

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 21, 1901.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by mail, office order or registered letter, in which case the remitter will be at our risk.

In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company.

All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent direct to them unless taken from the news or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until the amount is paid for is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

FACTS FOR CORRESPONDENCE.

Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names.

Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

W.M. SOMERVILLE,

W.A. FERRIS.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. AUGUST 21, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for which prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct numeration of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as given out by the Minister of Agriculture from the results of the recent census, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculture.

As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sent out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know who the successful competitors were.

This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble of correspondence in regard to the competition.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

The Telegraph's announcement of the probable population of Canada has been confirmed by the official bulletin, which places the number of Canada's inhabitants at 5,338,883, an increase of 505,644, or about ten and half per cent. in the past decade. The figures are somewhat disappointing, and clearly show the necessity for the active immigration efforts which have been put forward in the past three or four years. With a vast country of splendid possibilities, it is necessary for its proper development that agriculturalists should be induced to leave the fields of the older countries to till the fertile acres of our country. That is the primal necessity, for the farmers of Canada are the greatest wealth producers inasmuch as they provide for the maintenance of the majority of our industries. The outlook has certainly been more hopeful in the past few years and we believe that if the same immigration is continued the next census will make a brighter story. The percentage is as follows: Territories 122, British Columbia 94, Manitoba 62, Quebec 9, New Brunswick 35, Ontario 25, Nova Scotia 2, while Prince Edward Island shows a decrease of 5.5 per cent.

The increase in the towns and cities has been out of proportion with the gain of population in the farming districts, even of the western country, while in many portions of the older settled parts of Canada there has been no increase, and in some cases serious losses in the rural districts. This is not a question which can divide political parties, as it concerns both equally, the time covered by the last census being equally divided between the terms of Conservative and Liberal administrations. It is idle to make it a party

question, particularly as the past five years has shown a great improvement in population gains as well as in every other indication of national prosperity. In the same way it is not of much importance to the country to discuss the question whether the last census was padded, unless some distinct proof of the statement can be adduced by the census office. The question of practical importance is the carrying forward of agricultural and industrial development which will induce the laborers of the old world to come to us in greater numbers, and what is still of greater moment, will keep our own people from emigrating to the larger centers to the south of us. There are many interesting features of the census which are deserving of serious consideration, and when the fuller returns are to hand they will be discussed.

RELATIVE BURDENS.

Our conservative friends are disposed to very much exaggerate the extent and comparative weight of the burdens which fall upon the Canadian taxpayer. Of course, the object they have in view in thus misrepresenting the situation is apparent, but there is really no foundation for the assumption that Canadians are either unduly oppressed in this regard, or that they are taxed more than the people of other countries. In fact, it is only when the master is linked up with something like analytical care that the relative lightness of taxation in Canada is made clear.

For example, there are many countries in Europe upon whose people onerous obligations are cast, and we need look no further than across the line to find the exact nature of our own load by observing the weight of our neighbors. The analogy may not be very close, but it is worth noting that in New York city the purely local tax amounts to \$28 per head, based on an annual expenditure very much larger than that made by the dominion. There are many other large cities which have an outlay far beyond the federal expenditure of Canada.

London, England, with a population less than that of Canada, spends \$88,000,000 annually; Paris, with its 2,240,000 people has a tax bill of \$66,000,000; while Greater New York, with its 3,639,517 inhabitants lays out \$86,000,000. The per capita outlay, comparing what is municipal in one case with what is national in ours, would be as follows:

London \$11.05
Paris 29.90
New York 28.00
Canada 9.80

This comparison is favorable to the view that we are not so heavily burdened as others, although it has reference to different forms of taxation.

It is also worth observing that the bonded debt of New York city is larger than the net debt of Canada, and that it is growing more rapidly than ours. In 1887 the debt of New York was \$212,023,116; while last year it had risen to \$280,805,762. Our debt has not increased more than \$7,000,000 in five years, as compared with an increase of \$36,000,000 in three years in the case of New York. There is comfort to us as a people in these facts, however much they may differ from the views of our Tory friends.

THE TUBERCULOSIS QUESTION.

An erroneous impression appears to prevail among some people regarding Professor Koch's statement before the Tuberculosis Congress. Dr. Koch did not as one of the principal proposition that bovine and human tuberculosis are different. What he did do was to advance a theory supported by strong argument and data to that effect. He did not pretend to say that he had proved his theory beyond a doubt. We have already pointed out the methods by which he arrived at the conclusion of his theory. Bacteriologists have not been successful in discovering any difference in the form, properties and behavior of the micro-organisms obtained from human and bovine tuberculosis. This is not surprising because of the minute character of the bacilli which magnified by the microscope five hundred times their normal size only appear like pin points. There is also the difficulty of examining them without some preliminary treatment which is liable to change their form. Again the bacilli are very slow in development and require a carefully prepared artificial nourishing medium which makes it difficult to determine any slight differences which might possibly exist. The difficulty of differentiation in *micro-organisms* by microscopic and bacteriological methods is not confined to the tubercle bacillus, but is well illustrated in the two common micro-organisms—typhoid bacillus and *bacterium coli communis*—both intestinal bacteria. It is only by laborious investigation that these two micro-organisms have been distinguished. Assuming bacteriological differences being impossible of determination, two courses still remain open to prove that the organisms are not identical. Direct experiment could be conducted on human beings, or indirectly, post mortem examinations could be made of persons who were consuming tuberculous meat and drinking tuberculous milk. The first method being impossible. Professors Koenig adopted the data obtained from the latter course. He pointed out that every nation had for years been drinking tuberculous milk and eating tuberculous flesh. If bovine tuberculosis was transmitted to human beings then a very large number of cases of intestinal tuberculosis must result, and those nations where bovine tuberculosis was quite common would have an abnormally high death rate among children, from this disease. Dr. Koch pointed out that, according to British official

