train could not have been running more than 20 miles an hour, and that Mrs. Fillimore paid absolutely no heed to the second whistle. Last Friday he states that when passing Bloomfield he noticed Mrs. Fillimore walking in a very narrow place between the freight house and the track. The locality was a dangerous one to be in when a train passed, and the danger of succumbing to giddiness was very considerable.

Station Agent Brown has been in the employ of the I. C. R. for the past 12 years and more. It has been learned that Mrs. Fillimore and the Brown child had been picnicing, and were returning home.

## ONE OF THE BIGGEST DRIVES IN SOUTH AFRICAN WAR JUST CONSUMMATED.

Vryburg, Bechunaland, Fridey, May 16—The immunity which Lord Kitchener granted to the delegates to the Vreeniging conference of Boer leaders and their immediate followers from molestation by the British columns, has not prevented the consummation of one of the biggest drives of the war, which has just wound

up against the Bechunaland blockhouse line.
General Hamilton and other commanders have gathered in 400 prisoners, including 100 rebels and recalcitrant Boers, who have caused much trouble in the past. Among the prisoners are a brother of General Delarcy and several other company of the Beers. most of whom surrendered after aimless dodging, without fighting.

There was no British casualties. Five hundred Boers managed to escape in the earlier stages of the drive. mandants. The movement was remarkable for the lack of resistance by the Boers

LOCAL COAL SITUATION

Probabilities.

The strike of the anthracite coal miners

n the Pennsylvania coal fields has been

A coal dealer in conversation with The Telegraph last evening said he did not

anitcipate that the price would go much higher as coal would, if the strike contin

at New York but not at a price which will warrant any reduction in present ton

are buying only enough coal to supply their regular customers and are giving no quotations at all. At this season of the

quotations at all. At this season the year prices of coal are generally low but there is usually much demand for the fuel. This season, however, the strike has altered the situation but The Telegraph's

informant stated that he had every rea-son to believe that when the strike ceases

prices will take a sudden drop. Said he

in closing, "the wise man will not buy

In the Courts.

County Court Chambers.

Before Judge Forbes in the case of

. McInerney, on behalf of the defendant,

obtained a summons, returnable next Tues-day, calling on the plaintiff to show cauce

why the proceedings should not be stay

ed fr 18 months, in order that the estate

journed sine die.

In the afternoon, before Chief Justice

in each case to show cause why a com-

mission should not issue to take evidence

Equity Court.

for a summons, calling upon the plaintil to show cause why the time for answering

he plaintiff's bill in this cause should no

Stockton, deceased, summons was granted

Probate Court.

In the estate of the late Arthur W

The last will and 'testament of Agne

Buist was admitted to probate and letters

Buist, the sole executor, under the will

property, is left to the executor; John B.

The last will and testament of Mrs. J.

mentary were granted to Dr. L. A. Mc-

The estate is valued at \$2,000 personal

property; Bustin & Porter, proctors.

In the estate of the late John Gibbs

letters of administration were granted to

In the estate of H. B. Crosby, deceased

Movements of Bank Officials.

A Mooney, manager of the Bank o

Nova Scotia, at Pugwash, and bride are

to Miss Mackay at Stellarton yesterday

George Sinclair, of Canard, who has

been in the service of the Bank of Nova

Scotia at Kentville for several years past

dair, formerly of the Presbyterian churc

of Canard, now at Montague Bridge (P.

this city during next week. Halifax Her-

Cher

vely during more

bate value of the estate is \$1,000 person

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, widow.

representing the legatees.

-Halifax Chronicle, Friday.

F. McDougall, formerly ma

Royal Bank in Sackville, ha

of the Moneton branch.

Bronchial and Asthmally relieved with The

and inflame

the throat.'

lene. It has been us

admitted to probate and letters

testamentary we're granted to Andre

returnable May 23.

be extended in the case of Mrs. Stockton

in each case returnable May 30.

Turnbull, administratrix of the es

night be properly administrated.

be impossible to secure at almos price. Some coal may be purchase

Most of the coal dealers, he said

### LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

A whale 50 feet in length was washed

ashore at Masionette, Gloucester county, Thursday.

Wm. H. Vail, cattle dealer. On Friday afternoon fire gutted the

J. Splane & Co. Estimated loss \$40,000. Stock and building insured for \$55,000. Isaac B. Murray and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dibblee desire to take this opportunity of thanking their friends for the many kindnesses and expressions of sympathy

shown them in their recent sad bereave-A correspondent of the Moncton Tran script states that the Sanford Fawcett faim, near Memramcook, has a bee industry which will shortly produce 1,200 pounds of honey per week; and a canning establishment, wax-extractor, honey-winegar works and other adjuncts will be established.

Among the recent graduates of the Chirurgical and Medical College of Phila delphia is Caleb W. Summerville, a native of Pettingil's Point (N. B.) and formerly in the employ of The London House (who esale) this city. He has graduated with honors and received an appointment in the general hospital, Philadelphia.

A committee from division No. 141, C. O. L., met at Orange hall, Simonds street, Friday to consider the proposed Orange outing on July 12. It was decided to charter the steamer Victoria and run are excursion to Fredericton. Committees were appointed to negotiate for band and refreshments. Another meeting will be held the first Friday in June.

Doctor Kendall, M. P., has just parchased for a number of horse fanciers in Halifax and the Sydneys the well-known thoroughbred stallion "Buckler," bred and exhibited by Queen Victoria and imported into Canada by D. J. McCullough, of Glengeryr. This aximal ways great of Glengarry. This animal won several cups and over 20 first prizes at the Islington and other horse shows in England and several first prizes in Canada. He stands over 16 hands high and weighs haps no equals among thoroughbreds in

One of the most pleasant gatherings that has ever taken place in the rooms of No. 1 salvage corps and fire police was the at home and presentation Monday in honor of excaptain Charles A. Clark, who has had 10 years of most faith-

Clark, who has had 10 years of most faithful command over the corps. The members, also civic officials, Chief John Kerr, of the fire department, and guests from the fire companies assembled in the meeting room about 9 o'clock and Capt. A. H. Lindsay, on behalf of the corps, in a most appropriate speech, presented to ext. Captain Clark a handsome gold watch. On the inside of the case was nicely inscribed the following: "Presented to Charles A. Clark upon his retirement from the office of captain of No. 1 Co. S. C. & F. P., St. John, N. B., May, 1902." On the front of the case is beautifully engraved the monogram "C. A. C."

Arbuckle, Prince Edward Island, it is stated that the Avondale Castle, in which she was sailing for Africa, was crowded by government people. The teachers were attended by many notabilities and by Lord Strathcona to Southampton, from where they sailed on May 10. On May 9 consent to the production of Sapho was presented by the queen with a bouquet of heliotrope orchids. The lord chamberlain, the Earl of Clarendon, whose consent to the production of Sapho was consent to the production of Sapho was presented by the queen with a bouquet of heliotrope orchids. Miss Arbuckle and Miss Agnes Carr, of secured only with much difficulty, was in St. John, were walking on Piccadilly when attendance.

Friday, May 23, will be the general market day, owing to the next day being a public holiday. on their going home with her to see her brother's curios, etc. No words can tel the kindness shown to each and all from

The municipal by-election in Midtand will take place on Wednesday, May 28, the candidates being Fred E. Sharp, the popular farmers' institute lecturer, and sions, intestinal obstruction, one each. Six burial permits were issued last week

Thornton, passed through the city yester-day en route to Halifax, where he joins the South African contingent. three story brick building on Water street occupied by Thos. L. Bourke and

> left Quebec and will not be here in tim for the excursion of the non-commissioned officers of the 62nd Regiment on Maj 24th. Consequently the trip is off.

There will be no special observance of Empire day (Friday) in the public schools and the regular sessions will be held. School studies for that day, however, will include lessons upon the British empire, ts resources and extent.

Roy Little, son of a teamster in the employ of the Christie Woodworking onrpany, fell over Turnbull's wharf or Saturday. The lad was in imminent dan ger of drowning, but was rescued by Don. Malcolm, who leaped in after him. John Malcolm also assisted in the rescue.

The University at Memramcook wi close on June 20. There is to be an entertainment on Thursday evening, June 19th. Rev. A. J. O'Neill, Silver Falls, St. John, is to be the alumni speaker i English this year. The commencemen lay exercises will take place on the 20th.

Auctioneer Gerow sold on Saturday a quantity of unmarked logs which are boomed at South Bay. The sale was made at James Holly & Sons' office. The spruce was bought by N. H. Murchie, for \$11.30 per thousand, the hemlock by J. F. Gregory, for \$4 per thousand; the cedar by Messrs. Hilyard Bros., for \$9 per thousand, and the pine by the same firm for \$6 per and the pine by the same firm for \$6 per

A. H. Hanington has received from th minister of justice an answer to his letter sking the minister to institute an inquiry into Judge Forbes' treatment of himself and other members of the profes-sion. The minister, it is understood, takes the view that the matter can only be gone into on Mr. Hanington preferring formal 1,350 pounds and as a getter of powerful saddle and driving horses has had per-ing the correspondence.

> Mill Village (N. S.) has a sensation in the disappearance of a child one year and no months old on May 8. The child was left in care of its brother, four years old, at its uncle's home, while its mother went to call upon friends. When the mother reto can upon trace of the little one was to be found, Search was instituted but with-out result. The place where the child disout result. The place where miles below Mill appeared is about three miles below Mill Village on the east side of Port Medway, river. The river has been dragged and the woods thoroughly scoured, but the fate of

King Edward Sees Sapho Played. London, May 18.-In the theatrical

world last week Miss Olga Nethersole was the recipient of unusual royal favor. On Monday King Edward and Queen Alexmonogram "C. A. C."

In a letter received yesterday from Miss Arbuckle, Prince Edward Island, it is king sent for Miss Nethersole at the end

### MEDICAL MISSIONARY,

MISS MARY HERDMAN'S EXPERIENCES DURING INDIAN FAMINE.

Starving Boys Eating Linseed Poulticesfar reaching in its effect insofar as it has Famine Reports Not Exaggerated--Rivers caused an advance in the price of hard Drying Up; Crops Failing, and Prospects | coal. Local coal dealers have sent the price up from \$5.25 a ton just before the of More Tribulation for India. strike to \$7-the figure quoted Saturday.

issionary in an Indian mission station Miss M. E. Herdman is in St. John on ine. At Ujjin, one of the seven sacreceities in India, the river was almost dr and the ground was parched and burnt. Every day a number of starving natives ould come in from the jungle for food These were fed as well as could be an on every Sunday the mission station be stowed food upon them. Much was alls lone in this may by the Indian "bunias merchants, for the most part wealth Hindos who gave much to the sufferers freely feeding all who applied. The quant ity of drinking water was of cours limited and the sanitary state of the city every quarter. Rice was the princip nost affected by the famine. Famine suf ferers were in the habit of coming to the mission station at Ujin with quantities of cloth which they sold at a very low figure in order to purchase food. The

istress throughout was terrible.

