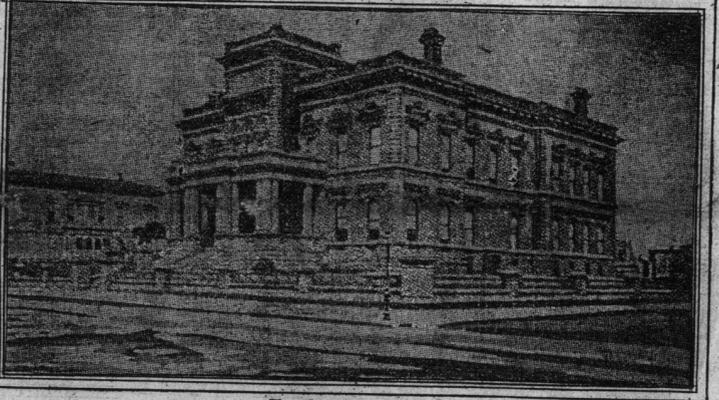


WHY SAN FRANCISCO MUST RISE AGAIN

City on Bay a Metropolis by Act of God---The Only Natural Port For a Flourishing Country Rich in All Things---Beautiful City to Succeed the Picturesque.



The Stanford Residence



The Flood Residence

EXAMPLES OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES DESTROYED.

The New York Sun gives the following reasons why San Francisco must be rebuilt: That San Francisco will be rebuilt seems a certainty now. The only reason which would have prevented this fire and complicated it, it goes without saying that a modern city merely burned will be rebuilt. Chicago and Boston did it and there is practically a new Baltimore.

In the first place, there has been no other earthquake in northern California severe enough to shake down any considerable number of buildings since the early part of the nineteenth century, when the Spanish padres held the land. Probably that tremor, which lives in the histories of the missions, was nearly as severe as this. That makes one a century. Taking a liberal margin off for good measure, it may be said that the chances are even for another one in fifty years. But modern builders of commercial properties do not take what may happen fifty years from now into their calculation of profits. In that time a building has done its service and is ready to be honorably retired, even if by an earthquake. That is the cold law of luck.

COOKING UTENSILS FOR FANCY AND PLAIN COOKS

Biscuit and Cookie Cutters, in sets, Patty Pans, Different Shapes, Glass and Wood Rolling Pins, Fancy Moulds in all shapes and sizes, Waffle Irons, Timble Irons, Crusty Bread Pans, Round and square.

Cake Mixers, Pudding and Brown Bread Moulds, Steam Cookers, Combination Sauce Pans, 3 in Set, Perfection Pie Plates, Cereal Steam Cookers.

Egg Beaters and Whips---Ask for the Brooklyn. We Should Like to Show Our Stock

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A METROPOLIS ORDAINED BY GOD.

There is no doubt that the city will be rebuilt. Say even that the capitalists involved agreed by mutual consent to withdraw from the peninsula, they would have to rebuild on the shore of San Francisco Bay, for this is a metropolis not by the hand of man but by the act of God.

SURROUNDING TERRITORY VERY RICH.

These are the resources of that part of California which lies tributary to San Francisco: The two great interior valleys running for 400 miles between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada, and tributary to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. San Francisco Bay is at the mouth of these rivers, which are navigable through their richest districts.

Once, these valleys were all in wheat; now, when the bottom is out of that crop, they are beginning to break up these rich lands into small tracts and to raise concentrated crops. In these valleys, but more especially in the smaller valleys, like the Santa Clara, flourish the great dried fruit industry of the United States.

WEALTH IN FORESTS AND MINERALS.

Up the coast, north of San Francisco, stretches an unbroken forest, one of the most considerable tracts of forest land left in this country. The state is a steady and persistent producer of gold--\$17,000,000 last year. Once, it led in this respect, but Colorado has passed it. This comes in the main from the mother lode in the Sierra--and the end of the mother lode is not yet in sight.

One thing the state lacks--coal. There is only one bed, and that of inferior quality. The fuel coal is brought from Washington, which have turned the torrents of the Sierra into light, heat and the whirl of wheels are industrial wonders of the world, there can never be any great general manufacturing.

HER COMMERCIAL STRENGTH.

Commercially San Francisco stood supreme in the Far West. The bank clearings were annually greater than those of all the other cities west of Denver--Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Salt Lake and all. Although Seattle has never been so large as San Francisco, the trade itself had grown so that San Francisco's share was on the increase up to the time of the boycott in China.

FIRE HAD EASY WORK.

In the matter of a fire it was wholly the fault of poor construction. Block after block was of wood, seasoned through long years. That a conflagration was coming to San Francisco was the belief of every fire chief who held office in San Francisco. The underwriters made the same report. The city had an excellent fire department, second only to New York in point of efficiency. Its vigilance saved the town again and again.

THE AWAKENING OF THE NORTH

Just about the beginning of the century a chance editorial article in the

San Francisco Chronicle started the northern Californians to asking why they had let the south go by them in development. Out of it grew a movement for the advertisement and opening of northern California. The result was the formation of a California promotion committee maintained by subscriptions of the merchants and banks and appointed to advertise and develop the north.

How much that had to do with the sudden spur which the state has taken in the last five years it would be hard to tell, but things have moved fast in the north. School statistics in San Francisco showed that, from 342,732 population in 1900, the city must have gone far beyond 400,000 by last year.

THE REBUILDING PROBLEM.

In the matter of rebuilding, the city is up against a curious problem. Brick and stone are scarce. There is little good brick clay in the region, and there are few quarries west of the Sierras. The wooden buildings which the fire took were partly the growth of necessity, for wood at least was near at hand and one did not need brick and stone houses to keep warm in that climate.

Yet it is inconceivable that the city authorities should permit any more wooden buildings within certain central districts. The business part will be rebuilt, no doubt, on the steel structure plan, with cement walls. The Pittsburgh steel men have said that they will be able to furnish all that San Francisco wants. It is different with the dwellings.

Perhaps cement of the cheap sort used for smaller buildings will solve this. The materials of cement are close and good. Excellent Portland cement is made on the border between Alameda and San Joaquin counties, only a few miles away, and the beds of sand and lime are plentiful and good. If cement is used, architecture will have to approximate the mission style, and with the resemblance of cement to adobe in appearance, the city will return to first principles and come back to the wisdom of the padres.

It is a wonderful site for a new city of beauty. To realize this, one must have sailed into the Golden Gate and to the wharves on a gne morning. Above him smile the hills of the city, changing in mass with every furlong of advance.

As the vessels round the steep nubbin of Telegraph Hill there appear another vista of towering hills and deep valleys. "Something like this is Napa," says a city of hills; but Naples yields to San Francisco in variety and in charm.

The land lies bare. It is possible to change the course of streets, to trade park areas for other and more useful park sites which once held blocks of buildings, to level and to level the Sierras are hardly touched, and Californians have been howling for Eastern capital to come in and do something.

One thing the state lacks--coal. There is only one bed, and that of inferior quality. The fuel coal is brought from Washington, which have turned the torrents of the Sierra into light, heat and the whirl of wheels are industrial wonders of the world, there can never be any great general manufacturing.

The backbone of California wealth is the incomparable richness of the lands, which, under that soft growing climate which makes all things large, has an immense producing power. Secondary, but still important, is the mining wealth, by no means fully developed.

Aside from her position San Francisco has a great natural advantage in the great bay--"big enough for all the navies of the world." was the trite phrase for it--trite but true. Its advantage, although one of its dangers, too, is the narrow entrance of the Golden Gate and the great bay which it makes. These give it perfect shelter against the greatest storms of the Pacific.

Up to the end of the last century there was a strange industrial indifference in San Francisco and the surrounding country. The transplanted Easterners who settled Los Angeles and the surrounding country were hustlers. They took a desert, found means to get water to it and made it a great garden. They advertised, and they drew the tourists.

HIGGINS MAKES DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

With Saws Stolen from Machine Shop, He, in Company with Another Convict, Cut Bars from Cell Doors and Nearly Got Away.

(Special to the Sun.) DORCHESTER, N. B., April 23.--Frank Higgins, sentenced at St. John to a life term in the Dorchester penitentiary for the murder of Willie Do-



FRANK HIGGINS.

erty, and another convict named Thibodeau, sentenced to a 17-year term for burglary at Chatham, made an attempt on Saturday night to escape from the penitentiary.

They had been working in the machine shop and had concealed nine saw blades and two frames. They had cut two iron bars of their cell doors, and about midnight were discovered sawing the bars from an outside window. They had ingeniously placed the bars back in their place in the cell doors and had arranged their bed clothes so as to give the appearance of a man in bed, thus deceiving the guard on duty in making his hourly round of the corridor.

The prisoners had been in their cells for one or two days and had thus an opportunity to saw the bars off their cell doors without drawing the attention of the officers to their work at cutting out. When discovered by Guard John Corcoran, they were cutting the bars of a window on the fourth landing and had one partially cut. They had secured a piece of rope long enough to reach the window below, and evidently intended to keep on lowering themselves from window to window until the ground was reached. They were only partially dressed and in their sock feet. Both were placed in the dungeons for safe keeping.

BANK OF MONTREAL LOST IN FORGERY CASE

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, April 23.--The Bank of Montreal lost its appeal today in the celebrated Martineau case arising out of the forgeries of one of the officials of the militia department who is now in Kingston penitentiary. By a judgment of the court of appeal the bank is held liable to the Dominion government for \$70,000, the amount of the forgeries. The bank's attempt to hold other banks liable for amounts for checks cashed by these after they had been honored by the Bank of Montreal failed.

LOCKED IN HOUSE; BURNED TO DEATH

QUEBEC, April 23.--Two children, aged eighteen months and three years, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Baupre, St. Valere, Rimouski Co., were burned to death Saturday. The parents were working in the barn, leaving the little ones locked in the house. A neighbor saw the house on fire, but before assistance could be summoned the entire wooden structure was in flames and the little ones perished. It is supposed that the children got hold of some matches.

Church--Are you acquainted with Flatfish? Gotham--Oh, yes; why, we sleep in adjoining pews--Yonkers Statesman.

April 24th, 1906

THE BEST STOCKS OF MEN'S SPRING CLOTHING IN SAINT JOHN.

Best is a word of Broad meaning, and we use it only after carefully weighing the facts. We use it as applying to our clothing stores because, FIRST, our highest-grade is the very best ready-to-wear that can be made; SECOND, our less expensive kinds are of thoroughly reliable quality and correct in every style detail; THIRD, our enormous business (the largest clothing business in Eastern Canada) brings to you a wider variety than other stores can show; FOURTH, manufacturing most of the clothing we show, we can and do sell them to you for less than what other stores have to pay--the saving to you averaging from 25 to 30 per cent.

Don't fail to carefully consider these facts when considering the purchase of your Spring outfit.

New Spring Suits, \$5.00 to \$25.00 Spring Top Coats, 8.50 to 18.00

TO MOTHERS OF BOYS!

You know by this time that we mean all we say. You never found a store more willing to rectify a wrong.