reports, 30 per cent. of all the cattle of the United Kingdom were afflicted with tuberculosis, yet, notwithstanding this fact the birth rate showed a marked increase over the death rate. The data, however, which he employed was found in the hospitals of Berlin. In one hospital in that city it was found that there had been only ten cases of primary intestinal tuberculosis in five years; while in another only sixteen cases were found in the course of over 3,000 post mortem examinations of tuberculous patients. As bovine tuberculosis is common in Britain and Germany—the bacillus being found in the milk and butter—it is quite probable that these patients had been fed on the milk and meat of hundreds of tuberculous cattle and yet they apparently escaped infection. The cases which had been discovered could easily be accounted for on the assumption of indirect infection, by the introduction of the bacilli into the intestines through contact of the food with particles of sputum in the mucus.

The criticism of the theory at the con-

gress was not very strong. There were a number of statements made regarding the frequency of intestinal tuberculosis in children, but when probed, it was found that in many instances no scientific investigation had been made to prove that other sources of infection—other than bovine—had been shut out. Professor Koch has shown how by care his theory can be proved or disproved. If primary intestinal tuberculosis is no more frequent than has been discovered in Berlin, among tuberculous patients, then that would go a long way to prove Koch's theory. On the other hand if this disease is frequently found in children fed on milk then the theory would go by the board.

Until the theory is proved, bearing in mind a doubt, it is well to use every precaution and assume that bovine tuberculosis is transmitted to humans. One more point should not be overlooked, and

that is the fact that if Koch's theory

should prove correct the sterilization of

milk and food is still necessary for other

diseases germs frequently exist in these

media such as typhoid and diphtheria.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Napoleon once sneeringly referred to the British as a "nation of shopkeepers." The sneer has lost its sting and has passed into common parlance as a compliment to Anglo-Saxon progressiveness in business methods. There are two matters, however, in which the British have not yet shown their business shrewdness. The first is the abolition of the antiquated system of currency calculated by pounds, shillings and pence, and the adoption of the decimal system of weights and measures commonly known as the metric system.

Under our present method of computing weights and measures, it has become necessary to introduce costly labor devices such as self-calculating scales, for the various tables of measures now in use are without meaning and can only be memorized as one would learn by heart the Greek alphabet. In fact, although we all learned the various tables at school, how many of us, without first priming for the test, could repeat off-hand the different tables of Troy weight, avoirdupois weight, apothecaries weight or the still more intricate table of peaches, poles and furlongs. On the other hand the metric or decimal system of weight and measures is simply a multiplication of the lowest unit by tens. The merit of such a simple system of measurement is that it is not only learned in a very few minutes, but is almost impossible to forget once it has been learned. Sooner or later it will be the universal system, and as a matter of fact at the present time all the great nations have adopted it excepting the British Empire, the United States and Russia, and the latter has now decided to adopt it. That means that forty-four nations with a population of four hundred and eighty-five millions are using it, and when Russia makes the change these figures will be immensely augmented.

The British Chambers of Commerce have persistently recommended the adoption of the metric system, and the sooner it comes the better for the business interests of this port which created uncertainty and anxiety. There was, however, a strong desire on the part of the citizens of St. John to maintain a neutral attitude between the parties, although when the dispute was made a controlling factor in the election of November last the preponderance of sympathy was clearly on the side of the minister of railroads. There was already done in the change to the decimal currency, for our people are perhaps more conservative than those in the home land.

THE PHILIPPINE RELAPSE.

Our brethren of the quill across the border have been making fun for the past year at the British delay in suppressing the Boer war. Latterly these newspaper wits have taken on the garb of superiority, and have insisted on the world watching the rapid suppression of the Philippine guerrilla warfare. This, of course, was intended to show the superiority of the American over the British forces in coping with their foes. But the jingoes spoke too quickly. Aguinaldo has been up to his old tricks again, doesn't want to be neutralized, refuses to advise any more insurgents to surrender, and, to add insult to injury, signs his latest

manifesto "the prisoner of the Malacan." What the trouble is we can only guess, for we had received such positive assurances from Aguinaldo via the American newspapers that he had become "sensible" and was, like a "brave man," accepting the inevitable, that his release was unexpected. Probably supplies stopped and Aguinaldo refused to grind out the tune to order until he got his salary in advance. It certainly looks as though the entire Philippine aggregation had refused a curtain call until the box office showed the great human indifference in coin of the realm—whatever that may signify in Philippine circles. For in addition to Aguinaldo's fall from grace, Paterno, "the brain of the insurrection," and founder of the Federal party, which was to co-operate with the Americans in convincing the savages of Luzon of the advantages of wooden nutmegs over the national product of the Philippines, has thrown up his job and gone on strike for higher wages. Paterno is now organizing another party, called National, and has made up a full grown platform of national independence, with Aguinaldo for president. The national coat of arms has not yet been selected, and we would therefore suggest a fox dormant, winking left optic, with paw outstretched, surrounded by gold dollars. For a motto none could be more suitable than "Multum in parvo"—which literally translated means: "There is big money in small insurrections." But our American friends should not be disheartened. Guerrilla warfare is a hard thing to end unless gross votes enough to buy up the whole force. No doubt, our cousins across the border realize by this time that they have plenty to do to lose their own watermelon patch in the Philippines without bothering with the odd chores around our South African farm.