'The pictures of the famine sufferers which appeared in your Canadian pape which appeared in your Canadian papers were not a bit exaggerated," said Miss Herdman, "The people I saw were so emaciated that one would think their bones would give way, the skin appeared ttement of the people I saw were so the profesood, takes by be gone in the face on every side. Why, in a hospital station, in Northern India there were two little boys who India, there were two little boys who Carter for the defendant. Court was adwere so hungry that one night they got up and ate two linseed poultices which had been used on bad ulcers. And this is Tuck, in only one case and not by any means the

nissionaries greatly resembled green sea weed. It was known as dahl and was enerally accompanied with vegetable and chupatties-a sort of cake made from grains. The distress, however, was not as Lewiston (Me.) A summons was grante great when I left as was two years ago."
"While at Ujjin I was taken to the River Sepra, where in the famine of two years ago, 4,000 starving people

vere fed daily and the daily deaths nur bered 300. At this place the suffering wa o great and the percentage of mortality so high that the military were called ou o drive the famine stricken people back had been allowed to remain it was fear-ed that the whole city would be blotted out as deadly cholera followed in the wake of the famine.

"While here I met Miss Jameson, neroic Canadian missionary who did suc plendid work during the famine in mir stering to the sufferers. So imminent was her danger that before she left the mi sion station in the morning she would put her house in order and leave a letter to be forwarded to the office of the missionary society she represented in case she did not return. Then, wearing a short skirt and men's top house she would go at \$12,000 processed property, and is to be a state of the late Arthur W. Lovet the petition of George F. Lovett was present applying for letters of administration. The granting of the letters was postponed until the fixed period of 14 days has elapsed. The estate is valued at \$12,000 processed property, and is to be skirt and men's top boots she would go at \$48,000 personal property, and is to be down to the river among the sufferers divided among Mrs. G. L. Lovett. mother with a mixture for the cure of cholera in one hand and food for the starving Lovett, and George F. Lovett, the petinatives in the other. Miss Jameson's work tioner; John Kerr, K. C., proctor. vas among the blind principally, and she has been in India for many years-"While I was in Rutlan it was very inwho lost trace of their relatives in the The estate which consists of \$500 per ast famine and thought they had fallen ictims to it, found them in many case there. While walking along the streets of the bazaar it was quite an ordinary thing McAlpine, widow of David McAlpine, was

o hear of such reunions. 1900 was a very severe one, more so than any of its predecessors, and India had not et recovered from its effects. When she left there was a prospect of another famine in Central India, but in Bengal, vith which presidency she was mo amiliar, all the crops were reported well up to the average. The natives of India bate value of the estate is \$1,000 personal have nothing but kind words for Lord property; John R. Armstrong, K. C.,

vice-regency had done much to alleviate their sufferings. Speaking of the general missionary work, Miss Herdman said she was much urprised to find that American mission aries stood the climate much better than hose from Canada. She could not accoun for it, but it was the fact. The general orality of the Indian natives of all his is the result of governmental sup- at the Halifax. Mr. Mooney was married maintained to prevent parents from ling their female children. "They at-

has resigned his position with that bank in order to join the staff of the Union Bank of Halifax. Mr. Sinclair is at presregard their daughters as beings to be ent visiting his father, Rev. R. G. Sindespised, worthy only of contempt."

Christianty is, however, rapidly spread-E. I.) He will take up his new duties I by the efforts of the Brahmins and other high caste Hindus to improve their own chilosophy and its teachings, their aim cing to place it on a plane with Chris-ianity. The study of the Hindu philisophies is, however, rapidly spreading and various agencies are responsible for this Not the least of these was the Congress of Religions at the World's Fair in Chicago. This had an evil effect upon all Hindus as by the representation there of all religions they got the impression that

found it very hard to prove the falsity of this belief." While in the city Miss Herdman is the est of Mrs. J. W. Narraway, Orange

their doctorine is on a par with the Christian faith. Missionaries afterwards

### LOYALIST DAY.

Price Goes to \$7 a Ton -- The SERVICE AT TRINITY CHURCH SUNDAY

Rev. W. O. Raymond Preached -- Members of the New Brunswick Loyalist Society in Attendance--Some Historical References

The memory of the city's founders was branally recalled Sunday evening by the assembling in Trinity church of the men bers of the New Brunswick Loyalist Socity and the delivering of a special sermo in commemoration of Loyalist day by th society's chaplain, Rev. W. O. Raymond The members were the distinguishin badge of red, white and blue and occupi reserved seats. The general congregation was large. A special programme of music was rendered, noticeable in which was Stainer's coronation anthem.

Rev. Mr. Raymond preached from Psalms 107, 2nd and 3rd verses: "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so, whom He hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy and gathered them out of the lands, from the east and from the ways from the north and from the south." It was not a sermon of praise or an address eulogistic to those brave hearts

that would be given, said the speaker but rather was it a message which, in brought announcing the rightfulness which their descendants displayed in commen orating their ancestors' devotion to king and country. It was well to keep in memory those heroic men and women who, at the promptings of duty, had abandoned all to confront hardships and perils sufficient to make the stoutest heart quail, and solely for the privilege of up, holding the motto of "Faithful alike to

might be properly administrated. In the Albert county court, which Judge Forbes is holding for Judge Wedderburn, in the case of Hazen Forsythe vs. Thomas J. Leahy, the application of John Daley and Edward Collins, bail for the defendant, calling upon the plaintiff to show cause why the bail bond should not be cancelled and the bail relieved from the mitties ry low The The The The The Missing Times Miss may be alleged insufficiency of the affidavit to hold to bail. Fred R. Taylor appeared for the plaintiff.

Supreme Court.

The Allen vs. McColl, Sheyen & Co., of their courts and and English regimes.

list of episodes under the visibilitation.

French and English regimes.

Previous to this initial migration a clergyman named Jacob Bailey had arrived at Hahifax from his home by the Kennebec River, in Maine. He had been forced to leave by reason of his outspoken loyalty—indeed his expulsion had been so complete that the Halifax legislature granted him £50 to enable him to pur chase the most comn Tuck, in the cases of Josiah Wood vs. Henry LeBlanc, and Josiah Wood vs. Julian P., and Raphael LeBlanc, Fred R. Taylor on behalf of the plaintiff applied for summons, calling on the defendants in each case to show seven why a com-From a letter written by Mr. Bail had been gleaned interesting information concerning the first days of the Loyalists at Annapolis. They had arrived in Oc tober, consequently the season had ad vanced so far that the only thing was to winter there. All houses, though, wer thrown open and even the soldiers' bar racks was utilized for their reception f Thomas Eden and Daniel Sewell at The population did not number more than 120, and as fully 500 refugees had landed the matter of accommodation was serious. However, there was a general effort made In Thomas B. Gass vs. 1 Margaret B. to construct shelters and procure susten-ance as promptly as possible. Many refu-gees dwelt in tents prior to the erection Charles G. Turnbull, et al, J. King Kelley, on behalf of Mrs. C. A. Stockton, one of of log huts. As winter advanced these quarters became undesirable, and in numerable instances the sufferings of the inthe defendants, applied to Judge Barker habitants made them objects of ion. On October 27th, Rev. Mr. Baile executrix of the will of the late C. A.

held a special service and his text w the same as that chosen by the speaker of last evening. As the wearied exiles listened they must have thought of the circumstances surrounding the wandering of the ancient Israelites. Another con ciousness, though, must have found lodge nent in the hearts of the exiles besides that of the ancient people of Israel. The circumstances of each were not identical or with them there was the knowledge that it was theirs to raise the vo thanksgiving that they had come to a land in which they could dwell under the sov ereign whom their inclinations prompted

em to acknowledge. The speaker drew attention to the salent cause of the colony's estrangemen from the mother land. He claimed that George III might have been misguided and that he had been accused of tyranny yet his private and family life were suc to command from the British public

When John Adams, the first American ambassador to England and the second president of the United States, first re-ceived an audience with George III, the Alpine and Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, the British monarch, in his frank manlines declared to Adams that he had been th executor and executrix under the will. last to sanction American independen but now that such had been achieved, ke would be the last to suffer its violation The spirit of King George's words was still active in the British people of today It had been displayed in England's att tude during the American conflict with Spain. There should be no enmity be tween the United States and England and indeed the hand of God was plain was adjourned until Monday, May 26, W. Watson Allen, K. C., appeared for the in what is gradually being proven to b the destiny of America; but it was th executors and trustees, J. King Kelley prayer that the surety of common Chris tianity would, in God's own time, produc the happiness and piety throughout all

oming generations. The memory of the Loyalists was honor ed, and the confidence expressed that the descendants would emulate their example. It was true that, on a certain moral code the people of today were rebuked by the is a spirit of self-seeking, and a concea ment of the cardinal principal of to "Love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and thy neighbor a thyself." The thought should raign su preme that from all portions of would the Lord gather in His by their loyalty to Him wood His welcome: "Well done, wood ful servant; enter thou thy God." o the joy o

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

y all responsible druggists. LADIES—Use our harmless, reliable remedy for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 5-10-41-a.

### PRESBYTERIAN CREED REVISION.

Special Committee Reports to General Assembly in Session at New York—Text of What is Proposed by the Committee -Action by Assembly Thursday Next.

sented to the Presbyterian general as-sembly covers two divisions, the work assigned to the committee having been so and outlined by the assembly. In the first God, pare a brief statement of the "Reformed "for such disposition as may be judged to be wise." The other part of the work was the preparation and submission to this assembly of certain revisions of the onfession of faith, in certain specified or of additional statements, undoubtedly ations. The committee proposes the fol-

Overture No. 3-Shall the following leclaratory statement be adopted as to hapter X, section 3 of the Confession of Second-With reference to chapter X

section 3, of the Confession of Faith, that it is not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are lost. We beany who die in rifancy are lost. We be-lieve that all dying in infancy are included, in the election of grace, and are regener-ated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who works when and where and how He pleases. The committee says concerning the Brief tatement of Reformed Faith that it was

to be prepared "with the view to its being employed to give information and a better understanding of our doctrinal beliefs, and not with a view to its becoming a substitute for or an alternative of our Confession of Faith." The committee then presents "for such disposition as may be judged wise," the following as a Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith:—

We believe in the ever-living God, who is a Spirit and the Father of our spirits; infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being and perfections; the Lord Almighty, most just in all His ways, most glorious plenteous in mercy, full of love and com-passion, and abundant in goodness and truth. We worship Him, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three persons in one-Godead, one in substance and, equal in power and glory.