When we say a new Suit for one that does not turn out right, you know it's so. When you come to Oak Hall you don't select from a mere handful--you can choose from thousands of Suits.

And our prices are less than you'd have to pay anywhere else for equally reliable goods--as an inspection will prove.

- Buster Brown Suits, sizes 2-12 to 7 years, \$3.50 to \$8.00
Russian Suits, sizes 2-12 to 6 years, 4.25 to 7.00
Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 10 years, .90 to 7.50
Single and Double Breasted Suits, sizes 9 to 17 years, 3.00 to 9.00
Top Coats, sizes 3 to 18 years, 2.00 to 12.00
Rain Coats, sizes 7 to 18 years, 3.75 to 12.00

MAIL ORDERS.

Whether you are one block or one hundred miles away, you can share in all the store's offerings. Our mail order service has become a very important factor of this business--getting better every day. Your order will receive the same care as though you were shopping in person.

Our Catalogue for Spring is ready. Whether you want to buy or not, it will be of interest to you. Send your request for one now.

GREATER OAK HALL, 607 STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. SCOVIL BROS. & CO. Branch Store, 695 Main Street.

Is Your Food Best Well?

Food is imperfectly digested is not derived from it by the purpose of eating is to derive how good the food is adapted to the wants of the body. Thus the dyspeptic often takes and debilitated, energy, health, snap and vim are placed come dullness, lost sleep and languor. It takes time to know when one has one of the following symptoms, viz.: constipation, variable appetite, headache, a flat stomach, etc. It is to cure it, to get back and vigor.

BURDOCK BITTERS

Proving cures of dyspepsia in a natural yet effective manner, organs involved in the disease, removing all clogging, making easy the work of assimilation.

DR. BRINE

Dr. Brine, the oldest son of Colonel Brine, one of the best known men in the world, died in 1857. His death was the result of an operation on his throat by the most eminent surgeon of the day. The operation took place in the General Hospital, and the result was fatal.

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.

A telegram to the Duke of Devonshire, the truth of the resurrection of the city was less men, household members, brother Pythias, in general listened to the report with the keenest interest.

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.

COLD COMES.

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.

MURDER CASE

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.

FREE

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.

ELIXIR

Dr. Brine's cure for throat troubles and of Boston, it was not supposed that the allusion, and a sudden dream of. Hence general disbelief when it was ground.



# George Ade IN... PASTURES NEW



## Round About Cairo, With and Without the Assistance of the Dragoman or Simon Legree of the Orient.

(Copyright, 1906, by George Ade.)

Mr. Peasley is a secretive student of the guide book.

He reads up beforehand and on the quiet. Then when he comes face to face with some "sight" and you are wondering about this or that Mr. Peasley opens the floodgate of his newly acquired knowledge and deluges the whole party. He is seldom correct, and never accurate, but he knows that he is dealing with an ignorance more profound than his own, and that gives him confidence.

For instance, the first afternoon in Cairo we chartered an open conveyance and rode out to the Citadel and the mosque of Mohammed Ali, both of

a man sitting next to Mr. Peasley poked at the briny minnows with his fork and asked, "What are these?"

"Those are anchovies," replied Mr. Peasley, without the slightest hesitation.

As a rule he gets one syllable right, which is pretty good for him. At present he is much interested in the huge dams of masonry and iron gates that have been thrown across the Nile at Assuit and Assouan. Over here they are called "barzags." Mr. Peasley insists upon calling them "garages." We tried to explain to him that a garage was a place where automobiles were cared for, but he said that automobile and "dam" belonged in the same cate-

gory and often meant practically the same thing, so he continues to speak of the "garage."

By the way, when a pious Englishman over here, say a bishop on vacation, wishes to relieve his feelings with the actual use of profanity he exclaims "Assouan!" If he falls off the donkey, "Assouan!" If the tea is served to him at less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit, "Assouan!"

"Assouan" means the superlative of all dams, the biggest dam in the world. It takes the place of a whole row of these—

Mr. Peasley uses the word, when he can think of it. If his memory fails him he falls back on the American equivalent.

Inasmuch as I reside in Indiana, where it is a social offense to crave a cigarette, I endeavor to keep one in the house and a high crime to smoke one, Cairo during the first day gave me many a shock. Cairo is unquestionably the cigarette headquarters of the uni-

versity. This enfolding vice ever since they first had chance to cultivate it, they have managed to survive and flourish as a distinct breed of humanity for some seven thousand years, as nearly as I can figure it out of hand. By eliminating the cigarette from Indiana the Hoosiers should beat this record. No doubt they will retain their primitive vigor for a longer period, say nine thousand years. If so, the anti-cigarette law will be vindicated.

We certainly had a feeling of guilty pleasure when we sat in front of Shephard's Hotel and smoked the wicked little things and knew that the policeman standing a few feet away did not dare to raise his hand against us.

A very clever young American owns a shop near the hotel. He is a student of Egyptology and a dealer in genuine antiquities, including mummies. While I was noting through his collection of scarabs, idols, coins and other time-worn trinkets, he suggested that I purchase a mummy.

"Can I get one?" I asked in surprise.

"I can get you a gross if you want them," he replied.

"What would a man do with a gross of mummies?"

"You can give them away. They are very ornamental. Formerly my only customers were colleges and museums. Now I am selling to people who put them in private residences. Nothing sets off an Oriental apartment to better effect, or gives it more color and atmosphere, as you might say, than a decorated mummy case."

I told him I would not object to the "color," but would draw the line at "atmosphere." He assured that after a few thousand years the mortuary remains become as dry as a London newspaper and as odorless as a congressional investigation.

I followed him into a large back room and saw two beautifully preserved specimens in their rigid overcoats being packed away for shipment to America, while others leaned against the wall in careless attitudes.

What a grisly reflection! Here was a local potentate, let us say Ipekak II. of Hivew—ruler of a province, boss of his party, grand owner of broad fields and grazing herds. When he died, 1,400 B. C., and was escorted to his rock tomb by all the local secret societies, the military company and a band of music, his friends lowered his embalmed remains into a deep pit and then put in a rock filling and cut hieroglyphics all over the place, telling of his wealth and social importance and begging all future generations to regard the premises as sacred.

Some two thousand years later along comes a vandal in a cheap store suit and a cork helmet, engages Ipekak's own descendants to pry open the tomb and heave out the rock at fifteen cents per day, hauls the mummy into the daylight and ships it by luggage van to Cairo, where it is sold to a St. Paul man for \$125!

Until I talked to the dealer I had no idea that mummies were so plentiful. In some parts of Egypt people go out

near as I can make out from the way they act that fellow with the goatee is describing some new kind of torpedo boat. It goes through the water at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

generally. Aimless excursions are the best after all. It is more fun to drift around a new town and rub up against the people than to deliver yourself, body and soul, over to a guide. In Egypt the guide is called a dragoman. He puts on airs and has an inside pocket bulging with testimonials from people who were so glad to get out of his clutches that they willingly perjured themselves by giving him half-hearted certificates of god character. While you are in the hands of the dragoman you feel like a dumb, driven cow. You follow the fluttering nightshirt and the tall red fez of this arch villain for hours at a time, not knowing when you are going or why. He takes absolute charge of you, either by making specious representations or boldly assuming authority, and when you start out to visit the famous mosque of old Midullah Obongahats or some other defunct celebrity you finish up in a junk shop for the sale of antiques, all of which are personally guaranteed by the dragoman, because he is a silent partner in the business.

In many countries, especially at times when the traveler must condense his itinerary, the guide is a necessary evil, and in Egypt he is supposed to be a sort of ornamental body guard. We found that we could wander about without being halted and led, so we spent pleasant hours in the Mousski, which is the native shopping street, and also went to the race meeting and saw native horses and ponies, carrying 140 to 160 pounds each, saunter around a half-mile

the presence of money spending tourists. There is no hurrah night life, and gambling, which flourished here for many seasons under the skilful direction of our countryman, Mr. Pat Sheedy, has yielded to British reformatory influence.

The modern streets in Cairo, with their attractive hotels, residences and shops, suggest a blending of Paris and the Riviera—consistent architecture, trees, palms, gardens. The streets are of boulevard width and the houses of cheerful coloring, many of them bearing colored frescoes in delicate shades. We who live in a country of rainfall and smoke and changing temperature are impressed to stop and gaze in wonder at a mansion of snowy white with a pattern of pale blossoms drooping down the front of it. That style of decoration would last about twenty minutes in Chicago.



which are perched on a high limestone cliff overlooking the city. The mosque is modern and very gorgeous with alabaster columns, a profusion of gay rugs, stained windows and crystal chandeliers. We were rhapsodizing over the interior and were saying it was almost as well and elegant as the new Claypool Hotel in Indianapolis, when we happened to overhear one of our countrymen reading aloud from a very entertaining book on Egypt written thirty years ago by Amelia B. Edwards. Miss Edwards allowed that the mosque of Mohammed Ali was a tawdry and hideous specimen of the most decadent period of the mixed up architectures imported from Arab and Turkey. When we heard that we made a quick switch and began to find fault with the decorations and told the guide we had enough.

On the way out to the parapet to enjoy the really wonderful view of the city and the Nile Valley, with the pyramids lifting themselves dimly from the

gory and often meant practically the same thing, so he continues to speak of the "garage."

By the way, when a pious Englishman over here, say a bishop on vacation, wishes to relieve his feelings with the actual use of profanity he exclaims "Assouan!" If he falls off the donkey, "Assouan!" If the tea is served to him at less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit, "Assouan!"

"Assouan" means the superlative of all dams, the biggest dam in the world. It takes the place of a whole row of these—

Mr. Peasley uses the word, when he can think of it. If his memory fails him he falls back on the American equivalent.

Inasmuch as I reside in Indiana, where it is a social offense to crave a cigarette, I endeavor to keep one in the house and a high crime to smoke one, Cairo during the first day gave me many a shock. Cairo is unquestionably the cigarette headquarters of the uni-

versity. This enfolding vice ever since they first had chance to cultivate it, they have managed to survive and flourish as a distinct breed of humanity for some seven thousand years, as nearly as I can figure it out of hand. By eliminating the cigarette from Indiana the Hoosiers should beat this record. No doubt they will retain their primitive vigor for a longer period, say nine thousand years. If so, the anti-cigarette law will be vindicated.

We certainly had a feeling of guilty pleasure when we sat in front of Shephard's Hotel and smoked the wicked little things and knew that the policeman standing a few feet away did not dare to raise his hand against us.

A very clever young American owns a shop near the hotel. He is a student of Egyptology and a dealer in genuine antiquities, including mummies. While I was noting through his collection of scarabs, idols, coins and other time-worn trinkets, he suggested that I purchase a mummy.

"Can I get one?" I asked in surprise.

"I can get you a gross if you want them," he replied.

"What would a man do with a gross of mummies?"

"You can give them away. They are very ornamental. Formerly my only customers were colleges and museums. Now I am selling to people who put them in private residences. Nothing sets off an Oriental apartment to better effect, or gives it more color and atmosphere, as you might say, than a decorated mummy case."

