The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B.; WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

NO. 77

Bargains in Ladies' Cloth Capes ** Blouses

BLOUSE WAISTS. CLOTH CAPES in Cardinal, trimmed with Black Jet Beads, very pretty; former \$1.00 DARK GREEN CLOTH CAPES, same as above, \$1,00 ALSO, GREEN CLOTH CAPES, very prettily BLACK CORDED CLOTH

85c. Blouses for 50c. braided; former price \$3 \$1.00 \$1.15 Blouses for 85C. CAPES, Worth \$3. Now . \$1.00 \$1.50 Blouses for \$1.00

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N., B

IMMIGRATION.

mend More Stringency in the Enforcement of Qualifications for Immigrants Going Into the Unit

New York, July 24-The sub-committee of the industrial commission met tion question. Only three members were present—ex-Congressman John M Farquhar, of Buffalo; Elion A. Smithe, North Carolina; Col. Albert Clark, of Boston. Senator Bois Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Congressman L. F. Livingston, of Georgis, were unable to attend. Commissioner of Immigration Thomas Fitchie was the first witness. He explained the working of the immigration law in detail. He spoke of the great care taken in the examination of the new arrivals as regards their moral, physical and financial condition. Notwithetanding this, the commissioner stated, many persons were received who were suffering from dangerous, contagious diseaseer. He mentioned the case of a woman who arvivale here in the stagerous of their brother, Mr. William Clark, and placed some very beautiful foral offerings upon the graves of their departed brethren, including to their depar mentioned the case of a woman who arrived here in the steerage of a French line steamship, and who was suffering from a dangerous contagious disease. She was deported, but arrived here again on the next trip of the vessel in the second cabin, and again was sent back. Mr. Fitchie suggested that the aw be changed so as to impose a fine on any company landing or attempting to land any passenger suffering from a contagious disease. He believed that if a specific fine were imposed for each violation of the law, the steamship companies would be more careful. Nine per cent of one shipload of immigrants, he said, were found undesirable and ordered deported. Mr. Fitchie declared that 65 cases of trachoms were detected in a single week, be-

connected with the British lottes in and dis for thirty years.

The value of the water was discovered by Prof. J. Falconer, Eng., F.S. C. analyst to the city of Elinburgh. He states the water is remarkable for its silica, sikaline salt and lithia, and efforts will be made to introduce the belief. British India system of supplying trains

SKIRT SAVER

S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

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

S. H. & M. is stamped on every yard.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

The S. H. & M. Co.

24 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont.

ST. ANDREWS NEWS.

Knights of Pythias Decoration Day -Methodist Church Re-opened-Cows Killed By Lightning.

St. Andrews, July 24-The members of Sesside Lodge, K. of P., observed the decoration ceremony of their order yezterday afternoon. The lodge marched in a body from their Castle Hall to the

tirely their large mill and sending the whole crowd of workmen to join the searching party. This act of kindness on the part of the millowners has made on the part of the millowners has made a deep impression on the community, and on every hand words of appreciation and praise may be heard. Not until Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock were the poor little fellows found. They had wandered miles away into the woods, and must very soon have perished had not help come just in time. The parents and friends are to be congratuled on the appreciage of the search, and the prevention success of the search, and the prevention of a most sad and terrible occurrence.

Richard Miller, an estimable young man, aged 25 years, died at Salmon Beach on Friday after a painful illness Beach on Friday after a painful illness of nearly eight years. During his long effliction he manifested the spirit of a true Christian. His resignation was complete and his patience and victory through all his suffering can never be forgotten. His funeral took place on Sunday, and was very largely attended. Rev. Mr. Street officiating. The hay crop in this pert of the coun-

The salmon fishing is about over. The catch this season has been below the

The repairs on the approach to the iron bridge recently burned, are nearing completion.

'Twas a Labor of Love.

"Well, Ned finally proposed last Sunday evening!"
"Was he embarrassed?" "Embarrassed? I should say so!
Why, he made such hard work of it
I was afraid he'd descrate the Sab-

BOY STRIKERS.

75c. Blouses for 39c. of New York and Refuse to Sell It

the newsboys' strike against the Even. ing World became yesterday that copies that newspaper were almost as rare are Harlem goats at the Battery.

Still maintaining that the Spanish war had ended and that war prices should not prevail in time of peace, the the Evening World were not worth 60 those citizens who had been buying that those citizens who had been buying that newspaper, under a misapprehension and police protection, refused longer to be satisfied with any other afternoon newspaper than the Evening Telegram. The managers of many important news stands all over the city, readily discovering that the Evening Worli was not missed, omitted to place that publication on sale at their stands yesterday. They declared that they would not bother with it any more unless the publishers backed down and consented to sell the Evening World for half a cent a copy. They maintained that that was

to the publishers at the rate that prevaled before the war.

The newsboys' strike, it became more apparent than ever yesterday, is one of the most successful labor upheavals in recent years. The boys have gained a plainthat that will not take head. recent years. Mr. William Clark, are deserving of special mention.

The interior of the Methodist church has been undergoing some very extensive improvements. The celling, walls and woodwork have been cleaned, kalsomined and painted, and it now presents a very pretty appearance and is a credit to the congregation by whose efforts the work has been accomplished. The building was re-opened for service yesterday, when the Rev. A.

T. Bowser conducted the services and preached very ably.

The steamer Janette came up from complete victory with the public, and almost the only persons now buying the Evening World are those who come to town periodically, spend their money recklessly, and then discover upon examining the contents of their sorted variety of gold bricks and saw dust. A limited number of such citizens called for the Evening World yesterday, but they had difficulty in finding non-noney are soon parted.

layed that if a specific fine were imposed for each violation of the law, the steamship companies would be more careful. Nine per cent of one shipload of immigrants, he said, were found with the steamship companies would be more careful. Nine per cent of one shipload of immigrants, he said, were found with the steamship companies would be more careful. Nine per cent of one shipload of immigrants, he said, were found with the steamship companies with the full control of immigrants, he said, were found with the steamship contained the control of immigrants, he said, were fund of immigrants, he said, were found with the steamship control of the c



pathetic story that baby is ill. To the child that comes into the world robust and healthy, the ordi-nary ills of child-hood are not a

puny baby with the seeds of disease implanted in its little body even before birth, they are a serious matter and frequently mean baby's death.

The woman who they are a serious matter and frequently mean baby's death.

The woman who wants a strong, healthy baby must see to it that she does not suffer from weakness and disease of the important and delicate organs concerned in motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on these organs, allaying inflammation, healing ulceration and soothing pain. It fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the discomforts of the period of anticipation and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It rids maternity of its perils. It has caused many a childless home to ring with the happy laughter of healthy children. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting Physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. All medicine dealers sell it. Ailing women who write to Dr. Pierce will receive free his best advice.

Scores of women who have been cured Dr. Pierce will receive free his best advice.

Scores of women who have been cured of obstinate and dangerous diseases by Dr. Pierce's medicines have told their experiences in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages, over 300 engravings and colored plates, and is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, for paper-covered copy; cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE POINTERS ON MR. FOSTER.

tion. They also issued a four page extrs, printed is type quite as large as the Evening World uses when it issues a "Special Extra, No. 3,187," to announce the startling fact that John Smith has painted his red barn green. In their "special extra" the striking newsboys called on the public to help them in their struggle to get fair play by not buying the Evening World.

"The only way to help the boys out," this "special extra" announced, "is to buy the Evening Felegram."

The strike has developed the fact that there is a Richard Crocker lays no claim to relationship with the Tammany chiefstrike leaders. Crocker lays no claim to relationship with the Tammany chief-tain of a similar name, but the fact that there is such a close resimblance in the names is expected to aid the strikers in the fight they are making against the Evening World.

At the Grand Central Station and at the characteristic distribution points the

other newspaper distributing points the boycott of the Evening World became more pronounced than ever. It was as seried by strike leaders that this newspaper, despairing of finding any one to read its various "extras" of their own free will, had offered d.z.ns of men \$2 a large to free the perce can promission. Foster. He stated that the Reuter defree will, had offered dizens of men \$2 a day to force the paper on an unwilling public. These men, it was added, had found the task more difficult than telegraphing when the wires are down, and had speedily given up their jobs.

Many newsboys gathered in front of the Evening World office in Park Row last night and made a demonstration of protest. Two of the box were arrested. complained that the despatch said that true. Hon. Mr. Fielding went on to say of tender and contract for pub-

protest. Two of the boys were arrested for blocking the sidewalk, and when several hundred of their comrades later went to the Oak street station, where the two prisoners were locked up, five more were arrested. The striking newsboys in Harlem held a mass meeting last night in Busch's hall, at 12ist street and First avenue. Their leaders made speeches, and the boys denounced the Evening World with a great deal of enthusiasm.

New York messenger boys who be-live that they are not receiving the com-pensation their activity merits have made all preparations to strike tomorrow morning. The tie-up, if one comes, is expected to be particularly pronounced in the downtown districts.

The boys have gained a plain that they will not take back any

None of the companies intend to be caught napping by its dissatisfied youngsters. All have engaged new boys to report for duty tomorrow, and expect that there will be no interruption of business, no matter what the regular messengers may do. There is no organization among the messengers, and for that reason it is likely to be difficult for tha leaders of the dissatisfied ones to call out enough of the boys to make serious trouble.

In addition to the demand for an increase of half a cent for each message carried, the boys are objecting to the plan followed by the companies in regard to their uniforms. It seems that 60 cents is deducted from the stipend of a messenger boy each week to pay for his suit and collar. The lads, in their eagerness to deliver messages in the shortest possible time, give their uniforms a great deal of hard wear. This wear and tear, particularly tear, is increased by the good natured encounters in which the boys indulge when accurrying about in the performance of their dutier.

The boys declare that 50 cents a week is too much to pay for the privilege of

their dutier.

The boys declare that 50 cents a week is too much to pay for the privilege of wearing a blue suit with brass buttons and a cap, like those worn by ra lroad conductors. As for paying 10 cents a week for the use of a coilar, they declare that that is palpably exorbitant. The boys require two suits a year, and they are unable to convince themselves that they shoull pay \$13 apiece for them.

The managers of the companies combat the statements of the boys, and maintain that sixty cents a week is not sufficient to of ver the actual cost of the uniforms to the companier. They explain that if this regard for the neatness of the boys were not shown by the managers the messengers, in many instances, would present anything but an attractive appearance.

selling by public auction, at their office here on Mondey morning, August 7, all the unmarked logs and timber rafted at the booms during the rafting season of The French department of the Normal school will open August 2. The Eaglish department opens the first week in September.

Young mistress—"I don't see why you should leave me so suddenly. I'm sure I've done all I could to help you with the housework, and I have done all the cooking."

Maid—"Yes'm, that's what the matter." "What is?" "I can't stand y'r cooking."—[New York Weekly.

plained of was absolutely correct. It was

lic works. Did they exercise the principle of tender and contract for the Carran bridge? They did not, but used day labor and mismanaged the wrk in such a way as to be a scandal and a disgrace to Canada. In the case of the reconstruction of the post office and a disgrace to Canada. In the case of the reconstruction of the post office and the custom house at St. John, \$174,000 was expended in day labor. There was also the Sheep's Island dam on the Cornwall canal, which was not done by contract. It was not, therefore, for the honorable gentlemen opposite to talk of abiding by the principle of contract, by tender. Hon. Mr. Fielding said in reference to the Yukon, that if the opposition wanted to make charges against the minister of the interior, why did they not do so, and the committee would be given them at once.

Sir Charles Tupper—Packed jury?

Mr. Fielding—The minister of public works did not make that miserable place in the Langevin charges. In the West Huron election case the courts were open to the opposition but that they did not go

Word was passed along the line yearterday that any loyal messenger boys
who have "fighting" acquaintances can
help their friends to positions by having
them apply for work at the messenger
office in the morning. It is the calculation that "fighting" boys, who would be
quick and energetic enough to defend
then selves if attacked, would be tright sort to take the places of the
strikers.

None of the companies intend to be
strikers.

None of the companies intend to be
caught napping by its dissatisfied
youngsters. All have engaged new boys
to report for duty tomorrow, and expect
to report for duty tomorrow, and expect
that there will be no interruption of
business, no matter what the regular
messengers may do. There is no organization among the messengers, and for

It is the calculathe opposition but they did not go
there. Judicial enquiry was open but
they slunk away from that. They came
to the house and asked for a committee
to the house and asked for a committee
to the house and asked for a committee
owhat the leader of the opposition
called a packed jury. At one time the
gentlemen opposite had a great contempt for courts and a great admiration for apacked jury. One of the messengers which was made
against Hor. Mr. Sifton was that becaught napping by its dissatisfied
youngsters. All have engaged new boys
to report for duty tomorrow, and expect
the number of the courts and a strike of the west Indies. They came
they slunk away from that. They came
to be in a position to state that whatever
arrangements are made with the United
States, these colonies with the
allowed to interfere with the
admission of our products with the
markets of the West Indies, but that
whatever concessions are granted to
the house and asked for a committee
owhat the poposition to state that whatever
arrangements are made with the United
States, these colonies with the
states, these colonies with the terms of our products of the was markets of the West Indies, the states, these colonies with the
allowed to interfere canes. The t

Oc. Domville devoted some attention to the personal characteristics of the mem-ber for York to the amusement of the house, and said that he had driven Mr. Foster out of Kings and would sid the

minister of railways in driving him out

maintain that sixty course sufficient to ever the actual cost of the uniforms to the companier. They explain that if this regard for the neatness of the boys were not shown by the managers the messengers, in many instances, would present anything but an attractive appearance.

The diseatafied boys, despite the notice that they would lose their positions if they struck, insist that they know a grievance when they see one, and they declared yesterday that the strike would certainly take place unless their demands were acceded to.—[New York Herald.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton Spom company intend selling by public auction, at their office here on Monday morning, August 7, all the sufficient of the Summer School of St. John to play the Tartars this week.

The Fredericton Boom company intend selling by public auction, at their office here on Monday morning, August 7, all the summer School of St. John to play the Tartars this week.