THE SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

In a letter sent us for publication which appears in this issue, the question of the advisability of extending the school holidays until after Labor Day is decided in the negative. The reasons given by the writer seem to us well considered. Formerly the summer holidays in St. John for the children at the public schools were but four weeks in extent, while only every other Saturday was free from school duties. Later on every Saturday was made a holiday and the summer vacation was extended to six weeks. A movement for a longer summer vacation resulted in an extension to eight weeks in city schools and six weeks to those in the country districts. There are two matters, however, in which the British have not yet shown their business shrewdness. The first is the abolition of the antiquated system of currency calculated by pounds, shillings and pence, and the adoption of the decimal system of weights and measures commonly known as the metric system.

Under our present method of computing weights and measures, it has become necessary to introduce costly labor devices such as self-calculating scales, for the various tables of measures now in use are without meaning and can only be memorized as one would learn by heart the Greek alphabet. In fact, although we all learned the various tables at school, how many of us, without first priming for the test, could repeat off-hand the different tables of Troy weight, avoirdupois weight, apothecaries weight or the still more intricate table of peaches, poles and furlongs. On the other hand the metric or decimal system of weight and measures is simply a multiplication of the lowest unit by tens. The merit of such a simple system of measurement is that it is not only learned in a very few minutes, but is almost impossible to forget once it has been learned. Sooner or later it will be the universal system, and as a matter of fact at the present time all the great nations have adopted it excepting the British Empire, the United States and Russia, and the latter has now decided to adopt it. That means that forty-four nations with a population of four hundred and eighty-five millions are using it, and when Russia makes the change these figures will be immensely augmented.

The British Chambers of Commerce have

persistently recommended the adoption of the metric system, and the sooner it comes the better for the business interests of this port which created uncertainty and anxiety. There was, however,

a strong desire on the part of the citizens of St. John to maintain a neutral attitude between the parties, although when the dispute was made a controlling factor in the election of November last the preponderance of sympathy was clearly on the side of the minister of railroads. There was already done in the change to the decimal currency, for our people are perhaps more conservative than those in the home land.

THE U. S. CORN CROP.

The New York Journal of Commerce claims that the corn crop report of the United States government is incorrect. The estimate of seventeen bushels to the acre was based upon information obtained prior to August 1st. Since that date conditions have improved and rates have fallen, and the crop reaped in the greater portion of the corn belt. The New York journal has gathered data from the best informed and least biased persons in the corn belt, and as a result concludes that the yield of 17 bushels per acre is below the mark. The press of the west also admits that there has been a great recuperation of the corn since the rain fell at the end of July and early in August, and estimate that the shortage, at the most, will not exceed one hundred and fifty million bushels. This would make the aggregate crop about one-third less than it was last year.

If there is to be any change in the summer vacation it would seem to us advisable to confine the extension to the country school districts where it would be safe, with the approval of the majority of the ratepayers.

THE I. C. R. AND C. P. R.

The people of St. John will be disposed to accept with thankfulness the statement which has been given out that all existing differences between the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific have been adjusted. While causes of friction prevailed there was a menace to the business interests of this port which created uncertainty and anxiety. There was, however,

an unmistakable desire on the part of the citizens of St. John to maintain a neutral attitude between the parties, although when the dispute was made a controlling factor in the election of November last the preponderance of sympathy was clearly on the side of the minister of railroads. There was already done in the change to the decimal currency, for our people are perhaps more conservative than those in the home land.

KIPLINGS WARNING.

Whatever may be the merits of Rudyard Kipling's latest poem from the purely literary and artistic point of view, every careful observer of the South African campaign knows that there is a wealth of truth in these lines:

Not on a single issue, or in one direction or

twain,

But obstinately, comprehensively, and sev-

eral times and again

Were all our most holy missions knocked

to pieces,

We have had a jolly good lesson and it

serves us jolly well right!

One of these "holy missions" relates to

the moving of troops in a certain prescrib-

ed formation and firing in companies at

the command of an officer. Another was

Suit Cases, Bags and Trunks.

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 21, 1901.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Clarence Fairweather, the Union street street, has assigned to C. F. Sanford.

repairs to the Douglas avenue road will be completed about Sept. 1st.

marriages and nine births were registered to Registrar Jones during last month.

Liabilities of Clarence Fairweather, 1st, are placed at \$3,000, with assets \$500.

unsuccessful garden party in aid of the Episcopal church, was held at the home of J. R. Gillis, Red Head, day evening.

mercury fell to 32 on Sunday night in the back settlements along the presence of the first frost was.

steam yacht Dream went to St. John Saturday to take on a party of St. people and possibly tour Passama, y Bay.

berry season is about ended and engage in the culture of the small say it has been unusually dull. In market yesterday raspberries sold for a quart.

Albert Williams, Tobique River, Vic county, writes that he had a lamb born on March 20 and killed it on Aug. 9, and the dress meat weighed 10 lbs.

George K. Berton, census commissioneer says St. John's population is er by 118 persons than the recent figures on account. According to his figures, the population of St. John is 40,829.

C. Crawford, B. A., principal of the sex grammar school, has resigned his position. He proposes to pursue his mathematical studies at either Cambridge or Harvard next term.

He patients at the lunatic asylum were at Saturday night to a free exhibition of the London moving pictures, Howard Clifton. The exhibition high pleased the superintendent and patients.

T. E. McMurray, mate of the quo Brookside, met with a bad accident on Saturday afternoon. He fell from the fore to the deck. He had some ribs broken was otherwise injured. He was taken to his home in the North End.

so four-and-a-half crews of young cars have been organized in Carleton to the Orange Hall. Little did they expect at the Orange Hall, a big fare. One thousand in all. No work whatever. All goes to the treasury. The telegram was signed by Rev. Messrs. C. T. Phillips, F. G. and Dr. Hartley, of this city, and also three lay delegates.