Article II-of Revelation, We believe that God is revealed in na We believe that God is revealed in nature, in history and in the heart of man; that He has made gracious and clearer revelations of Himself to men of God who spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit; and that Jesus Christ, the Word made flesh, is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person. We gratefully receive the Holy Scriptures, given by inspiration, to be the faithful record of God's gracious revelations and the sure witness to Christ, as the Word of God, the only infallible as the Word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and life,

Article III-of the Eternal Purpose. We believe that the eternal, wise, holy and loving purpose of God embraces all events, so that while the freedom of man is not taken away, nor is God the author of sin, yet in His providence He makes all things work together in the fulfillment of His sovereign design and the manifestation of His glory; wherefore, humbly acknowledging the mystery of this truth, we trust in His protecting care and set our hearts to do His will nearts to do His will.

Article IV-of the Creation. We believe that God is the creator, up-holder and governor of all things; that He is above all His works and in them all; and that He made man in His own image, meet for fellowship with Him, free an able to choose between good and evil, and orever responsible to his Maker and Lord.

Article V-of the Sin of Man. We believe that our first parents, bein tempted, chose evil, and so fell away from God and came under the power of sin, the penalty of which is eternal death; and we confess that, by reason of this disobedience, we and all men are born with a sin the large that we have broken God's ful nature, that we have broken God's law, and that no men can be saved but by His Grace.

Article VI-of the Grace of God. We believe that God, out of His great love for the world, has given His only be gotten Son to be the Saviour of sinners gotten Son to be the Saviour of sinners, and in the gospel freely offers His all-sufficient salvation to all men. And we praise Him for the unspeakable grace wherein He has provided a way of eternal line that the condensity trust that by His power and grace, all His enemies and ours shall be finally overcome, and the kingdom of our God, and of His Christ. In this faith we abide; in this service we

Article VII-of Election

We believe that God, from the begin ning, in His own good pleasure, gave to His Son a people, an innumerable multivice and salvation; we believe that all who come to years of discretion can receive this salvation only through faith and rethis salvation only unrough rach and rependance; and we believe that all who die in infancy, and all others given by the Father to the Son' who are beyond the reach of the outward means of grace, are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who works when and when and how the pleases. where and how He pleases.

Article VIII-of Our Lord Jesus Christ. We believe in and confess the Lord

We believe in and confess the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Mediator between God and man, who being the Eternal Son of God, for us men and for our salvation became truly man, being conceived by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, without sin; aunto us He has revealed the Father, by His Word and Spirit making known the perfect will of God; for us He fulfilled all righteousness and satisfied eternal justice, offering Himself a perfect sacrifice upon the cross to take away the sin of the world; for us He rose from the sin of the world; for us He rose from the dead and ascended into heaven, where He evod intercedes for us, in our hearts, joined to Him by faith, He abides forever as the indwelling Christ, over us, and over all for us, He rules; wherefore, unto Him we render love, obedience and adoration as our Prophet, Priest and King forever. Article JX-of Faith and Repentance.

We believe that God pardons our sins and accepts us as righteous, solely on the vote is taken.

New York, May 18—The report of the special committee on fice of Christ, received by faith alone; and the revision of the confession of faith pre that this saving faith is always accompanied by repentance, wherein we confess and forsake our sins with full purpose of, and endeavor after, a new obedience to

Article X-of the Holy Spirit. Article X—of the Holy Spirit.

We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Given of Life, who moves everywhere upon the hearts of men, to restrain them from evil and to incite them into good, and whom the Father is ever willing to give unto all who ask Him. We believe that He has spoken by holy Men of God in making known His truth to men for their salvation; that, through our Exalted Saviour, He was sent forth in power to convict the world of sin, to enlighten men's minds in the knowledge of Christ, and to persuade and enable them to obey with the view to their subsequent adoption by the presbyteries and by the general assembly. Additional statements are recommended concerning the love of God for all men, missions and Holy Spirit, in the form of new chapters to be added to the confection also certain textual modifi-

Article XI-of the New Birth and the New Life.

We believe that the Holy Spirit only is the author and source of the new birth; we rejoice in the new life, wherein Ho is given unto us as the seal of sonship in Christ, and keeps loving fellowship with transforming work in us until we are perfected in the likeness of Christ, in the glory of the life to come.

Article XII—of the Resurrection and the

Life to Come, We believe that in the life to come the spirits of the just, at death made free from sin, enjoy immediate communion with God and the vision of this clow? and we confidently look for the general resurrection in the last day, when the bodies of those who sleep in Christ shall be fashioned in the likeness of the glor-ious body of their Lord, with whom they shall live and reign forever.

Article XIII-of the Law of God. We believe that the law of God, revealed in the Ten Commandments and more clearly disclosed in the words of Christ, is for-ever established in truth and equity, so that no human work shall abide except that God requires of every man to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with his God; and that only through this harmony with the will of God shall be ful-filled that brotherhood of man wherein the kingdom of God is to be made mani

Article XIV-of the Church and the Sac-

We believe in the Holy Catholic Church which Christ is the only Head. We believe that the Church invisible co Visible embraces all who profess the true religion together with their children. We receive to our communion all who confes and obey Christ as their divine Lord and Saviour, and we hold fellowship with all believers in Him. We receive the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, alone divinely established and committed to the church, together with the Word, as means of grace, made effectual only by the Holy Spirit, and always to be used Christians with prayer and praise to

Article XV-of the Last Judgment.

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ will come again in glorious majesty to judge the world and to make a final separation between the righteous and the wicked. The wicked shall receive the etermanifest the glory of His mercy in the salvation of His people and their entrance upon the full enjoyment of eternal life. Article XVI-of Christian Service and the

Final Triumph.

We believe that it is our duty, as servants and friends of Christ, to do good unto all men, to maintain the public and private worship of God, to hallow the Lord's day, to preserve the sanctity of the family, to uphold the just authority of the state, and so to live in all honesty, purity and charity, that our lives shall testify of Christ. We joyfully receive the word of Christ, bidding His people go in-to all the world and make disciples of all nations, and declare unto them that God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself, and that He will have all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth. We confidently trust that labor, and in this hope we pray, even so, come, Lord Jesus. All of which is respectfully submitted. Henry Collin Minspectfully submitted. Henry Collin Minton, chairman; Charles A. Dickey, Herrick Johnson, Samuel J. Niccolls, D. W. Fisher, William McKibbin, George B. Stewart, S. P. Sprecher, Henry Van Dyke, \*John De Witt, J. Ross Stevenson, D. W. Moffat, S. B. McCormick, John M. Hanlan, Daniel R. Noyes, E. W. C. Humphrey, William R. Crabbe, John E. Parsons, Elisha A. Fyrsen, Lohn W. Foster, Charles Elisha A. Fraser, John W. Foster, Charles

committee on revision, I except as fol-lows: (1) I am opposed to the verbal amendment of the seventh section of hapter XVI of the Confession; (2) I think it unwise to erect into a church doctrine our belief that all who die in infancy are saved; (3) I do not think that the second sentence of article X of "the brief and untechnical statement" (the article entitled "Of the Holy Spirit") accurately states the "Reformed Faith."

At the conclusion of the reading of the report on creed revision, there was a wave of applause, but it was noticed that many of the commissioners remained silent. John of the commissioners remained silent. John H. Converse, an elder from the Philadelphia Presbytery, moved that the report be accepted. This motion was adopted. Rev. Dr. David Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church of this city, moved that the report be adopted. This motion was laid on the table and on motion of Dr. Minton, the discussion of the report was set for next Thursday, at 10 a. m., and on further motion of Dr. Minton it was resolved that at that time the dis-cussion of the report will be continued until the subject is exhausted and the

# SEM -WEEKLY TELEGRAPH'S PICTURE PUZZLE



FIND THE SEA-GULL THE BOY IS TRYING TO SNAPSHOT. "We Make Matches u will as our grocer for any of And can surely please you if y WAX YESTA'S PARLORS In various sized Headlight, cardboard or tin

not blow Wax Plamers that wi The E. B. Eddy Company, Ltd.,

Victoria,

Little Comet.

SCHOFIELD BROS, Agents, St. John, N. B.

was a second of the second of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 21, 1902.

### Around the Town.

A number of young ladies at McAdam | There has not been much fun at the ho and other points along the C. P. R. are pital investigation at article. ne the less welcome gifts. These are in the bargain counters, sacred usually to the sex fairer and keener for bargains. And lo, when he arrived at the Union station, he resembled a man come from a fairing or a Hebrew peddler starting out on a long journey. I dare not tell the number of his presents or the nature and price of each, for in justice to him, it were well that each fair damsel should think herself the one and only philopena and not a mere atom in a bargain counter him to gratify his proclivities in this re-

or a stream that has its source in a seconded lake up in — county, and its mouth in the neighboring county of —. In its waters lunk portly old trout, grave in demeanor and worldly wise. To their suspicious scrutiny the most juicy and succeilent worm or seductive fly appear fraught with questionable import. In short their mental calibre is almost on a particular insurance company had objected to meeting its claims. The insurance man objected and questioned the truth of the statements. Words followed and but for the timely interesting the take, which is the source of the stream. The explanation of these occasional visits is that the protty when in the stream, find they can swim in but one direction and must needs has ten to the lake in order to turn around. Returning from a trip to the lake they are compelled to swim backward.

quently gets into trouble. This week he was introduced to an insurance agent and upon learning the particular insurance company had objected at once to decry its ments. The insurance man objected and questioned the truth of the statements. Words followed and but for the timely interesting the take, which is the source of the stream. The explanation of these occasional visits is that the protty when in the stream, find they can swim in but one direction and must needs has ten to the lake in order to turn around. Returning from a trip to the lake they are compelled to swim backward.

pitals." "Why," continued the chairman, "everybody had that idea. When I went home my family remarked papa doesn't.

him to gratify his proclivities in this respect he loses sight of the fact that he does not happen to be quite the only and original "it" and as a consequence frequently gets into trouble. This week he was introduced to an insurance agent and the particular insurance agent and the particular insurance commission.

### RHYMES OF THE DAY.

To the Big-Fisted Man. your eyes
And who gives you a grip like a vise—
Such men as decided long since, once for all,
That they a rather be men than be mice.

He may have a skull like the crust of the

earth,
And a law like the Terzible Turk;
His hands may have spread on the helve of a pick,
Or some other menial work.
But his heart you'll find good as a nugget of gold,
And lawll always be faithful to you.
Then, here's to the man with a hand like a ham.
And a soul that is loyal and true,

He may not be versed in the dining room' your trus,
Your thone The It never dispute.
Your hone The It never dispute.
For he's just the friend that will fight to
the end.
Till there's no further use to resist
God bless him, this man with the hand like

a ham

And a heart just as big as his fist.

—S. W. Gillilan in Los Angeles Herald.

Feel all out of kilter, do you?