The Fredericton Boom company intend selling by public auction, at their office here on Monday morning, August 7, all the summer School of St. John to play the Tartars this week.

The Fredericton Boom company intend selling by public auction, at their office here on Monday morning, August 7, all the summer School of St. John to play the Tartars this week.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn,

Indigestion, Dizziness, Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all

Hood's Pills 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

stands in a different position.
Sir Charles—As to the Philippines, that has not been a subject of discussion. As to the general question with regard to trade the British West Indies as honorable gentlemen are aware, we have had the pleasure of having a visit here in O:tawa from two deputations, the first from British Guiana and the second from the Island of Jamaica. We have had some informal negotiations with these gentlemen, but they hardly went beyond the expression of a desire on eitheir side for the extension of our trade relations. Our hope is that this will be followed by more formal and extended negotiations that may lead to something more substantial. One point to which my honorable friend drew attention was of great importance, and that which my nonorable triend draw attention was of great importance, and that was as to whether the arrangement with the colonies and of the islands in the West Ind es are making with the United States might not be prejadicial to our interests. That subject received our attention at an early stage and I am electronion at an early stage and I am electronion.

Yukor. Hor. Mr. Fielding then preceded to contrast Mr. Holmes conduct in inviting an investigation with that of Mr. Foster, who had sat in the house for the first session after the 1891 election because papers could not be served on him. He ran away from the county. There was ballot stuffing in Queens county. Hor. Mr. Fielding made an excellent speech handling the opposition without gloves and none of their leaders dave reply.

After some remarks from Mr. Bennett, Col. Domville devoted some attention to the personal characteristics of the member for York to the amusement of the house, and said that he had driven Mr. Foster out of Kings and would aid the

made are concerned.
Mr. H. Kaulbach—Is Barbados in (1:ded?

minister of reilways in driving him out of New Brandwick.

Col. Domville said that Mr. Foster cleared out after the election and his own newspaper, the Sun, with his name as editor on it, came out after the election with apologies for his defeat. He never would have got the seat. Mr. Foster knew that and never went back. The people had enough of him in Kings and they have now enough of him in York, and he will not appeal to people there again.

The house then took up supply.

On question of dredges in supply, Mr. Ellis surgested getting one of those excell nt English dredger. He claimed it would pay for itself in a very short time.

The house adjourned at 12.05.

Ottawa, July 22—In the house of combate deleter complaining that govern-

In connection with the vote for the Lawes River improvement, Col. Prior had a letter complaining that government employes were engaged hunting up gold claims.

Hor. Mr. Fielding had no advise to that effect but promised to investigate.

On a vote for Edmonton Bridge, Mr. Davin renewed the question in connection with the change in the pier contion with the change in the pier con tract from stone concrete without tend

Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan, was cited to the Davin case in Prince Albert where the late government changed a contract in the same way without tenders and with the result that the foundation cost far more than the rest of the building.

On estimates, three items passed and the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Geoffrion's Will,

Monteral, July 22—The life of the Hop. Mr. Geoffrion was insured for \$30,000 in the following named companies: Naw York Life, Mutual Reserve Fund association, Canada Life and Union Mutual Insurance Company of Portland, Maine. Hop. M. Geoffrion by will left his estate to his widow and after her death it is to be divided in equal shares between the three children. The law business remains with the surviving members of the firm.

A Popular Golf Club.

Carrie—On, you ought to join our goldlub. We have such jolly times.

Minnie—But, I don't know how to

play.
Carrie—Oh, we never play in our club.
That's the best of it, you know.

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

bouse of Thomas Peters, wrecking one from It is reported that one of the boarding houses at Grante Hill, two miles from here, was struck. The storm caused considerable damage to telephone lines.

ROKIAND, Maine, July 21—Lighting, and masonic meetings, whereupon as firster Albert Andrew's barn, situated in East Warren, this forence and burned about 25 tons of hay, wasons, a cow and a caif. Fires are also reported at Ash Point, where were burned. At Warren, St. George and Tenant's Harber all wire communication is destroyed and electric lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also barned as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also barned as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also barned as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also barned as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also beared as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also barned as the result of lights are cut. The Charles Umberlines farm buildings at Nobleboro were also beared to the state.

The Emd of Bisley.

The Emd of Bisley.

The Emd of Bisley.

The End of Bisley.

T

Lewiston, Maine, July 21—There have been several thunderstorms of unusual severity here during the day and evening. The lightning has been extremely charp and the thunder at times almost continuous. Several buildings in this vicinity have been damaged by lightning but no one injured. The house of Joseph Turner, East Auburn, was struck and damaged to the extent of \$300. The family escaped almost miraculously.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL DEAD.

resulted from heart trouble, with which he had been troubled since 1896. In that year, during the Reputlican national convention, he was taken ill with He never fally recovered from the stack, and was under the care of Dr. A. A. Smith canatantly. He had frequently to take nitroglycerene to aid the action of the last three days Mr. Ingrescol had not been feeling well. He had not been feeling well. He had not been feeling well. He had considered seriouse. Last night he was not considered seriouse. Last night he was not in better health and spant a portion of the was not the everting playing billiards with Wal-

THE STORM GENERAL.

MANY TOWNS OF MAINTH SUPPREED SEVERENCY STRIPES

**SUPPREED SEVERENCY

challenge vase. Three Canadians had been left in

CEREBRAL APOPLEXY

CEREBRAL APOPLEXY

The Verdict Returned by the Coroner's Jury in the Case of T. H.

Fleming's Death.

St. Stephen, July 21.—Coroner Rossopened the inquest on the death of Mr.
T. H. Fleming this morning in the council chamber. He stated to the jury that had he not postponed the hearing yesterday that no doubt Mr. Grimmer, who was to appear for the family of the decased, would ask for a postponement.

Thomas Gregory was elected foreman of the jury.

The follewing witnesses were examined: J. W. Smith, proprietor of the Queen Hotel; Measure, Down, Fitzsimmos and Bahan employed around the hotel; A. H. Bell and Undertaker Price. After theseing all the evidence the jury returned the foll wing vercicit:—

"That Thomas H. Fleming of Woodstock came to his death from cerebial apoplexy, superinduced by natural causes, and exponenced by n

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 22-The Behr. Ethel, Capt. Weatherby, from Twillin-The End Came Suddenly to the Great Agnostic at his Home in Walston on-Hudson.

New York, July 21—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his summer home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobb's Ferry, a few minutes after noon today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from heart trouble, with which

THE MONCTON ABDUCTION.

McBonald Committed - The Girl Said She Was Taken Away Against Her Will, But Did Not Tell Anyone So at the Time.

Monoron, July 21-John McDonald was today committed for trial on the harge of abducting the daughter of An-

harge of abducting the daughter of Andrew White, of Irishtown.

The only witness today was the girl whom the accused is charged with abducting. She swore that the accused carried her away against her will, but said they visited Father Legere, of Fox Creek, who was asked by the accused to marry them. The priest refused because McDonald could not produce a reference from the priest of his native place in P. E. Island. The girl did not inform anyone that she was being carried away against her will, but declared that she begged to be taken home, in answer to which the accused bade her keep quiet as she would have to accompany him and do as he said. They passed themselves off as man and wife during the four days they were together, and the girl raised no objection. She declared she did not want to marry the accused and so informed him, but he replied to this that he would have her if he had to steal her.

SENSATION AT ANNAPOLIS.

The Mayor of the Historic Town is Looked for by a Man Armed With a Warrant.

ANNAPOLIS, July 21-This town has during the week had one of the biggest sensations that it has experienced for many years, through the escapades of its chief magistrate. Last week he left the litalian government to the matter. town stating that he would return in a This is probably the Alnmere, which vessel left Mhnchester for this port on the 20th June. that he would not return at

was infired, and a would be considered by the street of the present man won by 12 yards.

The quarter-mile run was won by C. G. D. Joardman (Yale) was second, Z. R. Fisher (Yale) was second. The chief of the present in the second street, C. M. Rotch (Harvard) was out at 5 test 11 inches.

The three mile run was won by H. W. W. Workman (Cambridge) and thus English won the odd event. C. K. Palmer (Yale) was second. The others did not finish. Time, 15 m. 24½ sec.

A Dairy Exhibition.

Washington, July 23—The department of state, notice that the imperial Free Eenomic Society of St. Peterburg, will hold an exhibition of machines, appraatus, to the lake, or still better, a new 30 inch main should be laid from the Marsh (Rotch and St. Feterburg, will hold an exhibition of machines, appraatus, to the lake, or still better, a new 30 inch main should be laid from the Marsh (Rotch and St. Feterburg, during September, 1896). None but Russian products will be dimitted to the exhibition of machines, exparation, of milk, condensed milk, mix of the products, at 8t. Feterburg, during September, 1896. None but Russian products will be demitted to the exhibition of machines, exparation of milk products, at 8t. Feterburg, during September, 1896. None but Russian products will be main should be extended to the exhibition of machines, exparation of milk products, at 8t. Feterburg, during September, 1896. None but Russian products will be marked to the exhibition of machines, exparations, continued to the products, at 8t. Feterburg, during September, 1896. None but Russian products will be made to the products, the condition of machines approducts will be m will embrace apparatus and machines to work milk, separators, churns, butter dryers, cheese kettles, pasteurizers, elevators, arparatus for scientific and practical analysis of milk, butter and other products, dairy buildings, ice wagons, cooling rooms, etc. The exhibition will open on the 13th of September and continue one month. Exhibitors will be required to notify the committee of organization of the amount of space wanted and to pay an entrance fee of about 85 cents per square yard.

Diplomas of honor, gold, silver and bronze medals and cartificates of honor will be given to the best exhibit. Intending exhibitors can obtain blank applications from the bureau of suimal industry, United States department of agriculture.

Italians on the Lynching.

Rome, July 23—The Popolo Romano, referring to the recent lynching of Italians at Taltalah, La., says the United States has given assurances that it will prosecute rigorously all who were concerned in the crime.

Roms, July 23—The Tribuna declares that the lynching in Louisiana is due to the fact that the Italian immigrants to the United States are not afforded proper protection and calls the attention of

A New Labor Union.

New York, July 23-Hundreds of delegates, representing the trade unions

FIRE PROTECTION.

Your committee have to report that the water service for the extinction of fires, although much improved during the last three years, is still unsatisfactory, more especially on the higher levels, and in those portions of the city, such as Lower Cove, where the pipes are old, of small diameter, and more or less energisted.

Trecovered.

A Kentucky Feud.

London, Ky., July 23—The gravity of the situation at Manchester, Ky., and generally throughout Clay county, can-

main should be laid from the Marsh bridge.

2nd. That a new 12 inch main be laid from Marsh bridge along Erin, Clarence and St. David streets, to the corner of Union and Pitt streets, so as to afford greater protection to the eastern part of the city proper, by relieving all the services along the line of the present 12 inch main in Erin street; which latter could be set apart for the exclusive use on the high levels in the vicinity of Centenary church.

sides will march fully armed into Manchester, arriving at 9 o'clock tomorrow, to attend the trial. It is stated that Deputy Sheriff Davis Chadwell, of the White-Howard faction has openly sepoused the cause of the Griffins. It is hard to conceive how under these circumstances a conflict can be avoided to-morrow,

on the high levels in the vicinity of Centenary church.

3rd. That the capacity of the pumping station at Silver Falls be increased by acquisition of additional pond room. In the absence of any available means of obtaining increased natural pressure to any great extent, your committee considers that this improvement is absclittly necessary for the safety of the higher levels in St. John east and north.

4th. That the cleaning of the mains be proceeded with as rapidly as circumstances will allow, more especially along the City road.

5th. That the recommendation of the chief engineer of the fire department in his annual reports to the common council, of 1899 and previous years, urging the necessity of dividing the present fire alarm system into three or four circuits, be carried into effect with as little delay as possible, and that the old alarm boxes, now completely obsolete, be at once replaced by "non interfering boxes."

In conclusion your committee beg to

In conclusion your committee beg to state that the proper protection of the city from sweeping fires has been fully considered by them, and they feel convinced that the foregoing recommendations are confined to what is absolutely processary in the property of the control of the city from the control of the city from the control of the city from the city f tions are commed to what is absolutely necessary in the interest not only of the fire underwriters, but also very much more so in that of the citizens, on whom another conflagration would entail enormous loss, besides affecting seriously the progress of the city.

that the commission will not meet on the 2nd of August, but that it shall be adjourned to a date not yet determined, but to be determined later on by mutual

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16 67º

UNDERWRITERS WANT THE
CITY TO MAKE EXPENDITURES

DITURES

For Better Water Supply and a More Efficient Fire Department—
A Report Which They Have Adopted—The City Asked to Obtain More Lakes.

A committee of the board of fire underwriters have recently taken into consideration the present equipment of the fire department, and what additions are necessary to render the department more efficient. The water supply available for extinguishing fires, more especially on the higher levels, and the means necessary to improve the present system both as regards volume and pressure.

In regard to the fire department, your committee have to report that there are six steam fire engines attached to the department, three of them being located in St. John east, one in St. John, weet, and in good order.

Your committees are of opinion that an edictiveal steam fire angine should be recommission as whether or not it is settled the commission say whether or not it is settled the commission say whether or not it is settled the commission say whether or not it is settled the commission say whether or not it is settled the commission say whether or not it is settled the commission will not again get to
but to be determined later on by mutual agreement.

Washington, July 21—Senator Fairbanks and sont the boint he went to the White House to see the president. The moves in the alask an boundary dispute, which it is now the sole matter on the White House to see the president. The moves in the alask an boundary dispute, which it is now the sole matter on the White House to see the president. The moves in the alask an boundary dispute, which it is now the sole matter on the White House to see the president. The moves in the alask an boundary dispute, which it is now the sole matter on by which was considered to a the wole matter on by mutual another conficients. The work in the louncar of the poundary dispute, which it is now the sole matter on by washing to the waster which was suffered to a distinct on the time and what additions are n

in St. John east, one in St. John, west, and two in St. John, north, all effective, and two in St. John, north, all effective, and in good order.