Saturday afternoon George Melrose was drawn from his bicycle on University street, a wheel slipping on the track. A horse attached to a sledge and driven by man named McDonald, passed over the wheel, demolishing it. The rider escaped unharmed.

The following was received by The Telegraph on Saturday: "Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Arrived excursion a big fare. One thousand in all. No work whatever. All goes to the treasury. The telegram was signed by Rev. Messrs. C. T. Phillips, F. G. and Dr. Hartley, of this city, and also three lay delegates.

The annual Free Baptist meeting of the tenth district, which comprises St. John and Chatham counties, will commence at Campbellton and continue until Friday at Campobello. The meeting will be accommodated in the hall of Mr. Thomas Kickham, No. 134, Main Street, who will be accompanied by his wife, T. J. Fitzgerald, of No. 133, Carleton, who will be accompanied by his wife, Miss Mulcahy, and P. Murphy, of branch 184, of McAdam.

Another large party of prospective harvesters left for the northward last week. There were about 350 all told. The day had come from various points in the lower provinces there being 75 from Cape Breton; but the great majority were from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which latter continent came in on the Pacific express train which was an hour late. A few arrived on the Prince Rupert, a few on the depot a special was made up and the first pronounced step westward was taken at 7:30 o'clock, when she pulled out. At 8:30 a.m. a small party was also picked up.

St. Mark's church, Parkdale, Toronto, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Alice Maud Waller, daughter of Mr. George Waller, was married to Mr. William W. Miller, Minister of St. John, N. B., son of H. R. Minshinick, of Brenton, Devon, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Ingles, rector of St. Mark's. The bridegroom was Miss Essie, of Parkdale. Little Miss Margaret Wade and Master Eddie Miller, who attended the bride, were the best man and maid of honor. The bridegroom left for the lower provinces, and will spend a couple of weeks in route for their new home in St. John.

The very handsome windows which arrived lately for Holy Trinity church, were placed in position last week. They adorn the eastern end of the church and complete the fitting of the sacred edifice with glass. The windows are very handsome indeed, no finer being in Canada. The three are emblematic of the crowning of the Virgin Mary. There are, in all, 17 figures in the three, including the Eternal Father, God the Son, the Holy Ghost in form of a dove, and several angels bearing palms or playing upon harp, cymbals or ethara. The figures are admirable, and the whole work, in fact, is of high degree of art, rivaling, if not exceeding, that displayed in the older windows of the church. The new ones cost \$1,000 each from the establishment of Mayer & Munich. A special collection to defray the expense of the new windows will be taken up in the church next Sunday. Holy Trinity, of which Rev. J. J. Walsh is pastor, is now one of the prettiest churches in the province.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Spruce Lake and back of South Bay last evening.

A small party of English immigrants arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. There were six in the number, and they had come out by steamer Evangeline to Halifax. They will probably locate in the province.

The local government is arranging for a series of farmers' meetings, to be held this fall in various districts of the province. The speakers will be practical farmers who have made successes themselves, instead of orators.

A dramatized version of Little Men will be given at the residence of T. H. Bullock, at Westfield, on Wednesday evening in aid of the Little Girls' Home. Mrs. Edward Sears has charge of the arrangements. A large party expect to go up from the city and a pleasant time is to be had.

Steam yacht Dream went to St. John Saturday to take on a party of St. people and possibly tour Passama, y Bay.

Berry season is about ended and engage in the culture of the small say it has been unusually dull. In market yesterday raspberries sold for a quart.

Albert Williams, Tobique River, Vic county, writes that he had a lamb born on March 20 and killed it on Aug. 9, and the dress meat weighed 10 lbs.

George K. Berton, census commissioneer says St. John's population is er by 118 persons than the recent figures on account. According to his figures, the population of St. John is 40,829.

C. Crawford, B. A., principal of the sex grammar school, has resigned his position. He proposes to pursue his mathematical studies at either Cambridge or Harvard next term.

He patients at the lunatic asylum were at Saturday night to a free exhibition of the London moving pictures, Howard Clifton. The exhibition high pleased the superintendent and patients.

T. E. McMurray, mate of the quo Brookside, met with a bad accident on Saturday afternoon. He fell from the fore to the deck. He had some ribs broken was otherwise injured. He was taken to his home in the North End.

so four-and-a-half crews of young cars have been organized in Carleton to the Orange Hall. Little did they expect at the Orange Hall, a big fare. One thousand in all. No work whatever. All goes to the treasury. The telegram was signed by Rev. Messrs. C. T. Phillips, F. G. and Dr. Hartley, of this city, and also three lay delegates.

Saturday afternoon George Melrose was drawn from his bicycle on University street, a wheel slipping on the track. A horse attached to a sledge and driven by man named McDonald, passed over the wheel, demolishing it. The rider escaped unharmed.

The following was received by The Telegraph on Saturday: "Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Arrived excursion a big fare. One thousand in all. No work whatever. All goes to the treasury. The telegram was signed by Rev. Messrs. C. T. Phillips, F. G. and Dr. Hartley, of this city, and also three lay delegates.

The annual Free Baptist meeting of the tenth district, which comprises St. John and Chatham counties, will commence at Campbellton and continue until Friday at Campobello. The meeting will be accommodated in the hall of Mr. Thomas Kickham, No. 134, Main Street, who will be accompanied by his wife, T. J. Fitzgerald, of No. 133, Carleton, who will be accompanied by his wife, Miss Mulcahy, and P. Murphy, of branch 184, of McAdam.

Another large party of prospective harvesters left for the northward last week. There were about 350 all told. The day had come from various points in the lower provinces there being 75 from Cape Breton; but the great majority were from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which latter continent came in on the Pacific express train which was an hour late. A few arrived on the Prince Rupert, a few on the depot a special was made up and the first pronounced step westward was taken at 7:30 o'clock, when she pulled out. At 8:30 a.m. a small party was also picked up.