I told him I would not object to the "color," but would draw the line at "atmosphere." He assured that after a few thousand years the mortuary remains become as dry as a London newspaper and as odorless as a congressional investigation.

I followed him into a large back room and saw two beautifully preserved specimens in their rigid overcoats being packed away for shipment to America, while others leaned against the wall in careless attitudes.

What a grisly reflection! Here was a local potentate, let us say Ipekak II. of Hivew—ruler of a province, boss of his party, grand owner of broad fields and grazing herds. When he died, 1,400 B. C., and was escorted to his rock tomb by all the local secret societies, the military company and a band of music, his friends lowered his embalmed remains into a deep pit and then put in a rock filling and cut hieroglyphics all over the place, telling of his wealth and social importance and begging all future generations to regard the premises as sacred.

Some two thousand years later along comes a vandal in a cheap store suit and a cork helmet, engages Ipekak's own descendants to pry open the tomb and heave out the rock at fifteen cents per day, hauls the mummy into the daylight and ships it by luggage van to Cairo, where it is sold to a St. Paul man for \$125!

Until I talked to the dealer I had no idea that mummies were so plentiful. In some parts of Egypt people go out

near as I can make out from the way they act that fellow with the goatee is describing some new kind of torpedo boat. It goes through the water at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

track while a large number of English in Mardi Gras costumes drank gallons of tea and simulated a police interest.

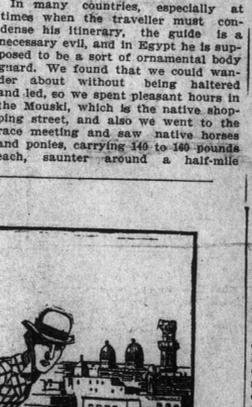
One afternoon we wandered into a market and a man tried to sell me a camel. Wherever we go, if a man has something he doesn't want he tries to sell it to me, and sometimes he does it. But I refused to take the camel. I did not see how I could fold it up and secrete it so as to get it through the custom house.

Camels in the Cairo market are now steady, not literally speaking, but as regards their value. A good terra cotta camel, 55 to 60 hands high and broken to a single-foot, will fetch as high as \$150. The older, ones—spavined, hairless or pigmented—can be bought for as low as \$50 each. The common or garden camel, trained to fold up like a pocket camera and carry from three to eight tons of cargo, can usually be bought at from \$100 to \$125.

We looked in at the howling dervishes. These devout priests of the Mohammedan persuasion are much enjoyed as if they were real Christians and lived in the backwoods of America. Like some of our pious countrymen, they seem to think that an exhibition of religious frenzy, is sure proof of a sanctified spirit. As Mr. Peasley put it, they can give our shouters at home cards and spades.

They bend themselves backward and forward in jack-knife attitudes, hoarse-ly repeating over and over again the name of "Allah." They froth at the mouth, spin around like tops, shriek like delirious coyotes and usually conclude by falling over in an elliptic convulsion and being carried out on a shutter. A good many tourists enjoy seeing it, but all of us had visited the Chicago Board of Trade, and on the whole the performance seemed rather tame and spiritless.

Cairo, as a whole, was a big surprise to us. We knew that it was going to be cosmopolitan, but we were not prepared to find it so metropolitan. We had pictured it as one or two semi-European streets hedged in by a vast area of native quarter. But, unless you seek out the old parts of the town or the bazaars, each showing a distinct type of the oriental shirk, Cairo is outwardly quite modern, very attractive and decidedly gay—that is, not real wicked gayety of the Parisian variety, the kind that is induced by



"What is a mamluke?"

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

COUGH LASTED 3 MONTHS.

"I was taken with a severe cough which lasted three months, and though I had tried all sorts of medicines they failed to do me any good. A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine, and I was completely cured by two bottles."—Miss Ada O'Brien, Cape Cove, Gasps Co., Que.

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

"Where's the fire?"

"In the next block—it's going to be a big one, too."

"How do you know?"

"It's in a fireproof building."—Cleveland Leader.

AMBITIOUS.

Phroogie—"If you want to get ahead, why don't you cut down your personal expenses?"

"Wrounder—"Because anybody can do that. I'm trying to get ahead without cutting down my personal expenses, and let me tell you, old fellow, that's something that requires genius."—Chicago Tribune.

SURE OF THE NAME.

There came a ring at the telephone. "Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the wire. "Is this the editor?"

"Yes."

"This is one of your subscribers. I want to know if you can tell me the first name of the poet laureate of England?"

"You're sure you know his last name, are you?" asked the man at the city editor's desk.

"Of course. It's Laureate. But I've forgotten whether his given name is Richard or John."—Chicago Tribune.

GIVE BOTH A CHANCE.

"You don't mean to tell me that you have named your baby 'Ananias'?"

"Yes," answered Uncle Ben.

"Dat's his name?"

"But Ananias was the most untruthful man in history."

"Dat's de reason. We's gwinter put dat boy in politics. We's been naming children 'George Washington' for years an' it didn't do no good. Now we's gwinter try de other feller."—Washington Star.

QUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Bleeding, Protruding, Itchy, Ringing, Gaining, and all other ailments of the rectum. It is guaranteed to cure in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DEAN PARTRIDGE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 20.—The funeral of the late Dean Partridge this afternoon was very largely attended and the obsequies were most impressive. The remains were conveyed from the deanery at ten o'clock this morning to the Cathedral. Previous to removal a short service conducted by Sub-Dean Street was held at the residence. A number of the clergy were present and with the family accompanied the body to the church. Here communion was partaken of, the family and clergy being the only ones present. After the service the casket was opened and up to 2 o'clock large numbers of citizens visited the edifice and viewed the remains. The funeral services began shortly after two with the Cathedral filled. It was a most solemn and impressive ceremony, the hymns rendered being favorites of the deceased. After the conclusion of the service the procession formed and proceeded to Springhill, where internment was made. His Lordship the Bishop and Sub-Dean Street conducted the service at both church and grave. The pallbearers were Archdeacons Neales and Forster, Messrs. Richardson, Montgomery, Newman and Dean Rev. Horace Dibble. About twenty of the clergy from different sections of the province were present and preceded the hearse. The bodies represented in the procession were the Masons, Sons of England and vestry of Christ church. The floral tributes were very fine and numerous.



old gold haze of the desert, Mr. Peasley wished to repay the lady who had read to us, so he paused, and, making a very indefinite and non-committal gesture, said, "Near this very spot Mohammed Ali killed more than one hundred and fifty mamlukes in one day."

Our fair countrywoman looked at Mr. Peasley with a puzzled frown on her brow and then timidly asked, "What is a mamluke?"

We thought she had him, but not so. He wasn't even feazed. He replied promptly. "A mamluke is something like a mongoose, only larger."

"That is Mr. Peasley's way. If he doesn't know, at least he will make a stab at it. One evening at dinner we had anchovies as a curtain raiser, and

and dig them up just as they would dig potatoes. The prices vary greatly, somewhat depending upon the state of preservation of the party of the first part and the character of the decorations on the case, but more particularly on account of the title or historical importance of the once lamented. For instance, a Ramesses or Ptolemy can not be touched for less than \$1,000. A prince, a trust magnate or a military commander brings \$150, the governor of a city or the president of a theological seminary anywhere from \$50 to \$75. Within the last three years perfect specimens of humorist have been offered for as low as \$15, and the dealer showed me one for \$150—probably a tourist.

At Naples, proceeding eastward, one

near as I can make out from the way they act that fellow with the goatee is describing some new kind of torpedo boat. It goes through the water at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."



THE HEAD WATER LISTENED AND THEN translated to us as follows:—"He is saying to his friend that he slept very well last evening and got up feeling good, but was somewhat annoyed at breakfast time because the egg was not cooked to suit him."

"How about all these gymnastics?" asked the surprised Mr. Peasley. "Why does he hop up and down, side step and teint and wiggle his fingers and all that monkey business?"

and a heap of rubbish. Truly it all depends on the point of view.

We held back the Pyramids and the Sphinx so as to make our visit to them the cap-sheaf of the stay in Cairo. As for rightseeing most of the time we just rambled up one street and down another, looking in shop windows, watching the workmen kill time with their prehistoric implements, smelling the bazaars, dodging dog carts, donkeys and camels and having a fine time

near as I can make out from the way they act that fellow with the goatee is describing some new kind of torpedo boat. It goes through the water at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

Endless disputes of a most vivid character arose among the donkey boys and peddlers who assemble near the hotels at about thirty miles an hour, having three or four screw propellers. When it comes within striking distance of the enemy—baw! they cut her loose and the projectile goes whizzing to the mark, and when it meets with any resistance there is a big explosion and everything within a quarter of a mile is blown to flinders. Now, that's the plot, as near as I can follow it from watchin' that short guy make motions. You listen to them and tell me if I'm right."

COUGH LASTED 3 MONTHS.

"I was taken with a severe cough which lasted three months, and though I had tried all sorts of medicines they failed to do me any good. A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine, and I was completely cured by two bottles."—Miss Ada O'Brien, Cape Cove, Gasps Co., Que.

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

"Where's the fire?"

"In the next block—it's going to be a big one, too."

"How do you know?"

"It's in a fireproof building."—Cleveland Leader.

AMBITIOUS.

Phroogie—"If you want to get ahead, why don't you cut down your personal expenses?"

"Wrounder—"Because anybody can do that. I'm trying to get ahead without cutting down my personal expenses, and let me tell you, old fellow, that's something that requires genius."—Chicago Tribune.

SURE OF THE NAME.

There came a ring at the telephone. "Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the wire. "Is this the editor?"

"Yes."

"This is one of your subscribers. I want to know if you can tell me the first name of the poet laureate of England?"

"You're sure you know his last name, are you?" asked the man at the city editor's desk.

"Of course. It's Laureate. But I've forgotten whether his given name is Richard or John."—Chicago Tribune.

GIVE BOTH A CHANCE.

"You don't mean to tell me that you have named your baby 'Ananias'?"

"Yes," answered Uncle Ben.

"Dat's his name?"

"But Ananias was the most untruthful man in history."

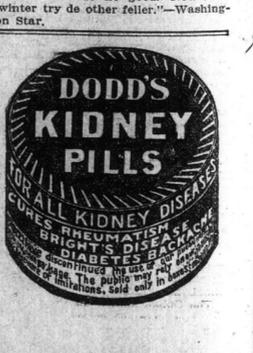
"Dat's de reason. We's gwinter put dat boy in politics. We's been naming children 'George Washington' for years an' it didn't do no good. Now we's gwinter try de other feller."—Washington Star.

At the pasado in the night a spoken name rang through his moodiness. The talk about to a subject the aiera possessed a pearl—the doings past or D. Q.

"I have heard of this fellow," McGorkin with the half-contempt peculiar to him. "Tal exploit."

The impicker, a thin mountaineer, glanced at the men gathered in a shoo his head.

"The Cuban smiled and said, 'You look as



At the pasado in the night a spoken name rang through his moodiness. The talk about to a subject the aiera possessed a pearl—the doings past or D. Q.