Nothing goes to suit you, quite?
Skies seem sort of dark and clouded,
Though the day is fair and bright?
Eyes affected—fail to notice
Besitty epread on every hand?
Hearing so impaired you're missingSongs of promise, sweet and grand?

No, your case is not uncommon—
'Tis a popular distress;
Though the not at adiscontagious.
Thousands have it, more or less.
But is visuas to simple treatment,
And is easy, quite to cure;
If you follow my directions,
Convalescence, quick is sura.
There a bit of chearful thinking. Convalescence, quick, is sure.

Take a bit of cheerful thinking.

Add a portion of content.

And, with both, led glad endeavor.

Mixed with earnestness, be blent:

These with care and skill compoun

Will produce a magic oil

That is bound to cure, if taken

With a lot of honest toil.

My neighbor lives on the hill,
And I in the valley dwell,
My neighbor must look down on me,
I must look up—th, well,
My neighbor lives on the hill,
And I in the valley dwell.

My neighbor reads and prays,
And I—I laugh; God wot,
and sing like a bird when the grass is green
In my small garden plot;
But ah, he reads and prays,
And I—I laugh, God wot.

His face is a book of woe,
And mine is a song of glee;
A slave he is to the great, "They say,"
But I am bold and free:
No wonder he smacks of woe,
And I have the tang of glee.

My neighbor thinks me a fool,
"The same to yourself," say I;
"Why take your books and take your
prayers,
Give me the open sky,"
My neighbor thinks me a fool,
"The same to yourself," say I.
"Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Lippincott's
Magazine.

Laughed and Gave.

She laughed when he asked for the rose in her hair,
The velvet cheeked rose she had gathered

She laughed when he asked for the heart in her breast. The heart she had guarded from friend and from foes. "Oh, fickle and false! Who could trust you?"

A Ballad of the Congo.

[The Aborigines Protection Society has recently addressed an appeal to the British government on the subject of the cruelities inflicted upon natives in the Congo Free State. These enormities are usually committed in order to stimulate native activity in bringing in Fronty and rubber, but they have also taken place in the course of vareious punitive expeditions. The exploits of such people as expeditions, the services of the such people and colonel Dhanis (whose partive levies not only defeated his enemies, but at them atterwards) with these stories of this surface improbability.

In the Congo State
If the life is pretty beastly.
The rewards are great.
You've abundant occupation
While you teach their proper station.
To the colored population
Of the Congo State.

In the Compositate
Your passion for adventure
You can simply state!
There are elephants to shoot, and adventure and there's interesting loot.
And there's interesting loot.

In the Congo State
You may not amass a fortune;
But at any rate
You can make a decent sum
Buying ivory and gum,
The current coin is Rum
In the Congo State.

In the Congo State,
If you want to fill your pockets
At a rapid rate,
You must flog the native lubber
Till you make him fairly blubber,
Then he'll bring you lots of rubber
In the Congo State!

Of the Congo State
There are several shocking stories
Which I won't relate.
'For the Belgian mode of dealing
With the negro thear him squealing!
Is, to say the least, unfeeling.
In the Congo State

In the Compo State
The native you object to
Can't avoid his fate:
You immediately attack him,
If he runs away you track him
And when he's caught you whack him,
In the Congo State.

In the Congo State

If there should be a black man
Whom you really hate,
You merely pull a trigger.
And over sees the aleger.
That's administrative vigor
In the Congo State!

In the Congo State
The accommodating negro
And his dusky mate,
If you know the way to treat him,
Will fight your foe and beat him,
And subsequently eat him,
In the Congo State.

From the Congo State
The egregious Baron Dhanis
Has returned of late.
But the methods of the Cotonel
Were rather too infernal
To be printed in this journal.
I regret to state.
—Pur

Is This Americanese?

Say, John Bull, wake up, old hoss, Don't you fix things late! Guess we're coming 'gross the pond Help you coronate.

Push along them Abbey seats— What's the dollar rate? Money ain't no shakes to us So's we view the fete!

'Spose yew snap a bulge from us, Run a syndicate; Pierpont Morgan, he's yer man, Slick an' up ter date!

Say, John Bull, fire up, old squib, Else you'll fix things late; Guess we're crowding 'cross the pond Help yew coronate!

Madamoiselle Fame.

She laughs at me and vanishes, She filts between the trees, She hides around the corner, She whispers in the breeze.

Disguised, she passes in the crowd, She kisses me in sleep. I hear her singing in the dusk, At night I hear her weep. When I am all alone her step
Comes softly up the stair—
I open wide my attic door—
And there is no one there.
—R. V. Risley.

### MARKET REPORTS.

Country Market.

The Fish Market.

WHOLESALE.

ing. Antimacite coal, as a rotate to by retailers.

Dry goods are quiet at the east, but the drop in print cloths is not regarded as indicating any weakness. Rather more is doing in raw wool, but nominal quotations are lower, while new wool at the west is active at higher prices than last year. Mills engaged on dress woolens are busy and overcoatings are ordered largely ahead. The strike of woolen mill hands seems to be failing. Western shoe shipments are 30 per cent. less for the week and 10 per cent less for the season than a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate \$2,735 bush.

Bank clearings for the week ending May 16, aggregate \$2,384,477,446, a decrease of 19.2 per cent. from last week's total, and a decline of 30 per cent from a year ago.

Business failures for the week number 190 against 173 last week, and 192 in this week last year.

ex ship, delv'd

Saint John Wholesale Market TAR AND PITCH. Domestic coal tar 2 75 to 3 00 0 023 to 0 03 Codfish, medium, 100 lb Spruce deals, Bay Fundy 10 00 to 10 City Mils 11 50 to 10 GRAIN. 0 52 0 50 0 50 to 0 51 4 80 to 4 90 4 50 to 4 75 I3 00 to 13 50 Split Peas, Pot Barley, Hay, pressed, TOBACCO. No. 3

Laths, spruce 00 90 to

Laths, pine 00 90 to

Palings, spruce 4 00 to

New York 1 75 to

New York laths 0 40 to

Boston 0 00 to

Sound ports, calling V H 2 00 to DRAIS. C. D. OILS Lendon Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland Dublin Warrenport Belfast Cork do do, raw, Olive oil, gal.
Extra lard oil,
No. 1 lard oil,
Seal oil, steam refined, 0 57 to 0 65 do. pale, Cod oil, RAISINS. 0 00 to 0 00 2 20 to 2 30 0 08 to 0 08 0 07 to 0 07 0 00 to 0 00 0 12 to 0 12 06 to 0 06 0 07 to 0 08 London Layers,
Black Baskets,
Loose Muscatel,
Valencia layer,
Valencia,
Sultana,
Currants, bbl,
Currants, boxes,
Currants, cleaned APPLES.

APPLES.

Apples, bbl.

Dried apples,

Evaporated Apples.

Evaporated Apricots,

Evaporated Peaches,

Done box

Evaporated Peaches,

Done box

Evaporated Peaches,

Done box

Dates, box

Done box

Done

MOLASSES. 0 25 to 0 26 0 00 to 0 00 0 25 to 0 26 0 29 to 0 30 Barbados, new Demerara New Orleans Porto Rico, FLOUR AND MEAL. Corameal, 3 Minanings, bage free 25 Manitoba Patents 4 Capadian High Grade Fam-4 25 to 4 25 ily

Medium Patents 4 10 to 4 15 Oatmeal Roller 5 00 to 5 10 SALT. Enverpool, sack er store 0 54 to 0 56
Butter salt, cask factory filled 1 00 to 1 10

SPICES.

Nutmegs, 55 to 0 76.
Castia pet 1b. ground 0 15 to 0 22.
Cloves whole 0 20 to 0 22.
Cloves ground 0 18 to 0 22.
Ginger, ground 0 18 to 0 22.
ODFFEE. Condensed, 1 lb cans, per Oak Brand Condensed 1 lb. cans, per Shamrock Java, per lb. green Jamacia, "

MATCHES. Gross. Parlor, 144 pkgs, 4 60 to 4 00 CANDLES. Mould per lb. TEAS.

Ceylon
Congou, per lb common
Congou " good
Congou, finest
Southong,
Colong, 0 14 to 0 18 0 20 to 0 26 0 28 to 0 30 0 26 to 0 35 0 30 to 0 45 NAILS Cut, 50 dz, & 60 dz, per 100 lb Wire nails, 10 dz Ship spikes, OAKUM

English Navy er b. 0 6½ to 0 06½ American Navy per lb, 0 06 to 0 06½ English hand-picked. 0 06 to 0 06 PAINTS. White lead, Brandram's No. I B. B. per 100 lbs. 6
Yellow paint 6
Black 7

6 25 to 6 25 6 50 to 7 08 7 50 to 8 10 0 21 to 0 57 Putty, per lb. IRON, ETC. Anchors, per lb. 0 5 to 0.061
Chain cables, per lb. 0 44 to 0.05
Rigging chains, per lb. 0 45 to 0.09
Yellow metals, per lb. 0 15 to 0.15
Redned, 100 lb or ordinary size

light: Unfavorable weather has affected trade in most lines at Hamilton. Trade continues favorable at Montreal with collections good. Low temperature hampers trade at Quebec. Failures for the week numbered 17 in Canada against 19 a year ago. 1 20 to 1 20 0 70 to 0 70 4 25 to 4 50 2 75 to 2 00 2 75 to 3 00 3 25 to 3 50 STORY OF CANADIAN'S GAL-LANTRY AT HART'S RIVER

(Continued from page 1:)

TOLD BY COL. EVANS.

ances were at work through the whole night and when we marched out the fol

BURIAL OF THE GALLANT DEAD.

Colonel Evans Read the Service--Crosses

Colonel Evans writing on April 1 says rain I read the burial service over our gallant dead. We buried them at a well defined spot in the garden of Boschoult farm just by the Hartefortein road Small crosses were placed at the head of each grave and a rough carved tombstone inserthed in the rammery of the Canadian

pparently withdrawn through the night, the affair was over. A peculiar circum stance in this engagement was that the party of mounted infantry referred to as Mansfield, a very charming lady, met us, Wantster to the treasurer's room, where

New York, May 16—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Conditions governing trade lack uniformity and explain irregularity in advices from different sections. The shadow overhanging eastern trade, in the shape of a general anthracite coal strike, has deepened with the formal suspension of work and the strike announcement.

The industrial outlook, aside from the anthracite trouble and the possibilities of this disturbance, if extended, involving some branches of the iron and steel trades, is, on the whole, no more unsettled than might be expected in a time of more than ordinary prosperity.

Notable strength is still shown in prices of many staples. The cereals are still strong despite good crop reports, the strength of the statistical position of wheat particularly producing a bullish feeling. Cotton is prominent among the staples declining. Anthracite coal, as a result of the strike, has been marked up \$1 per ton by refailers.