St. Mark's church, Parkdale, Toronto, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Alice Maud Waller, daughter of Mr. George Waller, was married to Mr. William W. Miller, Minister of St. John, N. B., son of H. R. Minshinick, of Brenton, Devon, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Ingles, rector of St. Mark's. The bridegroom was Miss Essie, of Parkdale. Little Miss Margaret Wade and Master Eddie Miller, who attended the bride, were the best man and maid of honor. The bridegroom left for the lower provinces, and will spend a couple of weeks in route for their new home in St. John.

The very handsome windows which arrived lately for Holy Trinity church, were placed in position last week. They adorn the eastern end of the church and complete the fitting of the sacred edifice with glass. The windows are very handsome indeed, no finer being in Canada. The three are emblematic of the crowning of the Virgin Mary. There are, in all, 17 figures in the three, including the Eternal Father, God the Son, the Holy Ghost in form of a dove, and several angels bearing palms or playing upon harp, cymbals or ethara. The figures are admirable, and the whole work, in fact, is of high degree of art, rivaling, if not exceeding, that displayed in the older windows of the church. The new ones cost \$1,000 each from the establishment of Mayer & Munich. A special collection to defray the expense of the new windows will be taken up in the church next Sunday. Holy Trinity, of which Rev. J. J. Walsh is pastor, is now one of the prettiest churches in the province.

NEARLY A MILLION PENSIONERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Number on the Rolls Increased by Over 4,000 in Last Year.

OVER 38,000 DEATHS.

Interesting Facts from Statement by Commissioner Evans—But One Survivor of War of 1812 on the List—Pensioners Were Paid Over 560 Millions Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 18—Commissioner Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations in principal features of the pension bureau, during the last fiscal year, as compared with former years. Most of the data will be embodied in his annual report and the statement is prepared for the use of the National Encampment of the G. A. R.; which will be held before the report is ready. It shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 last was 997,735, a net gain of 4,000 over the previous year. The total net loss of the roll since the beginning of the war which includes 38,100 deaths, \$33 by remittance, 1,362 by minors reaching the age of 16, 1,338 by failure to claim pensions, and 1,460 from other causes. A comparative table shows that the roll for the year just closed is the lowest since 1872. The pension bureau, the highest account of the Indian wars, and the survivors of 1812, account for the largest increase.

There were 45,899 claimants for pensions during the year. The pension rolls still contain the name of one survivor of the 1837 war on account of the war of 1812, 1,889 survivors and 3,479 widows on account of the Indian wars, and 1,899 survivors and 8,109 widows on account of the Mexican war.

The number of claims pending July 1 last was 403,559.

Mr. C. McNutt, editor of Fredericton News, is in the city.

S. D. Simmons and J. H. Haworth, of Fredericton, are at the Dufferin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Aird, of Moncton, are at the Royal.

Warren C. Winslow, of Chatham, is in a western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Russell Sturdee are on a western trip.

George W. Allen, M. P. P., is in the city.

J. H. Crockett, editor of the Fredericton Gleaner, is in the city.

James Keator, of Chicago, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned home yesterday.

C. S. Skinner, of Boston, is in the city visiting relatives.

W. T. Whitehead, of Sackville, was in the city yesterday.

W. T. Whitehead, M. P. P., is in the city.

L. C. McNutt, editor of Fredericton News, is in the city.

Rev. H. John Fleming, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. Carron, Charlottetown, will leave Monday by boat for her home in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. F. A. Cain, of Amherst, is visiting friends in this city.

L. P. Tilley is in Halifax.

Arthur P. Hazen is visiting in Halifax.

Miss Dick, of this city, is visiting friends in Moncton.

Miss Georgie Beig, of this city, is visiting friends in Kentville.

Miss Jessie Hunter and Little Dodge, of this city, are visiting Mrs. C. W. Updike, Sackville.

Rev. H. F. Waring, of Brussels street Baptist church, returned Tuesday from a holiday trip through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of Nova Scotia, are spending a week in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Vaughan, of St. John, are guests at the Victoria.

R. J. Haley, of the Manchester and Furness Line's staff at Montreal, arrived Saturday on a brief visit to relatives in Carlton.

Capt. John Sloan, of New York, is visiting friends here.

Robert S. Orchard left for Boston Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Williams, of North End, left for Croix Saturday. She has accepted a position in a town in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Sievers, of New York, who have been visiting relatives in this city, returned home on Saturday.

B. A. Tritie, of Sackville, was in the city on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ewing, of Boston, are visiting friends in the city.

George M. Ryan, engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway, left for a short trip to Prince Edward Island before returning to Sackville to spend his vacation.

Robert Ewing, of Charlottetown, is in the city.

Miss Freda Foy, of Victoria, is the guest of her uncle, J. George Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wayne, and Miss Edith Wayne, of Boston, who have been spending several weeks in this city with friends, left Saturday, for a short trip to Prince Edward Island before returning to Sackville to spend his vacation.

Robert Ewing, of Charlottetown, is in the city.

Miss Minnie Stewart left on Saturday for St. Stephen, where she will visit her friend, Miss Stella Robinson.

P. L. Connor left for Boston on Saturday.

Samuel Tibbleau, William Fawcett, and Mrs. William Perkins, of Cambridge, Mass., are visiting in this city.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

New Fall Clothing.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, makes an interesting announcement in his advertising space regarding his stock of new fall clothing. He received a full stock of ladies' blouses, blouses, blouses, together with a superior line of men's wear. The prices have been marked very low, and Mr. Harvey reports an unusual rush of customers during the past week. A glance at his prices will convince any one that they may be satisfactorily suited by visiting his store. He is selling a superior make of pants at 75 cents a pair and other lines are correspondingly low. An entire suit, excellent in style and quality, may be obtained for three dollars. An obliging staff of attendants are on hand and are always pleased to show goods.