Your committee are of opinion that an additional steam fire engine should be provided for service in the framed districts comprised in St. John, north.

Your committee find that 2,000 feet of new hose has lately been obtained, and that a further upply of 1,500 feet has been ordered. That there is in addition 5,500 feet of serviceable hose, making in all a supply of about 9,000 feet of hose available for fire purposes.

Your committee recommend that in addition to the foregoing not less than 1,000 feet of new hose for emergency purposes be obtained, which would give a total of 10,000 feet, and that this total should, for the protection of the city, be at all times maintained in a thoroughly efficient condition.

Your committee recommend that a lad named Harley Cuthbertson whom he arrested in connection with a number of burglaries committed about Moncton within the last ten days. The officers have been looking for three boys about 15 years old for burglary, but so far purposes be obtained, which would give a total of 10,000 feet, and that this total should, for the protection of the city, be at all times maintained in a thoroughly efficient condition.

Your committee recommend that a new hook and ladders not being efficient for operating where fires occur in upper stories of high buildings.

Your committee recommend that a double tank chemical engine be provided, properly horsed, and that a driver and two firemen be placed in charge. The engine to be located in a central part of the city.

Your committee recommend that telephones be placed in Nos. I and 2 engine houses, and in the hook and ladder station, North End.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Your committee have to report that the coverage of the stolen goods have been found, but the most valuable articles have not been recovered.

tonight, to meet in San Francisco in 1901. The work was practically ended last night. The final session was devoted to addresses on Missions.

Incoming trains today brought thousands of visitors, and it was estimated that the number of delegates reached the 20,000 mark.

The visiting ministers filled the city pulpits in the morning and the after-noon was devoted to missionary confer-

noon was devoted to missionary conferences.

Tonight Hon. F. D. Fuller, Topeks, Kansas, presided in the tent; Rev. W. J. Berry, Chicago, at Tomlinson hall; Rev. J. Riddell, Winnipeg, in the Opera House, and Rev. W. B. Chapman, Louisville, at Roberts' Park Church.

Rev. John P. Goucher, of Baltimore, delivered an interesting address on the mission work in India. He has just returned from an inspection of the missionary stations in that country, and spoke of the progress of the Epworth spoke of the progress of the Epworth League. He had with him twenty flags from Indian Epworth leagues.

Rilled in a Wreck.

FOOT: VILLE, Ky., July 23-A combination freight and passenger train on the Chesapeake and Nashville road went Chesapeake and Nashville road went through a trestle near Westmoreland, Tenn., yesterday, and was afterward entirely consumed by fire. A man named Simmons, advance agent for Cooper & Co.'s circus, was burned to death in the wreck. Among the injured are John E. Dallon, sheriff of Allen county, Mrs. Thomas Epperson and son, Prof. Buck, John Rogan and all of the trainmen. The accident was due to a washout.

A Million in Gold.

TYPES OF SWINE

The Modern Bacon Hog Compared With an Old Timer.

Professor Hayward of the Pennsylvania State college, writing in The National Stockman, compares the modern Tamworth hog with the typical old timer. It will be readily seen, says he, that the modern economical bacon pig is no more like the old time hog than a wheelbarrow is like a barouche. Two hundred years of breeding by the cot-Staffordshire, England, have not made the worthless, hard keeping



slow maturing hog that the Tamworth bacon hog is supposed by many to be, but in the hands of those who were aiming to get the maximum amount of meat of the finest quality this breed has become a type of hog that feeds as kindly, matures as quickly and yields more lean meat than any other type of

In a number of breed tests conducted by various experiment stations where the Tamworth, the bacon type, was fed the following results were obtained, which may be of interest: At Geneva, N. Y., it was found that the average cost of pork from the Poland-China for three years was 4.01 cents per pound, and from the Tamworth at the same time and for the same length of time it was but 3.81 cents per pound.

In averaging the results obtained from the Maine, Massachusetts an Ontario experiment stations, where Berkshires, Poland-Chinas, Tamworths, Chester Whites and Duroc-Jerseys were fed, it was found that the Poland-Chinas required 407 pounds of food to produce 100 pounds of grain, the Berkshires 419 pounds, the Tam-500 pounds and the Duroc-Jerseys 522

Last fall two neighbors killed two litters of pigs out of Berkshire and Chester White sows, which at 5 months



OLD TIME HOG. old averaged 125 pounds each dressed, with no special care or feed. The head of a barrow that dressed 436 pounds weighed but 27 pounds, and the meat contained a very large proportion of lean to fat.

There is no doubt but that the bacon type of hogs are as economical pork producers as we have, and as our markets become more discriminating hogs of this type will be raised to fill the demand for leaner pork.

Judgment In Feeding Rape. All rape growers should remember that in turning sheep and lambs for the first time on rape they should go on a full stomach and for the first three or four days remain in the rape field a short time only-say an hour. In this way of introducing them to and familiarizing them with the new and wery tender and succulent feed, there is not the least danger from bloat, which sometimes occurs when hungry sheep and lambs are allowed to gorge themselves on this palatable plant. During the first few days of rape pasturing the sheep should not be turned in when the plant is wet with dew or rain. Little precautions like these will save possible loss and within a week at most give the flock immunity from further danger. The rape field is a luxury to sheep and a source of great profit to the owner, who can well afford to act on the above hints.—Ameri-

Cheviots For the Mountains. Take him all round, the Cheviot is a beauty. Better still, his beauty is considerably more than "skin deep," for he has character, compactness, courage, carriage and cleverness beyond any of the hill breeds, and with his remarkable, unusual and altogether economic combinaton of wool and mutton traits, is destined to a very important place in American sheep economy. Of all the breeds now in this country none are so well suited to the hill and mountain districts as the bold, self reliant, hardy, hustling Cheviot, and that settles the question of his future status in progressive sheep farming in this country. All that is necessary for nationalizing the Cheviot in America is more push and enterprise among his friends and promoters. - American

Fifty Thousand Dollars Insurance

Application has been made for insurance of \$50,000 on the famous young Jersey bull Merry Maiden's Son, owned at Hood farm, Lowell, Mass. This is the highest amount of insurance ever asked for on a bull or cow. Merry Maiden's Son is believed to be the most famous Jersey bull living, as he is the son of Merry Maiden, the champion sweepstakes cow in all three tests combined at the World's fair, and his sire is Brown Bessie's Son, whose dam won the 90 days' and 30 days' tests at the World's fair. Thus Merry Maiden' Son unites the blood of these two fam ous cows, and great results are expected from his progeny.

DRAFT HORSES.

Their Breeding From a Commercial

For 19 years I have been connected with the business of rearing, breeding and sale of draft horses, says O. Thisler of Kansas, and from actual experience I find that the greatest mistake made by the average farmer is careless laxity in selecting sires for breeding purposes. For instance, if a farmer has a rangy mare, he is apt to select a high, rangy horse with which to pair her. This is a great mistake, for the aim should be to select a sire which will tone down the defects of the dam in the colt and supply those qualities in which the dam is lacking.

While the draft horse question is not an issue here today, nor is the thoroughness of draft horse breeding held in the highest esteem, I am assured that there are no more lucrative or encouraging results obtained than those which attend the draft horses and the crossing of the best imported blood with the native mares of America.

Even in the present generally existent depression of prices of nearly all farm products and the very low figures at which all classes of horses are selling I see from our market reports that in eastern cities a good draft horse is a ready seller and will bring more money in proportion to the expense of breeding than any other stock in the mar-

My past experience teaches me that a good draft horse can be reared to the age of 4 years and put upon the market for less money than a steer of the same age and of equal condition. At present prices for the draft horse, if properly handled, he will sell very readily in the eastern markets for \$100 to \$150, while a good, average price for the steer would be \$50 to \$60.

Breeding Young Animals. Defects, either constitutional or mor-al, do not show themselves as a rule until an animal has reached full physical and mental development, says the

St. Louis Republic.

On this account before animals are used for breeding sufficient time should be allowed for the quality and character of the parents to develop before the progeny is reared. Every individual animal, male or female, has a character of the parents to develop before the progeny is reared. Every individual animal, male or female, has a character of the parents to develop before the progeny is reared. ter of some kind to transmit, with planted. some modifications, to its offspring This character may be positive, negative or neutral, but whatever it is something should be known about it before it is used for reproduction, for heredity has much to do with traits and character in animals. For this reason great care should be taken to know that anmals have good characters as well as good constitutions. A vicious horse or colt is apt to breed vicious offspring, and a weakly constituted animal is sure to breed offspring of weak vitality. Vitality or constitution cannot be

fed into an animal; it must be bred. No infallible rules can be laid down with reference to the age at which different classes of stock may be bred. The short lived races, like swine and sheep, arrive at maturity in much less time than horses and cattle, but even in the case of the shorter lived animals it is best to await the period of reasonably mature development if the best results are expected.

Generally a sow or ewe is as fully de

veloped at 1 year as a heifer or filly at 2½ years.

Of course there are conditions when it may be considered best to breed early. The development of the dairy qualities of the heifer is often made the excuse for breeding her early, and to some extent the end sought makes it justifiable under certain conditions. Maternity at a tender age is a severe strain upon the animal, and it often interferes seriously with the subsequent growth and development. An animal stunted during growth by any cause seldom fully overcomes the effect, no matter what the after treatment may

Especially when breeding to improve the stock it is best to wait until the animals are reasonably well matured. as the value of the offspring may be predicted with less risk of disappoint ment.

Cheapening Pork Production.

Trials at the Oklahoma station tend

to confirm the conclusions announced from two or three southern stations that planting peanuts, sweet potatoes cowpeas or soy beans and allowing pigs to harvest the crop will be found a profitable practice. Peanuts, cowpeas and soy beans are highly nutritious well adapted for making muscle as well as fat. The sweet potato is less raidable pound for pound, but a good of Count de Vecci at Washington in valuable pound for pound, but a good can harvest either crop more cheaply than can man. There is possible danger from early frost in the case of sweet potatoes. With cowpeas it seems best to turn the pigs in the lot before the peas are fully ripe. Feeding some grain in connection with either of these self harvested crops usually will increase the profit. The great value of wheat as pasturage for pigs is recognized by many. Some have found good results from pasturing early sown oats. The best summer pig pasture for pigs in Oklahoma is alfalfa. Where this is not available sorghum, thickly sown,

eaten somewhat readily even in win-

will be found desirable. The fairly

matured sorghum stalks make excel-

lent hog food in the fall. They will be

Range Beeves. A man who recently traveled over a good deal of the west says there is no plants that are expected to shift for doubt in his mind but there will be a great shortage of range beeves for market this year. The people have not many young cattle or breeding animals on hand and complain that they do not know where to get sufficiently young cattle to stock their ranges without giving up all charges of profit in advance - Live Eta

FLOWER

NUT GROWING.

8000 M

Plain and Practical Talk of Interest to Amateurs. The planting and cultivation of various kinds of nuts will sooner or later be given more attention by nurserymen and landowners than at present. The hybridization of nuts has already begun, and it can be safely predicted that many new hybrids will be produced in the near future. A nut of this sort has been obtained by crossing two distinct varieties, the black walnut and California walnut, and has been given the name "Royal." Mr. Luther Burbank, the originator of various new hybrids in fruits, is the successful experimenter, says a Country Gentleman correspondent, whose remarks are further reproduced, as follows:

On almost every farm there is more or less space which could be utilized and converted into a nut grove at very little expense or trouble-the steep sides of a swale or gully, hillsides that are too steep to cultivate, a row of nut trees planted on each side of the lane, or planted in fields used as permanent pasture; in the latter case the trees, if not planted too thickly, would add to the value of pasture land by the delightful shade given.

Nature seems to have distributed the various kinds of nuts in soils and localities best suited to their growth. For instance, the chestnut is always found growing on a sandy soil, while a hickory is rarely found growing in sandy localities, yet would thrive in sand if planted there. The chestnut will thrive if planted in almost any deep rich soil where there is good drainage. I have often heard it said that a chestnut tree if planted on any but a sandy soil would not live, and I have also heard it asserted that it cannot be transplanted successfully; but I have proved to my own satisfaction that both of these can be done quite successfully. The chances of suc-

The writer transplanted s 15 sweet chestnut trees last spring. Digging good sized holes, we carefully placed the trees in them and then filled the holes nearly full of sand After pressing down the sand we covered the latter with about two or three inches of clay loam to prevent their drying out. All but one or two of these trees are alive and will be grafted the coming spring with improved varieties.

Not long since I read an article on chestnut culture by Jacob Dingee of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dingee's method was to cut off the old trees or any young ones that were too old to graf down to the ground. They would then send up a new growth of sprouts. These were thinned out the next year to a few more than were needed. At each stump or root the sprouts were grafted when two or three years old. They were afterward again thinned out to a suitable distance apart.

A Very Poisonous Toadstool. Amanita muscaris, fly amanita or fly toadstool, has been pronounced by



THE FLY AMANITA. be our most common, cosmopolitan poisonous toadstool, growing in woodland especially under evergreen trees and sometimes in open pastures, being found at nearly all weeks in the growing season after the 1st of June, and is the species which caused the death November, 1897.

On account of the large size and highly colored yellow, orange or scarlet cap, flecked with white, the species is easily recognized. The white or yellowish white stalk, four to six inches long, somewhat woolly or scaly below, rises from a gradually widening bulbous, rough base and an incomplete vulva or cup. The cap is three to eight inches broad, with white gills, slightly tinged with yellow, and bright scarlet or yellow upon the upper side, where the white fragments of the vulva adhere closely to the smooth skin of the pileus, that is striate near the margin. Various stages in the development of this dangerous toadstool are shown from 1, the young "button" stage, to 6, the fully developed specimen.

Beds For Pot Plants. themselves, dig the soil quite deeply. After planting them give the bed a

soil will absorb, but keep the surface perfectly dry. Plants moved during cloudy weather if treated in this manner will hardly wilt.—Gardening.

IN A LOOKING GLASS.

WHAT JOHN BULL LOOKS LIKE WHEN HE SEES HIMSELF.