Dry goods are guiet at the east, but the

# NEW BRUNSWICK TEACHERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA ENTERTAINED IN LONDON.

Miss Johnston Describes Delightfully the Time Spent in the Old Country-They Met "Bobs"-Taken Up by the Social Set--Addressed by Joseph Chamberlain--Visit to Parlia-

London, May 2-Not 48 hours in Lon-London, May 2—Not 48 hours in London and what haven't we seen? All the old familiar names and places, quaixt winding streets, crowded busses, autocratic bobby in the middle of the crossing holding up his hand and stopping 50 vehicles; everything we ever heard of or read of, just the same as we expected, and yet so delightfully new.

It would be impossible to begin to tell you all we have seen, but from first to last it has been one increasing round of kindness. Miss Langton, a dear old lady, met us at the steamer, saw us safely through the customs. (We told the official with a smile that was childlike and cal, with a smile that was condince and bland, that we had no whiskey or cigars, and he licked on a green label, and passed our trunks.) She made the porters return our shillings, which we had guile lessly bestowed for having our bags carried to a 'bus, then we went in a special 'bus to Lime street station.

Here we had a reserved carriage all the way to London. Panting latecomers were sent away from our carriage door with

grave and a rough carved tombstone interest of the British accided to the memory of the Canadian Mounted Riflet who fell in action here on the 31st March. Turnounted by a maple thing we were most struck with was the chimney pots. Such an amazing number for such little houses. The pext most for such little houses, was placed.

"About 12-30 p m. the mounted men remaining with General Kitchener's division appeared in sight and as the enemy had apparently withdrawn through the mind apparently withdrawn through the mind apparently withdrawn through the mind and a manazing number for such little houses. The pext most for such little houses. The pext most for such little houses all whizzed past our fast train. The taking us seriously. Mr. Sadler moved us taking us seriously. Mr. Sadler moved us to try to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of threadings. Mr. Chamberlain put us on our honor and chapater of the British trees all whizzed past our fast train. The taking us seriously. Mr. Sadler moved us to try to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for a nable purpose of laying the foundations of the story to live for

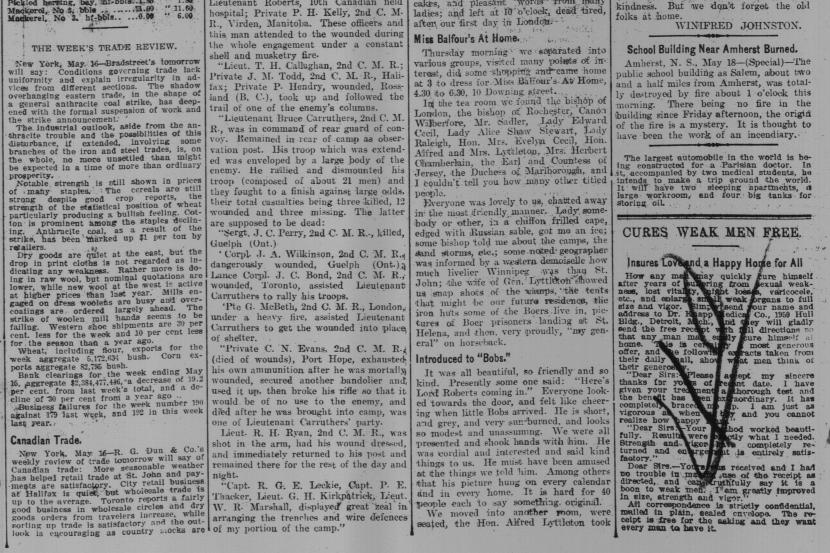
As we got nearer and nearer London we became more excited. When we land-ed we tried to look calm, and pointed out

cial correspondence of The Telegraph.) the chair and introduced Mr. Sadler, the

Address by Joseph Chamberlain

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain made more of a statesman's speech. He told us we Canadians were particularly fitted for this work, because, not long since, Britain conquered France and now Canada is the great example of two races living in harmony. We were not to go in our private capacity, but to represent to these Boers the honor and character of the British empire. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain made more

the affair was over. A peculiar circumstance in this engagement was that the stance in this engagement was that the stance and of the dear little great grain plots, and up oboves lite regular old singers. Missing and the stance of 20 miles, and reported to him the first count of the control of the control



# MONT PELEE IS AGAIN IN ACTIVITY.

lople of Martinique Are Panic-Stricken at Evidence of Another Truption.

NEW VOLCANO BREAKS OUT.

Two Million Tons of Dust Fall on St. Vincent Island--Destruction There is Awful--Changes in Bottom of the Sea is Noticed -- The Queen Contirbutes to Relief Fund.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 16.-Great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mont Pelee between 10 and Il o'clock last night. They were visible suing from the volcano this morning. Showers of cinders, lasting for 20 minutes accompanied the activity. The people in the districts of Lorrain, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic stricken. Kingston, Ja., May 16 .- According to a report received here from Barbados (B. W. I.) it is calculated that 2,000,000 tons

of volcanic dust from the eruptions on St. Vincent has fallen over that island. Volcanic dust is now falling in the high-taltitudes of Jamaica.

Landon, May 16.—Queen Alexandra has tabout to the Mansion House West an relief fund.

an relief fund.
ashington, May 16.—Late this after ashington, may low-late the the navy department received an end cable dated at St. Lucia today, apparently from Lieutenant McCorof the Potomac. It read as fol-

dand St. Vincent devastated north of line Georgetown east, Chateau Belair west. Sufferers country people. Dead, 1,700; destitute, 5,000. Immediate reliet supplied by local government. Destitution will continue several months.

Vienna, May 16.—The hot springs at Capitity Pohemia delivered water of a

reddish brown color yesterday. The water was permeated with iron and ochre. Geologists attribute this phenomenon to the shaking of the subterranean sources of the shaking of the subterranean sources of the springs and believe it is connected with the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies, inamuch as a similar phenomenon was recorded at Teplitz, Nov. 1, 1755, shortly after the Lasbon earthquake.

London, May 17.—The cable repair sup

Pouver Quertier, says the despatch to the Daily Mail, has found the bed of the ecean to be much disturbed. At one place this ship found 900 fathoms of water where only 300 fathoms were down on the

where only 300 fathoms were down on the charts. Re-charting may be necessary.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 16.—A despatch was received from the island of St. Lucia today saying that the United States government tug Potomac had returned there from the island of St. Vincent, bringing a report that La Sourriere was quiet. The Potomac reports also that 2,000 persons have perished on St. Vincent up to the present time and that 5,000 of the island's inhabitants are destitute.

A despatch received today from Martinique says that Mont Pelee is still very active and that a new volcano has broken out of the north side of this mountain. New York, May 16—The British steam New York, May 16—The British steamship Lord Antrim arrived at Perth Am bay (N. J.), tonight from St. Lucia, from which port she sailed on May 6. The officers said that on the day before the violent eruption they passed close to Martinique and saw Mont Pelce was in eruption and that smoke and flames were rising from it. Their coats were covered.

Rev. Mr. Cosman, missioner at the Sea

man's Mission, submits the report under

Mr. President and Members of the Fin-

I take pleasure in presenting my report for the month of April, not that I have anything of special interest to record, but for the fact that our Heavenly Father has kindly cared for us in the

Father has kindly cared for us in the past, preserving our lives and giving us continued opportunities of speaking a word of encouragement and a privilege of working in His vineyard. We sometimes fail to see immediate results of good following our labor; but we see execute to assure up of the necessity of

enough to assure us of the necessity of the work and to stimulate us to greater

efforts along the lines of our toil. We

find that during the past month 37 mer

have stayed with us, some only for a short time. Twelve have shipped from the

ways a slack time with us at this season

Our religious meetings have been wel

sustained, especially on Sunday nights, many of the churches taking their usual

deen interest, and we hope they will con

tinue so to do as they will bear in mind that this institution belongs to them, and we are merely their servant for Christ's

attended our services; four have professed with in Christ our Saviour. Quite a num

e (ith in Christ our Saviour. Quite a num-Ler have attended the reading room, and 76 letters have been written, the material provided free by the home. Sixty-four packages of reading matter have been given away and 106 vessels visited. In the shelter and woodyard the work is about completed for the season as the

of the year. .

NOISES FROM MARTINIQUE GUADELOUPE 2 VOLCANO HEARD - DUST-STORMS AND EARTHQUAKES. MES DES SAINTES (FRENCH) DUST STORMS AND
DOMINICA EARTHQUAKES DUST STORMS AND ST. JOSEPH LIVES & LOST. \$40.000 LIVES LOST-MAY8 MARTINIQUE MONT PELEE OIS (FRENCH) ST. PIERRE DESTROYED CARIBBEAN SEA ST LUCIAF \* (BRITISH) LOCAL VOLCANOES QUIET! GREAT DUST STORMS-INTENSE HEAT-NO LIVES LOST ERUPTION SEVERAL THOUSAND, KINGSTOWN. BRIDGETOWN BARBADOS -(BRITISH) (BRITISH) / DUST STORMS LIVESTOCK LOST BUSINESS SUSPENDED! FROM ERUPTION ON ST. VINCENTA EXCESSIVE HEAT. DUST STORMS FROM ERUPTION ON

MAP OF YOU CANIC CENTERS IN THE WINDWARD ISLANDS -

Chief Officer William Jones, in com-menting upon the affair, after reading the newspaper acounts said:—
"We were in range of Pelce all nigh and on the morning which saw the grand outburst we could still see the smoke

reason more clearly than if in the reason more clearly than it in the state tion, but it seems to me that every ship should have gotten away. It passed understanding why they remained there that night. We were standing well out, but now we know what caused the gas and the simp dust. How those close in and miles sirmy dust. How those close in and miles nearer the crater could have remained close to the mountain is a surprise. To me it seems that the decks of the ships in the harbor must have ben slippery with the molten lava hours before we passed."

Paris, May 16—Provincial France seems the we fully grasped the situation Paris, May 10—Provincial Flattice seems now to have fully grasped the situation in Martinique. Most of the towns and communes throughout the country are actively at work raising funds and voting resolutions of sympathy with the sufferers. The government is placing collection boxes

in all the post offices.

The papers have started subscriptions, which are yielding handsome returns.