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 21, 1901.

Mr. Manning's German Remedy.

The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure of the Age.

All Druggists Sell It. Try a Bottle. Price 50c.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Dr. Chalmers,

U. S. Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. S. U. S., says: "I have carried Dr. Manning's German Remedy for Rheumatism. It cured me of my rheumatism, which had never used anything to equal it. Have made other uses and it is excellent."

W. S. Fisher, Esq.,

well-known firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B., light station, says: "I have made many trials of this Remedy and Dr. Manning's German Remedy has been most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Sprains, etc. As a general family Remedy I consider it unequalled."

Daniel A. Pinkney,

Of Bear River, N. S., seaman on the schooner "Cathy" at St. John, N. B., says: "I have made many trials of this Remedy and Dr. Manning's German Remedy has been most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Sprains, etc. As a general family Remedy I consider it unequalled."

Capt. Brooks,

Capt. Spence, N. B., light station, says he tried all kinds of remedies for RHEUMATISM, that had left him almost unable to walk, and at last got Dr. Manning's German Remedy. Before he had finished a bottle he could walk without a cane.

F. G. Blacklock,

Promoter at Tidnish, Westmorland county, N. B., writes saying: "Last spring I suffered greatly with neuralgic rheumatism and could get nothing to help until I began using Dr. Manning's German Remedy, which gave me relief at once. Every time I used it it did me great benefit, and I have now no need to use it for some months. I can not speak too highly of it."

Mr. David Amos,

Promoter at Tidnish, Westmorland county, N. B., writes saying: "Last spring I suffered greatly with neuralgic rheumatism and could get nothing to help until I began using Dr. Manning's German Remedy, which gave me relief at once. Every time I used it it did me great benefit, and I have now no need to use it for some months. I can not speak too highly of it."

DEATHS.

GODWIN—On August 12th, Helen, eldest daughter of Thomas Godwin, in her fifteenth year.

NEVENS—At the residence of Mrs. William Nevens, 248 Chesley street, on the 18th inst., Winnifred Lester, infant daughter of Frederick and Margaret Nevens, aged four months.

INCHES—At Fredericton, on Monday, Aug. 19, Frances Jane, widow of the late Julius L. Inches, Esq., in this city on the 18th inst., after a long illness, James McCarron, two sons of his age, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters, and one brother to mourn their loss.

NEVERS—At the residence of Mr. William Brayley, 248 Chesley street, on the 18th inst., Elizabeth, infant daughter of Frederick and Margaret Nevens, aged four months.

MCGLOIN—On the 18th, Thomas McGloin, aged 57 years leaving a wife to mourn her loss.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived, Friday, Aug. 16.

Schr Lena Maule, 28, Glengary, from Boston, J. E. Moore, general, Steamer West Indies via Halifax, Aug. 18.

Schr Priscilla, 25, Fowler, from Rockport, S. P. Hatfield, half, Fowler, from Rockport, S. C. Hatfield, half, Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport.

Simp. State of Maine, 20, from Liverpool, W. G. Lee, master, and pass.

Schr Alice, 25, Benjamin, from Eastport, master, half.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

Schr William Jones, from Boston, half.

Schr E. G. Gates, from western port, half.

Schr Minnie, from Liverpool, from Aden.

Schr Sophie—S. Austria, 21, Watt, from Dingle, Sim. Freddie, 10, Gregory, from Sandy Cove.

Schr Onora, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, moored.

Schr Swanbills, from New Bedford, half.

POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. AUGUST 21, 1901.

WANTED.

Agents—Our Memorial Edition.

"Life and Times of Queen Victoria" is now ready and will form a complete biography, covering the whole story of Her Majesty's Life from the cradle to the grave. It also includes a record of the King's life and reign, and the reign of Edward VII, profusely illustrated with superior half-tone engravings printed in steel-plate, black ink on white paper, and the body remaining in slate. Death-bed scenes, the body remaining at state, funeral procession and burial of the Queen. We want agents everywhere to handle this unique work, and we will give you a good price. Write at once for full particulars. Address R. A. H. MORROW, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A first or second-class female teacher, for school district No. 12 Macarthur, Parson's Corner, George county, N.B., Apply, writing, to John Stewart, secretary to trustees.

WANTED—A second-class female teacher for present term to teach the school in district No. 7, Two Islands, Grand Manan, county of Carleton, N.B., Apply, writing, to Able Whilcox, Two Islands, Grand Manan, N. B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fifty copies sacred Cantata "David in Shechem," first-class condition, will be sold at less than half price. This cantata was recently written in this city with great success, and is highly recommended for singing classes or church services. Apply to S. J. Thompson, care this office.

FOR SALE—A first or second-class female teacher, for school district No. 12 Macarthur, Parson's Corner, George county, N.B., Apply, writing, to John Stewart, secretary to trustees.

FOR SALE—A second-class female teacher for present term to teach the school in district No. 7, Two Islands, Grand Manan, county of Carleton, N.B., Apply, writing, to Able Whilcox, Two Islands, Grand Manan, N. B.

FOR SALE—A Marine Engine, 18 H.P., second hand, 1 and 5/8 P. Steel Boiler (up-right); 1 Engine Lathe 16 in. by 6 ft. 1 set Platens; Scales, top, capacity second hand. We carry in stock Brass Gondron Portable Forces, etc., Joseph Thompson Machine Works, 48-58 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 968.