"I have heard of this fellow," McGorkin with the half-contempt peculiar to him. "Tal exploit."

The impicker, a thin mountaineer, glanced at the men gathered in a shoo his head.

"The Cuban smiled and said, 'You look as



TO SUBSCRIBERS

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO

NOTICE

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

NOTICE

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 25, 1906. GOLD LACE V. OVERALLS.

As the modern battleship is simply a big armored machine shop it seems a natural conclusion that those who operate it, especially those in chief command, should be expert mechanical engineers.

To the average naval officer engineering is a civilian occupation and beneath his dignity. The smell of hot air is repugnant to his highly bred nostrils, and the sight of a pair of greasy overalls makes him faint.

As a result of the exposures made during the New York state legislature's investigation of the insurance companies the amount of new insurance written by the American companies during 1905 fell off \$194,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

Practical men see in this supercilious spirit a great danger to the efficiency of both navies. The engineer in chief of the United States navy in a recent report says: "Were the country suddenly plunged in war, the navy would find itself in no condition to win battles."

Commenting on similar conditions in the British navy "Engineering" says: "The naval officer must be an engineer to be efficient, and to be an engineer he must go to the mill, the press—go through the mill, shrinking no work, however dirty and however derogatory it may seem to the glory of gold lace."

But, in England especially, the caste feeling and influence is so strong that apparently some great disaster is necessary to bring about a reform.

THE GREATEST AMERICAN.

The two hundredth anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth was celebrated in Paris last Friday by the unveiling of a statue erected there in his honor, and more than one of the speakers at the ceremony referred to the splendid old philosopher, scientist and statesman as "the greatest American."

These scientists who assert that they foresee the San Francisco disaster and said nothing should be doubly silent now.—N. Y. Herald.

Wolfville News.

WOLFVILLE, April 22.—J. W. Spurdon of the People's Bank, Fredericton, who spent Easter with his sister, Mrs. Estey, has returned to his home.

Mrs. Irene Elder Morton, the well known Canadian poet, of Annapolis, who was in Kentville to attend the funeral of her sister, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Pritch.

The Rev. Douglas H. Simpson, pastor of the Baptist church at Gibson, was here this week as secretary of the home mission fund, to meet with the trustees of the Paysant fund of \$40,000 and unite in the appointment of supplies for needy fields.

Miss Emily Richardson has gone to St. John to spend a few days at the home of her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anderson, who have been spending the winter in St. John, return next week to their own residence at Kentville.

An important musical event in Wolfville will be the May festival on May 10th, under the management of Prof. Maxim.

The many friends of Charles Loomer were saddened at the news of his disappearance and supposed death. Last autumn he joined a party to go up the Fraser river exploring for furs.

Miss Maud Holloway, of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Woodford Mealey, at Berwick.

Mr. Charles Silver was stricken with paralysis at Lunenburg on Saturday and is considered very dangerous. Mr. Silver returned from Halifax by special train.

The steamer Brunswick, which has been undergoing extensive repairs at Kingsport, began her weekly trips to St. John on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald J. Brown celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Weymouth on Wednesday.

There is a movement on foot in higher educational circles to establish a technical school which shall give a two years' course in applied science, supplementing two years' work done by the different colleges.

Mr. Burton Davison returned on Saturday from the winter spent in Baltimore. A visit to her mother, Mrs. McAdam, at Fredericton.

Dr. Jacques of Canning is appointed to the army medical staff at Halifax in place of Dr. Foster, who goes to England on business connected with army medical service.

Invitations are out to the marriage of M. Gaffan, for some time in charge of a clothing store here, to Miss Bernestein, daughter of Joseph Bernestein, Halifax, on April 28th.

PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS. Made in the Maritime Provinces—sold all over Canada.

Avonport church on Sunday. A pretty wedding took place at Kentville, when Miss Nellie Downey, daughter of James Downey of Highbury, was married to George S. Foreworth of White Rock by the Rev. Dr. O. Morse of Gasperaux.

The veteran Baptist minister, the Rev. Isaiah Wallace, who has just completed his 89th year, celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ordination last week. The seven ministers who took part have all passed on.

Dr. D. K. Grant of Parrsboro occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church on Sunday.

Prof. Cecil C. Jones and Mrs. Jones are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

LONDON, April 23.—The death was announced today of George Fletcher, the oldest British subject so far as known. He was 118 years old.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. April 22—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

April 23—Sch Falmouth, 98, Newell, from Newport, 209 tons coal, J. Willard Smith.

Foreign Ports. PORTLAND, April 22.—Ard, schs Jas B Drake, Sawyer, from Perth Amboy; Rebecca G Whidden, Barbour, from Narrigan River; British schs S A Fowkes, Walter Miller, Maggie Miller, Leo, and Temperance Bell, from St John, N.B.; Boston; Rowena, Merriam, from New London for St John, N.B.

SALEM, Mass., April 22.—Ard, schs Mansfield, from Bear River, N.S., for New York; Addie Fuller, from Shules, N.S., for Washington; Prudence, from St. John, N.B., for New York.

BOOTHBY HARBOR, Me., April 23.—Sid, sch Temperance Bell, for Boston; Ida Mitchell, for do; Glennell, for Scarborough, Me.

YACHTS IN ISLAND, April 22.—Bound south, schs Ella G Ellis, from St. John, N.B., for Philadelphia.

SAUNDERS TOWN, N. B., April 23.—Returned, schs H M Stanley, from St John for Parrsboro; Franconia, from Sullivan for Providence.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Ard, bark Helen A Wyman, from Cape Lopez.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 23.—North-east sale held at sunset.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTLAND, April 22.—Ard, schs Jas B Drake, Sawyer, from Perth Amboy; Rebecca G Whidden, Barbour, from Narrigan River; British schs S A Fowkes, Walter Miller, Maggie Miller, Leo, and Temperance Bell, from St John, N.B.; Boston; Rowena, Merriam, from New London for St John, N.B.

SALEM, Mass., April 22.—Ard, schs Mansfield, from Bear River, N.S., for New York; Addie Fuller, from Shules, N.S., for Washington; Prudence, from St. John, N.B., for New York.

BOOTHBY HARBOR, Me., April 23.—Sid, sch Temperance Bell, for Boston; Ida Mitchell, for do; Glennell, for Scarborough, Me.

YACHTS IN ISLAND, April 22.—Bound south, schs Ella G Ellis, from St. John, N.B., for Philadelphia.

SAUNDERS TOWN, N. B., April 23.—Returned, schs H M Stanley, from St John for Parrsboro; Franconia, from Sullivan for Providence.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Ard, bark Helen A Wyman, from Cape Lopez.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 23.—North-east sale held at sunset.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., April 23.—Two Kittery fishermen report sighting on Sunday, two miles east of Duck Island, a whale, a piece of a vessel's rull forty feet long, painted blue and apparently new; also several smaller pieces of wreckage.

A PLANT BARGAIN. 243 FRUIT PLANTS FOR \$2.75. Will produce more fruit fresh and green than you and your friends can eat, and some to sell.

Will produce more fruit fresh and green than you and your friends can eat, and some to sell. The choicest and newest, most hardy plants at one-third price.

SMITH BROS., Box 96, BEACHVILLE, ONTARIO. Members Canadian Seed-growers' Association.

OVER A SCORE OF MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Accident Caused by Dust in Mine of Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.—Rescue Work is Going On—Forty Men Were in Mine at Time

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 22.—As the result of a dust explosion in the mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., forty miners were killed today, 22 miners are known to be dead and one is missing.

There were forty miners in the mine at the time of the explosion. Seventeen miners were working 3,700 feet from the entrance escaped unharmed through another opening.

General Supt. Robert O'Neill left here at noon and is personally directing the rescue work. Among the dead is James E. Reed, fire boss. Most of the others are Italians and Japanese.

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

AGED FIVE 12 CIGARS. Mother Gives As If It Were She Says the Boy Smoker—Urchin Childish

From the very first Raleigh made use of so up to the present ette and anti-tobacco never has been a you ed to the credit of the Johnson Dexter, he "Pete," the boy, and young urchin lives in is accurately at home and at bedtime. His party of the boys on shire side of the Con the two towns are ed bridge, one of the 13 states.

This boy wonder at tim of the tobacco old. He has been s about a year, and it mon thing for him to cigars in a day. While ous Dexter, declares boy of the habit, he d, ly intend to do so, f by intended at home, her hand and a stick him, to light up, the her side and grabb

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

With the air of an wealthy sport, young "small clouds of smoke" ward. The boy appeared to be a "long filler" in his "long lighted a match as to pull."

GAIN. \$2.75

friends can eat, and some Black Worden, Choclo Cherry Red, Champion,

DER NOW. You can't get list of potatoes, plants, etc.

E. ONTARIO ciation.

MINERS PLOSION

Colorado Fuel and ng On—

ime

coffins has been re- undertaker here, that ng been taken out

employment to 180 in adjacent camps are

Robert O'Neill left is personally direct- Among the dead, re boss. Most of

ell Hill.

ILL, April 22.—Mort- rlie Creek was before of Hillboro last

of aggravated assault of Baltimore, Mr. id to have been very

representing the is in the village this Robinson, who has

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

AGED FIVE; SMOKES 12 CIGARS A DAY

Mother Gives Him Weed As If It Was Candy

She Says the Boy is a Natural Born Smoker—Urchin Has Had No

Childish Ailments.

NORTHUMBERLAND, N. H., April 20.—From the very first time Sir Walter Raleigh made use of American tobacco...

This boy wonder and inveterate victim of the tobacco habit is only 5 years old. He has been smoking daily for about a year, and it is not an uncommon thing for him to use a dozen good cigars in a day.

BITES OFF END OF "LONG FILLER" MOTHER GIVES NEEDED LIGHT.

Man fashion and without any apparent signs of being a "smart" child, little "Pete" bit off the end and placed the "long filler" in his mouth. The mother lighted a match and "Pete" began to pull.

With the air of an independently wealthy sport, young "Pete" puffed, as small clouds of smoke rose heavenward. The boy apparently was not proud to exhibit his ability of a finished smoker, but he quietly drew or walked through the house and into the street with complacent self-possession.

AGED WOMAN BURNED.

While Fighting Prairie Fires Mr. Schalk Carried His Mother Out to a Ploughed Field, But the Old Lady and all the Buildings Were Burned.

WINNIPEG, April 17.—Details of a horrible fatality which occurred at Remby, near Lacombe, Alta. have been received here, in which Mrs. Schalk, a prairie fire victim, was burned to death.

CASTRO IS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The World tomorrow will say: "Cipriano Castro, president of the Republic of Venezuela, is coming to America when secret diplo-

CANADIAN ELECTED TO THE JOCKEY CLUB

MONTREAL, April 20.—Colin Campbell of this city received word this morning that Wm. Hendrie of Hamilton had been elected an honorary member of the Jockey Club of England.

GOOD BALL PLAYER CAN BEAT OTHERS ON LAND AND WATER.

It is not because of his ability to smoke that little "Pete" has become known as the boy wonder of Guildhall and Northumberland. For a small boy

he is a good baseball player, and he can swim and push a boat faster than any child twice his own age in these two towns.

Little "Pete" is a puzzle to many, and more especially to those who are acquainted with him sufficiently to study him. Many of these believe that tobacco is injurious to any one, especially those under 20 years.

When he has an audience he will inhale the smoke, blow it out through his nostrils and send rings of the smoke heavenward with the same apparent pleasure that an Egyptian would have with his cigarette or water pipe.

Time and again the child is seen on the street by strangers, who are astonished at such a rite of humanity smoking a cigar. Often they threaten him with a whipping or that they will tell his parents, but that has no effect upon him, and unless they give him pennies to buy candy he will keep on smoking.

NEIGHBORS THREATEN PAR- ENTS TO APPEAL TO AUTH- ORITIES.

While people generally about the two villages on either side of the river criticize the parents and threaten to bring the matter before the attention of the authorities, it apparently has no effect, and "Pete" keeps on smoking.

"Yes, of course, we know little 'Pete' smokes and that smoking is ordinarily injurious to small boys," said Mrs. Dexter to a Boston Herald reporter, "but as it apparently has no effect upon him I do not know whose business it is. He is a natural-born smoker, and he has never been sick a day, never had any of the ailments children often have, and people say that smoking is often times a preventive. I give him a cigar occasionally in the same way as mothers give their children candy, and I have never seen any ill results. My husband has objected time and again, but it would be necessary to keep the little fellow in a cage to prevent his smoking, as many men in the village see no better pleasure in watching him puff away at a cigar."

With the air of an independently wealthy sport, young "Pete" puffed, as small clouds of smoke rose heavenward. The boy apparently was not proud to exhibit his ability of a finished smoker, but he quietly drew or walked through the house and into the street with complacent self-possession.

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

of the Hopewell been conducted at Riverside for

COUNTRY MARKET.

The price of provisions generally is on the increase, as the supply in Canada at present is not equal to the demand. This is especially true of grain and heavy feed.

Wholesale. Turkeys, per bbl. 0.00 " 0.75 Beef, western, per lb. 0.08 " 0.12 Beef, butchers' carcass 0.07 " 0.08 Beef, country, per lb. 0.07 " 0.08

Beef, country, per lb. 0.07 " 0.08 Lamb, per lb. 0.10 " 0.12 Mutton, per lb. 0.07 " 0.08 Veal, per lb. 0.07 " 0.08 Pork, per lb. 0.09 " 0.14 Ham, per lb. 0.14 " 0.18

Butter, per lb. 0.20 " 0.22 Tub butter, per lb. 0.18 " 0.20 Eggs, cast, per doz. 23 " 25 Turkey, per lb. 0.09 " 0.12 Fowl, per pair 0.90 " 1.20

Potatoes, per bbl. 1.25 " 1.50 Calf heads, per lb. 0.09 " 0.10 Lambkins, each 1.00 " 1.10 Cabbage, per doz. 0.80 " 1.00 Carrots, per bbl. 1.00 " 1.00

Beets, per bbl. 1.25 " 1.50 Squash, per doz. 0.10 " 0.12 Chickens, per pair 1.00 " 1.20

Beef, corned, per lb. 0.09 " 0.10 Pork, fresh, per lb. 0.00 " 0.14 Ham, per lb. 0.15 " 0.20 Bacon, per lb. 0.15 " 0.20

Butter, dairy, rolls. 0.28 " 0.30 Butter, tubs. 0.28 " 0.28 Lard, per lb. 0.18 " 0.18 Eggs, per doz. 0.25 " 0.25 Onions, per lb. 0.05 " 0.06

Beets, per peck 0.30 " 0.25 Carrots, per peck 0.20 " 0.15 Cabbage, each 0.10 " 0.15 Turkey, per lb. 0.08 " 0.12 Chickens 1.00 " 1.20

Potatoes, per peck 0.20 " 0.25 Fowl, per pair 1.00 " 1.20 Squash, per doz. 0.10 " 0.12 Geese 1.00 " 1.20

Celery 0.10 " 0.15 Lettuce 0.06 " 0.07 Parsnips 0.00 " 0.05 Rhubarb 0.00 " 0.18 Cucumbers 0.20 " 0.25

Smet, per pound. 0.10 " 0.08 Halbut, per lb. 0.15 " 0.17 Fresh cod and had- 0.08 " 0.08

Finnan haddies, per lb. 0.07 " 0.00 Smk'd bladders, per doz 0.24 " 0.20 Boneless cod, per lb. 0.12 " 0.00 Smk'd herring, per bx. 0.15 " 0.00

Cheese, per lb. 0.00 " 0.15 Rice, per lb. 0.00 " 0.05 Cream of tartar, pure. 0.30 " 0.35

blis. 0.18 " 0.18 Sugar soda, per keg. 2.10 " 2.20 Salt soda, per lb. 0.0005 " 0.016 Molasses. 0.00 " 0.00

Extra choice, 1905. 0.35 " 0.37 Barbados. 0.26 " 0.27 New Orleans (sterces) 0.00 " 0.00

Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates. 0.05 " 0.08 Barbados. 0.00 " 0.00 Pulverized sugar 0.06 " 0.07

Coffee. Java, per lb, green. 0.24 " 0.26 Jamaica, per lb. 0.24 " 0.26 Salt. Liverpool, ex vessel. 0.58 " 0.59

Liverpool, per sack, ex store 0.61 " 0.63 Liverpool butter salt. per bag factory filled. 0.45 " 1.00

Spices. Nutmegs, per lb. 0.40 " 0.60 Cassia, per lb, ground. 0.18 " 0.20 Cloves, per lb. 0.06 " 0.08

Peppercorns, per lb. 0.15 " 0.20 Ginger, ground 0.15 " 0.20 Pepper, ground 0.15 " 0.21

Congou, per lb, finest. 0.23 " 0.24 Congou, per lb, common 0.15 " 0.20 Oolong, per lb. 0.18 " 0.40

CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS

S. S. Princess Will Do Fishery Protective Work in Gulf and Labrador Waters.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 22.—Dr. Wakeham, Ottawa, commander of the Gulf of St. Lawrence division of the Canadian fisheries, arrived here last night to complete arrangements for the purchase by the dominion government of the str. Princess from the Steam Navigation Co.

MANY NEEDY IMMIGRANTS.

Recent Arrivals from the Old Country Flooding to Toronto for Assistance

(Toronto News.) That there had been a considerable increase in the number of immigrants relieved was one of the features of the report laid before the annual meeting of the House of Industry yesterday afternoon.

During the year 1904, 1,308 homeless poor from places outside of Toronto were given shelter, an increase of 418 on the figures of 1904, but of this total number 729 were immigrants, an increase of 200 on 1904, and these immigrants cost \$142,628, and aggregated 8,289 nights' shelter and food. Toronto's own homeless poor numbered 435, and had 878 nights' shelter at a cost of \$1,088.88.

QUEBEC WILL GLADLY WELCOME KING EDWARD

MONTREAL, April 20.—Le Canada said editorially today: "The motion of Mr. Beaudry, addressing respectfully to their majesties an invitation to visit Quebec, has been unanimously discussed Wednesday in the commons and adopted unanimously.

In the presence of the suspicions on the subject of the loyalty of French Canadians which are entertained by unscrupulous conservative politicians of the province of Quebec, it was gratifying that the initiative in this demonstration of loyalty to the English crown and of respectful devotion to their majesties should be taken by a French-Canadian.

"We can conceive of nothing that will cause to spring into existence in Quebec more universally enthusiastic joy than the promise of a visit to our some days of the sovereign who reigns over Canada and the other parts of the British empire."

DEAN PARTRIDGE

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 22.—In all the Episcopal churches today in Fredericton and the vicinity touching and feeling references were made to the late Dean Partridge. At the cathedral the lord bishop was the preacher in the morning and he referred to the evening service a very large congregation was present, the edifice being well filled.

Sub-Dean Street, who was with the late dean during the last hours of his illness, preached an eloquent sermon, taking his text from the last two clauses of the Nicene Creed, "I believe in the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come." As the congregation left the church Prof. Powell the organist, rendered Webster's funeral march.

At the parish church the rector paid a most touching tribute to the deceased. At St. Mary's church a special memorial service was held, the preacher being Rev. Mr. Duffy.

A BUSY WOMAN

Well Fed. An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes: "I am at present doing all the household work of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines and doing fancy work for the latter and all this energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was in even worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would be so."

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these things were relieved by Grape-Nuts food, and I have since been able to do all my daily life, and all this energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkg.

My experience in advertising the Waterbury Watch, proved this, that for every dollar we spent we got twenty-five back.—Co. Geo. Merritt, in Textile American.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 20.—The British Government has decided to increase the strength of the British garrison in Egypt owing to the attitude of the Turkish Government in the Taoudah valley and its possible effect on the Islamic population.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, April 20.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Kazan, bound for Ceylon for Vindobona, was wrecked on a reef near this port and it is expected will be a total wreck. The crew were brought here.

CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS

S. S. Princess Will Do Fishery Protective Work in Gulf and Labrador Waters.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 22.—Dr. Wakeham, Ottawa, commander of the Gulf of St. Lawrence division of the Canadian fisheries, arrived here last night to complete arrangements for the purchase by the dominion government of the str. Princess from the Steam Navigation Co.

MANY NEEDY IMMIGRANTS.

Recent Arrivals from the Old Country Flooding to Toronto for Assistance

(Toronto News.) That there had been a considerable increase in the number of immigrants relieved was one of the features of the report laid before the annual meeting of the House of Industry yesterday afternoon.

QUEBEC WILL GLADLY WELCOME KING EDWARD

MONTREAL, April 20.—Le Canada said editorially today: "The motion of Mr. Beaudry, addressing respectfully to their majesties an invitation to visit Quebec, has been unanimously discussed Wednesday in the commons and adopted unanimously.

In the presence of the suspicions on the subject of the loyalty of French Canadians which are entertained by unscrupulous conservative politicians of the province of Quebec, it was gratifying that the initiative in this demonstration of loyalty to the English crown and of respectful devotion to their majesties should be taken by a French-Canadian.

"We can conceive of nothing that will cause to spring into existence in Quebec more universally enthusiastic joy than the promise of a visit to our some days of the sovereign who reigns over Canada and the other parts of the British empire."

DEAN PARTRIDGE

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 22.—In all the Episcopal churches today in Fredericton and the vicinity touching and feeling references were made to the late Dean Partridge. At the cathedral the lord bishop was the preacher in the morning and he referred to the evening service a very large congregation was present, the edifice being well filled.

Sub-Dean Street, who was with the late dean during the last hours of his illness, preached an eloquent sermon, taking his text from the last two clauses of the Nicene Creed, "I believe in the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come." As the congregation left the church Prof. Powell the organist, rendered Webster's funeral march.

At the parish church the rector paid a most touching tribute to the deceased. At St. Mary's church a special memorial service was held, the preacher being Rev. Mr. Duffy.