New York, May 18.—The Norton line steamer Etona arrived here today from the pieces. But the started with the started subscription of the started subscription of the started subscription.

with dust and when they tried to brush it off smeared the clothing. The air had a peculiar taste and there was a gassy odor. They attributed this to the eruption, but sailed on. This was 12 hours before the eruption that caused the catas tropped and the rigging was in flames. The cap they all over the decks. This matter had fallen in a red hot state all over the steamer, setting fire to every thing it struck that was burnable and the rigging was in flames. The cap think the crew had been rung off from duty at the engines, some of the engines at full speed. It happened, for tunately, that although the crew had been rung off from duty at the engines, some of the engines are full speed. It happened, for tunately, that although the crew had been of the engines were near by. The terrific tidal wave which had swept over the steamer, setting fire to every thing it struck that was burnable and when they tried to brush ashes of cement-like appearance. In some parts it laid two feet deep on the decks. This matter had fallen in a red hot state all over the steamer, setting fire to every thing it struck that was burnable and when they tried to brush ashes of cement-like appearance. In some parts it laid two feet deep on the decks. The tunately, that although the crew had been of the engines, some of the engines were near by. The terrific tidal wave which had swept over the cevel whisked to try to reach the island of St. Lucia, 45 mikes distant. This he succeeded in doing by 6 o'clock in the evening of May 8. In the time occupied to try to reach the island of St. Lucia, 45 mikes distant. This he succeeded in doing by 6 o'clock in the engines are tunately, that although the crew had been the rigging was in flames. The cap the tries to the part of the rigging was in flames. The tunately, that although the crew had been the could whisked to try to reach the island of St. Lucia, 45 mikes distant. This he cap the could whisked to try to reach the island of St. Lucia, 45 mikes distant. This he cap the could whisked to try to reac all over the steamer, setting fire to every-thing it struck that was burnable and when it fell on the men on board, burned

> dust. The scene of ruin was deplorable.
> "I visited the captain of the Roddam in the hospital at St. Lucia where he gave me an account of his terrible experience. He had just arrived and anchored at St. He h ing to the vessel's agent when he saw what appeared to be an enormous black cloud, like a wall with patches of fire in it, approaching the sea from the land. With it came an immense tidal wave of boiling water accompanied by a loud and terrible noise. He shouted 'take shelter' to the crew. Immediately the steamer to the crew.

was caught and tossed over on her side, almost capsizing. Darkness fell like a pall and volumes of red hot matter showmail the post offices.

The papers have started subscriptions, which are yielding handsome returns.

New York, May 18.—The Norton line steamer Etona arrived here today from the River Plate via St. Lucia, where, she called for bunker coal on May 10.

"At St. Lucia on May 11," says Captain Cantell, "I went on board of the steamer Roddam, which had escaped from the terrible noise of boiling water and rushing air and together with the falling fire. caused a most horrible confusion. This shock lasted for a few minutes. The captain of the Roddam signalled to start the

refic tidal wave which had swept over the Roddam and nearly capsized her had parted the cable and the vessel was adrift. When the engines started it was found that the steering gear had become disabled when it fell on the men on board, burned off limbs and large pieces of flesh. This was shown by finding portions of human remains when the decks were cleared of the debris. The rigging, ropes, tavpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., were charred or burned and most of the upper stanchions and spars had been swept overboard or destroyed by the fire. Skylights were smashed and cabins were filled with volcanic dust. The scene of ruin was deplorable.

The scene of ruin was deplorable. The boiling water; some fell dying to

He had just arrived and anchored at St. and steaming; dense masses of vapor, Pierre, Martinique, on the morning of smoke and dust filled the air and poison-tursday, May 8. The captain was talk-ous fumes spread about. "After some time the Roddam's steen ing gear moved a little and enabled the captain to head her out to sea and with considerable difficulty he managed to steer ther a little distance from the land. As the air cleared the scene on board of the ill-fated Roddam became all the more "My interview with the captain is

ady gone through. The brave captain already gone through. The brave captain and his few men fighting the fire, exhausted and scalded, struggled and worked trying to do something to assist their dying shipmates. Those working below strived to keep up the steam. The captain, suffering the greatest agony, succeeded in navigating his vessel safely to the port of Castries, St. Lucia, with 18 dead bodies lying on the deck and human limbs scattered about. A sailor stood by constantly wiping the captain's injured eyes. I think the performance of the Roddam's captain was most wonderful and the more so when I saw his pitiful

and the more so when I saw his pitiful condition. I do not understand how he kept up; yet when the steamer arrived at St. Lucia and medical assistance was pro "Yes. Pretty, arn't they?" replied little cured, this brave man asked the doctors to attend to the others first and refused "My interview with the captain brough ill-fated Roddam became all the more ghastly. The ship steamed on through thick hot dust. The screams from the injured became more audible. Some rushed frantically about with their clothes on fire and large pieces of flesh burned from their agony laid.

their arms, others in their agony laid writhing in the red hoth dust.

Lucia on the morning of May 11 and a 2 o'clock in the afternoon passed the is and of Martinique. The weather was po-fectly clear and we had a good view "In about two hours the air became gradually clear. An investigation of the casualties on board showed that besides by the volcanic eruption a few days be the captain, who was frightfully injured, only two engineers, two sailors and the boatswain were able to do duty.

The formation of the island is quite whole northern part where the town of St. Pierre once stood moatswain were able to do duty. where the town of St. Pierre once stood

"Fire was still burning about the ship is covered with a mass of ashes and lava

### VIRGINIA'S GLOVES.

By Mattie Dyer Britts.

drudge in the office, and glad to drop into a He walled on joyously, his head full of seat in a Third Street car on his way home. delight in his discovery. The car was crowded at that hour, so, when 'Of course I'll go to the blow out," he an exceedingly pretty girl came in, there mused, "I shall be sure to meet her, and

answered in the sweetest voice he ever her first name."

3"Oh, thank you! But I don't like to take your seat." "Don't mention -- "

Jack got thus far, when a stout, farmerooking man arose from an opposite seat,

"He can have my place, miss, I'm gettin'

they were seated, he could not keep his him. eyes from that gir!. She was so sweet he Jack muttered some words, he never just must look at he .

such a dainty I ttle hand, and such a voice! That natty tailor-made suit, too, shows taste. I'll venture she is one of the smart set, more used to a carriage than this sort of thing. Wonder who she is?" She chanced to glance towards him at

that instant, and catching his eye, blushed ing. Do you recall the other?" slightly. Jack promptly squared himself to gaze out of the window, too true a geneleman ta annoy her. A big woman with a basket entered the

car, and looked about for a seat. "Jersey market, and tired as a dog,"

shought Jack. He atood up and offered his place to the big woman as courteously as he had done to the pretty girl. The woman sank into the seat with a muttered "Thank ye!" but fack hardly heard her, for as he seized a strap to steady himself, he merely happened to glance down, and the brown eyed girl iled up at him, not in the least a bold smile, but one which seemed to say, "You are a true gentleman," and Jack was not

onecious of any fatigue after that. At the next block the pretty girl rose, and as she stepped to the door, she dropped a little gray glove. Jack stooped to snatch t up, but before he could reach her the car

But perhaps I may meet her again," he thought, holding the soft, perfumed little thing close in his hand, hut not looking at take it." it until he was out of the car. Then he examined his prize It was of gray, undressed kid, soft and fine, a faint fragr. nce lingering about it. The fastenings were three gold buttons, and to Jack's surprise, each button bore the name "Virginia" en-

graved upon it. "Why, that's her name then !" he thought, "I hope I may find her through

it. I'd give anything to know her." He hid the little gray glove in his breast ocket, and hastened to his home, which was with his married sister. After tea he picked up a glove which lay on the parlor table, and carelessly glancing at it, asked; "Been buying some new gloves, Lucy?"

Mrs. Levering. "The big butto is are the very newest things out," "Why didn't you get your name put on even he con had been."

thing of the sort." "Oh, yes, it's the latest 'fad' to have

your name on your gloves. But I did not see any with my name on, so I took the plain ones.' "Do you buy them that way, or get it

done afterwards? "Either way. You can find them with almost any name. Perhaps I will have mine engraved. Cute idea, isn't it?" "Very," responded Jack. He laid the

the little article hidden in his breast. He haunted the Third Street car line persistently for two weeks, but he did not meet

"Just as I fancied," said he, "she doesn't take a street car as a usual thing. I wonder if I will ever see her again?"

He went to a number of receptions, though he detested them, and would never go unless Lucy insisted that he should She was highly delighted, and teld her husband in strict confidence that "Jack was really getting to be quite a society

"Don't you believe it!" answered Harry Levering, "Jack Dale don't care any more for swell society than I do. He's got some idea in his mind: you'll find it out before

girl, I hope he has," said Lucy. "Jack ought to marry. It is nice to have him with us, but I wish he would marry and have a home of his own before he gets old and cranky."

Jack chanced to hear her, and thought he could be so lucky as to find the dear girl whose glove he carried, he might think of such a thing.

One day came cards for a reception given given by Mrs. Judge Everson, a friend o his sister's, and Lucy said Jack must go. "Mrs. Everson has a cousin staying with her." she explained, "the nicest girl you ever saw, Jack. I do want you to meet her. You will go? I've set my heart on it." "Oh, in that case I suppose I must," he

replied indifferently, "What is the cousin's "I have forgotten. Edith-something, I

think. "Then she is not my Virginia," thought FREETRIAL Jack, wishing that he had not promised to

While walking that afternoon, he met Mrs Everson's carriage, and to his joy, in the lovely girl at her side, he recognized the object of his long search.

"It cannot be the consin for Lucy said her name was Edith," he brought, as he lifted his hat and howed, 'but it is my

Jack Dale was weary with a long day's | Virginia, and Mrs. Everson knows her.'

I'd go anywhere to do that. Strange how Jack sprang up with a gesture, which she | much I think of that girl, and I only know

Jack appeared at the reception as early as propriety would allow, and to his intense delight, when he entered the drawing-room where Mrs. Everson stood to receive, the brown-eyed girl stood at her side.

"So glad to see you, Mr. Dale. Your sister is here! Yes? So glad, I am sure! Allow me to present you to my cousin, Miss Preston. Dear, Mr. Dale is one of our oldest friends, I want you to krow

knew what, and Miss Preston flashed him "Brown eyes, the clearest in the world; have met him before," but she did not

After supper Jack had the pleasure of strolling in the dimly lighted conservatory with her. Pausing in front of a group of palms he began:

"Miss Preston, this is not our first meet-"Oh, yes!" with a bright glance at him. "I remember. It was so nice of you to

give that old lady your seat. You did look "I was tired." Jack went on, "that is, I was until—" he blundered, and ended

"Miss Preston, I have something belonging to you." She looked up in surprise

"You have? How can that be?" "Didn't you lose something in the car that evening?' asked Jack.
She shook her fluffy head.

"No, not that I remember." "But you did. You dropped it as you left the car, and I picked it up. I-I may as well make a clean confession while I am about it. I have carried it here," touching

your name was on it." "My name on it? Why, I can't think whisked on and he lost the opportunity of what you mean, Mr. Dale! Let me see it,

his broad breast, "ever since, just because

"Here, then. I will give it back to you and something af mine with it, if you will

He laid the tiny gray glove in her hand. She uttered a little cry 'Oh! Virginia's lost glove, that I have

been so worried about. I'm so glad you found it. I knew I lost it. but I thought it was in Lucey's store -not in the car. 'It was in the car. But-but isn't it your glove?" stammered poor Jack. "Isn't your name Virginia?"

"No. Edith is my name. Mrs. Ever on is Virginia, the glove is hers. I went down town ln a hurry, and couldn't find my gloves, so she told me to wear hers. They were a present to her, and I did hate to lose one of them. It was so nice in you to take care of it, Mr. Dale,"

Nice! Well, here Jack had been carrying a married woman's glove around with him, saying noncenscal things to it, and even he couldn't bear to think how silly he

"Virgie will be so pleased to get her glove back," Edith was saying sweetly; "but you said you wanted to give me something of your own with it, Mr Dale. Do you want me to give the 'something' to Virginia too?" "No!" burst out Jack, fervently, "I

want you to keep it yourself. Promise me that you will before I tell you what

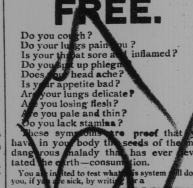
glove down, having learned all he wanted to know, but he did not give Lucy a hint of think I will promise."

Old Age, Female and Infant,

Trombles hich there are many in the market.

# Prevented and Gured.

Four marvelous free remedies for sti sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consump-tion, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.



What is

Castoria is for Infants and Childre harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance is Pleasant. Millions of Its guarantee is thirty years' u lays Feverish-Mothers. Castoria d stroys Worms an ness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wi Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Toubles, cures nstipation and Food. regulates Castoria ssimilates Fiatulency and Bowel of Infant Children, giving the Children's healthy and patural sle Panacea-The Mother's Fr.

well adapted to children "Castoria is an exceil children. Mothers have rep

of its good effect upon their of

SIGNATURE OF THE FAC-SIMILE

oria.

Castor

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

work; and we have supplied PENNYROYAL TER

steamers are about done coming for cat-tle and our local lodgers have no diffi-culty in getting free lodging at this time However, we are still operating the wood and as there are continually men needing

thone, many of the rest only passing through the town. You will notice this is a great falling off in our shipping, but this is no unusual thing, as there is al-

Armstrong's Sunday school

WEARY BRAIN

(comfort bags.)

per box, or six boxes for \$2.50 Sold by A. Chipman Smith & Co. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

News of the Local Fishing.

Halifax. May 19-The reports tonight from

the fishing centres are:scarce.

Sand Point—Lobsters fair.

Lockeport — Cod. lobsters and halibut
plentiful; best boat 40 qtls. cod and 36 hali-

ters scarce.

Louisbourg—Cod and haddock fair; boats by all druggists, average from 100 to 560 mackerel.

St. Ann's—Herring fair; cod and lobsters

THE PUL-MO (

Children and the second of the second was a supply of the party of the second

work who have large families to support, and who would be entirely out of work and hence have no support only for our woodyard. Many loads of wood have been delivered. We have a good class of customers, and the demand is increasing.

We wish to thank the following persons for contributions of books, papers and scarce.

Port Hood—Herring and lobsters fair; cod and haddock scarce.

Hawkesbury—Lobsters fair. for contributions of books, papers and magazines: Mrs. R. T. Lovett, A. W. Case, Mrs. J. Golding, L. G. Crosby, Mrs. P. E. Island. Bloomfield-Cod plentiful; herring and obsters scarce.

John Palmer, of Dorchester, Burpee Fow-ter, Mrs. John Finnigan, Mr. Nobles, Lewis A. Griffith, Mrs. Chas. Hutchings, H. C. Tilley, Lady Tilley, C. F. Kinnear, Rev. G. W. McDonald, Rev. C. T. Philips, Mrs. Elliott; also useful articles from Mrs. H. Thomas (furniture), Miss Celia Grand Manan, Bulkhead—Cod fair.

Duck Island—Lobsters fair.

Shippegain—Cod and lobsters very plentiful; salmon plentiful; some factories secured more than 5,000 lobsters today, others less. Quebec. ons-Cod very plentiful; herring and Gascons—Cod very plentiful; herring and obsters plentiful.
Newport Point—Cod very plentiful; herring plentiful; lobsters fair.
St. Adelaide Pabos—Cod very plentiful; herring fair; few salmon.
Grand River—Cod and herring plentiful; lobsters fair.
Perce—Cod, herring and lobsters fair.
Point St. Peter—Cod, herring and lobsters FORKERS

elmon searce. Southwest Point, Anticosti-Herring very olentiful. All branches dull at Alberton, West Ari-shat, Petit de Grat, Port Malcolm, Mabou Malpeque, Port La Tour, Descousse, Paspe-slac and Seven Islands.

Bait and Ice. Bait and Ice.

Bait can be obtained at St. Ann's, Caraquet, Panmure Islam!, Magdalen Islands, Queensport, Dark Harbor (G. M.), and Pope's Harbor; ice at Yarmouth, Canso, Lunenburg, Isaac's Harbor, Drumhead, Digby, North Head (G. M.), Port Mulgrave, Queensport, Port Hood Island and Lower East Pubnico; Irozen bait (squid) at Gabarus.

Monument of Robert Burns. Toronto, May 17- (Special) -Mayor Iowland this afternoon turned the first Howland this afternoon sod of the site in the Scottish societies turi

THE PUL-MO CO, TORONTO, ONT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 21, 1902.

BIRTHS.

GERRARD—May 19th, to the wife of G. Berrard, manager Bank of B. N. A., Kaslo British Columbia), a son.

MARRIAGES.

OODLEY-GODSOE—In this city, May 15, the Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Mr. Harry Woodley to Miss Kate L. Godsoe, daugh-of Mr. Benjamin Godsoe.

DEATHS.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Alary Co. 109, Grady, from Lynn, E

ton, master, old iron.
Schr Frank and Ira, 97, Barton, from New
York, N C Scott, sand.
Schr Alice Maud, 148, Hawx, from New
York, N C Scott, coal.
Schr Susie Prescott, 98, Daley, from New
York, F & L Tufts, coal.
Constructors Schr Alice 24 Renjamin from

CANADIAN PORTS.

Bathurst, N B, May 16—Ard, stmr Mangara, from Glasgow.

Sid—Stmr Tiverton, for Glasgow.
Halitax, May 16—Ard, stmr Roehampton, from St John, for London.
Halitax, May 17—Ard, stmr Peruvian, from Liverpool via St. John's, (Nid.)

Sid—Stmr Winnifredian, for Cape Town.
Halitax, May 19—Ard, stmr Navahoe, from Gloucester and cld for Banks.
Cld—Stmr Bratsberg, Bjoanes, for Bermuda, West Indies and Demerara.

Sid—stmrs Minia (cable). De Carteret, for sea; Halifax, for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; Skarp, Simonsen, for Sydney; Bratsberg, Bjonnes, for Bermuda, West Indies and Demerara.

London, May 15-Ard, stmr Axminster, from St. John via Louisbourg.
Swansea, May 16-Ard, bark Fortuna, from Halifax.

Doston, May 17—Ard, sthr Sachem, from Everyon, sherks abby K Bentley, from Weymouth; Arizona, from Port Gibert Washington on Windoor; Olivia, from Clementa Sid—Sid—Simpathy is expressed for Sid John; Shafner Bros, for Newschandan, Boston, May Bacunia, from Great River INO; Prince George, from Yarmouth; schrs Swanhilda, from Five Islands (N S); Josephine, from Annapolis; Rachel W Stevens, from Philadelphia; Meggie Hurley, from Rockland, from Five Islands (N S); Josephine, from Annapolis; Rachel W Stevens, from Philadelphia; Meggie Hurley, from Rockland, from Five Islands (N S); Josephine, from Annapolis; Company of the Sid State of the Sid

Baltimore, May 19—Cld, stmr Pharsalia, for Baltimore, May 19—Cld, stmr Pharsalia, for St John.

Boston, May 19—Ard, schrs George H Ames, from Brunswick (Ga); E C Gates, from New York; W E & W L Tuck, from a coastwise port.

Sld—Stmr State of Maine, for Portland, Eastport and St John; schrs Mary F Cushman, for eastern port; Ethel F Merriam, for Rockport (Me); William Pickering and Wm H Archer, for Bangor; tugs Gypsum King (from New York) towing barges J B King & Co., No 20, Newburg and Gypsum Emperor (last two from New York) for Windsor (NS); S O Co of New York, No 2, towing barges S O Co of New York, No 56, from New York for Bangor.

Boothbay, Me, May 19—Ard, schrs A Hooper, from Boston; Georgia E, from St John.

Sld—Schr Ira B Ellems, for New York. Calais. May 19—Ard, schrs G M Porter, from Ellsworth; General Banks, from Portland.

SId-Schrs Seth W Smith, for New Haven; E Waterman, for Nantucket. City Island, May 19-Bound south, stmr Manhattan, from Portland; sehrs Lena White, from Fox Island (Me); Sarah Wood, from Bangor for Philadelphia.

Las Palmas, May 19-Ard, bqe Culdoon, from St John.

New York, May 19-Ard, schrs J R Bodwell, from Baracoa; Jessie L Leach, from Virginia; Luis G Rabel, from Rosario; Arthur V S Woodruff, from Grand Constable (PE I). thur V S Woodruff, from Grand Constante (PE I).

Cld—Ship Avanti, for Fremantle; bqe Abeona, for Lunenburg (N S); schr Annie A Booth, for St John.

Portland, May 19—Ard, schrs Riverdale, from St John for Boston; Corlnto, from Dillgent River, (N S) for New York; Reporter, from St John for Boston; Sallie B. from Bangor for Boston; Wm Jones, from New York; Sunbeam, from Kennebec for Boston; Mary F Cushman, Wm Pickering and Stoneybrook, from Boston; Wm Keene, from Cutler for Boston;

Baltimore, May 16—Ard, schr Agnes Manning, from Portland.
Boston, May 16—Ard. stmrs Commonwealth,
from Liverpool via Queenstown; Devonian,

May 16—Ard. stmrs Commonwealth,
from Liverpool via Queenstown; Devonian,

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of George P. Thomas.

Francis Burns.

The death occurred on Friday morning of Francis Burns, son of the late Thomas
Burns, at his home on Britain street. The
deceased was one of the acolytes of St.
John the Baptist, (Broad street) church,
was studious and much beloved and gave
promise of a bright future.

relatives in Upham, to mourn their sad loss. General sympathy is expressed for

Halifax, May 16—(Special)—The death occurred at Elmsdale last night of Mrs. Ann Hopgood, widow of James Hopgood, and mother of W. J. Hopgood, of this city. Deceased was 77 years of age. The body was brought to this city for inter-

The death occurred rather suddenly this evening of Mrs. R. B. Knight, miliner. She leaves a husband and one

Mrs. Bersheba Close, Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., May 18—(Special)— Mrs. Bersheba Close, who has made her home for some time with her son-in-law, City Treasurer Golding, died last evening from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. She was aged 85. The funeral will be at 2.30 Monday afternoon, interment at Lin-

C. E. McGlone, Died in the West. Sussex, N. B., May 17-The body of C

Montreal, May 18-(Spec died today from the effect

ing ground and interred. Mr. McGlone whose age was 41 years, had accumulated

CASTORIA

Mrs. Michael Heenan, Halifax. Halifax, May 18—(Special)—The remain of Mrs. Michael Heenan, formerly of Helifax, arrived from Boston tonight for interment. She died at Boston a few days ago from converse.