The English the Werst Fed and the Best Governed People in the World-On the Centrary the Reverse Is True of the French-Cooking and Amusements

the French-Cosking and Amassements of the General-Cosking and Amassements of the Two Nations.

Every nation has the government and the cooking which it deserves. Thus, the French are the worst governed and the best fed people in Europe, for the reason that the majority of Frenchmen are perfectly indifferent to politics and keeply interested in food. The Emplad couple in the world, because, with few exceptions, they care a great deal more about the program of the Government than the mean of the cook. In the 'Vient March' and In its lies of hipping which is French are a season in the cabinete of the Parisian restaurant's property of the program of the Government than the mean of the cook. In the 'Vient March' are you going to give us, Adriant' asked the host. 'J'ad penses differentes choese,' replies the waiter. Fancy asking an English and Adram' asked the host. 'J'ad penses differentes choese,' replies the waiter. Fancy asking an English and Adram' asked the host. 'J'ad penses differentes choese,' replies the waiter. Fancy asking an English and Adram' asked the host. 'J'ad penses differentes choese,' replies the waiter. Fancy song genulmans asks indignantly. 'De la soupe a deject.' I have been thinking of several things!' 'The property of the world. The property of the world. The property of the world of the world of the principle of the world of th

one another to know whether his dinner is hot er cold. For the truth is that so is hot er cold. For the truth is that so long as the upholstery is magnificent, and the company numerous and smart, English people are quite happy. Given alabaster pillars, saddle-bag settees, plenty of electric light, and the restaurant or hotel is voted charming. The garbage which we placidly swallow at our very expensive hotels and en board are crack steamers is horrible to think of. Nor are our clubs much better. In 1836 Abraham Hayward wrote: "The best judge are agreed that it is utterly impossible to dine better than at the Carlton." Would the members of that institution indorse this statement now? In private houses there is the same indifference above stairs, the same carelessness below. Even among the upper class, where money is no object, the contrast is too painful between the splender of the table and the commonplace, ill-dressed

is too painful between the splender of the table and the commonplace, ill-dressed fare. With the exception of one or two of our great nobles who entertain royally, the best cooking is to be found, as might be expected, in the houses of the cosmopolitan financiers. In the upper middle class the difficulty of obtaining a decent cook is notorious, because the working cook is notorious, because the working English woman regards a serious interest in the preparation of food as derogatory. To produce a good dinner at 8 o'clock the cook should pegin "thinking of different things." the cook should begin "thinking of different things." like Adrien, at an early period of the afternoon; whereas she never dreams of beginning her duty until about an hour and a half before the time. After all, why should she bother, if master and mistress don't mind? Below the upper middle class cooking and dining disappear, and you get bolling, baking and feeding. Things will never mend until the majority recognize that good cooking is an important factor in happiness, and insist upon getting it. Nothing is so difficult as to force a taste upon a people; but we really think that a resolute effort might be made by English travelers to raise the culinary standard in their own hotels, which in this respect are simply scandalous. Verily, we are a great and good nation; but at the bare imagination of our national cookery the stomach weeps.—Saturday

In New York City, says a writer in Truth, a new and curious literature is springing up. It comes from the east side where, hitherto, literature has not been supposed to flourish. Among its exponents are Abraham Cahan, a Jewish novelist of unquestionable ability, and Morris Rosenfeld, a Jewish poet whose verses, published in Yiddish and in translations into English, have won very In New York City, says a writer in

the bare imagination of our national cookery the stomach weeps.—Saturday

Viddish Literature.

translations into English, have won very high praise from authoritative critics. Mr. Cahan first became known to the Mr. Cahan first became known to the English-speaking public through the appearance of his novel "Yekl," which he wrote in English, and which gave a remarkably vivid picture of Jewish life in New York. He has since brought out a volume of short stories and is now at in New York. He has since brought out a volume of short stories and is now at work on a new collection of stories and on his second novel. A great future is predicted for him. It is furthermore reported that another poet, as gifted as Mr. Rosenfeld, has been discovered on the

Dignity Levelled by the Heat. There is nothing like hot weather to take one despise the conventionalities of Rothschild astonished his fellow-members of Parliament by appearing in a high hat, in shape resembling the ordinary silk article, made of light plaited straw. This novel headgear attracted considerable attention, but it had the merit of cool-

The Product of 200 Years' Experience

in Underwriting.

A brief statement of England's ocean supremacy will, I think, be of interest, says H. Phelps Whitmarsh, in The Atlantic. Great Britain to-day stands preminently the mistress of the world's shipping interest. Her tonnage is greater than that of all the nations of the world part together, her ships carry five sighths. put together; her ships carry five-eighths of the deep-water freight afloat, and she buys and sells half the cargoes on the

"insulae" of the great, where from time to time remnants from the tables of slaves were thrown out to them. Last of all, portions of these always took advantage of that custom of the Roman nobles, who desired to shine as patrons of the public, to make themselves hangers-on. It must be remembered that in those days a patron's nobility was measured by the number of clients who mustered in the morning and saluted him as his first appearance on the baleony of his house. Thereafter they lounged for the remainder of the day in the temples and porticoes of the Forum. They whiled away the lagging hours which separated them from the hoped for invitation to dine with their patron by scratching rude verses and coarse jests on the walls or pillars against which they leaned, or by tracing on the pavements gaming

by tracing on the pavements gaming tables whereon to play dice.—Ainslee's.

An interesting dialogue between a wo-man and a railway conductor—in which the woman got the best of it—is reported by The Philadelphia Press:

"I shall have to ask you for a ticket

for that boy, ma'am."
"I guess not."
"He's too old to travel free. He occu

"He's too old to travel free. He occupies a whole seat, and the car's crowded. There are people standing."

"That's all right."

"I haven't time to argue the matter, ma'am. You'll have to pay for that boy."

"I've never paid for him yet, and I'm not going to begin it now."

"You've got to begin doing it some time. If you haven't had to put up any fare for him, you're mighty lucky, or else you don't do much travelling."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"That's all right. You put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

better ask that old gentleman down the aisle. He got on with him."

An Australian Riding Outfit.

The Australian's outfit is an adaptation of the Briton's. The colonial saddle grows a peaky pommel and a high protecting cantle; the mild English knee-roll becomes in Australia a firm, deep. sixinch pad, and even the back of the thigh is held in place by a solid flange sewed upon the saddle-flap. As with his saddle, so with the rest of the stock-rider's equipment—it is as the Englishman's, but moulded and strengthened to sterner usage. The mild—and mostly ornamental—hunting-crop becomes a ten-foot—and the curb, the double rein, and all the more or less fancy attachments are stripped from the bridle in favor of the simple snaffle, and a headpiece and single rein of leather, so substantial as to defy the roguery or terror of any ordinary horse to break them. Crupper, breast-plate, martingale—these are used or left aside, according to the build, tricks and temper of the mount, with a single eye to usefulness, and no thought of the ornamental.

I speak of a workaday attire and saddle, according to the build, tricks and temper of the mount, with a single eye to usefulness, and no thought of the ornamental.

I speak of a workaday attire and saddle, according to the build, tricks and temper of the mount, with a single eye to usefulness, and no thought of the ornamental.

I speak of a workaday attire and saddle, and adapteation of the science of war had received comparatively little attention, the islands of Japan had been one great battlefield, and the army of 16,000 men that landed on Corean soil. Were all veterans. The Japanese were provided with firearms, which had never been seen in Corea.

When, therefore, the Japanese forces swept northward toward the capital, and the King fied by night along the capital war and vetributed on corean soil. When, therefore, the Japanese forces swept northward toward the capital, and the King fied by night along the road the King fied by night along the capital vetrals. The Japanese fo ornamental.

I speak of a workaday attire and sad-

I speak of a workanay attire and sad-dlery, not of the fleeting glories of a holi-day rig-out; and, speaking thus, it must be said that the Australian's outfit is planned with a single eye to utility.

ness to recommend it.

A Mevable Nest.

At Aldborough two blackcaps recently built a nest in a drain tube placed over a root of rhubarb, which grew and gradually raised the nest, with the eggs and parent bird sitting, to the top of the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first to the bottom of the tube, and the old birds have not allewed the rhubarb to grew again.

The instruments now known as the telephone and microphone are of comparatively recent invention, but the origin of the names dates back many years. In 1827 Wheatstone gave the name of microphone to an apparatus invented by him, to render weak sounds audible, and in 1845 a steam whistle or trumpet giving roaring signals in foggy weather was called telephone by Captain John Taylor, while Sudre used the same name in 1854 for a system of musical telephone and microphone are of comparatively recent invention, but the origin of the names dates back many years. In 1827 Wheatstone gave the name of microphone to an apparatus invented by him, to render weak sounds audible, and in 1845 a steam whistle or trumpet giving roaring signals in foggy weather the part of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the rhubarb and lowered the first tube. The owner of the garden out the part of the part of

WHEN GIRLS WORE CALICO.

There was a time, betwint the days
Of linsey woolsey, straight and prim,
And these when mode, with despot ways,
Leads woman captive at its whim,
Yet not a hundred years ago,
When girls wore simple calico.

Within the barn, by lantern light,
Through many a reel, with flying feet,
The boys and maidens danced at night
To fiddled measures, shrilly sweet;
And merry revels were they, though
The girls were gowned in calico.

Across the flooring rough and gray
The gold of scattered chaff was spread,
And long festoons of clover hay,
That straggled from the loft o'erhead,
Swung scented fringes to and fro
O'er pretty girls in calico.

The modern knight who loves a maid
Of gracious air and gentle grace,
And finds her oftentimes arrayed
In shining slik and priceless lace,
Would love her just as well, I know,
In pink and illac calleo.

HOW THE QUEEN HEARS OPERA. Description of the Recent Birthday

The Royal Opera Company of Coveni

The Royal Opera Company of Covent Garden recently gave a performance be-fore the Queen at Windsor, and the next day, Her Majesty, with customary thoughtfulness, sent a telegram to them, expressing the hope that all the member-of the company who so delighted her with selections from "Lohengrin" on her birthday arrived home safely after their

The arrangements for the musical guests were splendidly carried out, making the trip to Windsor Castle an even more delightful honor. A special train left Paddington at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, carrying Mr. Neil Forsyth and all the members of the opera company whe were to take part with the exception of Jean de Reszke and Mme. Schumann-Heink, who, with the directors of the company, travelled down by the train company, travelled down by the train arriving at Windsor at 6.20.

From the castle were sent carriages

and other conveyances to meet the members of the company, including the orchestra, chorus, etc., and at half-past 3, except for the principals, a full rehearsal of the whole performance took place. With infinite care and liberality the guests were entertained by Mr. Coll

directors dining with the household. Afterward the entertainers prepared for the performance, which took place in the Waterloo Chamber, decorated with portraits of Wellington, Blucher and ethers.

Tiers of seats for Her Majesty's household and the directors of the Royal Opers Company, who were invited to the performance, were arranged around the raised dais draped with crimson cloth, upon which were placed chairs for the Queen and members of the royal family.

The dais was beautifully decorated with choice flowers and foliage by the Queen's gardener, Mr. Owen Thomas, who had also arranged the floral designs for the whole of the chamber.

At ten minutes past 9 the Queen entered, while the orchestra played the national anthem. The performance then com-

anthem. The performance then com-menced, and terminated just 20 minutes

before midnight.
When it was over Her Majesty sent for When it was over Her Majesty sent for the principal singers of the company and M. Manchelli, the conductor, and after expressing her thanks, presented them with special royal gifts, bestowing upon Jean de Reszke the Victorian Order, a delicate white enamelled Maltese cross.

To Edouard de Reszke the Queen gave alliera pitcher: a silvar cicarette case to a silver pitcher; a silver cigarette case to Mr. Bispham; to Mme. Nordica and Mme. Schumann-Heink brooches, with the letters V.R.I. in diamonds, and te

others various gifts.

The whole of the company then left the castle, and, with the exception of Mme. Nordica. who remained in Windsor, traveled up to London by a special train, leaving Windsor at 1.35 a.m., and reached Paddington at 2.05 a.m.

FIRST IRONCLADS.

The Cereans Were the First to Invent This Type of Boat.

The Coreans were the first to invent "You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"I don't know. I never saw him before. If you want a ticket for him, you'd better ask that old gentleman down the aisle. He got on with him."

The Coreans were the first to invent the ironclad warship. In 1592 the horder of Hideyoshi landed on the shores of southern Corea and swept northward through the peninsula, with the avowed purpose of crossing the Chinese border and overthrowing the Ming Empire. The Coreans could offer no adequate resistance, for, while Corea had been at peace for several centuries and the science of

> ing this attrilary love that the taplanes could be checked, and he realized, moreover, that, should it once set foot on Corean soil, all hope was gone. This grim necessity resulted in the invention of the kwi-sun, or "tortoise-boat," so called because of its resemblance to that animal. In the illustration which has been preserved to us in the biography of Admiral Yi, we see that the boat was covered with a curved deck of iron plates, and was provided with a ram. These two things formed its defensive and offensive equipment. With this boat, whose speed was exceptionally great, Admiral Yi boldly attacked the Japanese fleet of 600 boats, ramming them right fleet of 600 boats, ramming them right and left, and as he passed on he left the struggling Japanese in the water, to be dispatched by his followers in the 'erd's ary boats of the Corean feet. The enemies deemed the tortoise-boat to be a work of superhuman origin, and their "bones melted" within them.

THE SEMI-WERKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. JULY 26, 1899.

BULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

This paper has the largest

sirculation in the Maritime Provinces.

mon sense in that body than the general public had been led to believe. The worst enemy of the senate could not were more likely to be defeated in the one the Conservative senators have themselves selected, for it is one on which they are certain to be condemned. The pretence is put forward that the bill was unconstitutional, because it is asserted that changes in the representation can only be made after each census. This, however, is a the final judge of the constitutions lity of a law than is the house of commons, there being a proper legal tribunal for the interpretation of the constitution. The senate has passed many acts which have been subsequently found to be unconstitutional because they were beyond the power of parliament, but no person has held the senate to be specially responsible for such ultra vires legislation. The blame for and not the senate. We do not believe that the Conservative members of the ism and of desire to clean out the Spansenate who form so large a majority of lards that candid friends were looked that house would go much out of their upon as enemies and the obvious objecway to save a Liberal government from embarrassment or injury. We must the most delicate manner possible, therefore look for another motive for the action of the senate in this instance and it does not seem necessary to look very far. The spirit of party pure and simple, and of party blinded by the bitterest hatred of the Liberal government must be held responsible for what the senate has just done. We look upon it as a fortunate circumstance that the senate has at this time given such a plain illustration of injury the government or the country distribution bill will be nothing in comthe senate in the yes of the people. It her troublesome colonial possess Laurier, and these resolutions, when governing themselves.

ALGER'S RETIREMENT.

resignation of Secretary of War Alger hesitate to state that 100,000 men was largely brought about by the will be required in the Philipremonetrances of the newspaper cor- pines alone before they are in any respondents at Manila, who complained sense subdued. The Philippine war is that they were not allowed to tell the the first of the contest with the inhabittruth about the war in the Philippines ants of the newly acquired possessions and that the American people were be- of the United States, 1 but it is by no ing fed with official lies. The fact that means certain that it is the last. Cuba Alger was whelly unfit for the position has been taken over and the avowed inhe filled has been known to the Ameri- tention of the president is that it shall can people and to the president for at not be retained, but that the Cuban least a year, but that made no difference people will be permitted to govern answer in reply to the remonstrances of they are in a position to assume this these who objected to Alger that the sec- responsibility. Unfortunately, however, retary of war had not been appointed for for this theory, with respect to Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and his figures but because he was a politi. Cuba, the government of the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sars

THE SERII-WERELY, TELEGRAPH cian and a supporter of the president

THE POLICY OF DELAY. The present session of parliament will waste of the time of the public by the oprosition. The flood of talk which took many hours or even days in explease; but when they go beyond that and encourage their most long-winded folobjects and that they are not acting in most every respect. the public interest. As an instance of enseless and purposeless obstruction we type of a Tory parliamentary obstructionist. The policy of delay and obstruction must be very pleasing to Sir Charles have selected an issue on which they Tupper and his friends, or it would not the Philippines. It has caused that be steadily followed, but we greatly the event of an appeal to the people than doubt whether it will be successful in the end before the people.

THE RESULTS OF THE SPANISH WAR The people of the United States are ust now beginning to realize that the recent war with Spain is likely to prove mere pretext, for the senate is no more what a poor equivalent for the amount the government would be injured many Americans as unfriendly. Everybody at that time was so full of patriotlike and jealousy. As a matter of fact the worst enemy of the United States could not have devised a scheme better calculated to increase their burthens and injure the prosperity of that country than the one that was adopted by a congress of demagogues bellowing for war, of which they knew nothing and thirsting for human gore. The weakkneed president allowed himself to be its unfitness as a legislative body. The stampeded into compliance with their wishes and the war was began, but it is will suffer from the rejection of the rebeen made with Spain, and she parison to the damage this act will do to has happily washed her hands of has given new point and force to the One unfortunate result of the war is that resolutions introduced by Sir Wilfrid the United States can never again be the same peaceful, happy and contented passed by the house of commons, will country that it once was. Two years go to Eogland fortified by this the latest ago an army of 25,000 men was suffiexample of senatorial f. lly in attempting cient for all its needs, for it had no eneto prevent the people of Canada from mies abroad, no distant colonies in rebellion, no domestic tenemies to guard will be found barely sufficient to occupy Cubs, Porto Rico and the Philippines. There seems to be no doubt that the Indeed, officers of experience do not with President McKinley. He could themselves as soon as it appears that

campaign fund at the last election. Mo- the people of Cuba who fought for thin to carry, by undertaking to move for the fire purposes of the city of St. Kinley held on to Alger just as long as he though he could do so without ruining his own chances of a renomination, but when matters got so hot that the though he for Spain they have acted no more wisely but when matters got so hot that the them the frogs in the fable who exchanged to how the carry, by undersaying to move in the first purposes of the city of St.

John. This is a matter in which every row boats, and by fastening the sheet security from fire is an essential condition of the public safety. It will be ob-American people were filled with in- king log for king stork. There is no drowns himself frequently, but quite as served that the demands of the comdignation at having been systematically doubt that this feeling already prevails frequently his innocent and sensible mittee with respect to what is necessary deceived with regard to the war the to such an extent in Cuba that a revolupresident had no other resource but to tion is threatened and no one need be fool is rescued, pumped out and restored extensive and likely to involve a consak Alger to step down and out which surprised if in the course of a few months to life and consciousness to drown him siderable additional expenditure. The be a record breaker with respect to the would not be well pleased to be driven from that island by bands of Cuban rebels and so another war will soon be under way as coatly and as bloody and perhaps as fatile as the many contests ceased to roll on, in season and out of which the Spaniards had in Cuba. When adian people be defeated by an irresponseason, and it is safe to assert that at Cuba was conquered and lay at the feet of sible body like the senate, made up least one-half of the hours since the the United States other problems not less mainly of partizans of a very narrow house of commons met have been absc- puzzling will arise with regard to its type? That is a question which is being lutely wasted. No one could find any fature. If it becomes a state of the asked everywhere throughout Canada fault with the opposition leaders if they union its products will enter the other today, and it is one that will confinue to

> present. The attempts that have been upon them against their will. That after all is the most serious difficulty of the United States in connection with great and free nation to turn its back upon its own principles and to deny that measure of justice to others which it was

so loud in claiming for itself. DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

There are more people in Canada amount of glory they derived from the who lose their lives by drowning than from any other form of accident, and what is true of Canada as a dominion is of trouble involved in the conquest of the countries which they acquired in consequence of that war. Indeed it is safe to say that at the present time a Canada is the best watered country in very large section of the people of the the world, a country of great rivers and United States have come to the con-mighty lakes on which men pursue their clusion that the Spanish war was a mistake and that it would have been far drowning accidents are unavoidable, but better if Spain had been left alone to in the majority of cases they are due to wrestles as best she might with the carelessness and a failure to understand problems arising from her colonial or appreciate the conditions on which any enactment which is found to be un- policy. This view of the matter was men may go boating or sailing with constitutional would naturally fall on the government which introduced it, and if the bill which the senate has rejected the war, and the plain speaking of this year by drowning, and it is even sadder had been passed by that body and was afterwards found to be unconstitutional ing upon such a contest was resented by forgotten. The other day a senator of the dominion, a valuable member of the community, lost his life by drowning besause the boat from which he was fish ing was upset by the most gross; care sasness. When will the public learn that a small boat is not a ship and that if they walk on her gunwales she will probably upset. This is a lesson which even sailors who have been many years at sea sometimes forget, for some years ago three or four sea captains who went boating on Loch Lomond succeeded in upsetting their boat and drowning themselves, although the skiff in which they were might have carried them across the Atlantic if properly handled. There is hardly an issue of this paper that does not contain accounts drowning fatalities that might have been avoided by the exercise of the most ordinary precautions. The

"The Thorn Comes Forth

With Point Forward." The thorn point of disease

is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the against. Now an army of 100,000 men whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will a once respond? No thorn in this point. Severe Pains-"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." Mrs. John La Page, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Complete Exhaustion—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cian and a supporter of the president and a man who had bought his place by large contributions to the Republican government among the Cubans and another Cuban army should take the self or some other person at another field not sgainst the Spaniards but time. The moral of all this is that iture of money is, of course, no reason against the Americans. Probably the common-sense people should be very why it should not commend itself to people of the United States however well careful who they go b ating with, and popular approval, because no efficient they may be disposed to the Cubans that they should avoid the company of service of any kind can be obtained foole.

> THE SENATE AND THE GOVERN MENT.

Why should the wishes of the Canstates free of duty and totally ruin many be asked long after the immediate occaplaining their policy and in criticising industries that are now flourishing in the government; they have a right to be fully heard and to place their views before the public in whatever manner they one-half or one-third its value by Cubar in the work manner they one-half or one-third its value by Cubar in the work manner they one-half or one-third its value by Cubar in the work maintain the sease of the inquiry has been forgotten. The people know that the senate of Cally who finds his tobacco crop reduced to one-half or one-third its value by Cubar in the work maintain the sease of the inquiry has been forgotten. competition will have some difficulty in mous majority at its back in the house understanding what he has gained by of commons, which is winning all the lowers to waste the time of the house the war and by the acquisition of an by-elections, and which stands so well on every possible occasion they show island which is entirely out of sympathy that mere obstruction and delay are their with the rest of the United States in slmost every respect.

But the Cuban difficulty whatever it ple will not be misled by the raising of his declining health or the sudden seizmay amount to is in the future while false issues; they will not think that the ure which attacked him Friday. may cite the many appearances of Mr. the Philippine embarrasment is of the conduct of the senate is condemned In this province Mr. Mitchell has alconduct of the senate is condemned ln this province Mr. Mitchell has albecause some Tory paper tells them ways been regarded as the leading One Adams Job Press, 9"x18" of commons. We do not think that any made by the president and his friends that the country has saved money by human being had ever his wisdom or to satisfy the people of the Philippine the rejection of the government's policy. knowledge increased by listening to Mr. Davin's long winded speeches. Mr. Davin may be a wit and may have the ability to say imulting things to his political opponents but votes are not gained in that way either in parliament or at the pullic. Any person can call names; and the ability to throw out insinuations against political opponents is not an intellectual quality of a very exalted kind. Yet that is all that Mr. Davin is a fair they would receive gener. They will look at the matter from a common sense point of view, and they will come to the conclusion that a nominated house which claims the right to control public business, quite independent the lines way either in parliament or at the kind of a legislative body which ought to be permitted to exist in Canada. The resolutions of Sir Willfrid Laurier with reference to the senate by a strict wind. Yet that is sll that Mr. Davin has ever done, and Mr. Davin is a fair deavor to impose a military government.

THE SENATE AND THE GOVERN-MENT.

The defeat of the government's redirection bill in the senate by a strict wind a liberal wind and the pursuit of happiness; would end and the pursuit of happiness; would end they would receive gener.

Davin's long winded speeches. Mr. Davin is a fair to sell government, that they would receive gener.

Davin may be a wit and may have the ability to say impulting things to his political opponents but votes are not gained in that they are fit for sell government, that they were fighting for indecing the wishes of the electors, is not the kind of a legislative body which ought to be permitted to exist in Canada in efficiency and usefulness.

The Larger with reference to the senate by a strict wit knowledge increased by listening to Mr. to satisfy the people of the Philippine the rejection of the government's policy.

In satisfy the people of the Philippine the rejection of the government's policy. moderate, and although they may be sneered at as introducing a continental invention into our constitution, they are none the less excellent on that account. The time is past when people can be influenced by such arguments; for a system must be judged by its results and not by its origin. It is not likely that the proposed plan of passing a government measure over the senate's veto would required to be frequently exercised, for the Bowells, Fergusons and Dell Perleys of the senate would soon learn that they could not coerce the couse of commons and they would retire defeated from the field. The plain truth of the matter is that the senate can no onger be defended on grounds of reason

> THE DECLINE OF THE WOODBOAT. That "the cll order changeth, giving olace to new." is a fact that is constantly receiving fresh illustrations. Twenty years ago who would have thought the time would ever come when woodboats would begin to be scarce on the St. John river. There seemed to be no kind of vessel that floated on the water so certain to hold its place in the trade of the wraped round with life, ineffably country as the woodhoat. It had almost to hold its place in the trade of the country as the woodboat. It had almost every advantage that could be named It was cheap to build; it was cheaply run; it was fast; it carried a large load in proportion to its size, and it looked as if the large lumber trade of the St. John would always make the woodboat a necessity. The woodboat men who ran their own vessels took life easy. For seven months of the year their
> To listen and keep watch till we discern
> The tide of sovereign truth that guides it crafts were kept busy carrying deals, but for the other five they lived at home at ease, drove a fast horse and became local magnates for the time being. These were the golden days, the good old times, and not so very long ago either. But in an evil hour the woodboat men, or some of them, formed a combination to increase the price of carrying deals from Fredericton to St. John, and then there was trouble. It was the beginning of the end. The great deal shipper of that day, who has not desl shipper of that day, who has not yet gone out of business, built scows and loaded his deals on them, towing the scows to St. John by means of a tugboat.
>
> The new plan has worked so well that the woodboat, so far as the carrying of deals is concerned, is likely to be a thing of the past. Every scow carries about as hibitors. of the past. Every scow carries about as large a load of deals as an average woodboat, and a tug can tow from fifteen to twenty scows to St. John at once, The entire cargo of the largest steamship can be towed down at once, and with such certainty that the shipper can tell, there under hire to work in the neigh-

on the river to see his wife and family

while the shipper waite. So he tug and

or expediency and the choice must lie

between its reform under the plan pro-

posed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier or by its

without cost. We have no doubt that the recommendations of the committee will receive due consideration from the si lerable diminuition of insurance rates recommendations, our citizens could well afford to carry them out, for a very small percentage saved in insurance would amount to a very large sum in the

aggregate all over this city. Much regret will be felt at the seriou illness of the Honorable Peter Mitchell, who was Friday stricken with paralysis at Ottaws. Mr. Mitchell has that his removal from the scene of his former activities would be regarded as filled so large a place in the public eye force in bringing us into confederation, and his zeal to make confederation

I lie upon my bed and hear and see;

With a vast voice returning fitfully, Comes like a deep toned grief, and stirs in part
In the dark march of human destiny.

What am I, then, and what are they that weep? What shall they know of me; or I, alas!

We waken to this yearning, pas mood,
And tremble at our spiritual solitude,

Nay, never once to feel we are alone. To live upon the light in others' eyes; To breathe without a doubt the li

pain; To say, I love you only, and not care Divine seli-forgetfulness, at first A task, and then a tonic, then a need;

There is a beauty at the goal of life A beauty growing since the world began; Through every age and race, through lapse Till the great human

span. Beneath the The currents of blind passion that appall,

And so attune them to the valient whole, That the great light be clearer for our light, And the great soul the stronger for our soul; To have done this is to have lived, though Remember us with no familiar name,

Exhibition Notes.

Messre. Adams & Belyes, of Carleton, will begin work on improvements in the exhibition cattle sheds next week. They

St. John Stevedores Sent Back.

New York papers of Friday say that six St. John stevedores, who had gone almost to an hour, when his borhood for 40 cents an hour, were arcargo is to be expected. For the rested on warrants under the labor law laborious tug keeps right on until his destination is reached. He is not depending on the fickle wind for his progress; he is not a gentleman of leisure. Arthur Wells and hichael Manigan, of who must be up over night at his home the St. John Ship Laborers' Society.

Sorry He Spoke.

the scows have taken the place of the the scows have taken the place of the plactures que woodboat, and it looks as if the day might come when that once popular craft will disappear altogether.

Mr. Stubb—Well, I'l give you cradit for your cooking in the last week.

Mrs. Stubb—Is that all? Why, you had to give Bridget cash.



One Engine, One Sturdevant Blower, No. %. One Dynamo, 75 Lights, 110 Volts.

Agents for Gilbert Wood Split

Compressed Steel Shafting and

W. F. & J. W. MYERS Waterloo Street, St. John, N.B.

JUST RECEIVED.

Hams, Bacon and Lard Tea in 3, 5, 10 and 20 lb. pkgs. Coffee in one pound stone jars. Oats, Bran. Feed, etc.

PRICES LOW JAMES COLLINS. 208 and 210 UnioniSt., St. John, N. B.

Oats and Potatoes. N. S. SPRINGER. - - St. John., N. B.

Boston, 9 Ashburton Place, BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. Full form opens Wednesday, Cct. 4, For

SAMUEL C. BENNETT, Dean.



To the Editor of THE TELEGRAPH, Sir: The Sun of the 19th uses the fellowing words, as a headline to its news from Ottawa: "A rate of expenditure that must reduce Canada to beggary." For my part I join issue with the Daily Sun, and say that the greater the expenditure of the dominion government and parliament the better for Canada, provided such expenditure be legitimate and for administration and for the great public works of Canada.

What Canada raquires today is a What Canada requires today is a speedy development of its illimitable re-

The question of transportation, there fore, in my judgment, overst adows the question of free trade vs protection. Should the present administration increase the debt of Canada, in the next create the debt of Canada, in the next decade, by \$250,000,000; provided, there are bona fide and suts antial public works to show for it, the better for Canada, and for the party that has the courage to grapple with the great questions of the hour. That party will be sustained at the polls by the peofs of Canada.

St. John, N. B., July 19.

No Flour Mill This Year.

HARVEY STATION, July 19—A short time ago it was fully expected by the people here that a new flour mill would be erected at York M ll: this seasor, by Mr. James Lester of that place. In the spring Mr. Lester had made some preparations for going on with the work. parations for going on with the work, but since that time cleamstances have arisen which have caused him to abandon the project for a time at least. hoped that he will soon see his clear to go on with the work, as a good flour mill is much needed in this section

President McKuley has received LL.





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

If You Want the Best

made see that the name Dunn Edge Tool Co. is stamped on them. The brands are

CLIPPER,
FINEST CUTLERY STEEL,
GIANT, HAND MADE, Warranted.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

WANTED. DOYS AND GIRLS—Do you wan being to while away the land

PURDY—At St, John, wast, on Sunday, July 23rd, C. J. Montgomery Purdy, son of Dr. Clinton T. and Annie M. Purdy, aged 1 year.
WADBILL—At Reid's Point, Kings Co., on July 21st, James Waddell, Sr., aged 73 years. MARINE JOURNAL.

CLEARED, Barquetn Emma, Bassian, for Santa Crus, Temerifie,
Sehr Bomeo, Campbell, for New London,
Sehr Lissie B, Belyes, for Thomaston.
Sehr John T Cullinan, DeLong, for Boston—Sehr Wanola, Wagner, for Boston—cargo shipped at Port Greville.
Sehr Prospect, Cameron, for Pertland,
Sehr Prospect, Cameron, for Pertland,
Sehr Prank L P, Williams, for Salem 1 o.
Coastwise—Sehrs Mayflower, Corbett, for
Gshing; A Anthony, Pritchard, for Campobello; Nellie Carter, Carter, for River Hebert;
Three Links, Egan, for Lepreanx; L M, Ellia,
East, for Westport; Lida Grette, Ells, and Ida
M, Smith, for Quaco; Buda, Stuart, for Beaver
Harbor; Athol, Morris, for Advocate; Silena,
Matthews, for Point Wolfe; stmr Westport,
Powell, for Westport.

Saturday, July 22. Simr Vienna, McDougall, for —. DOMESTIC PORTS.

BIRTHS. Parrsboro. 18th inst, sohr Ella May, from Calais, and cleared to return, Halifax, 24th inst, stmrs Orivoco, from New York; Alnmere, from Manchester, for St Jonn, with loss of propeller and shaft, in tow of stmr Daniel from Tilt Cove, Nfid, for New York; Sylvia, from St John's. Nfid.

Hillsboro. 21st inst, schr Bessie Parker, Carter, from St John.
Louisburg, 21st inst, stmr Novington, Burnett, from London,

Bridgewater, 15th inst, barque Argentina McQuarrie, for Buenos Ayres; schr Potonac, Page, for Madeira, Yarmouth, 21st inst, schr Fraulein, Spragg, for Tusket. Hillsboro, 21st inst, stmr Bratsberg, Thorsen for Chester,

Halifax. 22nd inst, stmr Delta, Kennedy, for North Sydney. Halifax, 24th inst, stmr Daniel, for New York; Pro Patria for St Pierre, Miq. Sydney, 15th inst, schr Warrior, Jackson, for St John,

ARRIVED. Cardiff, 19th inst, barque Trio, Thorsen, from Baie Verte,
Dublin, 18th inst, barque Louisa, Gullicksen, from Baie Verte,
Liverpool, 18th inst, barque Tikoma, Fjorge from New Richmond; 21st inst, stmr Ardanban, from Newcastle; Mantinea, from Chatham ban, from Newcastle; Mantinea, from Chatham
Southport, 17th inst, barque Aftensijernen,
Maela, from Shediao,
Demerara, 24th ult, schr B C Borden, Taylor
from New York, 3rd inst, schr-Omega, Murchison, from Prince Edward Island; 5th inst,
stmr Taymouth Castle, Bale, from Trinidad,
Bermuda, 18th inst, stmr Beta, from Halifax
for Turks Island and Kingston,
Queenstown, 23rd inst, stmr Etruria, from
Liverpool for New York,
StJohn's, Nfld, stmr Ulunda, from Halifax
for Liverpool,
Manch ster, 21st inst, stmr Veva, from
Parraboro.

Hyereauc. 55,
Beorgia, 383,
Valetta, 99,
Sewer, 134,
Mile E Ludiam, 99, New York
Beeca W Huddell, 210,
Ta G Shortland, 185, Sound,
Barah Potter, 300, New York
Flash, 98
Moraals, 165
Avaia, 115.

Oalais, 24th 188, sonr Orbain S.Roim Parreboro.
Vineyard Haven, 24th inst, sohr Harvester, from Sackville fo; Athlete, from Eatonville for City Island—latter sailed.
Salem, 24th inst, schr Wood Bros. from Windsor; Stelle Mand, from Fredericton fo, Boston, 24th inst, schrs F & E Givan, from St George; Andscieux, from Church Point; North America, from Griffin Cove; Geo L Slipp, from St John.
Eito Janeiro. 21nd ult, barque Ontario, Lawrence, from Bosario.
Buenos Ayres, 4th inst, schr Moama, Cox, from Portland for Rosario.

New York, 20th inst, tug Gypsum King, for Windsor; barquetn Antilla, for St John; schr Yiola, for Halifax. Mobile, 20th inst, barque Arisona,Foote, for

for Boston.

New York, 3nd inst, schrs Sirocco, Reid, for Rio Grande do Sul; Cora L, McGilvery, for Elizabethport; Alaska, Greenfield, for St John; Silver Wave, Walsh, for St John; LA Plummer, Foston, for Boston; Cymbeline, Stewart, for Elizabethport, Mobile, 2lst inst, schr Boniform, Jones, for Rusten.

Machias, 22nd inst, sohr Addie Fuller, for Shulee.

Rio Janeiro, 10th inst, ship Marabout, Ross, for Pensacola.

New York, 20th inst, schr Phoenix, for Windsor; Nimrod, Barnes, for St John; 22nd stmr Umbris, for Liverpool.

Genoa. 28rd inst, stmr Anatolia, from Bombay for St John.

Boston, 24th inst, stmr State of Maine, for St John; schr Wandrain, for Shulee; Ina, and Maggie Miller, for St John; Lizsie Wharton, for French Cross; Sam Slick, for Sydney.

New Haven, 24th inst, schr Cora B, for Calais Rio Janeiro, 21st inst, barque Gazelle, Green for Nova Sociia.

New York, 21st inst, barque Alert, for Hillsboro; barqueth Antilia, for St John; schr Viola for Halifax; Carrie Easler, for Rockport; 22nd inst, schr Nellie I White, Kerr, for Wolville.

Nantes, 19th inst, barque Orleans, Garanton, for Halifax.

July 17th, lat. 42, lon 56,80, ship Vanloo Olivari, from Marseilles for Bathurst, July 17th, lat 43, lon 60,30, sh!p Western Monarch, Johnsen, from London for Bridge-Water, NS.
July 21st, lat 41,17, lon 65,06, barque Collessie from Boston for Buenos Ayres, , 20th inst, stmr Anna Moore, from July 12th, lat 52, lon 49, barque Salina, Hanowned by E. M. Reed.—[Boston Post, bably take a big jump upward, as har July 20.

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

owhatan. from Palermo via New York July 7th. aymouth Castle, from St Croix, July 18th. Silensio, from Cuxhaven, July 6th; a July 12th, Thomas, at Havre, June 24th. Toni, at Gloucester, July 12th, Thormutis, from Glasgow, July 22nd.

Antilla, from New York, July 13th.

Manual Comments of the Silensia Silen

Ship Savona has been fixed to load at Frindstone Island for west coast of Eng-and, spruce deal, 47s.; birch, 50s. British steamer Vimeria, 1,745 tons

Captain Ferry, has been chartered to load at West Bay for west coast of Eng-land at 48s. 9d. Schooner Rowena, 38 tons, has been purchased by Mesers. McGrath and John L. Brown from Jas. W. Day. She will go

in the deal trade. The steamer Labuan, now on her way from Parreboro for the United Kingdom, has on board 1741 standard of deals. The

Mr. Andrew S. Foster, formerly engineer on steamer Flushing left Friday by the Prince Rupert for Yarmouth, where he has accepted a like position on steamer Prince Arthur.

Schooner Trader, of Parraboro, 72 tons register, has been purchased by Captain Willigar, of West Bay, for Captain Meriam. She was bull in 1884. Captain Merriam has purchased the schooner Hattie McKay.

Dublin, 20th inst, stmr Anna Moore, from Buston for Buenos Ayres.

July 12th, lat 52, lon 49, barque Salina, Hanself Salina, H

The rate against the risk of a declaration of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal during the ensuing six months remains at 15 guineas per cent, slthough some underwriters (English) are asking as high as 20 per cent.

Recent charters—Coal—S S Tuskar1,989 tons, Philadelphia to Tampico,
\$1,70; bk Peerless, 278 tens, Edgewater
to Halifax, \$1. Miscellaneous—S S Trongate, 1,619 tons, Gulf to Marseilles, gen'
eral cargo, 17s, early August; S E liot,
227 tons, Bathurst to New York, 1sth,
80c; barque F B Edgett, 491 tons
Weet Bay to United Kingdom,
deals, on private terms; sch Jennie
Hail, 362 tons, New York to Key
West and Tampa, general cargo, on
private terms; sch Goldfinch, 199 tons,
San Blas to New York, coccanuts, on
private terms; sch Goldfinch, 199 tons,
San Blas to New York, coccanuts, on
private terms; sch Goldfinch, 199 tons,
San Blas to New York, coccanuts, on
private terms; sch T. W. Holder, 199
tons, Jersey City to Bridgewater, N S,
rails, \$1.75; sch Willie L Newton, 369
tons, Cartaret to Wilmington, Del, phosphate, 85c; sch De Mary Gray, 354 tons,
same; sch A H Gheen, 253 tons, same;
sch Richard Cromwell, 112 tons, same,
to Baltimore, 90c.

Thirty-two seafaring men lined up in a long row opposite the shipping master's office Wednesday afternoon at Montreal, attracted considerable attention. It was a matter of wages that was troubling the mariners and they formed the crew of the steamship Gallia lately seized by H. & A. Allan. The men have been very uneasy for some time and have sent frequent deputations up to see Mr. Cunningham. A group from the ship conferred with him this morning and then went to see a lawyer. The Gallia is still tied up pending instructions from her owners, Messrs. D. & C. McIver of Liverpool.

The sailing ship Savona is now on her way from Boston to Grindstone Island to load deals for Europe. Steamship Sandhill, 1935 tons, has been fixed to load deal on the Miramichi for London at 52s. 6d. This is a good

The St. John schooner H. B. Homan has arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., with 250,000 feet southern pine for the D. R.

Recent charters—Lumber, etc.—Bk Fede L, 1,070 tons, Boston to Buence Ayres, at or about \$8.50; bg Alice Brad-shaw, 293 tons, Annapolis to north side of Cuba, \$5.50.

Schooners Maggie S. Hart, 591 tons, and Garfield White, 110 tons, sailed from Bal-timore on the 19th July, for Yarmouth, having, it is supposed, a cargo of rails for the Coast Railway.

The brigantine Beston Marine arrived at Tusket. Wedge last Friday from Turk's Island. She left Port Spain on June 29. Nine days out from Turk's Island she was off Seal Island, but has been kept out by fog and contrary winds ever since.

Schooner Sadie Willcutt, which was recently libelled in a case of salvage by Morse & Co., whose tug, the Peter B. Bradley, floated the vessel at Vineyard Haven and brought her to this port, was sold by U.S. Deputy Marshal Macdonald at McKie's wharf, East Boston, last Friday. She was bid in by Jas. T. Morse of this city for \$1,025.

Capt. Barteaux, of schr. Exception, which arrived from Antigus, B. W. I., with a cargo of 697 casks and six tierces of molasses, was the inventor of a queer rig on his vessel, which has been discarded. She is a Nova Scotia vessel and belonged to the topsail class. Instead of having her yards on the foremost she had them on the main, making her a very francy looking type. Her vards very funny looking type. Her yards have been sent down and she is now an ordinary three masted schooner.—[Boston Post, June 21.

Rates on deals are still unsettled, as provincial shippers are awaiting more iberal offerings of tonnage.

Capt. B. W. Saunders, of Bear River. has gone to New York to assume com-mand of the steel barque Amasons.

Steamship Cunaxa, of the Battle line arrived at Manchester last Sunday, from Chatham. The vessel was 12 days on the passege. She will come out to this

The Victoria S. S. Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$12,000 and headquarters at Baddeck, N. S.

Schooner Frances Rice, from New York for Windsor, called at Weymouth where she is owned, for a new crew, the articles of the cld crew having ex-

The schooner Lena May, hailing from The schooner Lena May, hairing from St. Andrews, N. B., is the latest addition to the Digby fishing flee'. She was nur-chased by George Brothers from Yar-mouth parties.

vesting has already our couver Times, July 17.

The S. S. Manchester Port came into the dock at 5 p. m. yesterday. The water has been pumped down low enough to enable the workmen to proceed with repairs. All the cattle havebeen removed, but none of the cargo taken out. Owing to the ponderous weight of the ship, it has not deemed advisable to pump the dock dry. Mr. S. Bell has charge of the repairs, and a wooden bow will be put in position.—[St. John's N. F. Telegram, July 19.

: A. O. MACRAE ORDAINED.

ship conferred with him this morning and then went to see a lawyer. The Gallia is still tied up pending instructions from her owners, Mesars. D. & C. McIver of Liverpool.

Steamer Beta arrived at Bermuda from Halifax, N. S., in the good time of sixty hours.

Steamship Vienna, Captain McDougall, sailed Saturday night for the River Mersey for orders

The sailing ship Savona is now on her way from Boston to Grindstone Island to load deals for Europe.

Stephen's church, was licensed and ordained to the Presbyterian ministry. The church was crowded and an eloquent sermon was preached by Dr. Macrae from I Cor., 3 and 11: "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." He said the Apostle saw in every man a possible eternal abode of God. God was often spoken of as a tender burden bearer, but here he was spoken of as a builder, and the foundation of the building was Jesus Christ; the only foundation that can endure forever. Christ came not to destroy, but to build. The key note of His work, above all else, is construction. Stephen's church, was licensed and or-

is construction.

Dr. Macrae contrasted His work with that of those who simply took away without building up, or who removed wheat with the tares. No foundation could compare with the Crusified One. What could compare with what Jesus had done to attest His love. He had laid the foundation in the depth of the grave, dying that we might live. Before Christ, the highest ideal war: Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and Christ, the highest ideal war: 'Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself." Had any attained to that? But Jesus went higher. He said, "Love one another as I have loved you." Self must sink out of sight to love as Christ loved. To evercome selfishness we must have Christ in us.

Rev. W. J. Fraser, B. D., pastor of St. Stephen's church, presided and conducted the ordination ceremony which, he said, the presbytery had thought best to hold it in that church where Mr. Macrae's father had labored so acceptably for more than 20 years. Mr. Macrae had received the degree of B. A. from Dalhousie University, that of Ph. D. from the University of Jens, and certificates from universities and theological schools in Edinburgh, Liepsie and Paris.

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham then addressed the newly ordained minister, setting forth his duty and privileges as a minister of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs D. W. Vanwart, widow of Mr. Last Friday. She was bid in by Jas. T. Morse of this city for \$1,025.

A special despatch to the Chronicle from Jeddore says the balance of the crew of the schooner Hattle E. Woreetter, lost on the North East bar of Sable Liland Monday night, arrived there yesterday in two dories, after being three days and three nights without food or water. There were cleven men in the two dories.—[Halifax Chronicle, July 22.]

The Elder-Dempster line has, it is understood, received the contract for carrying the Canadian mails to Great Britain, and the arrangement with the Dominion and Allan lines has been abrogated. The new service will go into effect at once and will involve a change in the landing and receiving place on the other side, Queenstown being substituted for Moville. Beginning next week, steamers will leave Bristi every Monday, calling at the Irish porton Tuesday for the mails—[Boston Globe, June 21.] David W. Vanwart, of Kars, Kings Co.,

yesterday afternoon from her late residence, corner of Princess and Carmarthen streets. The funeral was largely attended. Funeral services were held by Rev. R. W. Weddall and the remains were interred at tha Methodist burying ground.

Mr. James Waddell, aged 73; dfed Friday morning at his home on the Ken-nebeccasis river. Deceased had for many years been a successful millman and lumber operator.

Mr. John S. Darling died Thursday at the hospital, aged 30 years. He belonged to Rothesay and the remains were taken there for burial Friday.

Officers Elected.

FREDERICTON, July 18-The New Brunswick Medical Society at their meeting last evening elected the following Offi-

last evening elected the following Officers:—
President, Dr. Bayard, St. John; Ist vice-president, Dr. R. L. Botsford, Mongaton; 2nd vice-president, Dr. Sprague, Woodstock; treasurer, Dr. F. McKarlane, St. John; recording secretary, Dr. W. L. Ellis, St. John; corresponding secretary, Dr. McKin, St. Marys.

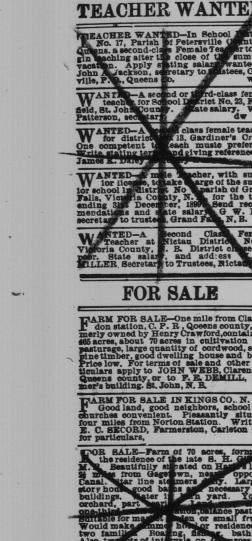
Members of consul—Dr. G. P. Smith, Moncton; Dr. P. R. Inches, St. John; Dr. J. W. Bridges, Fredericton; Dr. J. W. Daniel, St. John.

It has been decided to hold the next

It has been decided to hold the next unnual meeting in St. John.

Nearly every one needs a good spring med-icine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is by all odds the best that money can ouy.







DAIGLE-At Richibuclo, on July 8rd, to the wife of Daniel L. Daigle, a son. PELLEY—At the Racquette N. S., on July 14th, to the wife of Capt, D, P, Pelley, a son. PARKS—At Windsor, N. S., on July 20th, to the wife of Lionel Parks, a son,

MARRIAGES.

SLOAM-GARCELON—At the rectory, Oak Bay, on July 8th, by Rev. J. W. Millidge, Alexander J. Sloan to Maud E. Garcelon, both of Oak Bay.

VAIL-MORISON—At the manse, St. Stephen m July 18th, by Rev. Dr. Mackensie, Geo, T Vail, of Magaguadavic, to Maggie Morison of St. David, Charlotte Co.

DEATHS.

BAXTER—At Quaco Boad, on July 22nd, after a lingering illness, Margret, widow of the late Alex. Baxter, leaving four sons, two daughters and 13 grandchildren and one great grandchild to mourn their sad loss.—Boaton papers please copy.

CRAWLEY—At Hillside, Wolfville, N, S, on July 19th, Elizabeth Crawley, widow of the late Rev. E. A. Crawley, D, D., aged 73 years, Cowley—At Leonardville, Deer Laland on CONLEY-At Leonardville, Deer Island, on July 15th, Wealthy A. Conley, aged 84 years, and 8 months, relict of the late Capt, William Conley.

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

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

A REVIEW OF TRADE FOR THE YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Volume Greater Than in the

Year Provious—This is Due to an Increase in Imports—The Excess of Exports is Less, But Still Very Great.

New York, July 22—We have now measured the shade of the first year of the United States, and the official returns enable us to make a comparison between the two most reasonable years in the foreign trade of the security. Taken as whole, the trade of last year receded that of the year processing—the solid official returns as a whole, the trade of last year receded that of the year processing—the solid off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board of the first years of the Stool, \$1.00,000. The increase of \$27,000,000. The increase of the solid off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board off imports do to 1800-8 and \$1.847. The board off imports do

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189 certain what will be the novements in other kinds of manufacture. A large proportion of the industries have passed under the new system of consolidation; what is to be the effect of that change upon exports remains to be demonstrated by experience. It does not need to be said that the increase in this class of exports during late years has been largely due to overproduction having compelled manufacturers to realize at a sacrifice in foreign marketr. It is not easy to say what may be the course of producers now that consolidation has placed production and prices under affective control. It is claimed by the consolidated institutions that amalgamation will so economize the cost of production as to enable manufacturers to compete more successfully than ever with other industrial nations in the world's marketr. This, however, is a problem which has yet to be solved; and it would be safer to wait for the results of experience than to fully concede this claim in advance. So far as respects the future of the import trade,—if the large increase of the past year has been due to the ren wed prosperity of the country, it seems reasonable to assume that the gain will be maintained for so long as the recovered prosperity is maintained. Perhaps, the trade of the last six months may afford some indication of the direction the foreign balance may be expected to take during the new ficcal year. It is therefore of interest to note that while, for the second half of 1897 8, the excess of exports over imports was \$305,500,000, the surplus for the same portion of the

of exports over imports was \$305,500,000, the surplus for the same portion of the year just closed was only \$195,100,000—a decrease at the rate of \$221,000,000 per

In order to get a true conception of the balance of our trade operations with other countries, it is necessary to add the specie movement to the merchandise

Merchandise Gold	\$697,077,000 88,594,000 30,696,000	\$616,049,000 120,891 000 30,927,000
Total imports\$816,727,000 •Increase \$59,880,000.		\$767,360,000
Exports. Merchandise\$1,227,448,000 Gold		\$1,281,482,000 15,406,000
Total exports	81,321,284.000	\$1,810,998,000°

These figures show that, combining the merchandise and specie accounts

the excess of exports was, for last year, \$504,557,000 and for 1897-8 \$534,626,000; and for the two years together \$1,039.183,000. Against this must be set off a net debtor balance, consisting of interest payments, travelers' credits, ocean freights, etc., which it seems to be generally conceded may be fairly estimated at about \$175,000,000 per year. Making a deduction of \$350,000,000 we have \$689,183,000 remaining to creditor account on the two years' oper-

have \$889,183,000 remaining to create account on the two years' operation. As we have probably no very important amount of floating funds now to our credit in the hands of Europ now to our credit in the hands of Europ

BEECHAMS FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE BELIEF IN TWENTY MINISTER. IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival LARCEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

CHURCH PARADE.

ATTENDED DIVINE SERVICE

The prescription of the service of the service was read by Rev. 7. Distributed, and the service of the service was received by Rev. 7. Distributed by the control of the service of the se

of sixty per cent, under paragraph No. 95, act of 1897, which relates to decorated chins. The import-re declared that the goods should be classified under paragraph No. 454, which imposes a duty of twenty per cent ad vslorem upon paintings in oil or water colors not specially provided for. The articles, however, are made of copper, and are covered with fusble enamel. and the board decides that they should be classified under paragraph No. 159, as "articles of iron, steel or other metal, enamelled or glazed with vitreous glasser." The duty under this paragraph would be forty per cent. Under the code of customs procedure, however, as the importers did not claim under paragraph No. 159, the protest is a verruled and the assessment of duty is a firmed.

Mr. Gould will have to pay about \$8,400 duty, nearly \$3,000 more than would have been assessed if his agents had not

LIMI-WEST TOTAL SALES OF STREET

400 duty, nearly \$3,000 more than would have been assessed if his agents had not made a mistake in their protest. The goods, which were made in the sixteenth century, were long ago delivered to Mr. Gould.

The will of the late W. W. Turnbull was probated Wednesday by Dr. S. Alward, Q. C., and letters testamentary granted to George A. Schofield, Ernest H. Turnbull and Wallace Rupert Turnbull. The estate is valued at \$655,000 to the widow. The executors are empowered to dispose of the real estate as they think fit. This permission is not to include mortgages, debentures, life insurance policies, bank stock or stock in the Turnbull Real Estate Company. They clude mortgages, debentures, life insurance policies, bank stock or stock in the Turnbull Real Estate Company. They continue the loan of \$250,000 to Wm. Parks & Son (Ltd.) the interest to be divided among the children, or to deal with the loan as they think best, but always to act conjointly with Simeon Jones according to agreement when both lent the same amount.

The shipping property is to be converted into money if advisable, or the executors may manage such property, but not advance money out of the estate for repairs, unless other co-owners advance money pro rats. The will advises that in the depressed value of shipping property it would be better to sell or even abandon disabled vessels than to repair. This does not apply to stock in the companies which control the steament of of MILORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately unsured. All momeys not otherwise invested are to be placed in government securities, and he regretted to say it had been such a facilities to towns. The will of the late W. W. Turnbull

Ail moneys not otherwise invested are

the promised land there will be peace he said in conclusion, and the Captain of our salvation will lead us there if we follow Him.

The bymns "Soldiers of Christ, Arlse," and "For all the Saints who from their Labors Rest," were sung during the service, and Psalm 46 and the Magnificat chanted. The order of service was set forth in neatly prepared bookleta bearing the coat of arms of the best military sermons the 62nd ever listened to, and was received with rapt attention. After the sermon, while the offertory was being taken up by four of the officers, the hymn For All the Saints was sung, and after the blessing, the band played God Save the Queen, concluding a very interesting and impressive service.

The Fusiliers then marched back to the drill shed, the Scotties breaking off at the corner of Dake and Germain streets.

An Expensive Error.



Agents-J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Celson & Co., Montreal

IIS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS
BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR
of OHLORODYNE, that the whole story of
the defend ant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been
sworn to.—See The Times, July 18, 1884.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has
given rise to many UNSORDPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade
Mark. Of all Chemists, is. 11-2d., 2s.:36.

and 4s. 6d.

DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE SOLE MANUFACTURER-Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralism J. T. DAVENPORT, Street, algia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

Sept. 28, 1896, says:

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

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PATE of EVERY KINE, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invi-gorates th nervous system when exhausted

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00.

Read Carefully This Great Offer.

The Gentlewoman

America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published MONTHLY in New York City.

The Gentlewoman is filled each month from cover to cover with delights reading matter and beautiful illustrations. Its charming serial and short stories, sketches and poems are alloriginal and by the most popular others.

The following are some of the noted contributors to The Gentlewoman:

Prof. Brander Matiliews, Sir Walter Besant, Hon. John Wanamaker, Mm. Nordica, Miss Mary E. Wilkins, Miss Agnes Repplier, Miss Cornelia C. Bedford, I Ward Howe, John Strange Winter, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Dinah Sturgis, I Caine, Mrs. Mabel Rust, Prof. Landon Carter Gray, Gen. B. F. Tracy, Mrs. W. T. Mr. Chester A. Lord, Dr. Emily Blackwell, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Madar Grand, Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Liliuokalania, I of Hawaii,

Special Departments, Work, Music, Nursery, Corresponder to the authorities in their repetive lines, are full of interest to the By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to make you _____ithis marvelous offer:

EXTRAORDINARY, OFFER.

ALL FOR The Gentlewoman, one year, The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, one year,...

DO NOT DELAY or fail to take advantage of this great offer, for never_before yas so much offered for so small a sum.
Address all criters to

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Ontario Business Combine.

TORONTO, July 21—The leading wholesely sale grocers of Toronto, Hamilton, London and Kingston have formed a company which is practically a combine, and have appointed a central buying agency which will act as broker for all the members of the company. This agency will employ a corps of buyers who will visit the principal markets of Europe and America, and secure goods under the most favorable conditions. The buyers will act conjointly, the object being to avoid excessive competition both in buyer and seller, and thus regulate the home market. It is expected the project will do away with the number of travellers on the road, and the running expenses of wholesale houses generally.

Passed the Century Mark.

CHATHAM, Ont., July 21-Mrs. William Barry died today aged 104 years. She was a slave in Virginia. She escaped to Canada and resided here over 40 years.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six dependences, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package 31, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Cempany, Windsor, Windsor, Six will cure.

General Otis on War Correspond-

Gen. Oils says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentating reports, but thinks that his despatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein Gen. Otis despatches were misleading they offer nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them. In a later despatch Gen. Oils says that the charges made by the correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. the army and the navy.

Edmund Fultz Dropped Dead.

Three Cent Fares Discontinued.

PRINCE OF COLUMN 1 COLUMN

West with the control of the common and was on his series of the c

THE SUMMER FLEET.

DEPARTURE FROM FREDERIC-TON AND THE CAPITAL'S PLEASURES.

A Fine Run to Gagetown Although

ON BOARD THE TELEGRAPH PRESS YACHT SUNOL FRIDAY, JULY 21ST, AT FREDER-

scudded down river with a fair wind and a couple of the yachts ventured a jibtopsail. The wind was fresh and the squadron went ahead and Oromocto was soon reached. At this point the yachts were forced to sail by the wind us the wind had hauled round considerable. There was a little chop of a sea on, the wind was quite strong and the sky looked bad. A couple of the yachts anchored and put in reefs, while the majority carried their lower canvar. When Lower Sheffield was reached the fleet were enabled to make a good long stretch down river and a little later were enabled to ease the sheets, and the yachts all in a bunch looked very pretty as they raced through the water. About the time the mouth of the Primrose Canal was sighted the weather became more settled and the sun forged out for a short time and made

weather became more estited and the sun forged out for a short time and made things more pleasant. A run in through the canal with a free sheet was made, and the squadron were nearly all tessing at ancor off Gagetown wharf at 2 o'clock.

The afternoon was spent in getting the yachts in ship-shape order and lounging around.

The yacht R-bin Hood on the run down went aground near the Fredericton booms and was towed of by the steamer PL-lymorphian. Both yachts then started on to join the fleet but the Polymorphian unfortunately broke ber shaft and was disabled. She was rowed to a vaft of logs which is being towed to Indiantow. Part of he evening the moon shone brightly and Gagetown river and creek were as smooth as glass and a large number went boating.

About 9 c'olock the yachtsmen cathered on board the yacht windward and a concert was held. Many songs and choruses, accompanied by the Oinsbog Band, Mesers. Howard, Holder, H. Bears, W. G. Brown, violing; H. Craw' ford, clarionet; H. Evvin, finte. The soncert came to a close about 11.30 colock and the yachtamen turned in for a good night's rest.

About Stocks the parketers entired.

About Stocks the parketers entired to the parkets of the pa

CANADIANS SHOOT WELL.

Second Stage of the Queen's Cup -They Have Won Many Prizes.

TORONTO, July 18-The Telegram's the first stage the highest obtainable number of points is 106, 35 at each of the three ranges. Those who qualified for the second stage with accres were:

And is a fashionable annumber and is a fashionable annumber.

BUNDL, FRIDAY, JULY 21st, AT FREDERICATION.

When the yachtsmen awoke this morning they found that a heavy rain storm had set in, but their chances of taking in the sights were not altogether marred as the yachtsmen were very conspicuous in their oil clothes and "sou westers." The B. & B. clubhouse was open to the boys who greatly epjoyed themselves there. In the evening a concert was held in the club house, while a large number of the boys went to the Opera House to see the Passion Play.

Word was received from the commodore that a start for Gagetown would be made at 8 o'clock Saturday morning and the different-crews retired early.

Baturday morning, 7 o'clock—The weather was fine and the wind fair. The order from the commodore was to get under way at 8 o'clock and at that time the yachts were manouvering about the river off the club house for a short time while the draw bridge was being opened and when the opportunity came they sendded down river with a fair wind and a couple of the yachts ventured a jib-topsail. The wind was fresh and the contest for the queen's prize was competitions as prize winners. Pte. Simpson did splendidly in the Alexandra, all winning £10. Capt. Wilson won £5. Lieut, R. A. Robertson and Pte. Simpson took to prize in the Golden Penny. Lieut. Blair, Sergt. Graham, Pte. Fleming, Loeut, R. Fleming, Loeut, R. Sergt. Crowe, Sergt. Wilson had winnings in the Premier weens. Sergt. Bertram, Lieut. Blair, will be remier to the Opera House to see the But event.

Pte. Fleming latent, R. A. Robertson, Capt. Remnie, Pte. Simpson and Pte. Weatherbee won prizes in the But event. Pte. Fleming and Lieut. Gilchrist, Sergt. Crowe 48, Major Robertson, Capt. Well in the But event.

Pte. Fleming and Lieut. Gilchrist, Sergt. Crowe 48, Major Robertson, Capt. Well in the But event.

Pte. Fleming and Lieut. Gilchrist shoot against two other competition, 900 yards, ten shots, Lieut. Blair secred 46, Sergt. Crowe 48, Major Robertson, Crowe looks like the winner.

The Canadians are also well up in the armore's an

third, winning £6; Lieut. Blair, 79:h Batt., toak twenty-fourth place and won

BOLD BURGLARS

a Hundred and Fifty Guests at Bay With Revolvers.

NEW YORK, July 18-At Demarest, four special cable from Bisley camp says miles north of Englewood, N. J., on the eight Canadians go into the second stage Northern Railroad, early yesterday

Eight of Them Qualify For the Blew Open a Hotel Safe and Held Turbulent Scenes in Cleveland-Cars Blown up by Nito-Glycerine and Men Clubbed Into Insensi-

CLEVELAND, July 24-The day has failed to bring any relief to the strike, which of the Queen's prize shooting, which be-gins Thursday at 500 and 600 yards. In and robbed the large safe in the Hotel board of arbitration has practically abandoned its efforts to conciliate the

orbit the General price abouting, which the first manach broglam blow copes of the General price abouting, which the large state in the Heldy first a Thursday at 500 and 500 yazds, which the large state in the Heldy first and held the 150 hotel per large. These who qualified for the second stage with acrow every—me which the large state is the Heldy first and the second stage with acrow every—me which is the second stage of the second stage o

selves in readiness to answer the call of the mayor should the situation get beyond the control of the present force.

Various companies of the 4 h, 6th and
8th regiments, to the number of 800 men,
have also been ordered to prepare for a

COLD STORAGE

The Local Government Decides to Assis the Establishment of a Depot.

The executive of the local government has decided, in assisting the cold storage company to build at St. John a ware-

age company to build at St. John a warehouse of 300,000 cubic feet cold storage
space, to guarantee interest at 4 per
cent. on \$60,000, about two-thirds the
bonds to be a first mortgage
en the building and plant
It it also provided that the province will
be represented on the directorate by two
members of the government to be
selected by the executive. Mr. R. C.
John Dunn, architect, made the plans
for the building. Respecting a plant in
other sections of the province, the government has decided to guarantee interest at 4 per cent. on \$10,000 each for four
warerooms to be constructed on similar
terms as the central one at St. John.
The government has also decided to
grant a subsidy under the terms of the
section it was decided to introduce a new
will be about 65 miler.

At a meeting of the board of education it was decided to introduce a new
series of readers into the public schools.
It is not the intention of the board to
introduce the books all at once. The
primer will be introduced this year for
the new pupils and as the books become

The British Medical Journal thinks
Europe is not entirely safe from probable spread of bubonic piague, and advises a medical expedition into the affected countries.

Corn Sowing
Is conducted by tight boots. Corn reaping is best conducted by Palman's Painless Corn Extractor, the only safe, sure, pr mpt and painless corn cure. Beware of imitations.

LOCAL NEWS

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM COMMISSION ME

Saturday afternoon and transacted only routine business. THE MARRIAGES recorded last week in the city numbered five; there were 24 births, 13 females and 11 males.

CONTRACT AWARDED-James McDade has been awarded the Contract for all the galvanised iron work on the new Cushing Pulp Mill. ORANGE CHURCH PARADE-On Sunday

Mr. J. H. Carnall were sent to the crown lands department of the local government yesterday. The animals are fine specimens.

LIGHTNING'S FREAKS—During Friday'S torm, Mr. M. H. Worden, of Wickham

catic court. The bail was renewed, his own bond for \$4,000 being taken, and the sureties of Mr. N. W Brennan and Mr. J. V. Russell for \$2,000 each.

THE FOWLER MILL FIRE-The loss by the recent fire in Fowler's corn meal mil, City Road, has been appraised at \$3,828. Of this \$1,628 is the loss on the bailding, and \$2,200 on the machinery. The stock was uninsured. The Victoriz-Montreal Company which held the risks sent Adjuster Kennedy and Appraiser Laurie from Montreal to appraise the

BRITISH COLUMBIA ORDER - The Robb Engineering Company, Amkerst, has recently received the following orders

moon the organization meeting of the "Imperial Dry Dock Gompany of St.

John, N. B." was held in the board of trade rooms, Mr. George Robertson presiding. The company's charter from the local government was received and approved and the meeting adjourned for a month.

St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering then just now. THE ISAAC PITMAN SHOKTHAND and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are

CURED BY CUTICURA. My mother has been a victim to ulcers from varicose veins for thirty-five years. Eleven of these terrible sores have existed at one time on the limb affected. Excruciating pain and intense suffering were endured, with all sorts of remedies on trial and numberless physicians' calls and prescriptions applied, all with but little benefit. At last the remedial agent was formed in CUTTCURA, which surely proved worth its weight in gold, alleviating pain and causing healing processes to commence and a cure speedily effected. CUTICURA SOAP is cleansing, purifying, and heal. March 16, 1898. W. T. MORSE, Cabot, Vt.

Warm baths with CUTICUTA SCAP, gentle anoing-ings with CUTICUTA. the great skin cure and purest of emolibents, and milidosesofCUTICUTA RESOLVERY great-est of blood purifiers and humor cures, have cured thou-sands whose suffering from humors was almost beyond endurance, hast lifeless or all gone, disfigurement beribles Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & CHEM. CORP., SAVE YOUR HAIR by WAYM Shampoos with

Suburban Express for Hampton 5.80 Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax...... 7.25 Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Picton.....

teaving St. John at 18,10 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal,

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.30 o'clock for Truro

and Halifax. Vestible Dining and Sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express.

TRAISS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. uburban Express from Hampton..... 7.15 Accommodation from Pt, du Chene and All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, Gen. Manager

Moneton, N. B., June 14, 1899... CITY TICKET OFFICE 7 King Street, St. John. N. B.

EDDOJO PODONA ELLO O COCOA

ORATEFUL ICOMFORTING
Distinguished a ferywhere for
Delicacy of Fiscour, Superior
Quality, and Natritive Properties. Specially grateful and comtorting to the sea your and dyspeptic. Sold only in \$ 1b, tins,
labelled JAMES EPPS & CO.

Jack Homogonathic Chemists.

Ltd., Homesopathic Chemist London, England, BREAKFAST: SUPI EPPS'S COCOA.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield Having been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, will leave North End Indiantown, every Tnesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 20 o'clock, local time, until further notice, for the blue waters of the Belleisle, scenery unsurpassed, calling at all the intermediate points on the river and Belleisle, returning on aiternate days at 1 pm. Freight and fair low as usual. Good accommodation. Meal at all hours; Waiters in attendance and a good time may be expected.

EALI orders attended to with promptgess.

J. G. DOWNEY,

Summer



Vacation. St. John's delicious summer weather, and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance-prom Send for catalogues.

8. KERR & SON. **Family Knitter** Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST Knitter on the MARKET.

We guarantee every machine to do good work. Agents wanted.

Write for particulars.

vice. \$8.00 Dundas Knitting Machine Co. DUNDAS ONT.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY By the free use of our BONE GRINDERS. J. THOMPSON'S Machine Works



After a recent tornado in Australia thousands of water snakes were found on the beach in one place, while in another the beach was entirely washed away, leaving nothing but bare rocks.