Sheriff's Sale.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the second day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Chubb's Corner (so-called), in the City of Saint John: All the Estate, right, title and interest, of Leopold A. H. and Mary Estey, his wife, and of their common heirs, heirs, issue, or parcel of land with house thereon situated, lying and being in the City of Saint John, and all the fixtures, furniture and chattels, as follows, that is to say: Books on the eastern side line of Victoria street at a point distant one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet measured westwardly from the line from the intersection thereof by the western line of Eighth street, going thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street, aforesaid one hundred and 60 feet, westwardly, past the same, with Victoria street, distance forty (40) feet; thence southwardly parallel with the line first described one hundred (100) feet to Eighth street and continuing along Victoria street three (30) feet to the place of beginning.

The above will be made under and by virtue of an order or judgment for sale made by His Honor Judge Forbes on the sixteenth day of July instant in the Saint John County Court, in a cause wherein Charles A. Hunter, plaintiff, business under the name of and firm of C. E. Harding and Son, James Christie and Charles S. Christie, doing business under the firm names and style of Christie & Son, John C. Donald, William H. Bishop and C. Edward Hamilton, claimants in and under their respective statements of claim, duly registered in the Land Office, plaintiff and defendant, Estey (Mary Estey (owner), defendant.

H. L. WILSON, Sheriff City and County of Saint John, N. B. Aug. 19, 1901.

Fredericton Business College,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

The only school in the province in affiliation with the Business Educators' Association of Canada. Write for Catalogue. Address, W. J. OSORNE, Principal, 400-2 York Street.

Army Remounts for English War Office.

A purchasing commission will visit New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia after the middle of August next, for the purpose of remounting horses for the service from 14.2 to 15.3 1/2 ft. Age from 4 to 9 years. All horses shown will have to be ridden. Dates will be fixed hereafter.

H. F. DENT, Lieut.-Col., Remount Officer, Canada.

A BARGAIN—Choice Feeding Flour only \$1.25 per bag.

Corn Meal is now selling at \$3.00 per barrel and is likely to be higher.

Free delivery to boat or train.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Bone Grinders, Portable Forges, Drilling Machines, Fans, etc., made by the JOSEPH THOMPSON MACHINE WORKS, 48-58, Smythe street, Tel. 968. St. John, N. B.

Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. Accuracy in Fitting Glasses. High-grade Spectacles. SUSSEX, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit low rate of interest. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John. 8-12 dw.

Song of the Open Trolley.

When drenching torrents fall to earth
Or chilling breeze gambol,
'Tis then I leave my dismal shed
And o'er the road soaks my bouncing floor
With many a flowing puddle,
While lapping curtains shake their drops
My shoes are soaked at either end;
I'm full of mud—O, golly,
You cannot guess what fun it is
To be an open trolley.—Brooklyn Eagle.

GOSSIP OF EUROPEAN CAPITALS BY A GERMAN CORRESPONDENT.

Empress Frederick's Illness—German Tariff—Holland's New Cabinet—American Trade Invasion, and Affairs in the Near East

Are the Talk of Europe.

Jena in Thuringia, Aug. 4.

Lieber M.—All eyes are turned toward Cronberg. There is not the slightest doubt but that the end is near at hand. You read of the disease, cancer, having reached that stage where there is no hope accompanying it, but the reports are not so clear, the medical profession here tell me that the end is really near at hand and that ten days will be the extreme time. The royal family of Germany, excepting Prince Henry, are all near at hand and in case of emergency available.

It is reported that the Czar and Emperor of Germany will meet this autumn near Danzig. The meeting is announced by the death of Empress Frederick one of the cleverest women Germany has ever seen will pass away.

The condition of the labor market in Saxony, Brunswick and other central German States continues to grow worse.

General News

Princess Anna of Hesse has joined the Roman Catholic church at Fulda. She is the daughter of the emperor's brother-in-law and a sister of the famous Red Prince.

The door of his room was forced open and he was found lying dead on the floor.

Hungary mourns the loss of a man of spotless honor in a country where the majority of the politicians make money out of their public positions. He was a reformer and died in a quiet, poor, furnished flat on his income of \$3,000 per annum, the pension allowed him as ex-minister of justice. He leaves no

children.

The shipbuilding firms have accepted orders, but are making little money out of them, merely keeping their men together.

Austria-Hungary.

Hungary's greatest statesman, M. Desider Szilagi, died last Tuesday of apoplexy at the age of 61. The death was sudden. He returned to Budapest from Carlstadt, ate a heavy dinner in the evening and retired early to rest. On awakening he was found dead at his desk. The door of his room was forced open and he was found lying dead on the floor.

Hungary mourns the loss of a man of spotless honor in a country where the majority of the politicians make money out of their public positions. He was a reformer and died in a quiet, poor, furnished flat on his income of \$3,000 per annum, the pension allowed him as ex-minister of justice. He leaves no

children.

The Viennese bootmakers are appalled at the prospect of an invasion of America—boots and shoes. The American concern will take over 14 or 15 retail stores. The bootmakers say it means ruin for thousands of Austrian shoemakers. The president of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association says that the American people are likely to be driven to desperation, and are fully determined to employ violence against the American invader.

Great heat and violent storms have been prevalent in Austria during the past week.

The Monte Carlo on the Danube, which is being established by an American company, is about to commence operations above Baden-Potz, near Meissen.

Last Saturday a man rushed into the cathedral at Lemberg and stoned Cardinal Hausmann with a huge stick, while he was celebrating mass. It is feared the injuries will prove fatal.

Russia.