Mrs M. J. McCurdy, Halifax.

Wesley B. Hayden, Digby.

Wesley B. Hayder, Digby.

Digby, May 19.—Wesley B. Hayden died Friday morning, aged 71 years. The deceased had for a number of years resided with his son, W. W. Hayden, government wharfinger at Digby. He keaves two brothers, five sons and one daughter. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held yesterday afternoon. The body was interred in the Methodist cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. W. H. Evans.

hatwis home they were called into a yard off Brussels street by Michael Harrigan, who stated there was a man lying there. On investigation the officers found George P, Thomas lying there dead.

Coroner Berryman was notified and after viewing the body it was removed to the residence of William R. Thomas, a brother. Death was caused by heart disease. Deceased leaves his mother, three brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Archibald McCallum, Maitland.

Truro, N. S., May 19—(Special)—The death occurred at Maitland this morning of Mrs. McCallum, nelict of Archibald McCallum, nelict of Archibald McCallum, of the hargest shippers and wealthiest men of Hants county. He died six months ago. Since them Mrs. McCallum has been ill and her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Wilson, of this town, has been at the bedside almost constantly. Deceased was the mother of Dr. O. F. McCallum, Sydney.

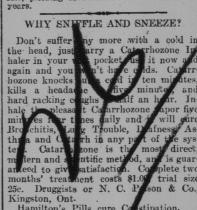
Amherst, May 19-(Special)-The deatl occurred here this morning after a week's illness of Mrs. Lowe, widow of Moses Lowe, aged 84 years. Her husband was a half-brother of Sir Charles Tupper. She leaves three sons—John W., of Aylesford; J. Seaman, of Amherst; E. Arthur, of Salem, and C. A., of the I. C. R. department, Sydney; and three daughters—Mrs. Bent; wife of C. H. Bent, of the government savings bank, Amherst; Mrs. George, of Newton (Mass.), relict of Rev. W. E. George, and Mrs. Curry, wife of Mark George, and Mrs. Curry, wife of Mark Curry, Amherst. The funeral will be

Funeral of Hon. A. F. Randolph.

Fredericton, May 16-(Special)-The funeral services of Hon. A. F. Randolph Rev. J. H. McDonald, of the Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Canon Roberts, officiated and the choir of the Baptist church sang Asleep in Jesus and Forever With the Lord.

The procession was the largest eve witnessed upon a like occasion in the pro-vincial capital. The business houses were closed, schools were dismissed at noon, flags were half-masted and many mourning tokens were displayed. Hon. A. G. Blancame from Ottawa to attend the funeral The Rev. Lewis W. Mudge, of the class of

'62 of Princeton University, who is known among the Princeton graduates as the "father of base ball," has accepted the cal Downingtown (Pa.) Dr. Mudge was the or ganizer and captain of the first team 1859, pitching afterward for five consecutive



Kingston, Ont. . Hamilton's Pills cure C TO CURE A COLD NONEDAY. Quinine Tablets, money if it fails Take Laxative Brom Quinine Tablets. All drugg ste red nd the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Gravel signature is on each box. 25c.

WANTED.

THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER

We will have ready in a short time the complete and authentic story of the awful calamities caused on the islands of Martin-ique and St. Vincent by the volcanic eruption of St. Pelce and Soufriere, as told by eye-witnesses and edited by the vell-known historian and traveler, J. Martin Miller. A large volume of over 500 pages: illustrated with half-tone and other engravings showing the scenes of devastation. Handsomely bound and stamped; cloth, \$1.50. Agents wanted to act at once. Best terms guaranteed. Outfit free on receipt of 10 cents to cover cost of postage and wrapping. Address R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED-A capable girl to go to Rothesay for the summer. Mrs. T. H. Sommerville, 43 Elliott Row, St. John, N. B. 5-3-tf-w

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—The Fitzpatrick Farm, Golden Grove Road, consisting of 250 acres, a house and two barns, 75 acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture and woodland. This farm will be sold cheap. Apply to Edmund S. Ritchle, Walker's Builling, Canterbury street, St. John, N. B. 5-14-1m-w

FOR SALE—100 acres of Intervale situated in the parish of Wickham, Queens Co., in Little Musquash Island. Good large barn; also Guernsey bull "Am. Register," from pure imported stock, and several Grade Guernsey Heifers one and two years old. For further particulars address Henry D. Mott, King street east, St. John, N. B. 4-19-tf-w.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, t.wn, village of country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 52 Princess street, St. John. - 2. 2-13-4m.

## MEN'S SUITS FOR SPRING 1902.

Tweed, \$10 Suits for Men.

Halifax, May 18—(Special)—Mrs. M. J.
McCurdy, whose husband passed away
three months ago, died Saturday at the
residence of her son, W. R. McCurdy.
Mrs. McCurdy was a native of Morayshire,
Seotland. The late Rev. Alexander Russell, agent of the British and Foreign
Bible Society, was her brother.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled,
Cheviots,

\$10 Suits for Men.

M. R & A.'s Unrivalled, Worsted, \$10 Suits fo Men

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, Black, \$10 Suits for Men.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, Navy, \$10 Suits for Men.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, | M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, Checked, \$10 Suits for Men.

> M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, Striped,

\$10 Suits for Men.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, Fancy Mixed Worsted, \$10 Suits for Men.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled, New Gray, \$10 Suits for Men.

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled. Fancy Mixed Tweed, \$10 Suits for Men.



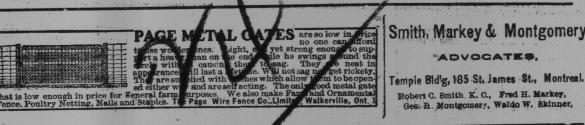
DOWLING BROS., Ladies' Ready-made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Province

A Remarkable Bargain Sale of Ladies' Jackets for Spring and Summe You'll marvel at the possibility of selling such Jackets as we now offer for so little

money. They are worth more—much more—it's almost insulting to quality to offer them at the remarkably low figures quoted below. But we've made the prices to bring the people, and they are certainly fascinating in their power of value giving If you can't come send cash and order by mail and you will have our best attention LADIES' JACKETS made of Covert Cloths and | LADIES' JACKETS made of fine soft finish Vicunas in Fawn and Drab, some trimmed with silk Box Cloth in Fawn and Drab, some handso mely braids and cords and others perfectly plain, lined with trimmed, others plain, lined with silk or sating silk or mercerized sateen—a few unlined-sizes 32, in sizes 32, 34 and 36 only, very stylish Jackets worth from \$8 to: \$12. 34 and 36 only. worth from \$5 to \$8.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street.

Bargain Price \$2.00.



ADVOCATES,

Bargain Price \$3.00.

Tempie Bld'g, 185 St. james St., Montreal Robert C. Smith. K. C., Fred H. Markey, Geo. H. Montgomer, Waldo W. Skinner

HORSE SALE.

The Horses lately purchased by the New Brunswick government seven in number, will be sold at Exhibition Grounds, Fredericton,

FRIDAY, 23rd MAY, 1902. Sale to commence at 2 p. m.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Bond to be given that Horses shall be kept in the Province for breeding purposes for at least five years. After that term only to be sold to go out of Province by consent of the Governor-in-Council.

Not more than \$10.00 may be charged as service fee for the Clydesdales, and not more than \$15.00 as service fee for other breeds.

HORSES TO BE SOLD COMPRISE:

Thoroughbred Huner, Diacua, Weight, 1,310 pounds; seven years old.
Hackney, "Stampede," No. 341; weight 1,245 pounds; five 'years old.
French Coach, "Lavater," No. 1,844; 1,245 pounds; eight years old.
French Coach, "Galloway," No. 1,947; 1,260 pounds; six years old.
Clydesdale, "Chancellor," 1,900 pounds; six years old. Clydesdale, "Chancellor," 1,900 pounds; six years old.
Clydesdale, "Copyright," No. 10,724; 1,800 pounds; four years old.
Clydesdale, "Baron Frederick," No. 10,681; 1,850 pounds; four years old.
All the Clydesdales were bred and imported from Scotland. French Coach and Hackney were bred in and imported from United States.

L. P. FARRIS,
Com'r. for Agriculture.
Fredericton, N. B., 8th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the F. A. Jones Company, Limited, will be held at Room 10, Walker's building, Canterbury street, Saint John, N. B., on Tuesiay, the twenty-seventh inst., at eight o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing the said company, election of directors, adoption of by-laws and for the transfer of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated this tenth day of May, A. D., 1902.
FREDBERICK A. JONES, CHARLES D. JONES, JOHN W. HORNBROOK, GEORGE E. SMITH, NORMANA A. HORNBROOK,

NOTICE!

My wife, Annie Hyde, has left my bed an board and refuses to live with me. I here by notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by here.

Shannon, Queens Co., N. B. May 14, 1902. Henry W. Robertson, L. L. B

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLO-RODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Brownes Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of BVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epileps pasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION — T.
IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has give
rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS
Be careful to observe trade mark. Of al
Chemists, 1s., 1s. 1-2d., 2s. 1d.S and 4s. 5d

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and others Ltd., of St. John, N. B., are open

to contract with Lumbermen and chance for wide awake boys others for a supply of Spruce Pulp Wood for deliver next spring in large or small quantities. Apply to

St. John, N. B., or to the Company at Fairville, N. B. Seeds-Oats, Corn, Bar- 55 Per ley, Peas, Flax, Clover.

Grasses-Timothy, Red

MR JAMES BEVERIDGE,

Top, Orchard Bromus Inermis. Permanent Pasture Mixture. All kin's of Garden and Field Seeds. Super-phosphate, etc, etc JAMES COLLINS,

208 and 210 Union Street,

St. John, N, B.

Asthma, Bronchitis. | Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

-DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED & REMEDY, to OR, and as the composition of CHLORO-DYNE cannot possibly be discovered by and alysis (organic substances defying elimina-tion) and since his formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be faise. This caution is necessary, as many per-sons deceive purchasers by false represents

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne -Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD, state BROWNE was undoubtedly the INT of CHLORODYNE, that the whole stary uthe defendant Fretman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 18, 1894.

Is the TRUE PAINATIVE in Neural Gout, Cancer, for hache, Rheumatism

Wanted: Good hustling Agents in every unrepresented district to sell The Daily The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., Telegraph. Here is a

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W. J. OSBORNE, - Principal.