A BUSY WOMAN

Well Fed. An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes: "I am at present doing all the household work of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines and doing fancy work for the latter and all this energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was in even worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would be so."

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these things were relieved by Grape-Nuts food, and I have since been able to do all my daily life, and all this energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkg.

My experience in advertising the Waterbury Watch, proved this, that for every dollar we spent we got twenty-five back.—Co. Geo. Merritt, in Textile American.

Duryea Stable Has Some Good Horses.

Herman B. Duryea will be represented on the turf this season by a good stable of horses, most of which are star performers and are bred by former owners in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The horses are now quartered at Sheepshay Bay and are in the care of the veteran trainer, John W. Furgina, who is getting them ready for the opening of the season at Aqueeduct one week from Monday.

In the stable that will race this year are fifteen two-year-olds, five three-year-olds and one four-year-old. Only three of the older horses have faced the barrier. They are McKittridge, Firebrand and Draxler. McKittridge was a good colt last year and both owner and trainer expect to see him capture some of the big stakes in which he is entered.

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. FELLHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont."

WANTED—Two men to run drilling machines. Must be temperate. THOMPSON MFG. CO., GRAND BAY, Kings Co., N. Y.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up notices on trees, fences, along roads and in conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter. Salary \$300 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$5 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE, at bargain, the plant for Cheese Factory, consisting of milk and curd vats, Babcock tester, scale, and the whole plant except boiler, all in good order, only used five seasons. HENRY G. FOWLER, Upland, K. C., Mo.

FOR SALE—A Bargain—A portion of the outfit of a Diamond Drill, consisting of a small double cylinder upright engine and boiler, with many other articles. Can be seen at the machine works of E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., St. John.

FARM FOR SALE. Situated on Millstream, near Berwick County, one-quarter mile from cheese factory, school, church, store and mill; 800 acres land, no stones, no cleared balance in timber; good two-story house, barns and out buildings in good repair; well watered; 75 acres of intervals. For particulars apply to J. W. MACAFEE, Millstream, Kings Co.

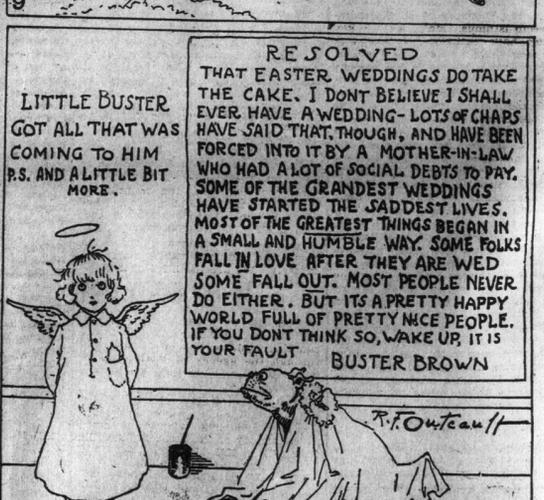
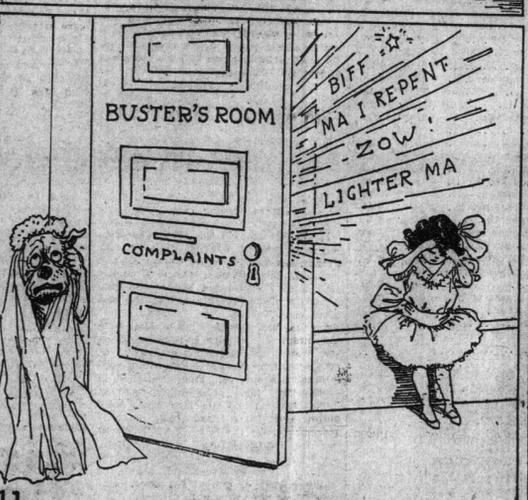
AT NIAGARA FALLS. NIAGARA FALLS, April 22.—Prince Arthur and party, who arrived here yesterday, left the royal train at 11 a. m. and proceeded to the Horseshoe Falls in a private electric power car, when the party disembarked and viewed the falls from Inspiration Point. The car then made the trip to Queenston. The party returned to the train for luncheon, and will leave for Toronto tomorrow morning at 10:15, arriving at Toronto at 12:20.

SUFFERING IN THE CONGO FREE STATE. BOSTON, April 22.—Stanley Hall of Clark University addressed a large audience in Potter Hall today on the sufferings of natives in the Congo Free State. Dr. Hall claimed that out of a population estimated at between thirty million and forty million there yearly per to death three million by the laws of King Leopold. Many poor natives, he said, were flogged to death because of their inability to collect a sufficient amount of rubber.

CASE SHOULD BE PRESSED. TORONTO, April 22.—On Saturday Crown Attorney Curry stated that in his opinion the case against Joseph Phillips of York county would be pressed. Mr. Curry also said that the attorney general was of the opinion a case should be pressed.



# BUSTER BROWN HE BREAKS UP COUSIN FANNY'S WEDDING



## Gasolin



OMAHA, Neb., A Pacific Railroad has new type of gasolin an improvement on several ways, the ing the "porthole" most serviceable be ing, which specially

## METHO

### The Early Days

The town of Sackville the richest section, county of Westmorland province, the P its marsh lands being exhausable. It has manufacturing esta does a large business other iron work, boot niture, farming equip lines." The poor are their fowness, the weral, and quite a num ed wealthy. There are sidences, much taste and garden, and str quote the words of G inently appropriate: "Sweet Auburn, lovely plain: Where health and p laborin' swain, Where smiling spring pays, And parting summer's delays."

Sackville has five ch man Catholic, Anglica Baptist and Method features of the place tional institutions, con University of Mount Ladies' College and These all belong to church, and are in a ing condition. The res of the university is a the library and the e and the art building the university is the fr in Canada, the collect being very large. It bered that the Crown this city was removed 1888, when the building stored to its original name of Zion church.

THE BAPTIST CH In Sackville reaches back 1788, when thirteen mem denomination came fro Massachusetts, bringing with them. As the socie up some eight years aft "almost all returned to sets," the continuity of these one hundred and years has been called in history of the British nishes a somewhat simil claim it has existed for thousand years, and yet time when the King was family driven into exile, abolished, and another for ment established. But traditions, memories, usag ions that were not destruy a while took shape and b the restoration, and it is



# SAN FRANCISCO'S FIRES SLUMBER; CRISIS IS PAST

OTTAWA, April 22.—The following reply has been received to the governor general's message of sympathy with the San Francisco sufferers:

"To Earl Grey, governor general Canada:

"I thank you for the kind message of sympathy which I assure you I deeply appreciate.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Had it not been for the rude altars set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped, one would have had some difficulty in finding any of the peaceful associations of the Sabbath in this city today. Everywhere throughout the burned areas as well as the remaining sections of the city, there was the most active activity. Streets were being cleared of debris, laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains, electricians everywhere seeking to untangle the confusion of wires. In fact San Francisco was in the first stages of regeneration. There are no hungry people tonight. The gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California and of the entire nation to the appeals that were made for assistance. Food by the carload and boatload poured into Oakland last night and today in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge the distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought into the general depot at Oakland today that the general committee today made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies. Grocers, butchers and commission men have been requested to secure men who are familiar with the handling of foodstuffs in order that the distribution at the scores of stations established might go on without confusion.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to submit upon bread and canned stuff; instead they have been during the previous days of their trying experiences, but were today given hot coffee, meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from South California, and the sight of California's famous fruit duct was everywhere hailed with delight.

## WILL WANT SUPPLIES

While the supply is abundant at this time, it is well for the public to remember that the homeless thousands must be fed and cared for by the organized relief committees for an indefinite period. It is desired, therefore, that contributions be continued everywhere until the people who have been rendered helpless and destitute by the city's misfortune can care for themselves.

The water situation, while causing inconvenience to the people, is no longer such a problem. About two-thirds of the section of the city not burned is being supplied with sufficient water for the pressing domestic needs, but, of course, there is not yet enough to be had for fire fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the military and civil authorities that no fires be shown at night in the burned areas. Cooking for the present must be on the sidewalks or in the streets and in daylight.

One of the noteworthy features of the situation is the remarkable promptness with which the work of systematically caring for the homeless was thoroughly organized and put into operation.

Mayor Schmitz and General Funston are working in perfect accord. The system put into force by the Mayor and General Funston today is working order out of confusion and the city is as orderly as before the fire.

Contributions continue to be made from every part of the United States. Chairman James B. Peck, of the finance committee, today reported additional subscriptions of about \$162,000, the largest of these being one of \$100,000 by the Chicago Commercial Association. The finance committee will tomorrow consider some plan for the use of the large sum of money which will soon be available for the relief of the sufferers.

## 500 BODIES RECOVERED

The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Sunday night is 500. No complete record can be had at this time, as many bodies have been buried without permits from the coroner and the board of health. The searchers of the coroner and the board of health departments found not more than twenty bodies today. They were buried immediately. It is impossible at the present time to obtain any sort of death list or even to make a reliable estimate of the number of casualties. Whenever a body is found it is buried immediately without any formality.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Weddings in great number have resulted from the recent disaster. Women driven out of their homes and left destitute have appealed to the men to whom they were engaged and immediately a stately marriage has been effected.

Since the first day of the disaster an increase in the marriage licenses issued was noticed by County Clerk Cook. This increase is getting greater. Yesterday morning seven marriage licenses were issued in an hour.

"I don't live anywhere" is the answer given in many cases when the applicant for a license is asked where his residence is. "I used to live in San Francisco."

Whatever, and the burials have been made at widely separated parts of the city by different bodies of searchers, who do not even make a prompt report to headquarters. Considerable confusion has resulted in estimating the

## Sorrowing Stories of Suffering Told by Those Who Escape Death —Believed Dead Will Number Nearly 1,000.

## Chief Sullivan Succumbed to His Injuries—Awful Suffering of Little Children, Many of Whom Died on the Streets—Supply is Being Improved—Cremation of the Dead—Religious Services Yesterday.

number of casualties and exaggerated reports have resulted. The health of the scores of thousands camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have been, of course, several cases of pneumonia and colds are common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The board of health reports little contagious diseases. For the treatment of these cases hospitals have been provided.

An interesting item from the Golden Gate park district today was the report of the birth of eighteen babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention and the mothers and children removed to the various maternity hospitals.

Vigorous measures are being taken by the board of health and the board of public works to improve the sanitary conditions throughout the city. Eight temporary structures 150 feet in length by 200 feet wide and 15 feet high have been erected at Golden Gate Park and in them thousands found reasonably comfortable shelter tonight and more of these buildings will be ready tomorrow.

The buildings have been divided into compartments large enough to house a family. Those without tent shelter received the first consideration in the section of occupants for these temporary buildings.

The Associated Press representatives today covered the entire area of the burned section. The circumference of the area of the great conflagration, as near as could be ascertained by the marking of a cyclist, is 28 miles, and comprising the entire business district and a large section of the residential district, all of which was densely populated.

It is estimated today by competent insurance authorities that the loss will amount to \$200,000,000, and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance.

## THE FIRES ARE OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The announcement is made that the fire is out. The smoldering embers remaining. The condition of the homeless and shelterless people camped in various parts of the city is now remarkably good, and offers of substantial assistance are being received from cities in all sections of the U. S. The grand total of all moneys subscribed to date is \$4,154,000.

South of Market street the loss of life was mostly brought about by the collapsing of many cheap and crowded lodging houses. Among these was the Royal, corner of Fourth and Mission streets, in which many scores of victims were buried.

The collapsing of the Portland House on Sixth street, between Mission and Market, came about in a similar manner. Fully thirty persons were asphyxiated amidst the crash of timbers and brick. Many of these were saved before the fire reached the spot.

WHERE 300 LOST THEIR LIVES

The large five story Brunswick rooming house with three hundred rooms filled with guests, on the corner Sixth and Howard streets, collapsed entirely and fire started amid the ruins scarcely five minutes later. It is estimated that over 300 persons lost their lives.

Part of the large Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner of Fifth and Mission streets, collapsed at the first tremor. Many of the sleepers were buried in the ruins; others escaped in their night clothes. At 775 Mission street, the Wilson Hotel with its four stories and 30 rooms fell to the ground a mass of ruins. As far as known very few of the inmates were rescued.

The Denver House, on Lower Third street, failed the same end, and no will ever know how many were killed, but it is believed that the number was large.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Many of the most substantial business men and property owners of San Francisco already are in consultation with architects. While the work of clearing away the debris goes forward a corps of draughtsmen will be busily occupied preparing plans for the new buildings to adorn the city.

majority of the inmates being strangers.

A small two story frame building occupied by a man and wife at 405 Jessie street collapsed without an instant's warning. Both were killed.

To the north of Market street the rooming house people fared somewhat better. The Luxemburg, corner of Stockton and O'Farrell streets, a three story affair, suffered severely from the falling of many tons of brick from an adjoining building. The falling mass crashed through the building, killing a man and woman.

At the Sutter street Turkish baths a brick chimney tumbled over and crashing through the roof killed one of the occupants as he lay on a cot.

A helpful feature of the work is the establishment by the Southern Pacific Company of a chain of information bureaus served by relays of pony riders carrying the latest bulletins and instructions relative to transportation facilities provided to relieve the con-

gestion in San Francisco. A committee sent by the Japanese consular representative the Japanese Relief Society, offered its co-operation in any manner possible. The society is caring for many of the stricken Japanese who still remain in the city. They are rendering assistance to white people wherever required. They have wired to every large city on the coast asking for supplies to be sent by Japanese.

SORROWING STORIES OF SUFFERING.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—Every incoming train from the west brings reports from San Francisco which tell sorrowing stories of their experiences and give graphic descriptions of the horrors that followed the earthquake and fire.

"The first that we knew of the earthquake was when we were awakened in our room at the Randolph hotel Wednesday morning by a terrible shaking which broke loose fragments of the ceiling," said Miss Stibbals. "Then came a tremendous shock which shook the building side-wise and tossed it about with something like a spiral motion. When we reached the street people were running hither and thither. 'Someone passing advised us to get on as high ground as possible, and we started walking as fast as possible to the high park back of the city.'"

"We say one man pay \$2,000 for an automobile in which to take his family to a place of safety."

"Before we reached the street people were running hither and thither. 'Someone passing advised us to get on as high ground as possible, and we started walking as fast as possible to the high park back of the city.'"

"We passed the night sleepless with a panic-stricken multitude. The morning (Thursday) we started toward the harbor with the assistance of soldiers from the Presidio who had already been on duty twenty-four hours. We got to the wharf and hoped to get a launch to Oakland. We were unable to do so, but we were kindly treated by an old skipper, who was himself in deep grief because his mother had been crushed to death in their little house. He gave us coffee—the only nourishment we had had—excepting a few crackers, in 24 hours."

"The skipper saw the government boat coming in the bay and said if we could reach the Presidio wharf we could escape on her."

"We therefore hurried toward the Presidio, greatly impeded by figures which stretched long distances and around which we had to make our way. At the Presidio we were taken on board with other refugees and a short time later we were safe in Oakland."

EASTERN PEOPLE ESCAPE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 22.—Local hotels are filling with eastern people who escaped from San Francisco at the time of the earthquake.

Mr. Sternberg of New York, who was on the fourth floor of the St. Francis hotel, after hurriedly dressing he and his family rushed into Union Square.

"We had hardly got seated," said Mr. Sternberg, "when firemen came along asking for volunteers to take bodies from the ruins just above the hotel. There was a ready and willing response. It was a long building on which had toppled a lofty one and all in all in the former were hanging debris. We heard the stifled cries and prayers, 'For God's sake come this way.' 'Oh, lift this off my back.' 'My God, I'm dying,' and many others, serving us to greater effort. Finally we got to some of them. Bruised, bleeding, blinded by smoke and dust, terrified past reason, the poor fellows who fell into the street dropped from utter exhaustion. Those that were penned away below we could not reach and their seeming far-off cries for mercy and life will ring in my ears till death."

CREMATION OF THE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Two hundred bodies were found in the Potrero district, south of Shannon street, in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, and were cremated at the Six-Mile House yesterday by order of Coroner Walsh. This information was obtained at the Board of Health headquarters today. So many dead were found in this limited area that cremation was deemed absolutely necessary to prevent disease. The names of some of the dead were learned, but in the majority of cases identification was impossible owing to the mutilation of the features. A systematic search for the bodies of the victims of the earthquake and fire is being made today by the coroner and the state board of health inspectors. The city has been divided into sanitary districts, and every quarter. The remains of the buried buildings in the business and the old residence section have been sufficiently cooled to make the search possible.

The body of an infant was found in the center of Union square, near Dupont, this morning. There was nothing by which it could be identified. It was learned, however, that a number of people had camped at this place, and it is presumed that the child died and was left when the party was forced

to move. Three bodies were found in the ruins of a house on Harrison street, between First and Second. They had been burned beyond all possibility of identification. They were buried on the North beach.

The body of a man was found in the middle of Silver street, between Third and Fourth. A letter burned envelope was found in the pockets of the vest bearing the name "A. Houston."

At noon today reports have been made by deputies sent out by the board of health of the finding of 23 bodies in various parts of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

WATER SUPPLY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Experts of the Spring Valley Water Co., who have been engaged in making a thorough examination of the mains and reservoirs of the system, have reported that the company has in its reservoirs enough water to supply the city at the regular rate of 35,000,000 gallons per day for a period of six hundred days. The only immediate problem is that of getting this supply of water into the city. Already pipes have been repaired in certain sections and a supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily is reaching and will continue to reach the city proper from Lake Merced.

"Within a few hours another supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily will be poured into the city from College Hill. This will furnish water to the northern section of the city. Already water is being supplied to the Black Point and Pacific Heights district and the city daily during four days is receiving a daily supply of between 15,000,000 and 17,000,000 gallons, which is practically equal to half the amount that was being furnished to the entire city prior to the earthquake. This makes it certain that the city will be habitable again almost immediately, a food supply already being assured."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—On the steps of the shattered churches and on the green slopes of parks and cemeteries the people of San Francisco assembled at the usual hours for religious services. Grateful for the opportunity to express thanks for their preservation and anxious for the words of comfort that will carry them through future trials, the people assembled today in even larger numbers than is customary.

There was no distinction as to sect or denomination, the gatherings including the people of all creeds and all ages. The services were held in the open air, the people gathered on the steps of the churches and in the vicinity. Catholic clergymen celebrated masses in the Jewish cemetery and every creed knelt with bowed heads while the services were in progress.

On the steps of St. Mary's cathedral and on the upheaved pavement of Golden Gate avenue, overlooking the blackened waste that commenced just across the street Archbishop Montgomery celebrated mass at 8 o'clock. The service was attended by thousands, and the church steps and extending way up and down the street in either direction. The archbishop's words and his reference to the death of Fire Chief Sullivan affected the entire assemblage, tears streaming down hundreds of faces upturned to the tiny altar of the open sky. A number of former residents of this village have been living in, and in the vicinity of the devastated portions of the state for some years. Mrs. Ethelinda Starck and her two daughters, Mrs. Hodgkins and Mrs. McGinnis, formerly of this place, resided in San Francisco, also Capt. J. P. Robinson and family. Mrs. Eva Reed, daughter of the late John Starratt of this village, resides in Frinkville, a suburb of San Francisco.

These persons have many relatives here who will be glad to learn of their safety. Other former residents of Hope well living in California are Mrs. Moore, widow of the late Dr. P. R. Moore, and family of Los Angeles; Mrs. Kate Land, and family, of the same city; and Mrs. Mary E. Bacon, residing in Fresno. Miss Augusta Cutten, formerly of Hillsboro, is a professional nurse in San Francisco, and several brothers of the state, James and Merritt Field, formerly of Harvey, brother of Mrs. W. A. West of this village, are also residents of San Francisco, being well known architects.

break out. He knew from the first that he was dying from his injuries, but never forgot the interests of his department. His mind seemed to dwell on the need of a salt water fire fighting plant, and he repeatedly spoke to his friends of the increased necessity for such a plant to protect the department of the city.

Mrs. Sullivan, who suffered serious injury, has progressed satisfactorily, and it is believed that she will recover.

AWFUL SUFFERING OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—A fragmentary account of the terrible sufferings endured by the little children of San Francisco in the earthquake and fire was brought to this city yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huskey of San Francisco, who lived together on Pine street.

"Under our own observation," said Mr. Huskey, "was the case of one child, ill of diphtheria, who was carried into the streets Wednesday night by her parents, and died in agony on a lawn the next morning."

In some districts peopled by the refugees, women got to moaning and pleading for drink. Ruined families made every human effort to satisfy the thirst of their little ones. Falling at last in their desperation, they invaded the neighboring saloons and brought whiskey to the women. Unable longer to withstand the pleadings of their children, mothers poured small quantities of the fiery liquor into tin cans and other available receptacles and gave it to the tots to drink. The natural result was to increase the

pangs of thirst twenty fold and the sight of woe-begotten, staggering children was witnessed by observers.

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—A despatch to the Union from Agnew says: "The work of taking out the bodies of patients who were killed in the wreck of the insane asylum buildings is still going on. At the present time it is estimated that at least one hundred are dead."

"The copiers over the administration department were taken and all the wards in that part of the building collapsed. Twelve attendants were killed, and Dr. Kelly, second assistant physician, was instantly crushed to death. There were 1,100 patients in the hospital."

"One hundred patients were transferred to the Stockton yesterday. It is believed that forty or fifty patients have escaped."

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The

## NEW BRUNSWICKERS ARE HEARD FROM

## Frederickton Relatives Were Getting Anxious, But Telegram From Mrs. Howard Disperses All Fear—Former Moncton Man is Safe.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., April 22.—The San Francisco catastrophe was the subject of many of the sermons in the several churches today.

Mrs. Col. John Robinson received a telegram today from her sister, Mrs. Howard, that she was not in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. Mrs. Howard's whereabouts was causing much anxiety to her relatives and friends in this city. She with her husband has been residing all along at Denver. A few months ago the latter was appointed a professor in San Francisco University and had gone there and it was thought by this time that Mrs. Howard had also reached there. Two days ago Mrs. Robinson telegraphed to Denver and receiving no reply, became most anxious. The telegram today bore good news. Prof. Howard had left San Francisco the day before the disaster to go to Denver to bring Mrs. Howard there and he also escaped all injury. Mrs. Howard was a sister of the late Canon Roberts.

MONCTON, April 22.—J. Walker, I. C. R. accountant, whose son Lawrence was located in San Francisco and lived on one of the streets which was destroyed by flame and earthquake, has received word that his young man is safe. No particulars in nearly all the city churches today sermons bearing on the great disaster were preached by the pastors.

MANY ALBERT CO. PEOPLE LIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Relations in This Province Are of Course Anxious to Hear From Them.

HOPEWELL HILL, N. B., April 20.—As in many other parts of the province, Albert Co. is represented quite largely in the ill-fated cities and towns of California, which recently met with such overwhelming disaster. A number of former residents of this village have been living in, and in the vicinity of the devastated portions of the state for some years. Mrs. Ethelinda Starck and her two daughters, Mrs. Hodgkins and Mrs. McGinnis, formerly of this place, resided in San Francisco, also Capt. J. P. Robinson and family. Mrs. Eva Reed, daughter of the late John Starratt of this village, resides in Frinkville, a suburb of San Francisco.

These persons have many relatives here who will be glad to learn of their safety. Other former residents of Hope well living in California are Mrs. Moore, widow of the late Dr. P. R. Moore, and family of Los Angeles; Mrs. Kate Land, and family, of the same city; and Mrs. Mary E. Bacon, residing in Fresno. Miss Augusta Cutten, formerly of Hillsboro, is a professional nurse in San Francisco, and several brothers of the state, James and Merritt Field, formerly of Harvey, brother of Mrs. W. A. West of this village, are also residents of San Francisco, being well known architects.

break out. He knew from the first that he was dying from his injuries, but never forgot the interests of his department. His mind seemed to dwell on the need of a salt water fire fighting plant, and he repeatedly spoke to his friends of the increased necessity for such a plant to protect the department of the city.

Mrs. Sullivan, who suffered serious injury, has progressed satisfactorily, and it is believed that she will recover.

AWFUL SUFFERING OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—A fragmentary account of the terrible sufferings endured by the little children of San Francisco in the earthquake and fire was brought to this city yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huskey of San Francisco, who lived together on Pine street.

"Under our own observation," said Mr. Huskey, "was the case of one child, ill of diphtheria, who was carried into the streets Wednesday night by her parents, and died in agony on a lawn the next morning."

In some districts peopled by the refugees, women got to moaning and pleading for drink. Ruined families made every human effort to satisfy the thirst of their little ones. Falling at last in their desperation, they invaded the neighboring saloons and brought whiskey to the women. Unable longer to withstand the pleadings of their children, mothers poured small quantities of the fiery liquor into tin cans and other available receptacles and gave it to the tots to drink. The natural result was to increase the

pangs of thirst twenty fold and the sight of woe-begotten, staggering children was witnessed by observers.

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—A despatch to the Union from Agnew says: "The work of taking out the bodies of patients who were killed in the wreck of the insane asylum buildings is still going on. At the present time it is estimated that at least one hundred are dead."

"The copiers over the administration department were taken and all the wards in that part of the building collapsed. Twelve attendants were killed, and Dr. Kelly, second assistant physician, was instantly crushed to death. There were 1,100 patients in the hospital."

"One hundred patients were transferred to the Stockton yesterday. It is believed that forty or fifty patients have escaped."

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The

board of health reports a very encouraging health condition, considering the circumstances. Sickness is constantly on the decrease. There are very few contagious diseases and these are being attended at Deer Lodge in Golden Gate Park. Sanitary conditions in the residence districts are being improved.

A large corps of volunteers started at work yesterday removing all kinds of garbage to the curbs. Wagons were being pressed into service today and the garbage removed to the burned districts, where it will be destroyed. Cess pools are being dug.

Most of the sickness is among the people who are living out of doors.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 21.—A mass meeting of citizens was held this evening to take action on the relief fund. The city treasurer already has \$359 in contributions and active work will be started toward increasing the amount.

## SUPPLIES POURING IN TO HOMELESS SUFFERERS

## Every Man, Woman and Child in Terror-Stricken San Francisco is Being Cared For— Steamers Offered Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The committee having in charge the relief of the hungry, reports that every homeless man, woman and child in San Francisco is being cared for and that there is no suffering on the score of either food or drink within the city.

Within a few hours an ample supply of milk will be assured.

Cars and steamers laden to their capacity with food and medical supplies are pouring into the city from every point along the coast and throughout the state.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Pacific Mail steamer China, with a cargo including a large quantity of foodstuffs, arrived today from the Orient and was docked at Oakland in order that the supplies be distributed there. The shipping of San Francisco is at a standstill and this will be the state of affairs while the city is in the least endangered. The United States cruisers Chicago and Marblehead are ordered that they be kept in San Francisco to prevent the outbreak of a domestic, from sailing out of the harbor. The vessels are being held here to be ready for any emergency that may arise.

The federal authorities removed all the customs restrictions from the cargo of the steamer China, as soon as possible, and the rice, tea and other foodstuffs from the Orient were taken off the vessel and sent to the aid of the stricken Chinese. Until next Monday the foreign vessels will be examined merely to pass upon the health of the vessel.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—A great

boxing tournament for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers destined to eclipse anything in this line ever attempted in this country, will be held at the pavilion of the Pacific Athletic club next Tuesday night under the auspices of the chamber of commerce relief committee.

By a coincidence practically all the champions of the fist arena are in training in and around Los Angeles at the present time, preparing for the series of fights to be brought off here in May. In addition, Jim Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion of the world, will appear in an exhibition bout during the evening. Battling Nelson, Aurelio and Mauro Herrera, Abe and Monte Atteil, Kid Herman and Tommy Burns, as well as several other prominent pugilists, will box in the cause of charity. They have been paired off so as to make the most scientific boxing possible.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—Oakland tonight is caring for 75,000 persons rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster. The height of the influx has been reached, and the number of refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in in large numbers, more are leaving on every train for different points. Requests for free transportation are investigated as closely as possible and all the deserving are sent away.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 22.—The Canadian Pacific R. Co. has given the steamer Amur, free of charge, for a trip to San Francisco from Victoria and a cargo of provisions, a cargo of provisions for the relief of the sufferers. The Amur will leave Victoria for San Francisco tomorrow.

INSURANCE LOSSES.

The total premiums in San Francisco for the year 1905, as compiled by the Pacific Coast Review, were approximately \$3,000,000, and these may be taken as a basis from which to compute the liability of the British, Canadian and American companies interested of which there were one hundred and five doing business in San Francisco in 1905.

The entire table is too long for reproduction, but the following companies doing business in California are represented in San Francisco, and their income in that city is herewith shown.

INCOME OF THE COMPANIES.

It should be said that some of the smaller companies whose names do not appear on the list are probably involved by reinsurances of other companies to an unknown extent. The income of the companies from San Francisco business is as follows:

Name of Company.	Location.	Premiums on San Francisco Business, 1905.	Premiums in California.	Amount written in California.
Royal, Liverpool	.....	\$8,719	\$18,591	\$18,591
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	.....	83,601	231,198	112,212,792
N. Y. Underwriters, Hartford, Conn.	.....	77,808	495,184	27,242,577
Hartford, Conn.	.....	73,947	150,256	10,472,449
Phoenix, Brooklyn	.....	73,552	188,536	11,809,843
Liverpool and London Assurance, London	.....	62,236	295,177	18,800,434
Royal Exchange Assurance, London	.....	63,558	234,940	18,116,405
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	.....	61,944	189,631	10,738,912
Phoenix Assurance, London	.....	60,649	106,418	7,386,016
Transatlantic Fire, Hamburg	.....	58,946	108,491	7,866,136
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	.....	58,096	145,659	9,394,049
London and Lancashire, London	.....	66,878	283,133	18,518,106
Rhine and Moselle, Strasburg	.....	66,529	150,391	9,910,244
Traders, Chicago	.....	65,180	111,630	7,223,815
Liverpool	.....	65,189	160,878	8,334,475
Hamburg-Bremen	.....	63,690	181,891	8,665,884
Northern Assurance, London	.....	63,330	148,205	11,690,249
German, Freeport, Ill.	.....	52,802	190,534	15,455,788
Totals for 105 companies—American	.....	\$1,648,221	\$6,383,046	\$403,547,486
Foreign	.....	1,340,621	3,930,196	254,507,307
Grand totals	.....	\$2,988,842	\$10,313,242	\$658,054,793

board of health reports a very encouraging health condition, considering the circumstances. Sickness is constantly on the decrease. There are very few contagious diseases and these are being attended at Deer Lodge in Golden Gate Park. Sanitary conditions in the residence districts are being improved.

A large corps of volunteers started at work yesterday removing all kinds of garbage to the curbs. Wagons were being pressed into service today and the garbage removed to the burned districts, where it will be destroyed. Cess pools are being dug.

Most of the sickness is among the people who are living out of doors.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 21.—A mass meeting of citizens was held this evening to take action on the relief fund. The city treasurer already has \$359 in contributions and active work will be started toward increasing the amount.

## FIRE SUFFERERS TO A

Homes of  
and U  
Made F

SAN FRANCISCO  
The work has made  
is now in the hands  
authorities and has  
systematized until  
sheltering of the  
and homeless people  
thoroughly. Five  
hauling supplies to  
leaf depots today.  
scarcity of sugar  
urgent and pressing  
blankets, coats and  
With the relaxation  
law and the abolition  
mitting people to  
thousands of curbs  
attracted from across  
day, and today hun  
upon the ruins of the  
through the ashes a  
memento.

The marines yesterday  
considerable quantity  
section of the city  
away.

It was understood  
whose places escape  
open their places for  
overlooked the fact  
places as had no ba  
be permitted to do  
details of marine's  
of dollars' worth of  
places which had be  
Restoration of the  
is making good prog  
phones were open  
but the dynamiting  
arily put some of the  
mon. The dynamiting  
announced that it  
free to the relief of  
May 11.

## STEAMERS

Nearly  
ing

HALIFAX  
steamer St  
collided with  
Flaviana, Cal  
fax harbor  
with a full  
dise, was b  
when off P  
into the Ha  
near the wa  
and Mr. W  
two weeks  
The Strath  
erful steame  
the engine r  
several feet  
man, the wa  
captain and  
below sleep  
bers aroused  
rushed to th  
Strathcona,  
into the str  
Strathcona t  
vans as quic  
ter was kil  
minutes after  
disappeared.

## CO UT

FO  
Bis  
Different  
Moulds in  
Crusty Br  
Cal  
Steam Ce  
fection Pic  
Egg B  
We S

W. H. T