The Peter Lloyd states that the Russian government has two great canal schemes in projection, for connecting the Black and Caspian Seas and the Caspian and Aral Seas. The former would be constructed from Batoum across the Transcaucasus to the Caspian. To accomplish this, the bed of the river Kur for the greater portion of the way. The second canal would be constructed along the old bed of the Amur River to Lake Sarykamysk, where a junction with the present bed of the Amur would be made, thus connecting the Caspian and the Aral.

If realized this would permit Russia to ship men and goods from Odessa up the rivers Amur and Sir Darin.

The Agrarians, on the other hand, state that the future of Germany lies in benefiting the landed proprietors by means of high protective duties on agriculture products.

Minister of the interior and president of the Constitutional party, leader of the Ultra-Prussian party.

Codenius—M. Van Asch van Vark, late governor of Surinam.

Public works—M. Dumaresq Oyens.

Foreign services—Baron Van Lynden, general secretary of the International Arbitration Court.

Navy—Vice-Admiral Kreys, Moderate Liberal.

Finance—M. Hartte Van Teeklenburg, Justice.

War—General Borgesius.

The last three are Catholics.

Van Lynden has refused to undertake the dual duties of secretary of state and minister of foreign affairs.

Foreign affairs—Baron Van Lynden, late governor of Surinam.

Public works—M. Dumaresq Oyens.

Foreign services—Baron Van Lynden, general secretary of the International Arbitration Court.

Navy—Vice-Admiral Kreys, Moderate Liberal.

The official list of the new cabinet is published and is as follows:

Minister of the interior and president of the Constitutional party.

Codenius—M. Van Asch van Vark, late governor of Surinam.

Public works—M. Dumaresq Oyens.

Foreign services—Baron Van Lynden, general secretary of the International Arbitration Court.

Navy—Vice-Admiral Kreys, Moderate Liberal.

Finance—M. Hartte Van Teeklenburg, Justice.

War—General Borgesius.

The last three are Catholics.

Van Lynden has refused to undertake the dual duties of secretary of state and minister of foreign affairs.

Foreign affairs—Baron Van Lynden, late governor of Surinam.

Public works—M. Dumaresq Oyens.

Foreign services—Baron Van Lynden, general secretary of the International Arbitration Court.

Navy—Vice-Admiral Kreys, Moderate Liberal.

The information learns from Sofia that Prince Ferdinand has lost his last friend among the influential Bulgarian statesmen in the person of General Papoff, war minister. He is the only member of the court of arbitration and minister of foreign affairs to be retained by the prince, having lost this support, is now isolated from all parties, who are united in their hatred of the absent prince. The general opinion prevails that Ferdinand will soon be forced to return to the throne.

The Swedes have been visited by a terrible calamity in the shape of a fire, which has devastated their great port, the province of Jönköping. The system of fire prevention is very bad, with a population of about 100,000, has been almost completely ravaged by the progress of the fire. Immense tracts of forest have been wiped out, houses have been burned, and men and animals have fallen victims to the devastating elements.

The glassworkers are still out on strike.

The entire velvet industry of Cracow has been brought to a standstill by a section of the workers declaring a strike for high wages.

The Kruse Machine Works at Munich have announced another 100 of their workmen. This firm last year employed 1,500 men. Now they have only 900.

The Conservative Post admits that at the present moment Germany is suffering from trade depression," and in a leading article on the probable effect of this depression on the private German garment yards, in which altogether five and a half million pounds are invested, it says: "The economic uneasiness, consequent

on the rippling of exchange, was caused by the recent introduction of J. W. McLean, B. A., inspector of schools at Lodz.

In his resolution, Mr. McLean drew attention to the fact that many Canadian school rooms are adorned with maps of North America which are designed to teach the international boundary line along the northwest coast of the Pacific near Alaska is marked according to the Washington survey. The United States is creating difficulties, whereas the Canadian government contends that the proper boundary line is marked 30 miles from the coast. Mr. McLean contended that all teachers possessing patriotic motives should see that only such maps as bear the boundary line according to the Canadian contention should be admitted in their schools.

St. John Vessel

On Shovelful Shoal.

Schooner John T. Cullinan on a Rip.

Floated and Then Catches on Another—Will Be Saved.

Cochran, Mass., Aug. 18.—Schooner John T. Cullinan, St. John, N. B., for Hartford, which went ashore on Shovelful Shoal yesterday, remains fast tonight, and is to be towed off to-morrow morning. The schooner, owned by Mr. Alphonse Pequignot, was bound for Boston, and the premises were taken out of the building badly burned and died at the hospital that morning.

Frederick Vilis, well known in Montreal educational circles, was terribly injured while alighting from the G. E. train at St. John, N. B., yesterday evening. While alighting he fell under the wheels of the train, which crushed his legs in a terrible manner. It was found necessary to amputate both feet. It is expected he will recover.

Bentley's Liniment is excellent for strains, bruises, chafes, etc., on horses.

When drenching torrents fall to earth
Or chilling breeze gambol,
'Tis then I leave my dismal shed
And o'er the road soaks my bouncing floor
With many a flowing puddle,
While lapping curtains shake their drops
My shoes are soaked at either end;
I'm full of mud—O, golly,
You cannot guess what fun it is
To be an open trolley.—Brooklyn Eagle.

MOSQUITO'S BITE BRINGS DEATH.

Insect, Infected With Yellow Fever for Experimental Pur-

poses, Bit a Man.

Havana, Aug. 18.—Chief Surgeon Haywood advised to-day that the experiments on the mosquito, which was infected with yellow fever so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes, who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito, died of yellow fever.

Today another man, who was bitten, is also suffering from a very bad case. Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Another man, who was bitten, is also suffering from a very bad case. Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive against yellow fever.

Both were bitten by insects that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Berlin expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged