The Semi-Aerkly Telegraph.

VOI. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY AUGUST 19, 1899

NO. 84.

SHOOTING AT SUSSEX,

THE PROVINCIAL RIFLE AS. SOCIATION ANNUAL

(pened Tuesday-A Good Day's tion Won by Msj. Hartt and Lt. Arnold the Prince of Wales.

Sussex, Aug. 15-The 33rd annua competition of the New Brumwick Provincial Rifle Association opened at Sussex yesterday morning. The attendance was ensiderably smaller than in former years, and it is very probable that the meeting will be concluded tomorrow evening. Firing commenerd in the nursery competition about 10 o'clock, the distance being 500 yards, 7 shots. The competitors had to combat a right rear gust wind which was at times very Birong. The result of the match was as follows:—

D C Rollins, 7at, Parks cup.

Robert Worrell, St Andrews, \$10.

Pte C Crandeimire, 67th, \$8.

Capt W H Watts, 7tth, \$5.

CT Porter, 8t John, \$4.

Roy Rigby, \$5. Andrews, \$4.

M Neilson, \$t John, \$4.

Cadet H R Chapman, \$4.

T.t. Markham, \$th, \$8.

The "All Comers" match produced some excellent scores, the distance being 800 yards, 7 shots.
Captain Menning, 62nd, Captain Mc-Robbie, 8th Hussars, Lt. Wetmore, 74 h, and Mr. Robert Worrell, of St. Andrews, tied in this compatition with a score of 32. The shoot-off left the competitors in the following order:—

Pie Bartlett, 71st, \$5
Bergt Forbes, 73rd \$5
Capt Wetmore, 74th, \$5
H Treadwell, \$4
Major Kinnear, 8th & O, \$4
Major Hartt, R O, \$4
W A Lordly, 8t John, \$4
T H Smith, Moncton, \$4
B Freeze, Sussex, \$3
Sgt Colbourne, 8th, \$3
Sgt Colbourne, 8th, \$3
Sgt Colbourne, 8th, \$3
Bgt Jenes, 67th \$3
Pie Langstroth, 74th, \$3
Lt Arnold, 8th, \$3
Pie W Crandelmire, 67th \$3
Capt McIntyre, 74th, \$2
Lt Frost, 64nd, \$2
Pie Sullivan, 62nd, \$2
Pie Sullivan, 62nd, \$2
Pie Sullivan, 62nd, \$2
Pie Gurandelmire, 67th, \$3

The Domville competition commenced \$A 2 c'clock, ranges being 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each. The competition resulted in a tie between Major J. T., Hartt and private L. A. Langstroth, and in shooting off, Major Hartt won. The prize winners are as follows:—

Major J T Hartt, reserve of officers.

Pte L A Langstroth, 74th

Mr N Treadwell

Sergt L Campbell, 74th

Pte D C Rollins, 71st

Sergt W E Forbes.

Lieut G H Kinnear, 8th Hussars.

Capt 8 B Lordly R O.

Bergt J T McGowan, 8rd R C A.

Mr A E Brewing.

Private H H Bartlett, 71st Sergt J T McGowan, 3rd R C A.
Mr A E Brewing.
Private H H Bartlett, 7lst.
Lieut R H Arnold, 8th Huzzar
Captain G F Thomson, R L.
Captain O W Wetmore, 74th.
Lieut E S Kirkpatrick, 57th.
Captain Watts, 74th
Major J M Kinnear, R O.
Lieut Frost, 62nd
Mejor McDougall, 8th Hussars.
Sergt H Jones, 67th.
Capt McRobbie, 8th Hussars.
Mr Robert Worrell.
Capt J M McIntyre, 74th.
Ple H Sullivan, 62nd.
Capt F A Foster, 3rd E C A.
The match for the Prince

The match for the Prince of Wale The match for the Prince of Wales. Challenge Cup was then taken up, 10 shots at 500 yards and 7 at 200 yards standing, the longer distance being fired first. This competition resulted in a popular victory by Lieut. R. H. Arnold, 8th Hussars, who consequently secures the custody of the Prince of Wales cup the Oncen's Head cilver medal. The is the list of prize winners:

The Pts.

rnold, 8th Hasse

Velmore 74th

Jelmore 74th

Jerst W E Forbes, 7drd.

Capt G F Thomson, B L.

Pte L A Langstroth, 74th

Captan S Lordly, R O

Major J M Kinnear, R O

Mr N Treadwell

Lieut E S Kirkpatrick, 57th

Mr A E Brewing

Mr B Freese

Private H Bullivan, (2nd

Mr R Warrell

Mr R Rigby

Lieut H Perley, 62nd

Capt F B Carvill, 67th

Major F H Hartt, 62nd

Mr W Humphrey

Capt Watis, 74th

Lieut Frost, 62nd

Mr T H Smith

Capt Manning, R O

Mr J Hunter

The H Szen cup, open to

The Hazen cup, open to teams of five previously named members of the corp, shot in connection with the Prince of Wales match, was won by the 74th Batt. The team scores were as follows:—

Today the provincial match will first be fired (10 shots at 600 yards), and will be followed by the Elder which is competed for between teams of sight men from different county associations. In the afternoon the association match, in some respects the most important one, will be shot and by this evening the 33rd annual meeting will have been consciuded.

Sussex. Aug. 16—The first match to be

SUSSEX, Aug. 16—The first match to be fired this morning was the "Pro-wincial," 10 shots at 600 yards, and this resulted in a tie between Capt. Lordly and Sergt. Loggie. On a shoot off Capt. Lordly won. The following is a list of

A Lordly, \$4...
Li Frost, 62nd, \$3.
Pte Bartlet, 71st, \$3.
Lt Kinnear, 8th. \$3.
Capt Carvell, 67th, \$3.
Major JT Hartt, \$3.
Lt Kirkpatrick, 67th, \$2.
Mr Treadwell, \$2.
Lt Wetmore, 74th, \$2.
Sgt Colborne, 8th, \$2.
Mijor F H Hartt, 62nd, \$2.
Mr J Hunter, \$2.
Sgt Forbes, 78rd, \$2.
Capt Wetmore, 74th, \$2.

Kings 686. The association match was next taken

up, the ranges being 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each. The following was the list of prise winners: Sergt W R. Forbes......
Mr J Hemter
Capt J H McRobble
Major J T Hartt
Capt O W Wetmore L & Langstroth.

Pte Treadwell

Sergt Colburne, 8th Huss
Lt Frost 62nd

Lt Wetmore, 74th

Capt Manning, 62nd

Capt Foster, 3rd R C A.... Ten more competitors received a prize The grand aggregate was won by Major J. T. Hartt, R. O., with a score of

The governor-general's medal, competed for by the 20 highest in the grand aggregate, 10 shots at 600 yards, was won by Lieut. J. S. Frost, 62nd St. John Fagiliers, with a score of 47.

As unto the bow the cord is, So unto man is weman; Though she bends him, she obeys him, Though she draws him, yet she follows,

BRILLIANTS.

Love is not much unlike ambition; For in them both all lets must be rem Twixt every crown and him that would as pire; And he that will attempt to win the same

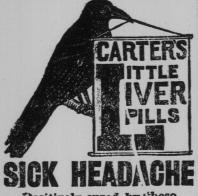
So he that loves must need through blo And do all things to compass his desire.

high,

nign,
He cuts his way with skill and majesty.
[ANON] Do you know what the birds say? The span row, the dove, The linnet and thrush say,

But the lark is so brimful The green fields above, That he sings and he sings, and forever sings "I love my love and my love loves me!"

True love's the gift which God has given To man alone beneath the heaven. It is not fantasy's hot fire, Whose wishes seen as granted fly; It liveth not in fierce desire,
With dead desire it doth not die; It is the secret sympathy.
The silver link, the silken tie, Which heart to heart, and mind to mind, In body and in soul dan bind.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Esting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Amal Pil. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's Ask for Carter's.

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver BENEATH THE WHEELS.

THOMAS H. HOURIHAN RUN OVER BY AN I. C. R. TRAIN

Thomas H. Hourihan, a young man imployed for the past two months or so at the site of the Intercolonial improve ments in the old Harris property, met with an awful death Wednesday afternoon. He was run over by a working dismembered and instantly

killed.

The site of the new elevator being olaced by the L C, R, just north of the Union depot is a rocky one and much blasting and cutting is necessary before the ground will all be in proper condition for the use to which it will be put in the fature. In the middle of the property is a rocky hill of large extent and a crew of men have been at work with pick and shovel, powder and drill, leveling it. One of these men was Thomas H. Hourhan.

The material resultant after the operations is being used by the L C, R, for ballasting purposes and a track has been run to the works. Down this a working train of flat cars is run and the material is leaded on the cars and then hauled to the place where it can be used for ballasting. Part of the crew of workmen go out with the train to unload the cars. A crew is also kept at the place where the ballasting. Part of the crew of workmen go out with the train to unload the cars. A crew is also kept at the place where the ballasting of contrain load was taken out as the haul has been only to Torryburn and vicinity. Yesterday the ballast work was being done at Riverside.

About two trains a day are taken out as the haul has been only to Torryburn and vicinity. Yesterday the ballast the success in forming the company of the place where the ballasting is cloud to the cars. A crew is also kept at the place where the ballasting is contrain load was taken out as more time after 3 o'clock in the afterneous. Hourhan was smong those whore the ballasting is conductor Reaben Hunitary was being done at Riverside.

The second train load was taken out some time after 3 o'clock in the afterneous. Hourhan was smong those who was under the cars of the The site of the new elevator being

meen. Hourihan was among those who went out on it. Conductor Reuben Hunter was in charge, and Theodore Wilkins was engineer. The workmen were under Section Foreman Aiex, Duncan.

The first word received that anything had gone wrong was by telephone from Forryburn to Station Master Robert Ross at the depot. It was that some of the cars had left the track at about 430 on the return trip and one man had been killed. Mr. Ross made provision for a wrecking train to go out, and also summoned Coroner Berryman. The latter came at once-and he and Mr. Ross went out en the Sussex express, which was just about starting, it being learned that the track would quickly be cleared. When at Coldbrook it was found that the cars had been got on the track again. They were backed down to Coldbrook and the Sussex train went on its way, for the accident had not injured the track. Coroner Berryman and Mr. Ross went back on the working train to the scene of the aad occurrence which was at Lawlor's Lake, a short distance before leaching the over head bridge.

had been got on the track sgain. They were backed down to Coldbrook and the Sensex train went on its way, for the accident had not injured the track. Gromer Berryman and Mr. Rose went back on the working train to the scene of the aad occurrence which was at Lawlot's Lake, a short distance before teaching the over head bridge.

How it came to happen is not known. There was no cause for it that can so far beltarned. The train was made up of some 10 flat cars and van. It was being pushed by the engine and made only slow time. Seven cars passed over the spot all right. Then the next three left the track. The speed being slow and the track. The speed being slow and the trouble quickly noted the train was stapped almost before it had continued two car lengths.

The workmen, about a hundred in number, had been sitting, as is customerary with them, with their feet hanging over the sides of the car. Those on the first seven cars tayed in their place. When the train stopped and all ran to the spot where the cars had left the rails, there was found the body of Mr Hounhan, terribly mangled. Both legs were cut off, one arm was severed from the body, there was an awful cut in the face and another at the back of the head. The scattered and brinse i remains were covered with a sheet and the arrival of the coroner awaited. When he had viewed them they were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and placed in the van and brought to the early were sewn up in the sheet and pl

Several of the workmen were ques Several of the workmen were questioned as to how the unfortunate man came to his death, but none could tell of seeing him. He must have either jumped or been thrown from the car on which he was riding, and fallen under the wheel. Several others of the men who jumped were scratched, but only one was injured to any extent. This was John Connell. of Main street, who had his arm hurt but whether it was broken or not could not be known just at the time.

was proken or not could not be known just at the time.

When the train with the body reached the depot, a large crowd had gathered.

Permission had been given by the coroner for an undertaker to take charge of the remains, and Undertaker Brenan had a casket ready; when the

charge of the semains, and Undertaker Brenan had a casket ready; when the train arrived. The body was placed in it and taken to Mr. Brenan's undertaking rooms. Coroner Berryman will hold an inquest.

Deceased was about 35 years of age, a quiet, unassuming man whe was liked by all who knew him. He formerly was employed in The Transgraps's job department, but until a few months ago was warehouseman with Mr. F. S. Filopatrick, Nelson street. He married a daughter of Mr. John Whelly, of City Road, and she died only a few months ago. Two young children are left orphaus. Deceased was a member of the choir of Holy Trinity church. The sad accident caused a great deal of sorrowful expression wherever spoken of last night.

MOONSHINE EVIDENCE.

Dominion street this morning, when Sarah Faulkner Jamieson was united in marriage to R. W. Ford, principal of the public schools of the town of Wollville, by Pastor Waring, of Imanuel church. The bride is a B. A. of Acadia, and has been on the teaching staff of the institution. She wore a pretty gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of white roses. May Jamieson, a sister, was bridesmaid. She wore a white muslin over yellow. Jean Jamieson, in white over pink, made a pretty little flower-girl. Dr. T. S. L. Ford, of New Germany, brother of the groom, was the best man. The house was profusely decorated with ferns, palms and potted plants. A large array of presents testified to the popularity of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Ford left by I. C. R. for St. John. After a wedding trip they will make their home in Wolfville.

TO BORE FOR OIL.

Holes Will Be Sunk in Albert and Westmorland Counties Within

Monoron, Aug. 13.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson and W. Lodge, who returned last week from Boston, completed arrangements with Boston capitalis's for commencing boring for oil in various sections of New Branswick.

Litia expected that the operations will

day, the attendance beating all previous records. Forty-eight cars were required to carry the excursionists. The day passed off quietly without accident.

Fred Mitchell, of Moncton, who fall from Folly River railway bridge a couple of weeks ago, miracolously escaping death, was brought home from Truro on Saturday. Mr. Mitchell still suffers pain, is unable to walk, but is improving allowly.

MILITIA CHANGES GAZETTED.

A Large Number Are Recorded for the Two City Corps.

COOK'S COULD ROOK COMPOUND

It is successfully used monthly by over
plo,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask
your druggist for Cook's Cotton Rest Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and
imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per
box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$\$ per box. No.
1 or 2. mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent
stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.
ENOS. I and 2 sold and recommended by all
responsible Druggists in Canada. A Wedding at Truro.

TRUBO, N. S., Aug. 16—A wedding of unusual interest was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother on West.

The cold company, whitest, or all cold and recommended by all closely.

The seconds passed like hours, and the spectators held their breaths. Gen. Roget seemed purposely to prolong the silence in order to make a desper im-

THE COURT MARTIAL CIRCUS OVER DREYFUS CON

of the court. Dreyius wept as the details were unfelied. M. Lebon, former minister of the col-onies, testified regarding his treatment of the prisoner and said he regarded the

At this point the general broke down, and the tears atr-amed downly and the tears at next Mon-more the guilt of Dreytus. He declared there were traces of the solution of the borderean and that Dreyfus alone was aware of the secrets of the new artillery guns; of the secrets of the new art

This outburst caused a great sensation. The andience, profoundly stirred, beginning the relation of the proposed. The substitution of last week's make the past in the Canada Atlantic Sanstor Bellerose, who has been alling some time, died at St. Vincent dePaul at 8.65 c'clock this morning.

Kingston News.

The Kingston Cornet Band has for the epital with the entertainment, Supper, ise cream, on-lectionery, etc., will be served during the engage of the entertainment of the entertainment

pression. It was a perilous moment.
But Dreyfus won the battle over his
passions, and when Roget's voice was at
length heard again everyone knew the
danger was past, and a deep drawn sigh
of relief came from the audience.
The court then adjunted.

The court then adjourned.

When the prisoner passed out in front of the seats assigned to the representatives of the press, his face was pale but animated. He seemed to be in a state f great nervous excitement and in a

farious temper. PARIS, Aug. 16—This evening it appears as if the efforts of M. Lacos to arrange for the capitulation of M. Guerim are likely to be fruitless, owing to excessive demands of the beleaguered, whe insists upon the right to leave his fortress and proceed at leisure to the palace of justice, where he will surrender himself.

RENNES, Aug. 16—In the Dreyfus court martial today the request of M. Demange for a postponement of the triple until Monday was denied.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on Davil's Island, read by the clerk of the cert Drayfus want as the design of the sufferings of the sufferings of Dreyfus with the sufferings of Dreyfus want as the design of the suffering with the suffering with them."

After an hour's consultation with him M. Lasos said tomich: "It is all over-them and the suffering with them."

Efforts will now be made to have their Socialist colleagues and the leaders of the suffering with them."

anything with them."

Efforts will now be made to have their Socialist colleagues and the leaders of the anti-Semite league call upon M.
Guerin and his com: ades and endeavor o persuade them to surrender.

Paris, Aug. 17—A special edition of the Figure just issued, exposes another elleged forgery in the Dreyfus matter, by publishing the following telegram from Ems:— "The letter of November 20, 1887, at-

tributed to me, and reproduced in the Figaro of Aug. 16, 1899, is a forgery.

"(Sigued) Schneider," "(Signed)

"(Signed) SCHNEIDER,"

The foregoing refers to a letter alleged to have been written by the Austrian military attache at Berlin, declaring Dreyfus had relations with Germany It was mentioned in the testimony of Generals Mercier and Roget.

The publication by the Figaro of the Schneider telegram caused a great sensation here, and tonight the general impression is that Schneider's disavowal has dealt a severe blow to the prosecution, killing the only point in General Mercier's evidence which was dangerous to Dreyfus.

It is expected that the matter will be brought up in court tomorrow by Maitre Demange, who has a splendid opportunity to drive a nail into the coffin of the prosecution.

RENNES, Aug. 17-Matrie Labori Wa able to leave his bed for three hours to-day and even to walk thrice across his room. Tonight the doctors think he

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

THE SEMI-WEEK LY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 19, 1899.

chested and black bearded, commands the garrison.

"The house is impregnable," he declared to an interviewer. "The walls are 60 centimetres thick and the windows and doors sheeted with iron. We have rifles, cartridges. Whoever tries to lay a hand on us will be a dead man. We shall never surrender. We would rather blow up the house. They can cut off our water and gas; we don't care. We have 10,000 cubic metres of water in the reservoir, 2,000 bottles of mineral water in the cellar and a large quantity of petroleum."

his followers become tired of their voluntary prisor.

The police have also failed to lay
hands on Georges. On Tuesday that
gentleman was, undoubtedly, in his
house when the police arrived, for when
"Open in the name of the law," was promounced, he called through the door
that he was about to put his clothes on
the early visit—half past three in the
morning—having surprised him in bed.
The officers waited ten, twenty, thirty
minutes in vair. They then decided to
force the door, but when the effected an
entrance the bird had flown.
How Thiebaud escaped is still a
mystery. The exit from his house was
guarded, and two police officers were on
the back stairway. The only possible
way that he can have got away is by the
roof.

roof.

He probably went out by one of the windows on the upper floor, crossed over to the next house and got clear away.

This was the more easy, as the chimneys were being swept and the traps on the roof were open.

roof were open.

Paris, Aug. 15—M. Guerin this evening displayed an anti-Semitic tricolor flag on the roof of the anti-Semite headquarters. On the flag was a motto reading: "France for Frenchmen."

admonished by the Blessed Virgin Mary to preach the resary as a special remedy against heresy and sir." Of the three the most probable is Peter the Hermit, who, towards the end of the eleventh century, travelled through sade against the Saracens, who had clos. not increased its dividend beyond the 2

ever! ' (once); "Praise be to God!" (thirty-three times); "Extolled be His dignity! There is no Deity but Him" dignity! There is no Delty out Him(once); "God is most great!" (thirtythree times); "God is most great in
greatness, and praise be to God in
abundance:" (once)—with a string of
beads called seb'hhab or soob'shab.
The reads are ning of in rumber,
was a prominent; oncided source.

of petroleum."
"We do not lear starvation. We are provisioned for two months. As to taking the house by storm, let them come and try it."

M. Guerin and his garrison are, how.

The Czar Declares Russia's New Chinese Port Open to All Nations of the World.

St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15—Emperor Nichelas has issued the following imperial order to the Russian minister of finance M. DeWittee:-

"Owing to the great possessions of Russia in Europe and Asia it has been possible, with the help of God, to effect a rapprochement between the peoples of the west and east. Through the friendly attitude of China we have succeeded in attaining our historic aim, having obtained the use of two Chinese harbors, Ta Lien Wan and Fort Arthur, with a large territory, whereby an outlet for the Siberian railwas to the Yellow sea is secured.

Thanks to the wisdom of the Chinese Thanks to the wisdom of the consession of the world's trade.

Thanks to the wisdom of the course of construction, be united to China, a result which gives all nations the immeasureable gain of easy communication and lightens the operations of the world's trade.

The ROSARY.

The invention of the Rosary has been variously attributed to Saint Albert de Crespin, Peter the Hermit, Saint Dominic, and others. Of the latter, the Roman Breviary office states that he "was" of the world's trade.

In our unwearying care of the general weal we have deemed it necessary after completing the railway to declare Ta Lien Wan a Ferial to declare Ta Lien Wa

The C. P. R. Dividends In London.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15-The Stars special cable, London, says:-Much disappoint-Europe exhorting all Christian princes ment at first was expressed because the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had ed the Holy Sepulchre against them. per cent mark. Reflection, however, led ed the Holy Sepulchre against them.

Peter, who is credited with introducing the fashion with the hours of Our Lady among the Crusaders, had undoubtedly seen the instrument of the rosary in the hands of the Mohammedans.

The Mohammedans counts his repetitions—e.g., "The absolute glory of God" (thirty-three times); "The absolute glory of God, the great, with His praise for every?" (count) "Praise he to God!"

Prominent Montreal Attorney Dead.

Kyries, or else to have something in their hands while talking or thinking.—
[Reliquary.

OTTAWA REWS.

Concerning the Ticket-of Leave System—Ministers Soon to Leave Ottawa—Hon. Mr. Tarte Continues to Improve.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15—An act passed at the last session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave session of the last session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave session of the last session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave session of the last session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave session of the last session of parliament providing for the introduction of a ticket-of-leave

A Toronto Defaulter.

M. Guerin and his garrison are, how.

Ever, becoming distrustful, and are probably afraid that the police may rush their citadel, for when a Herald reporter call: d last night, about 10 o'clock, the Cerbarus behind the wicket declined to open the door at that late hour and suggested a visit by daylight.

The authorities, however, it would appear, have no intention of making M. Guerin's confidence in the powers of resistance of his stronghold they could capture it in 10 minutes if it were once really decided to take it by assault. An attack might, however, lead to bloodshed, and they prefer to wait till M. Jules Guerin and his followers become tired of their voluntary prisor.

The police have also falled to lay

FREDERICTON, Aug. 15-Charles A. Perley, a well known resident of Maugerville, died last night, aged 58.

Major Hemming has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Selkirk on October 15. He is to assume second command of the Yakon contingent.

About thirty young men belonging to this city and vicinity left by this evening's train for Manitoba to work in the harvest fields.

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 t time you go shopping ask to see our binding and the best other binding, and you'll see the difference, and you'll also be convinced that velveteens cut from the piece are nowhere near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stock is made exclusively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

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

Berlin, Aug. 15—The National Zeitung, commenting upon the report of the Samoan committee, doubts that a satisfactory settlement of the Samoan question will be arrived at by the three points and the samoan question will be a tripoptite condomination.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 15—Mr. Mills, a clerk at the headquarters of General Brooke, was stricken down with the yellow fever today and has been removed to the hospital. Other clerks having rooms at the house where he lived have been quarantined and their effects fumigated. The total number of cases of yellow fever officially reported in Havana this year is 36, of which only twelve have proved fatal, This is considered a remarkable record.

Murder Rumored in Portland.

POSTLAND, Me., Aug. 15—Late tonight, a rumor was in circulation to the effect that a young man in the town of Gray, this county, had shot another young man and a girl and then shot himself.

Nothing was known of any such a tragedy at the police station or the sheriff's office in Portland. There is no means of communication with Gray at this hour.

Chinese railways to man and in infact waters. He passed through here last waters. He will remain a few days to visit Lake Kippewa and points on Lake Temiskaming.

MoDemald's Failure Contradicte

Dawson by the steamer Humboldt last night, contradicted the reported failure of Alex. McDonaid, King of the Klendike, who they say was financially sound when they left Dawson, less than 13 days ago. They broke the steamer Tee's passenger record of fast travel from Dawson by over two days.

Cigar Makers to Combine.

New York, Aug. 15—Reports that a combination of the leading cigar manufacturers in Key West, Tampa and Havana is being organized and currently circulated in the tobacco trade in this

Many of the principal firms are said to have given options to the promoters of the scheme, but as yet there have been no definite plans formulated.

France Grabs More of China.

Hong Kong, Aug. 15-A paper published in Macao, the Portuguese seaport at the so thwest entrance of the Canton river, reports that France has occupied the island of San Chau, west of Macao, as an assertion of her right to the province of Kwang Tung, in the event of the partition of China.

onvinced military experts on the Continent that, for the wear and tear of a campaign, Arab blood is unrivalled. Until recently, the English thoroughbred was regarded as the ideal stock, but it has now come to be admitted, at least by many, that his artificial breeding, with two centuries of coddling and high feeding, has developed an animal unrivalled for speed over a short distance, but too delicate and highly strung for hard, practical work. The Arab, on the other hand, has been nured, during, we might almost say, thousands of years, to the open air and question will be arrived at by the three powers while the tri-partite condominium lasts. It considers that the best solution would lie in a transfer of the group to Germany. If this be impossible, then Germany should elect a gevernor, thereby securing two votes, while the English and American interests should not be changed, one vote from them being necessary to form a manipority. thousands of years, to the open air and the desert, to want of food and water, and has thriven upon his privations.

Again and sgain have armies been hospital. Other clerks having rooms at the house where he lived have been an uarantined and their effects famingated. The total number of cases of yellow fever officially reported in Havana this year is 36, of which only twelve have proved fatal. This is considered a remarkable record.

Havesting Begun.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15—The cool wave-of the past week having passed without a frost farmers breathe easier. If the weather continues fine wheat cutting will be general next week. The Canadian Pacific crop report shows prospects of heavy yield all along the company's line. Wheat cutting has slready commenced at many points and all agree the crop will be the heaviest for several years.

Major Gircuard Fishing in Quebec.

Temiscaleng, Que., Aug. 15—Major Gircuard, of Soudan railway fame, is now in the Temiscaming country enjoying the fishing of those magnificent waters. He passed through here last week and sonts expected to return until the end of next week, when it is pessible he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will remain a few days to visit Lase he will an every day life. What a picked horse can do worn, though he had cast all his shoes before accompilately a convergence of work, though he had cast all his shoes before accompilately a convergence of the very requirement as a functor of a provence of the very requirement as a hunter if his die to re Again and again have armies-been handicapped and even defeated owing to

The Venezuela Arbitration.



under the auspices of Red Cross lodge. Knights of Pythias, will leave Boston

A Traitor Confesses

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—August Mozetig, the government railroad official who was are rested here charged with stealing emergency mobilization plans and delivering them to a man named Ziboworski, who, it is alleged, complicated them to agents of France and Russia, has fully confession.

Mozetig says he seld the plans to Zib-lowomaki for 200 florins, who fied without paying for them.

Paper Plant Sold.

HAMILTON, Ohie, Aug. 15-Deeds were filed in the Betler County recorders office today transferring the Harding Paper Company plant to the American Writing Paper Company, the so-called paper trust. The nominal consideration was \$100,000. But the revenue stamps attached show the actual value of the property to be \$400,000.

The Bingue in Pertugal.

OPORTO, Aug. 15-Sinc of the plague here there cases and 12 deaths from the u. MADRIC, Azg. 15-The Gazette row will announce the quaranting everything arriving from Portugal, a tary ports have been established or frontier for the inspection of travele The Venezuela Arbitration.

increasing the number on strike to a total of about 3,000. The strikers demand better wages and a reduction in Honors for a Consul LOND.N. Aug. 15-The companionship.

of the order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon Mr. E. B. S. Maxae, the British consul at Samos.

Another Egyptian Plague ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 15 .- All of Egypt is infected with the foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,827 cases reported since July 18.

THE FLAT PEA. What Various Authorities Say About

Farmers have fought rather shy of the flat pea, although it has received attention from the agricultural press both here and abroad. The experience of stations in different sections of the with fire, but the forest worms make country has been thus summed up:

The California experiment station reports that the flat pea maintains a heavy growth with very little moisture, keeping green all summer without irrigation. Cattle and horses will eat the row best on upland, sandy soils.

The North Carolina station reports

that the flat pea requires three or more years to secure a stand, and then it is of no practical value fer North Carolina. "The flat pea we place next to sachaline as the most loudly trumpeted swindle perpetrated upon the long suffering public in recent years." The Alabama station reports that flat peas grow eight to ten inches high the first year, withstand light frost, continuing to grow throughout the winter. Cows and horses crop the vines, especially before other plants have started. It is regarded as good a soil renovator as cowpeas. The Nebraska station reports that this fodder plant appears to be too tender to stand ordinary treatment and does not

The Utah station reports that Lathyrus sylvestris dried up during the summer of 1893, although it remained green several weeks after the alfalfa plants growing with it were dead.

The Kansas station reports that young seedling plants of the flat pea withstood the draight satisfactorily.

At the Hatch station, Massachusetts, the flat pea was cultivated for two years at considerable expense without securing any fodder.

In the Michigan experiment station report for 1895 it is stated that the flat pea had grown with fair success for diminished in production of milk and butter fat when either green or ensilaged flat pea fodder was fed as a part of the

Dr. F. Lamson-Scribner, in the report which furnishes these facts, does not recommend the flat pea where the usual forage crops can be grown. He says the land should be prepared for receiving this crop the same as for wheat or corn, although it is claimed that the flat pea will grow in regions or in soils where these crops will not succeed. The young plants usually come to the surface within three weeks from planting and during the first season make:a small growth, 10 or 12 inches perhaps. The land during this season should be kept free from weeds and the vines cultivated. The second year the growth is more vigorous, and during the third year the plants attain their

In the gulf states the vegetation perennial, but in the latitude of Washington the plants die down in the winter, although they are quite resistant to frost and are slow in starting in spring. Their heaviest growth appears August, and at this season the vines make: a dense mat, completely covering the ground, often to the depth of three or four feet. This tangled mass of vines is cut with difficulty and must be mown with a scythe or cut with a sickle. The wines, when cut, dry out readily, and the making of the hay is a simple matter.

The Spraying of Muskmelons. Experiments in spraying muskmelons at the Ohio station leave the matter

A limited crop of very early musk melons upon early soil may be grown by transplanting, and harvested with-out apraying; the later melons on such vines are almost certain to be rendered worthless by attacks of disease upon the

Late muskmelons or late yields from early wines cannot be secured without spraying for fungous diseases, and no one can hope for success in this line without great thoroughness in spraying, beginning for southern Ohio as early as July 20, and for northern-situations not later than Aug. 1. What has been stated applies also to

The Shape of the Haycock. According to mention made in The New England Homestead of a Danish experiment, it was found that spreading the grass or stacking it in the usual cake shaped piles would not only reduce its quality, but retard the process of drying. "The making of tall,

long, narrow cocks," says the report, ern kaymaking. Some loss is, of course, mayoidable in bad weather and during long spells of rain, but this will never be so great as it might sometimes be ander the old method. The low, circular cocks of hay that one sees abundant in the fields should not exist.

Some Things Lime Will Do. Rabbits, where they abound, do much damage to young cabbage, cauliflower, etc. A little lime dusted on the leaves occasionally in the morning while the dew is on the plants saves them from destruction. This is also effectual against chickens who are partial to this This is also effectual form of green food. It is a simple and harmless agent for keeping the asparagus beetle in check during the cutting period. After that time a little paris green mixed with it makes short work of them, says John Hobson in American

THE FOREST WORM.

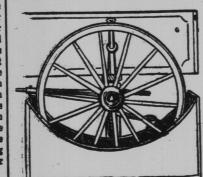
Hard to Fight and Very Destructive The terrible invasion of forest

vorms into central New York has given us an immense amount of extra work when the battle has been fought out, writes a New England Homestead correspondent. But I am sorry to say the fight has gone by default in favor of the worms in the majority of orchards. The mischief was increased by the presence in full numbers of the tent caterno nests. They eat over a wide range and eat clean. They travel from tree to tree, and when you think them sub-dued they turn up in double force elsewhere. They first appear on plum, then on apple, trees. But the battle to clean hay, but avoid the green vines. Sheep these trees was hardly on when they and pigs eat it readily green. Flat peas were found to be all over the maples. were found to be all over the maples. The leaves soon looked like bits of rags dangling from the limbs. The army could be heard all night.

We killed with torch, with arsenical spray, with kerosene spraying. But paris green does little good, and kero-sene must be used cautiously. I found it necessary to go over all trees with mittens soaked in kerosene and crush the worms. They lay in great masses on the limbs at noon. In this way by half a dozen repeated killings my grounds were kept nearly free of mischief. Suddenly I found that they had gone around and were coming in on the other side. They had already terribly defoliated my street maples. We climbed and fought with gloves again and again.
This I have learned—that the worms

will not touch the Norway maples nor Weirs' cut leaved maple, and, as a rule, they avoid the soft maples. They do not attack catalpa or English elms or persimmon or papaw and dislike the pear and cherry. They attack furiously apple, quince, plum, maple, elm, ash and oak trees. They will invade a rasperry patch if not watched, but do not eat the blackberry or strawberry. The sweet cherries they much prefer to the sour. I conclude from my observa-tions of all sorts of insects that the Norway maple is our best street tree as well as the grandest lawn tree in existence. When the worm entered my raspseveral years, but the feeding tests showed that sheep and cows had a decided distaste for the forage. Sheep confined on flat pea pasture lost weight, and cows fed in stable lost weight and diminished in production and control of the control New during the control New during

> To Preserve Wagon Wheels. Farm, Field and Fireside tells of a method of preventing wagon wheel from shrinking in dry weather, which a North Carolina man says avoids the



TARRING A WAGON WHEEL. ecessity of having tires reset and in this way soon saves itself in blacksmith bills besides preserving the wagon.

The trough, shown in the illustra

tion, is made of sheet iron. In it he puts a supply of pine tar, which is heated over a fire to a boiling heat. The wheel is then jacked up, the trough placed under it and the wheel lowere that the tar will cover the felloes. The wheel is then slowly turned in the tar, which fills every nick and crevice in the wood and between the wood and tire, thus making it impervious to moisture or air. With a brush the hub a also treated with a coat of tar, and if the wagon is old the spokes also in lieu of paint.

Know the Sugar Beet.

To the farmer Special Agent Taylor of the agricultural department says:

"Make the acquaintance of the sugar beet. Grow it, feed it and encourage the sugar industry. The sugar beet is extending to farmers who live in the right localities the most friendly greeting of any product I know of that can be grown on the farm. It is the feeding value of the beet, and especially of the pulp, that is going to make the sugar beet industry master of the situation as compared with the cane sugar

Agricultural Brevittes. The pea canning industry is of considerable importance in southern Dela-ware. The varieties of peas most largely used for canning are Alaska, Blue Beauty and French Canne. Advance and Market Garden are canned to a less extent. Three general systems of sowing are in vogue among growers—broadcasting, the 18 inch drill and the wide row systems.

The green worm on cabbage can be destroyed by dusting with pyrethrum or by means of hot water at a temperature of 140 degrees or 160 degrees, delivered forcibly by means of a garden syringe, says Vick's.

Medium late cabbage may be transplanted the latter part of June and the winter cabbage proper during July. New England Homestead reports short hay crop as assured in the New England states.

Professor Samson of the New Hampshire station says that in all their spraying experiments during the past four or five years the bordeaux mixture has appeared to have but little if any effect upon brown spot of apple foliage. From six to seven cultivations of po-tatoes have given nest yields at the Cornell station in experiments continued for four years .

***** Home Cheesemaking

High Standard Which the Market Now Demands.

As a general rule home butter making can be made to pay better than home cheesemaking and with less labor, although I have known many instances where this has been reversed,

Cultivator. The writer, having been conversant with the cheesemaking industry from boyhood, would not advise any one to go into it at home without some pre-vious practical knowledge of the busi-

writes George E. Newell in the Boston

The markets of the present day call for cheese of a certain standard quality, whether of domestic or factory manufacture. This standard must be a first class one in order to obtain s profitable price, and unless one feels full confidence in his ability to meet market requirements he should consider milk as too valuable material to experiment with.

Nearly every one, however, who contemplates home cheesemaking possess-es a general idea of the subject, with of galvanized iron swung from a wire direct my remarks. You will not find into the nostrils of the animal. The it profitable to attempt home cheesemaking with too small a quantity of milk. I would place the minimum daily quantity that you should attempt to make up at all at 150 pounds, while 300 pounds and from that up would be

Do not attempt the manufacturing task with crude apparatus any more than you would think of producing No. 1 butter from a ramshackle churn. Aim to have a cheese factory in minia ture, without, of course, many of the accessories that a large factory would find necessary. The heating arrangement of your dwarf vat should be perfect and above reproach. A zinc lined wooden tank, in which rests on supports a removable tin receptacle for the milk, should be used.

There should be from one to two the nose or make it sore. The device This is simply a counterpart in principle of the old fashioned factory underheater vat, and I believe can be obtained in any size of most manufacturers of dairy apparatus. In the improved modern factory vat

steam from a furnace instead of hot water under the vat supplies the heat, the principle of cooking the curd being the same. While obtaining a small vat from a

reliable dealer one had better get all the other accessories necessary, as they will be better suited to the puroose if made by an experienced manufacturer than a local workman. The apparatus necessary to equip a

small cheesemaking plant ought not to cost much if any more than the utensils properly required to turn a like quantity of milk into butter.
While aiming to make the same qual-

ity of cheese that comes from a larger factory, you should understand that the greatest opening for the sale of dairy cheese lies in the direction of small bulk.

The demand for fine full cream cheddar cheese that do not weigh over five or ten pounds apiece is never fully satisfied. Most factories object to producing them on account of the increased labor involved and the larger percentage of milk necessary to make a pound of cheese. The increased ratio is caused by the more extensive evaporation of moisture from the small cheese than from the large ones. It should be borne in mind, however.

that these diminutive cheese bring a better price in market than the large ones solely on account of their size. I earnestly advise those dairymen who contemplate home cheesemaking at all to manufacture only small size stock if they would sell at readily for a good

Do not go into the business, however er, unless you have some previous knowledge of it, as it will not prove profitable to experiment with so val-

uable a product as milk. In curing these small cheese be careful not to have the apartment too

Wideawake dairymen not afraid of lots of work and with some previous knowledge of the business can certain ly make home cheesemaking profitable by following the plan outlined

Dairy Blood at Fair Prices Again we call attention to the fact that good dairy bred cattle can be had at quite reasonable prices. In fact we believe that this is a good time for those who need this kind of stock to invest in it. It is not hunting buyers at scrub prices, but as compared with the way other classes of pure bred stock are selling it looks cheap. There will sooner or later be a reaction from the craze for beef that has invaded even the dairy districts, and with the dairy industry promising a healthy condition pure bred dairy cattle will be in better demand than now. The time to get good blood cheap is when it can be had. Those who let pass bargains in trotting bred mares, beef cattle and sheep a few years ago are paying much better prices for the same stock now, and they might have been sellers now instead of buyers had they invested at the lower prices then.-National Stockman.

Butter receives its texture and its consistency in the churn during churning, and defects which are produced during churning can by no means be subsequently removed.

CALF WEANERS.

imple Devices Which Are Effective The days of the old fashioned weaners-made of an old boot leg or a strap full of nails-are numbered. While these were comparatively satisfactory, as far as weaning the calf was

concerned, the nails proved a cruelty to

MUZZLE WEANER

the cows and in many cases resulted in injury. The "muzzle" weaner has for some time been familiar to those interested, but the "safety" weaner is commore or less experience, and to such I frame which is so constructed as to fit



SAFETY WEANER ends are made so they will not wear

The dirty brook should be a theme for thought by more than one dairyman. The man that has no running brook on his farm is more likely to have good water for his cows than the man that thinks he is blessed by a stream of running water. Where the stream is rapid moving and fairly deep it may serve for a drinking place the year round, but in most of our western states the conformation of the land is not such that a stream is either swift or deep or clear. In states that are filled with mountains and hills and forests the streams to a large extent remain pure the year round. The soil on their banks is held in place by a multitude of vegetable growths. Frequently they run over a bed of stones and are little exposed to impurities from the immediate banks. Such brooks may, in mountainous localities, serve as a suitable drinking place for the cattle most of the year or until the summer drought renders them stagnant. But in this great level country of the west conditions are different. The ordinary brook should never be depended on as the water supply for the cattle. There are few times in the year when it is safe for them to drink from it if the dairyman wants to keep both animals and animal products pure. In the midsummer especially it is a positive detriment to the dairy business. The man with the slimy, muddy brooks too often neglects to have a pure water supply, which his brother farmer, who has no brook, is compelled to supply. We have seen such streams in summer become muddy wallows where the cows both stood and drank. There is no doubt that animals, like humans, contract many diseases solely through bad drinking water. On many farms the conformation of the land is such that shallow streams may be made sanitary by deepening the central channel and sinking a few shallow wells in their beds at various places if the pasture is so large that the cattle would have to travel a great distance on a hot day to get water.-Farmers' Review.

Persistent Milking Wins Last season, when the price for calves went skyward, many farmers who had patronized the creamery and raised the calves on skimmilk thought they could see more money and less bother in letting the calves suck the cows. The indications are that this year calves will not be worth as much money, and as the cattle stock of the country increases to the normal calves will further decrease in value. Those farmers who stopped milking and turned in the calves will then see the mistake they made. They will find that their cows are not nearly as good milkers as they were before, and it will take them several years to build up an efficient dairy herd again. If there is any one thing about dairying that has been thoroughly and completely demonstrated, it is that milk-ing makes milkers. The best cow in the world can be ruined as a milker in

a comparatively short time by simply letting the calf suck her or by carelessness in milking. The poorest cow can be improved by continued and persistent milking. The man who has 10 or 12 or more cows and milks them year in and year out, keeps right at it and practices improved methods of feeding will get ahead right along. It don't pay to milk the cows one year and let the calves suck the next .-

Creamery Gazette.

PASTURE FOR PIGS.

Clover and Rape the Best Single Crop-Alfalfa and Sorghum.

Swine raisers should make it a point to sow pasture crops this spring for their hogs. The two best crops, aside from alfalfa, where it grows well, are peas, oats, vetches and rape. For the average farmer with, say, three spring litters, all to be fattened for market, two acres should be set aside for pasture crops for the pigs. On one acre sow peas, oats and vetches, and on the other rape. The first acre should be the other rape. The first acre should be divided into two parts. One half of the vetch mixture should be sown by May 1 (earlier, according to latitude), and the other some weeks later. The proportions for one-half acre may be one-half bushel each of peas, oats and vetches (torse). This grow will be need. vetches (tares). This crop will be ready for the hogs when five inches high, says a Canadian correspondent of The Country Gentleman, who also advises as fol

The area intended for rape should be well worked during May and given a light dressing of manure. The rape seed may be sown some time in June, in drills, at the rate of two pounds of rape and one-half pound of flat turnip seed to the acre. These two acres, thus pre-pared, should afford ample pasture for the hogs right through the growing season and will be equal to three tons best mill feed. Hogs pasturing on this feed should receive a mixture of shorts, bran and corn morning and nightabout two pounds per day to a pig of 100 to 125 pounds in weight, more or less, according to the growth of the pasture. Do not depend on red clover. Even at best it makes poor pork. Red clover is held responsible for much of the soft pork in the market, whether correctly so or not.

Alfalfa and sorghum are two crops that our farmers who raise pigs should give a trial to this spring. I believe altimes, the turnips will only need hosting in the line of the rows. Turnips falfa to be the best pasture for swine of any when it grows well—but that is times as much as they would if sown not everywhere. A few pounds of alfalfa times as much as they would if sown the nose or make it sore. The device does not interfere in the least with feeding, but is said to wean the most obstinate case, as it prevents sucking sidewise as well.

Interverywhere. A few pounds of alfalfa seed sown in even a quarter of an acre of nicely prepared ground would be but a small venture. Sorghum is another catch crop by the extra labor required to hunt over a large field to gather the catch crop by the extra labor required to hunt over a large field to gather the catch crop by the extra labor required to hunt over a large field to gather the give a trial to. A dol own broadcast in a piece of ground, free of weeds, about June 1, might possible be a paying investment in all parts of North America. For soiling swine sorghum is highly commended. It may be cut twice in the season, and for this be cut twice in the season, and for this purpose, or for pasturing, is ahead of in that time, and all those that are

Mr. Powell of Ghent strongly recommends crimson clover for a hog pasture. In a letter to the writer he leaves no room for doubt of its adaptability for swine feeding. In order to get the greatest benefit from this crop of this year's sowing, he recommends that some red clover be mixed with it. It grows much faster than red clover late in the season. I should use crimson clover, however, for fall feeding, and for this purpose it need not be sown before June or July. Crimson clover deserves a trial by our farmers. Sow 50 cents' or a dollar's worth of seed this spring or summer,

anyway.

The best single crop is by all odds ver, four pounds of mammoth, four pounds of lucera and five pounds of Dwarf Essex rape seed. If the land is naturally low and inclined to be wet, a naturally low and inclined to be wet, a cording to Agrostologist T. A. Williams

Ringing Grapevines. Conclusions drawn from results of exeriments at the New York station are Vines should be vigorous and not be

ringed too severely.

A ringed vine cannot carry as large a crop of fruit to maturity as an un-girdled vine. Vines grown on renewal system should have all arms ringed and all fruit back

of the ring should be removed. Fruit on unringed arm is inferior, while fruit back of a girdle is worthless. With many varieties, when properly done, ringing does not seriously injure

the quality of the fruit. Not all varieties should be ringed. Too severe ringing will kill the vines. With some varieties and in some sea ons girdling will hasten time of ripen

ing eight or ten days and in some case

ncrease size of bunch and berry at least half. Canadian Oats. The 12 varieties of oats which have produced the largest crops in 1898, taking the average results obtained on all

the experimental farms of Canada, are: -Per acre. 1. Bavarian ... 2. Banner..... 8. White Giant... 9. Abundance. 0. White Schon

Likes the Zigzag Sweet Corn. Of all the intermediate varieties of sweet corn for home use The Rural New Yorker expresses a preference for the Zigzag—first, because the plants grow to a medium height and bear the ears not too high; second, the average of ears to the stalk is as large as any other excellent variety; third, the ears are just right in size and form, tapering from the butt to the tip. The ker nels form as close together as possible They are deep, the cob is small.

CULTIVATING TURNIPS.

Better Way Than Growing Them as a Catch Crop In Corn, Etc So many farmers sow turnips as a catch crop in corn and potatoes that they forget there is any other method of growing them. The American Culti-

vator points out what it considers the better way: As a rule catch crops do not pay. They always interfere with the late-cultivation of hoed crops, which is always important and sometimes necessary if there is a dry time late in summer. Now that most farmers cultivatehoed crops very shallow late in the summer, merely scratching the surface to kill weeds while they are small, there is less objection to late cultivation than used to be the case. In the old days, when a plow was used at the last cultivation to pile the soil up against the hills of corn or potatoes, the result was always injury and often ruin to the crop. In such case, too, there was little chance for turnips to grow, as the soil piled up against the hills turned the water into the middle of the rows, or, rather, the corn leaves themselves did so, as they bend over to the middle of the rows by July and often in June, turning the slightest. shower into the middle of the row, where most of the corn roots are. Under the hill the soil is almost always dry until the corn is cut. The potate top does not lop over so much, but it-too, throws a good deal of the moisture that falls on it into the space be-

tween the hills. In either a dry or wet season turnips are better if grown where they can be cultivated and hoed. If the seed is sown in drills two feet apart, a horse can drag a narrow cultivator through this space, scratching the dry soil and not only killing small weeds, but throwing a little dust over the turnip plants. This will kill the fly that destroys the tender leaves. A better way is to scatter dry lime or gypsum in the line of the rows, thus enabling the cultivator to keep his horse between without stepping on the young ing in the line of the rows. Turnips

grown on a quarter of an acre. Besides this the plan of cultivating turnips cleans the land of weeds. Growing them as a catch crop leaves all the weeds to grow as long as the turnips biennial will root themselves under shelter of the catch crop ready to grow.

and seed next season. A farmer may sow turnips among growing corn or potatoes if he has no other place for them. But it is not an economical practice, and usually the corn or potatoes are injured by lack of cultivation more than the turnips are worth, even if they could be harvested for nothing.

A grass abundant throughout the eastern Rocky mountain region in-strongly alkaline soils, but of little value except in times of scarcity of forage, is the common salt or alkali grass. clover and rape, sown early in well pre-pared and fertilized ground in the pro-portions of 12 pounds of mixed clover seed and 5 pounds of rape. This crop er grasses are to be obtained. Sheep will be a fair pasture for hogs 8 weeks from sowing and right through the sea- It is abundant in the Bad Lands regions. son till late fall. The following mixture and as better grasses are usually is suggested: Four pounds of red clo- scarce there it is sometimes cut for hay. In localities where the land is be-

> How to Drag Stone With a Chair A correspondent sends the Ohio-Farmer a sketch showing how ho drags stone with a chain: Draw the



DRAGGING ROCKS chain back over the stone well up to the doubletree, then pass the chain once around the stone, over the chain at the doubletree and hook it behind. It will never come off.

It has been noted by the Pennsylvania station that some of the German varieties of potatoes, especially, the Professor Dr. Maercker, showed great esistance to the action of the blight, very much more than any of the American varieties.

Hay is frequently baled in the field along the Hudson river, says Country Gentleman, and sent to market for imnediate use. The buver gets it for less than old hay, and the farmer sells. more weight. Regular hay buyers insist on at least six weeks' curing in mow or stack.

Orange Judd Farmer's reports from correspondents make it appear that. the corn acreage is unprecedented, the total breadth being the greatest in our history. The area now reported as growing reaches the enormous aggregate of 83,677,000 acres, a royal empire in itself. It exceeds the acreage of 1897 by a little less than 1,000,000 acres. The increase is general, every state prominent in the production of corp abaring in it.

THE SEMI-WENKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 19, 1899.

BE SETI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH firms in New Branswick which produce

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Stdinary commercial ("advertisements king the run of the paper:—Each in-ration \$1.00 per inch.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,
sents for each insertion of 8 lines or less.
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MPORTANT NOTICE.

rwing to the considerable number of com-tints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged contain money remitted to this office, we we to request our subscribers and agents can sending money for The Tellegraph to so by post office order or registered letter, which case the remittance will be at our

itting by checks of post office under mas will please make them payable ELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY. ters for the business office of this ould be addressed to THE TELE-TELISHING COMPANY, St. John; and repondence for the editorial depart-

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Attach your name and address to your
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Write nothing for which you are not preexcet to be held personally responsible,

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 19. 1899.

should be utilized. That there is a large ten his foolish telegram, and Great Britmarket for such furniture woods as this ain and Germany would have been bet person who wishes to buy and the person who might become a seller into communication with each other. The premier of New Brunswick has recea'ly received tute, London, stating that a London firm familiar with other courts as a howling how little the St. John river is known ative and voted for the Conservative tute, London, stating that a London firm familiar with other courts as a howling how little the St. John river is known ative and voted for the Conservative from whatever cause cured in half an hour by candidate at the West Haron election, HOFFMAN'S HAADACHE POWDERS. epecial inquiries as to whether there are peared against Dreyfus so far have I thought upon the part of the members of ought to allowe there conservative

chair parts cut from birch. The person being practically free from inland freight. He states that this furniture ber of important New Brunswick industries which can hardly fail to be successful and profitable, because they are native to the soil and arise out of the resources of the country. Why should not this province produce large quantities of furniture wood, seeing that it possesses immense forests of the wood required-birch, maple, ash, elm and beech. These woods were at one time in great demand for shipbuilding, but that demand has on ceased because large ships are no longer built of wood. But the same woods congood reason why they should not be much more profitable when made into ships. We shall be glad to hear from correspondents on this interesting sub-

THE TRANSVAAL.

It is not too much to say that the eyes all thoughtful people of the British em-This paper has the largest Transvasl and that the question of peace or war is the one that is uppermost in their minds. For while it must be conceded that the conduct of the president Republic has been blame worthy in the extreme, distinguished by bad war with them, even after the provocain military circles in the United States no coubt that President Kruger and his should be a war. Cape Colony has up-flagrant injustice which it involved. wards of 1,000 mounted riflemen and what could be more ridiculous han that mander Percy St. John, of Her Majesty's sion of British power in South Africa tion that has been received. There is der Percy St. John, of Her Majesty's sion of British power in South Africa nearly 2,000 police, besides 7,000 volun- a vessel hailing from Calais should be the Philippines, and who is said to great deal of plotting with other nations, have criticized in very severe especially with Germany, for the terms the manner in which the purpose of putting a check on the war in these islands is being con-ducted by General Otic. The inter-That these efforts have been futile has view with Commander St. John was been due rather to the march of events obtained by a representative of the Victure than to any particular ability shown by toria Colonist, and was at once wired all those who have been at the head of over the United States. The British affairs in Great Britain. There never afficer was very much astonished when has been any well considered and conthe found himself so famous and hedenies sistent scheme of imperalism for the some of the language attributed to him. extension of the British empire The New York Herald, however, at any time in its history and in publishes a second interview with the many cases lands have been annexed gallant commander, in which he under protest and almost in spite of the speaks of Otis as a person efforts of the government to prevent such who did not know much about a result. This has been especially the war and is generally regarded in Manila case in South Africa where every acre as iccompetent. Whether Commander that has been acquired in recent St. John actually used this language or years has been forced on the govern- time Board of Trade were given a sail not is not a matter of much consequence, ment by the efforts of private but the fact that so many other persons parties who had interests in look upon him in an unfavorable the countries annexed which they delight is significant. A corre- sized to have protected by the British Evening Poet calls Oils "a granny," Orange river, including the Orange Free the trip, what the guests saw on that this increase in the rates is due to Evening Fort calls oils "a grampy,"
which is about the hardest thing that he south African Republic, that he special most of them, for, strange as it most of them, for, strange as it most of them aritime province about the hardest thing that he special most of them, for, strange as it therefore about the heardest thing that the stranger was a difficulty that approximate the provinces outside of St. John have every as the most of the maritime provinces outside of St. John have every as the maritime board who is a resident of the maritime board who is a resident of another province that while Prince him to show his ability and that the statement who forty-five years ago this comparatively few of the maritime provinces outside of St. John have every house matter upon which they are not held the provinces of the maritime board who is a resident of another province that while Prince him to show his ability and that with a stronger force he would do better. As the president's success at the more territory in Africa. The value of the maritime board who is a resident of the maritime board who Up to the present time the chief staple Africa being formed into a confederation been the spruce, made into desls or must not forget that the country is in-

TRIAL BY SPEECH-MAKING.

brought carefully prepared speeches with them, which they have read to the members of the maritime board to take court, mainly made up of solemn declar- a sail upon it. We trust that this firm the names of several Ontario ations that they believed Dreyfus to be will not be the last time our cations that they guilty, and denume. Tations of his conduct. We are tell, for in tance, in the desthe maritime provinces were better we are tall, for in tance, in the des-situated for the English market patches of this morn, ug that General ers in this way, for there certainly can actuated for the English market patches of this morn, against Dray, be no simpler and easier means of ad-Boget, who was a witness against Drey. be no simpler and easier means of adfus, spoke for three hours . thout aduc- vertising the province than this. When trade is a steadily increasing one and ing any new facts. "He treate." Dreyfus it is considered that there is no river should have a good future for Canada. Without mercy both in words and atti-The same London firm also desired to be tude; in fact it seemed at times as if he Hudson that is at all to be placed in communication with shippers of soft elm. Here then is an opportunity of creating a numof his testimony he uttered the most become to this part of Canada. The ruthless attacks with the air of one bush less which it contributes to this city delivering a plassant Sunday school is one that is never likely to pass away, delivering a plassant Sunday school address, leaning over the front of the witness stand, sipping from a glass of water, wiping his lips and mopping his brow with perfect self-satisfaction. But again and again he would half turn in his chair, and pointing his fingers at Dreyfus, would repeat some cruel accusation, at the same time fixing his eyes on the accused man, his body inclined forward like that body inclined forward lke that of a cobra watching the moment to tinue to grow and there seems to be no strike.' If there is anything fannier than the above in the comic literature of the world, we would like to have it pointfarniture wood than when built into ed out. A man who is being tried for

> FORCES FOR THE TRANSVAL. quite sufficient to enforce any command

THE ST. JOHN RIVER. Thursday the members of the Mari-Victoris. Although only about thirty-five miles of the river were covered by men yet there is no doubt the people of New Brunswick between Canada and the United States seem hardly to appreciate the great Canada must not presume upon this fact province produces, admits of no doubt.

All that seems to be needed to create a large and profitable trade is to bring the large and profitable trade is to bry and the per.

All that seems to be needed to create a large and profitable trade is to bring the leve, as we hope, that war will be avertable.

The present aspect of affined the mouth of the St. John. The St. any claim displeasing to the United \$100 offered to the finder States. We doubt, however, whether J. H. Pattison, lost in the mouth of the St. John. The St. any claim displeasing to the United \$100 offered to the finder John River therefore is the creator of its own trade and the settlements the British people will accept this view which lie upon its banks can of their duty to Canada or be willing to which lie upon its banks can of their duty to Canada or be willing to the United \$100 offered to the finder states. which lie upon its banks can never be otherwise than prosperous because they and the city mutually The trial of Dreyfus, if it were not so support each other while the a letter from the executor of the serious a matter for the unfortunate river itself bears the wealth of our for-Canadian section of the Imperial Insti- victim, might be viewed by persons ests upon its bosom to the ser. Seeing Officer Farr that he is a good Conserv.

the St. John Board of Trade to invite the

DISCRIMINATION AGA VINST CANA-DIAN PORTS

We are glad to see that the Maritime Board of Trade have taken up the subthe most serious of military crimes, in- juct of discrimination made against the stead of being confronted by evidence of ports of Canada. That such a discrimhis guilt, has to sit in court and listen to a series of harangues delivered by his enemies' all wind and fury without an atom of fact.

That such a classification of call to said ination exists is, we think, as fully established as any fact can well be and therefore it is with some surprise that we observe that some of the speakers to the resolution intro-duced by Mr. DeWolf, of Halifax, There are at present about 12,000 seem to doubt that Canadian ports British troops in South Africa and were being discriminated against. 20,000 more are ready to embark at a Early during the present year we pubmoment's notice should it be necessary lished letters from shipping men in for Great Britain to use force to compel England to shipping men in St. John the Boer government to do justice to the showing that Canadian ports were exand government of the South African Uitlanders. This is a very respectable cluded from the usual policy issued by for a distant operation and ought to be Lloyds and that therefore an extra premium would have to be paid by shippers faith and positive dishonesty, there is a great degree of reluctance on and his Volksraad. The two self dominion. In commenting on this fact the part of the British people to go to governing colonies of South Africa we pointed out at the time the enormous Cape Colony and Natel can both con- injury that we would suffer in conseable at once, but as the European Lloyds, while a vessel sailing from St. population of Cape Colony is about Stephen and traversing precisely the as large as that of New Brunswick it same waters to reach the sea should be ought to be able to put a much larger subject to this rate? What could be force in the field in any great more ridiculous than that Portland emergency. Natal has about 60,000 should be placed on a better footing white inhabitants, and it has just taken | than St. John or Halifax with respect to steps to place every able bodied man in the field if it should be invaded. Its immediately available force consists of 500 mounted police, and 1,400 volunteers. The Boers of the Transvaal have been threatening to attack Natal, and that is one reason why the peor is of that colony are taking such sweeping measures for its defence. reasonable to increase the rates to Liverpool because a vessel had gone ashore at Sligo as it is to discriminate against Halifax and St. John because a vessel has grounded in the channel of the St. Lawrence between Quebec Harper's Magazine is hereafter to be sold for twenty-five cents a copy. This is a heavy cost, but even at twenty-five cents the older magazines will have a hard fight against the new comers which are sold at ten cents, and some of which are very excellent both in a literary tensor of age and met his death while bathing with some companions. Detailed to the sad tidings of the drowning of her son Hanry Trites in Cuba, where the deceased went about a year age with the are very excellent both in a literary sense and because of their illustrations. coast of Anticosti. It would be as on the St. John River by the St. John the St. Lawrence between Quebec Board of Trade on the palatial steamer and Montreal. English underwriters

annual convention of the St. John presents as means of reaching country resorts with consony and good and bewed them, and the buck-ness in recent years has been on the design of the St. John, of course, mast office. Yet both this province and Nova-bott are fell of hard wood of the very been to have come when the great was all of the great of the present of the country in hard wood ould be utilised. That there is not one cannel more or an extra construction of the same and training to the promoted by such a surrender which would cut off our Kindike and what he desires us to do. Described the same and the professor Prince and Capt. P. Qu. by a least and every year the number of persons who send that families to reside the first state and does he think that the promoted by such a surrender which would cut off our Kindike and the present difficulty and no Jamieson radiation. The manufacture of farmiture and other uses. The time and other uses. The integration of the St. John, of course, must be promoted by such a surrender which would cut off our Kindike and the present difficulty and no Jamieson radiation. St. John river. Viewed merely in its be loyal to the Empire as a whole and picturesque aspect the scenery of the St. must not think merely of her exports for the great city which lies at Canada as long as Canada did not make the mouth of the St. John. The St. any claim distleasing to the United \$100 offered to the finder of the body of John River therefore is the creator States. We doubt, however, whether J. H. Pattison, last in the woods near

The statement made by Returning

How to



Dr. Sprotly was born about forty years ago, in the North of Irel and, of the sturdy, Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. To the sound and liberal early religious and secular training which he received is doubtless due much of his subsequent marvel-

he received is doubtiess one much of his subsequent marvellous Success.

He early determined to become a Specialist in Chronic Diseases. This idea he held in mind during the six years of his stay at Trinity Cellege, Dut lie; then while trave ling as surgeon in the British Royal Naval Service, and, still later, while working in the great hospitals of the world and among his private patients. As a result he stands today pre-eminect as a master in all forms of Chronic Disease.

Since coming to America he has devoted himself largely to that curse of this land, the Consumption-breeder Catarrh. Always elert and energetic, he works from morning till night over his vast correspondence; diagnosing, prescribing, sympathizing, curing.

He knows that success only comes from deep thought and conscientious care given each sufferer. No two patients can be treated alike. For previous conditions, parentage, age, sex, occupation, all bear upon each case.

Dr. Sproule is also a writer of note among medical men, and in a late contribution says:—

Dr. Sproule is also a writer of note among medical men, and in a late contribution says:—

"Catarrh, as I have shown, is due to the presence of a foreign germ. These germs fill the air in summer as well as winter. They are thus constantly entering the system. During the summer, because of the thinner state of the blood, they do not cause so much mucous, and their presence is not recognized, although it may be felt, in a general langor, and in a tendency to stomach and liver troubles, "But, concurren ly with the return of cold weather, and the consequent thickening of the blood, the old symptoms return, and the sufferers imagine that they have caught a fresh cold.

"I hold, therefore, that summer is one of the most favoral le times for eradicating Catarrh from the system. The sluggish condition of the germs makes them easy victimes, and after proper trea ment the patient finds himself able to face the rigors of the next winter boldly and unharmed.

"No one who during the previous winter has had Catarrhal Trouble should be

"No one who during the previous winter has had Catarrhal Trouble should be allowed to enter upon the next winter without having cleaned the disease from

Satarrh of the Head and Throat, The most prevalent form of catarrh, and

Po you spit up slime? Do you spit up slime?
Are your eyes watery?
Does your nose feel full?
Does your nose discharge?
Do you snee zw a good deal?
Do srusts form in the nose?
Does your breath smell offensive?
Is your hearing beginning to fail?
Are you losing your sense of smell?
Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?

Are there buzzing noises in your ears?
Do you have pains across the front of your head?
Do you feel dropping in back part of threat?

If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

sim, ly on a spree. The cheap magazines are beginning to affect the higher priced ones, or one would not have the announcement that Harper's Magazine is hereafter to be of Middle Coverdale, A. Co., has received

A Guaranteed Asthma Cure.

Clarke's Kola Compound Cures

Others may relieve, but Clarke's Kola Com-

ment in this paper of the reward of

The crimson went ahead of the blue

ALL HEADACHES

Satarrh of the Bronchial Tubes. When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bonchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs and develops into

catarrhal consumption.

Do you take cold easily? Do you take cold easily?
Is your breathing too quick?
Do you raise frothy material?
Is your voice hoarse and husky?
Have you a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stuffed up inside?
Are you gradually losing strength?
Have you a sense of weight on chest?
Have you a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse night and morn-

Do you get short of breath when walk-

If you had some of the above symptoms last winter, and were only cured by warm weather, rest assured that the Catarrh still lurks within. It will not fail to come forth spain at the next approach of cold weather. Take it now, while it can be so easily cured. Cut out the above symptoms, mark them, and send them with information as to your present condition of general health to Dr. Sproule (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), English Specialist in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, 7 Doane Street, Boston. He will diagnose your case free.

organs who have been stating that he is a Liberal, and has been bribed by the Liberal to keep away so that his evidence could not be taken. Mr. Farr says that he had no intention to avoid giving his teetimony, and that he has been similarly on a says of the last he has been similarly on a says. Concerning Manganese Proper-

> Moncron, Aug. 17-Mrs. John Trites bathing with some companions. De-ceased was a first cousin of A. E. Trites, the well known Salisbury contractor.

Mr. S. C. Highleyman, tax commissioner of the Missouri Pacific railway, is in the city on a trip and was dired last night by the general manager of the I. C. B. Mr. Highleyman is accompanied by his wife.
Dr. E. F. Wood, a member of the

Dr. E. F. Wood, a member of the Mineral Products company, engaged in manganese mining at Hilbston, Albert county, is here on a trip, and is looking over the company's property. This concern is so well pleased with the result of the operations in Albert that they are inspecting other manganese properties in the vicinity of Moncton with a view to taking over the properties.

The Salvation Army officers of the maritime districts, with the exception of Bermuda, are holding a staff council here. A large number of staff officers are in attendance and a largely attended public meeting was held tonight.

E. Embree, captain of the Moncton

E. Embree, captain of the Moncton base ball team, who had his right thumb badly broken while playing in Halifax three weeks ago, is to be given a-benefit on the M. A. A. grounds Satur-

Bastist Young People.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 17-The eighth

Girl Drowned Near Windsor.

WINDSOR, N. S., Aug. 16-Rose Gormerly was drowned in the Avon river today near Bridger. The body was cound on the mud flats about three miles telow Windsor. An inquest was held conight by Dr. Roid. The unfortunate been domestic at Falmouth and pur-chased a ticket Tuesday to come to

\$100 Reward

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid to any person or persons for the recovery of the missing J. H. PATTISON, ost at or near Hopey Lake. A. S. PATT.SON, St. John, N.B.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—At Amherst, on Aug. 13th, to the wife of S. W. Baker, a daughter.

BRISTOL—At Amherst, on Aug. 10th, to the wife of Michael Bristol, a son. FROGGATT—At Amherst, on Aug, 15th, to the wife of J, H, Froggatt, a son. TINGLEY-At Albert, N. B., to the will Howe W. Tingley, a son,

MARRIAGES.

PAGE-IRWIN-On Wednesday, Aug. 16. 1899 at the residence of the bride's parents, No.188 St. James street, this city, by Rev. W. Rainnie, assisted by Rev. Dr. Macrae. Henry O. Page to Lucie Louise Irwin, formerly of Brockville, Ontario.—[Montreal and Brockville papers please copy.

SMITH-TAYLOE—At the residence of Rev. Dr. Haydn, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 18th, Brunswick Smith to Minnie Taylor, both of Moncton.

YOBSTON-HARRISON—AtManchester, Mass., at the residence of Dr. Glendenning, on Aug. 10th, by Rev. W. N. Richardson, Frederick. Pottinger Yorston to Susan Auwasta Harrison daughter of Rev, George Harrison, both of Newcastle, N. B.

DEATHS.

BELL—At Coote Hill, Queens Co., N. B., on August 14th, after a short illness, James Bell, ged 71 years.—[Boston papers please copy. FOLKINS.—At Millstream, Kings Co., on Aug. 11th, Margaret, wife of John P. Folkins, aged 70 years, leaving eight sons and three laughters to mourn their sad loss. isingneers to mouth which seat has been dead of the GEL—At Upper Wicklow, Carleton Co., on august 13th. of tumor, Louisa, aged 61 years and 8 months, beloved wife of Israel Gel and daughter of the late Israel Calkins, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn their

months, eldest son of heary and many Lowney-On Aug. 16th, at his residence, Moore street. North End, William Lowney, in the 68rd year of his age, after a three weeks' illness, leaving a wife, five sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss. McCallum-In East Boston, on Aug. 14th,

of Daniel and Sarah McCallum, aged 29 years formerly of this city.

Prayer 15 this city, on Aug. 17th. Wm. D. 1826 2 months and 7 days. youngest son of Anthony A. and Julia T. Pirie. Anthony A. and Julia T. Firite.

SPENCE—At Botsford, Westmorlond Co., on Aug 6th, William A. Spence, aged 54 years.

WELDON—At Sunny Bray, on Aug 18th, Edna Louise, twin daughter of John O. and Sarah M. Weidon, aged 9 months.

WATTERS—At Waters' Landing, Westfield, on Thursday, Aug 17th, Elisabeth, beloved wife of Capt. W. H. Waters.—[Boston papers please cony.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, Aug 15.

Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from
Boston, C E Lacchler, mds and pass.

Stmr Consols, 228, R-berts, from Liverpool,
Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Barque Cordillera, 852, Jensen, from Sydney
J H Scammell & Co, bal.
Barnue Lauretta, (1t), 688, Caflero, from
Bucksport, J H Scammell & Co.
Schr W H Waters, 120, Belyea, from New
York, A W Adams, coal.
Schr Lyra, 99, Evans, from Newport, A W
Adams, bal.
Schr Ross Mueller (Am), McLean, from
Camden, Peter Mointyre, bal.
Schr Clifford C, 95, Pederson, from New
York, D J Purdy, oli.
Schr Uranus, 78, McLean, from Thomaston, Schr Fanny, 91, Sypher, from Boston, J A Likely, bal,
Schr Winnie Lawry (Am), 234, Smith, from New York, D Furdy, coal.
Ocastwise—Schrs Bay queen 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; stmr Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canning, Three Links, 31, Egan, from Manquash: Jesste Lent. 28, Stinson, from St Andrews; Beaulah Benton, 28, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Oilo, 92, Giaspy, from Joggins; Hustler 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown.

**Simr St Oroix 1064, Pike, from Boston via Eastport, O E Laechler, mdse and pass, Stmr Cunaxa, 2048, Grady, from Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co, g neral, Echr A R Keene (Am), 814, Kelly, from New York, J H Scammell & O, rails.
Schr Flash, 33, Flower, from Boston, master bal. nk L P, 124, Williams, from Boston, bal.
124, Spragg fr:m New York, P Solal, 124, Spragg fr:m New York, P Solal, 124, Spragg fr:m New York, P Solal, Richard Botton. A W Adams, general.

Sohr James Barber, 30, Springer, from Rockport, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.

Coastwise—Schrz Thelma. 48, Milner, from Annapolis; West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby; Chaparral, 38, Mills, from Grand Manan; stmr Centveville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Uove; schrs Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from Freeport; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.

passengers.
Schr Clarine, 96, Vail, from Rockland, J W
Keast, bal.
Schr John T Cullinan, 98, DeLong, from
Boston, A W Adams, sorap iron.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, Aug 15,
Sohr Golden Rule, Hawks.for Rockport,
Sohr Irene, Sabean, for Eastport.
Coastwitse—Bohrs Sarah M. Seaman, for Quaco; Olio, Longmire, for Grand Manan;
Jessie Lent, Stinson, for S. Andrews, Westfield, Cameron, for Point Wolfe; Ethel. Trahan
for Bellevesu Cove; Olio, Glaspy; for Windsor; Alfred, Smail, for Tiverton; Elihu Burritt, Spicer, for Advocate Harbor; Ocean Bird
McGranahan, for Margaretvillie; stmr Beaver, Potter, for Canning.

WEDNESDAY, Aug 16.

Stmr State of Maine, Colby, for Boston,
O E Leschier.

ARRIVED Halifax, 16th inst, stmr St John City, from

Halifax, leth inst, stmr St John City, from London via Sydney.
Hillsboro, leth inst, schrs Maggie J Hart, Farrow, from Yarmouth: Maggie Lynds, Ohristopher, from Parrsboro.
Point du Chenene, 12th inst, barque Friheden, Sendly, from Beliast.
Richibucto, 12th inst, barquetn India, Martensen, from Dublin.
Halifax, 15th inst, stmr Dargai, Whiteway, from Galveston via Norfolk for Hamburg with machinery deranged; Silvia, Clark, from New York at dsid for St John's, Nid; schrs Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, and Parthenia, Sabean, from New York.
Halifax, 16th inst, stmr Pro Patria, Henri, from St Pierre, Miq; Tyrian, Angrove, from Louisburg, 14th inst, barque Superbo, Maufrom St Pierre, Mid; 1918a, Marchell Louisburg. Ith inst, barque Superbo. Maudioh, from Bordeaux; 15th inst, barque Prinds Oscar. Hansen, from St Nassire.
Newcastle, 14th inst, barque Fedetts, Pontremole, from Marseilles; 15th inst, barque G B Penry. Dagwell, from Belfast.
Baie Verte. 12th inst, barques Dagy, Thomas Louisburg, from London; Ocean, from Sharpness.
Hillsboro, 15th inst, schr Chas L Jeffrey, Theal, from Boston.
Oharlottatown, 13th inst, schr Hazelwoode. ingsport, 18th inst, stmr Semantha, Simm Gloucester.

Datham, 18th inst, stmr Semantha, Simons, from Liverpool.
Hillsboro, 18th inst, barquetn Enterprise,
alhoun, from Preston; schr Harry W Lewis,
funter, from Windsor.

Montreal, 14th inst, schr Preference, Smeltzer, from Barbados.

OLEARED.

Parrsboro. 12th inst, stmr Vimeira, Ferry. r Manchester; barque Bristol, Lawrence.tor or Manchester; parque bristor, heart Hillsboro, thi inst, schr Harry W Lewis, Hunter, for Boston: joth inst schr Newburgh, Densmore, for New York; lith inst, schr Gyp-sum King, Harvie, for New York; lith inst, schr Blomidon, Hines, for Calais, Newcastle. 14th inst, barque Rutherglen, Caslem, for Glasgow, Chatham, 14th inst, schr North America, Petti'as, for New York. Campbellton. 14th inst, barque Actaeon, Syverisen, for Goole Dock. SAILED.

Halifax, 15th inst, stmr Beta, Hopkins, for Bermuda. Turks Island and Jamaica; Orino100, Muggah, for New York.
Halifax, 16th inst, stmr Damara, Williams, for Liverpool via St John's, Nid; barque Marl di Portosalva, Cama, for Port Vendres.
Halifax, 17th inst, steam yacht Alcedo, for Came Braton. Cape Breton,
Quebec, 14th inst, barquetn Culdoon,Ritcher, for Malta,

Dublin, 15th inst, stmr Plates, Purdy, from Miramichi—11 days, Belfast, 15th inst, stmr Dunmore Head, and Teelin Head, from Newcastle, St John's, 8fid. 15th inst, stmr Assyrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax. Barbados, 3ist ult, schr Trader, Ryan, from Shelburge. Belfast, 17th inst, barque Romenoff, fron

Queenstown, 15th inst, stmr Montfort, from Bristol for Montreal. Aberdeen, 15th inst, barque Montreal, for herbrooke, NS, Openstown, ist, instantial rerald, for Apalachicola.

London, l7th inst, stmr Hallfax City, for St John.
Barry, 17th inst, simr Larne, for St Lawrence River,
Glasgow, 16th inst, simr Corean, for Philadelphia via St John's, Nfid, etc.
Queenstown, 17th inst, simr Britannic, from
Liverpool for New York.
Liverpool, 16th inst, ship Charles, for St
ohn.

POREIGE PORTS ARRIVED.

Salem, 15th inst, sohr Progress, from St John for Newport; Temperance Hell, from Boston for St John. for Newport; Temperance Hell, from Boston for St John.
Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schr Bomeo, from Elisabethport for St John; Gr C Kelly, from Jersey City for Campbellton.
Boston, 15th inst, stmrs State of Maine, and Prince Edward, from St John; schr Ethel B. from French Cross; Gazelle, from Port Gilbert; Race Horse, from Weymouth; Muriel, from Digby; Omega, from Cheverie! 14th inst, stmr Bapolia, Burgess, from Archangel.

Bed Beach, 15th inst, schr Boland, from Parrsboro; Nellie Blanche, from Windsor, New York, 14th inst, brigt Electric Light, from St Martins.

Lubec, 15th inst, schr E H Foster, Wilcox, from St Martins.
City Island, 15th inst, schrs Delta, from Cheverie; Demoselle, from Stonehaven via New Haven; Shainer Bros, from Newcastle Nellie J Crocker, from St John; Hannah F Carleton, and E Merriam, from Hillsboro.

Astoria, 11th inst, barque Muskoka, Crowe, from Shanghal for Portland,
New Hort for Haverbill.
City Island, 15th inst, schr Cora B, from New York for Haverbill.
City Island, 15th inst, schr Cora B, from Hillsboro, lost mainsail and tore jibs; H B Homan, from Hillsboro for Hoboken, lost mainsail. B Martin, from Bridgewater; Hamburg, from Spencer's Island.

New Haven, 16th inst, schr Cora B, from New, Haven, 16th inst, schr Cora B, from

Boston, 15th inst, schr Pearline, from Humacoa. P.B.
Perth Amboy, 15th inst, schr Sallie E Ludlum, from New York.
Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schr Onward, from Huntington bay for St John; Allen A McInure, from Port Liberty for St John; Eric from New York for St John: Clayola. from Elisabethport for Chorlotteto n; 18th inst, schr Thistie, from Elisabethport for St John. New York, 14th inst, wandrian, Patterson, from Shulee; 15th inst, schr Sir Hibbert, from 8th Croix. from Shules; Isin inst, schr Sir Hibbert, from St Croix.
Philadelphia, 15th inst, simr H M Pollock Newman, from Baltimore,
Norfolk, 14th inst, stmr John J Hill, Mc-Leod, from New Bedford, and cleared to return.
Essiport, 17th inst, schr Irene, for St John,
Providence, 16th inst, schr Maggie Miller,
from St John.

Providence, 18th inst, sohr Maggie Miller, from St John.
Boston, 17th inst, stmrs St Croix, avd Cumberland from St John; schr John Stroup, from St John; Lissie Dyas, from Curch Point; A cibson, from Quaco; Annie, from Liverpool; Valdare, from Bear River; Ira D Sturgiss, from Weehawken.
New London, 17th inst, schr Wendall Burpee, from St John.
City Island, 17th inst, stmr Orinoco, from St John's, Nfld, and Salifax.
Delaware Breakwater, 18th inst, ship Norwood, Roy, from Iloilo, and ordered to New York. York. Ponce, P. B. 18th inst, schr Fillis B, Thor-ponce, P. B. 18th inst, schr Fillis B, Thor-purn from Hallfax. Philadelphia, 18th inst, barque Iodine, Millburn, from Halifax,
Philadelphia, 15th inst, barque Iodine, Millgrove, from Ivigtat.
Portland, 17th inst, barque Birnam Wood,
Marvin, from Rio Janeiro.

CLEARED. Star Star Colby, for Estable Star Core May, Rarrington for Name, for Maine, General Frozensk Common, for Calais.

Schr Geo May, Rarrington for Name Miller, for Moder, for Rocking Star Core May, Rarrington for New Haven, Schr Geo May, Rarrington for New Haven, Schr Geo May, Rarrington for New Haven, Schr Geo, May, Rarrington for New Haven, Schr Gerade, Urganst for Rocketing, Constitutes, Schr Geo, May, Rarrington for New Haven, Schr Geo, Schrift, Constitutes, Company, Miller, Crobby, Constitutes, Company, Miller, Crobby, Constitutes, Constitutes, Company, Miller, Crobby, Constitutes, Const GLEARED.

Boston, 14ih inst, schr Sarah Potter, for St
John; R Carson, for Quaco; Stephen Bennett,
for Hillsboro; Minnie R, for Thornes Cove,
New York, 14th inst, schr Two Sisters, for
Sackville; barque Florence B Edgett, for
Weymouth.
Philadelphia, 14th inst, sthr Brattsberg,
Hansen, for Hillsboro.
New York, 14th inst, schr Neilie Reid, for
Charlottetown; 15th inst, schr Onyx, for St
Pierre; Quetay, for Moneton; Weilman Hall,
for Wolfville,
Boston, 15th inst, barque J E Graham, for

New York, 14th inst, ship Adriana, fo Melbourne, Red Beach, 15th inst, schr Nellie I White or Windsor,

Red Beach, 15th inst, son? Neille 1 winter, for Windsor.
Boston, 15th inst, stmr Aladdin. Louisburg.
City Island, 18th inst, sonr Agnes May, Kerrigan, and Allan A. MeIntyre, Sommerville, for St John; Erric, Harrington, for St John; Onward, for St. John, Clayola, for Halifax, Boston, 18th inst, sohr Carlotta, from New York for Halifax, Cadis, 9th inst, barque Falcon, for Halifax, Havre, 12th inst, sohr Quarta, for Annapolis NS. unswick, Gs, 18th inst, sld, schr S

for Halifax.

New York. 14th inst, schr St Anne de Bean
mont, Fotori. for Halifax.

Boston. 17th inst, schr Hattle C, for Shales
S M Bird, for Cheverie: 16th inst, barque
T Cychem, for Montevideo.

for Channel. Norfolk, 15th inst, stmr John J Hill, Mc-Lean, for New Bedford Oity Island, 14th inst, schr Nellie Reed, for Charlottetown; barque Fiorence B Edgett, Kay, from New York for Weymouth, NS, came to anchor here.

Aug 18th, lat 40.84 N, lon 78.30 W, barqu Birnam Wood, from Rio Janeiro for Portian July 27th, lat 1 N, lon 81 W, barque Nor Wiggins, McKinnon, from Bridgewater 10 Montavidae.

Portland, Aug 12—Notice is hereby given that Channel Ledge Buoy, red and black horisontal stripes, has gone adrift, It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Washington, Aug 18—Notice is given by the Lighthouse board that on or about dept lst, the color of the tower at the station on the northerly part of York Nubble, Cape Neddick Me. will be changed from brown to white, Washington, DC, Aug 16—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Aug 23rd, light vessel No 61 will be replaced on her station, off Sandy Hook, on the easterly prolongation of the axis of Gedney Channel, entrance to New York lower bay, and relief light vessel No 11, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 61 as to characteristics of lights, for signal or general appearance.

Notice is also given that on or about Aug 21, light vessel No 40 will be returned to her station, off the entrance to Delaware Bay, about 61-4 miles south-southeasterly from the sholest part of Five Fathom Bank, and relief light vessel No 16, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 40 as to characteristics of lights, fog signal or general appearance. NOTICE TO MARINERS

REFORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

floated with the tide, leaking slightly. She will tow to Boston, [The Perry has reached Boston.

In port at Baracca, 4th inst, schr V T H, Delap, losding for Philadelphia.

Passed in Cape Henry, Va, 18th inst, stmr John J Hill with barges in tow.

Halifax, Aug 12—The Prince Edward Island schr Brudenell is among the vessels wrecked at; Arvoy, Porto Ricc, by the tornado, She was loading molasses there for Halifax and was driven ashore and pounded to pieces.

Mesers Black, Moore & Co, London, under date of Aug Rnd. reports as follows:—

Homewards—Freights are generaly easier, though tonnage in some directions is still in fair demand, San Francisco to U K or Cont, demand limited and mainly confined to spot, we quote 23s 6d usual terms charter, Tacoma, market dull at 58s with a very limited demand for tonnage. Portland, O, to U K market easier; 38 to 58s 8d, nominal quotation, Puget Sound, or Burrard's Inlet to Port Pirie, 51s 3d; Plate, 56s; Adelaide, or Melbourne 52s 6d; Dape, 68s 3d; U K or Continent, 70s to 72s 6d, Nitrate to U K or Con, market farm; 298d less 1s 3d for September to November tonnage; for U S 27s6d, less 1s3d same date; Philipine Islands: A limited demand exists for spot tonnage only on a basis of hemp at 45s to U K, and 34.50 to 35 to United States. Sydney or Melbourne to London, Liverpool, or Hul, 42s 6d; to 43s 9d on res; prompt vessels only enquired for. South Australia, grain to U K or Continent, 30s; ore, 36s. New Caledonia to Bayone, ore, 37s 3d; Singapore to New York or Boston, 25s 5to 26s 8d on vessels dead weight.

Outwards—Coals: Practically nothing doing and market depressed, We quote nominally from Newport or Cardiff to Rio, 14s; Nagasaki, 21s. A good demand exists for vessels to load at Newcastle, N S W, to West Coast, 17s 6d; Honolulu, 19s; San Francisco 18s; Fortland, Ore, 11s 6d; Manalla, 18s to 18s 6d; Guayaqull, 36s; Acapulco 20s.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schrs Wendall Burpee, from St John for New

Manila, iss to iss 6d; Guayaquil, 25s; Acapulco
30s.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schrs
Wendall Burpee, from St John for New
Haven; Sower, from St John for Providence;
Ina, from St John for Providence;
Ina, from St John for Sound port; 15th inst,
sohr Alaska, from Advocate for New York.
Schr Arthur M Gibson will load lumber at
Passed Low Point, 16th inst, stmr Symra,
Ohristie, from Badscan for London; St John
City, Healey, from Sydney for Halifax: Riplingham. Newlove, from Quebec for Bull.
Halifax, Aug 14—A cablegram from Porto
Rico announces the arrival of schr Grace
Rice in a damaged condition. It was previously reported she had foundered in the
hurricane,
Boston, Aug 15—The Lunenburg schr Laura
I, has been lost at sea, supposed in the Gulf
of St Lawrence, on the passage from Labrador for Halifax. The crew resched Port Mulgrave on Friday, but no particulars of the
wreck have as yet been received. The vessel
had a cargo of canned lobsters.

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

Anaxo, at Liverpool, Aug 2nd. Halifax City, from London, Aug 17th. Italiana at Uhatham via Mancheste Leuetra, from Liverpool, Aug 18th, Mendota, from Manchester via Po

Leuctra, from Liverpool, Aug 18th,
Mendota, from Manchester via Portland,
Aug 3rd,
Naturalist, — —
Pharsails, at Manchester, Aug 8th,
St John City at Hailfar, Aug 18th.
Sapolia, at Boston, Aug 18th.
Sutherland, from Liverpool, Aug 1st.
Thornhill, from Algiers via Delaware Breakwater, Aug 2nd
SHIP,
Charles. from Liverpool, Aug 18th.
Euphemia, from Terunese, July 18th.
Euphemia, from Houterdam July 18th.
Euphemia, from Southampton, July 26th,
Bessie Markham, from Mentevideo, June 5th.
Cognati, from Genoa, July 5rd; passed Tarifa,
July 22nd,
Italia, from Messina, July 8th.
Oreb, from Genoa, July 18th.
Silensio, from Cuxhaven, July 6th; passed
Downs, July 17th.
Thomas, from Havre, July 25th.
Thermutis, from Glasgow, July 30th.
BARQUENTINES,
Albatros, from Limertck, July 24th,
Eva Lynch, from Dingle via Cape Breton,
Aug 4th.

On Saturday the American lineateamer St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg, arrived at New York after a passage of about six days, 10 hours and 13 minuter. This lowers the record by almost two hours.

almost two hours.

The schooner G. H. Perry, on her way from this port for Quincy, Mass., while going into Gloueester for a harbor struck on Dog Bar. The yeasel remained fast on Dog Bar. The vessel remained fast until the next high tide, when she floated. She was towed to Boston for repaire.

The barque Friheden arrived at Shediac last Friday from Belfast. She was formerly the N. B. bk. Beacousfield, is a beautiful barque and her captain is justly proud of her. The splendid condition in which she is kept reflects credit on her stock in good condition, except four her stock in good condition.

The barquentine Preference, Captain Smeltzer, arrived at Montreal with a cargo of molasses from Barbadees Monday morning. The Preference experienced very calm weather and took thirty days to make the trip. She carried four passengers to Montreal.

Captain Wilkes, of the steamship Anatolia, now at the elevator wharf, West End, is having a large number of citizens calling on him to inspect his ship. She is fitted up in a most elaborate style. One is well repaid for a visit to the vessel. Nothing like her fittings has been seen here. has been seen here.

British steamship Columbian of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line. Capt. Masters arrived at Hoosac docks yesterday after a passage of 10 days from London. She brought as passenger Mr. W. Stephens. The only incident of interest on the passage across was the passing on last Friday of a large dead whale. The first officer stated that the whale had evidently been dead a long time, as there was an accumulation of sea grass and barnacles on its side. It was about 90 feet long and 40 feet wide. Capt. Gerard, who was in command of the ill fated barque Siddartha when that vessel was abandoned at sea, while on a passage from Jacksonville to Liverpool, is now third officer of the Columbian.—
[Boston Globe.

The new Allen line steamer Bavarian recently made a trial trip on the other side, making 17½ knots, on the first run, a very good showing. She is 10,200 tons, and will leave Liverpool on Aug. 24, on her first voyage to Montreal. The Bavarian has twin-screws, and will represent all that is latest and best in marine architecture and engineering. Her passenger accommodation for cabin, second and steerage is said to be perfect, and

Recent charters: Steamship Marian, 1,218 tons, Cape Tormentine to west coast of England, p t; sch Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Hillsboro to Wilmington, Del, plaster, \$1.60; sch Nimrod, 257 tons, same; sch M S Hart, 591 tons, same to Cartaret.

The London Fair Play of the 3rd August states that Captain Hansen, of the steamship Cherones, was summoned before the police court and fined £50 for overloading his vessel on her recent passage to that port from St. John, N. B.,

The enquiry into the deaths of the two sailors of the Ella Sayres, occurring while the vessel was in collision with the Philadelphian, at Quebec, concluded at the latter place Wednesday afternoon. A verdict of manelaughter was rendered against Captain McCallum, of the Philadelphian, and Pilot Chandonnet, who had charge of the steamship El a Sayre. Pilot Chandonnet was immediately put under arrest by High Constable Gale, but the captain had already left with the Philadelphian when the verdict was rendered.

The British steamship Salopis. Capt.

The British steamship Salopia, Capt. Bargess, now at Boston discharging a cargo of flax from Russia, after which the versel comes to this port to load deal for the United Kingdom. On the passage out the Captain reports that the versel was seven days in the ice, which came down from the north and completely cracked the white sea, which made navigation extremely hazardous. The ice extended 200 miles. On the way across from the czar's domain Captain Burgess experienced something which had never from the czar's domain Captain Burgess experienced something which had never happened before in his career. It was on July 4th, just before getting clear of the ice, in less than a day's sail from Archangel, that the temperature was at the freezing point, the ship enveloped in icicles. Four hours later a sudden trantition was made, when she ran into a temperature of 90 degrees.

borses, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday ped. She goes to West Bay to load deal 13th inst, with a loss of one sheep.

Schooner Ruth Robinson of Boston i receiving a new deck at Kingsport, N. S. When completed she will go to Hillaboro to load plaster for New York.

The barque Bristol, Capt. Lawrence, is about ready to sail from West Bay for Liverpool. The captain will have his wife and son with him on his present

her stock in good condition, except four horses, which died en route.

Capt. C. O. Alten, late of the steamer Plates, has purchased the farm of W. E. Roscoe, Q. C., near Kentville. This is one of the finest and largest farms in Kinge sounty, N. S.

The steamer Labuan, which recently loaded in West Bay for M. L. Tucker, taking the largest cargo of deal ever carried from a Nova Scotian port, has been chartered to carry cotton from the Guifto Liverpool, Manchester, Bremen

chitecture and engineering. Her passsenger accommodation for cabin, second
and steerage is said to be perfect, and
her great size and bilgs keels will ensure
steadiness even in bad weather. The
Tunisian, her sister sitp, will be out in
Tunisian, her sitp, will be out in
Tunisian, her sister site out the situation as the sit

CHARLES SHERMAN LOCATED.

"The Telegraph's" Sussex Correspondent Says He is in the

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—Within a month or six weeks one half the military force in Yukon will be back in the depots from which the men were drawn last year. There has been some talk among the men of the forces here that in case of outbreak of trouble in the Transvalla portion of the Canadian regulars might be despatched to South Africa, but the story meets with official denial. In case of the unhappy necessity for employing actual force in South Africa it is quite possible Canada might contribute toward the defence of the imperial interests, and not at all unlikely volunteers would be forthcoming to the side of the witness at had not arrived. One w. s John Robertson under whose care is that nortion of the road where the accident occurred. The other was Samuel Ritchie, fireman on the engine. He would adjourn if the jury fel they wished to have these men testify. Referring to the evidence, he said he had held enquiry into a number of railroad accidents, but this was the first where he did not find occasion to consure some employee. In this case all had attended in a common sense way to their, duties.

THE VERDICT

THE CORONER'S JURY CHOSEN TO INQUIRE INTO THE DEATH

Of Thomas Hourihan, is that It was An Unavoidable Accident and that the Intercolonial is in No Way to Blame-The Evidence

An inquest was held Thursday by Coroner Berryman into the death of Thos. H. Hourihan, kill d Wednesday Thos. H. Hourihan, kill d Wednesday at Lawlor's lake. The jary viewed the body at the residence of deceased's brother-in-law, and the enquiry began shortly after 7 o'cleck. Supt. G. M. Jarvis and Station Master L. R. Ross, of the I. C. R. were present.
The jury was composed of Mr. Judson Fowler, (foreman), Mezars. Wm. Watson, Samael Kelly, Gec. E. Thompson, Thos. W. Seeds, Eileha Cosman and H. L. Macklin.
The first witness was Alexander Dun-

Galf to Liverpool, Manchester, Bremen or Havre.

Captain T. C. Marsters, of the steamer Cheronea, who was so seriously ill in St. John of typhoid fever and hemorrhage, is recovering rapidly at his home at Hantsport and expects to go to St. John to meet his steamer there, but not to meet his steamer there, but not to resume command this trip.—[Hants Journs].

Captain Clark, of the Br tish steamer though the steamer there, but not to prove any command the strip.—[Hants Journs].

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Captain Clark, of the Br tish steamer there, but not to prove any command the section of track extended to Gilbert's Lane. John Roberton was the section of track extended to Gilbert's Lane. John Roberton was the section foreman from Brookvill to Rothesay.

Left St. John Roberton was the section foreman from Brookvill to Rothesay.

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Left St. Captain Clark, of the Br tish steamer Tauric, at New York from Liverpool, reports Aug. 5, in lat. 51° 18' N., long 11° 27' W, he passed the wreck of a wooden vessel, bottom up, about 200. seet long, with copper sheathing, floating awash. It was very dangerous to navigation.

[Boston Globe.]

The Br tish steamer stone at Riverside station and started back for St. Johr. Engine was seen to rear coming in. There is a curve at Lawir's Lake. In rounding, a flat car jumped the rails. The men were seated on the side of the cars. When the cars left the track there would not be much elevation of the platform. I was sitting on the car next the van. I inspected the road and cars after and The Lunenburg schooner Laura I., has been lost at sea, supposedly in the Golf of St. Lawrence, while on a passage from Labrador to Haifax. The crew reached Port Mulgrave last Friday, but no particulars of the wreck have as yet been received. The vessel had a cargo of canned lobsters.

I was sitting on the car next the van. I was sitting on the car next the van deal van car satisfactor of the van deal van car satisfactor of the van deal van car satisfactor of the van deal van car sa

To Juror Cosman—I think it would be possible for a man falling off under the wheels to throw the truck off.

Theodore Wilkins was engineer of the ballsst train. Was looking from the cab over the train. Did not see anyone jump on my side of the trair. It was exceptional for cars in centre of train to jump. A man falling under the wheels might derail a light car. The sleepers were marked.

Claude Bouvard, brakesman of the L. C. R. was on the ballast train; was look-

Sussex, Aug. 16—"Mr. Charles Sherman, cornet soloist of Carleton Cornet man, cornet soloist of Carleton Cornet contact of the Lorentz of Carleton Cornet contact of Carleton Cornet contact developed.

E iward Pottle said—I was on the second car next the engine. Deceased sat about three feet from me. I scrambled and held on to the brake, I don't know how he fell. I could see nothing because of the dust. Deceased was setting near the end of the car and nearer the brake than I was.

Patrick McClusky also saw deceased on the car. Did not see him fall off. He was sitting on the side of the car near the coroner.

near the coroner.

This closed the evidence.

The coroner briefl, addressed the jury. Two witness a had not arrived.

One was John Robertson under whose is that portion of the

imperial interests, and not at all unlikely volunteers would be forthcoming but our regular force is so small it is felt it would be required to remain here

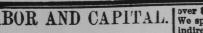
Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse

The jury retired, but were recalled in a few minutes, as Mr. Robertson had arrived. He testified that he was over that section of the road in question Thursday morning. He found it all right except that two spikes appeared to be driven down a little.

The jury was out about 15 minutes

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; AUGUST 19, 1899



a complete canvass of the whole subject.

They will be brought to peace when they find that they are identical in their interests. When one goes down, they both go down. When one rises, they both both go down. When one rises, they both rise. There will be an equilibrium after awhile. There never has been an exception to the rule. That which is good for one class of society and that which is bed for one class of society will eventually and in time be bad for all. Every speech that labor makes against capital postpones the day of permanent adjustment. Every speech that capital makes against labor postpones the day of permanent adjustment. When capital makes against labor postpones the day of permanent adjustment. When capital maligns labor, it is the eye cursing the hand. When labor maligns capital, it is the hand cursing the eye. As far as I have observed, the vast majority of capitalists are successful laborers. If the capitalists would draw their glove, you would see the broken finger nail, the scar of an old blister, the stiffened finger

ment, on the subject says: "Co-operation is the one and the only relief for the laboring populations. This is the path," he says, "by which they are to come up from the hand to the mouth style of living to reap the rewards and the honors of our advanced civilization." Lord Derby and John Stuart Mill, who gave half their lives to the study of the labor question, believed in co-operative institutions. our advanced civilization." Lord Derby and John Stuart Mill, who gave half their lives to the study of the labor question, believed in co-operative institutions. The co-operative institution formed in Troy, N.Y., stood long enough to illustrate the fact that great good might come of such an institution if it were rightly

trate the fact that great good might come of such an institution if it were rightly carried on and mightily developed.

"But," says some one, "haven't these institutions sometimes been a failure?" Yes. Every great movement has been a failure at some time. Application of the steam power a failure, electro telegraphy a failure, railroading a failure, but now the chief greeness of the world. the chief successes of the world.

the chief successes of the world.
"'But," says some one, "why talk of surplus being put by laborers into operative associations, when the vast multitude of toilers of this country are struggling for their daily bread and have no surplus?" I reply: Put into my hand the money spent by the laboring classes
of America for rum and tobacco, and I
will establish co-operative associations in
all parts of this land, some of them

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

We spend over \$1,500,000,000 directly or indirectly for rum. The laboring classes spend their share of this money. Now, suppose the laboring man who has been spending his money in those directions should just add up how much he has expended during these past few years and then suppose that that money was put into a co-operative association and then suppose he should have all his friends in toil, who had made the same kind of expenditure, do the same thing, and that should be added up and put into a co-operative association. And then take all that money expended for overdiress and overstyle and overliving on the part of toiling people in order that they

and they would have in Great Britain!
Do you not realize the fact that men
work better without stimulant? You say,
"Will you deny the laboring men this

manns allow postpones the day of permanns adjustment. When capital mallyns labor, it is the eye curring the hand. When labor malignes explose, it is the shand curring the eye curring the hand. When labor malignes explose, it is the shand curring the eye control of the capitalities are successful laborers. If the capitalities would draw their glore, you would see the broken finger stall, the sear of an old blister, the stiffened finger that the stiffened finger than the stiffened fi

1876. First, one family would go, then another family, and finally it was not respectable not to go to the centennial at Philadelphia, and they mortgaged their farms. The church and the neighborhood ruined in that way. Now, between such fools and pauperism there is only a very short step. In time of peace prepare for adversity. Yet how many there are who drive on the verge of the precipice and at the least touch of accident or sickness over they go. Ah, my friends, it is not right, it is not honest! He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel. A man has no right to live in luxury and have all comforts and all brightness around him, taking his family with him at that rate—everything bright and beautiful and luxurious, until he stumbles against a tombstone and falls in and they all go to the poorhouse. That is not common honesty. I am no advogate of skinflint saving. I abhor it. But is not common honesty. I am no advo-cate of skinflint saving. I abhor it. But I plead for Christian providence. There

TALMAGE IS FOR CO-OPERATION

THE about the palod over the palod over

Inaugurate the System in His Orm.

Washington. Aug. 1R.—Rev. Dr.

Tamage this merning preached from the second content of the property of the

things we would have in this country and they would have in Great Britain!

Do you not realize the fact that men work better without stimulant? You say, "Will you deny the laboring men this help which they get from strong drink, borne down as they are with many anxieties and exhausting work?" I would deny them nothing that is good for them. I would deny them strong drink, if I had the power, because it is damaging to them. My father said: "I became a temperance man in early, life because I found that in the harvest field, while I was naturally weaker than the other men, I could hold out longer than any of them. They took stimulant and I took none."

Everybody knows they cannot endure great fatigue—men who indulge in stimulants. All our young men understand that. When they are preparing for the regatta or the ball club or the athletic

ernment was innocently defrauded out of that amount the day before.



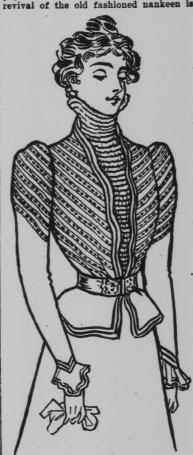
TRIMMINGS.

Tucks and Hemstitching In Fash Tucks are increasing in favor as a dec oration and are used for all sorts of materials. They are made straight, bias or across each other in squares and diamonds. Chemisettes, corsages, flounces and skirts are thus adorned, and all over tucking, by the yard, of silk or nainsook

is employed for entire bodices.

Hemstitching is another mode of decoration which has been borrowed from wash fabrics for the enrichment of silk. There are hemstitched tucks as well as hemstitched borders, and lines of drawn threads hemstitched into openwork are a favorite decoration for silk waists. As for hemstitched cravats, their name is

There are many tailor made gowns of pique and even of taffeta, and a curious revival of the old fashioned nankeen is



TUCKED BODICE. inaugurated. Entire costumes are made

of nankeen, the favorite waistcoat ma-terial of our forefathers. The cut shows a bodice of tucked red taffeta. The tucks are horizontal at the back and oblique in front, and the top of the tight sleeves is also tucked. The front edges are slightly scalloped and finished with cordings, and the plastron and collar are of puffed golden yellow mousseline de soie. The cuffs are finmousseline de soie. The cuffs are fin-ished with corded ruffles. The belt of white grosgrain is fastened with a gold JUDIC CHOLLET.

Powder Puffs.

The airy powder puff is heavy with the lives of slaughtered young birds. It is stated that as many as 20,000 young swans—cygnets, as they are called—are killed every year to supply this dainty fluff, to say nothing of the innumerable young birds of the eider duck and wild variety. One cygnet will make nearly a dozen average sized puffs, which shows how many women must be addicted to the use of powder. The puff is highly profitable, as may be judged from the fact that the down of the cygnet costs little more than 25 cents, the poor little fact that the down of the cygnet costs little more than 25 cents, the poor little creature often being plucked alive so that it may bear another crop, while the puffs are sold from 50 cents upward.

With a force equal to 25 times its own weight. Worse still is it to be caught between the shells of a mussel. A mussel of digestion for some people. The richness, however, can always be corrected times its own weight.—London Answers.

NOVEL HES. Pretty Things For the Fashionable

Wardrobe.

A novelty is shown in the shops of a long boa entirely composed of the shaded and crimped silk petals of poppies. These petals, which may properly appear in red, pink or white, are also seen in blue and maize, the taste of the purchaser being consulted in preference to nature. and maize, the taste of the purchaser being consulted in preference to nature.

The old fashioned long, narrow, straight scarf is revived and is being ranked as a nowelty, so long has it been out of date. Of crape or silk, with embroidered and fringed ends, it is a most graceful accessory to a dignified toilet.

A delicate and silvery geranium pink and all the violet tones are the millinery shades of the present and early future. shades of the present and early future.



BATHROBE.

Summer blouses are masses of lace and needlework fine as a cobweb. Those of taffeta are tucked, embroidered and en-riched with lace insertion, and those of riched with lace insertion, and those of lawn sometimes have not a square inch of plain material in them. One model, worn over an underbodice of colored taffeta, consists solely of little bands of valenciennes insertion separated by lace beading, through which narrow satin ribbon the color of taffeta is threaded. French flannel. It is mounted on a round yoke, bordered with a circular ruffle and two inches of coral satin ribbon, which also passes around the high flaring collar. The fronts of the gown form two box plaits. The sleeves are in one piece, gathered at the waist with a coral ruche, The girdle is a cord of coral silk.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE GOWNS.

What Is Worn by the Best Dressed Not so very many years ago the really one, in the summer, but now all that is entirely changed, and not only for cere-monious wear, but for the simplest occasions, light, bright gowns are worn, adorned with lace, guipure and ruffles. The favorite materials are batiste, foulard, pique or muslin. The eternal dark blue and white foulard is, however, well to the front, as usual, and is a pet fabric



being of light weight and thoroughly serviceable for ordinary wear.

A pretty and novel arrangement is the guipure stole falling down the front of the gown from head to foot. It is not loose, but is sewed down at each side and is threaded with rather wide velvet ribbon. Black velvet is most frequently employed.

A picture is given of a gown of cherry foulard with a floral design a shade deeper. It has a princess back and a slight train, and around the foot is a circular the bedge is flounce. The front of the bodice is gathered at the waist and is crossed by borizontal bands of black chantilly insertion. The tablier is decorated in the same way, as are also the tight sleeves. At each side of the front is a lengthwise band of the insertion, and a band also passes around the foot at the head of the flounce. The black straw hat is trimmed with a black plume, black velvet and a buckle.

Strength of Animals.

A man pressing upon a dynamometer with one hand exerts a force equal to three-quarters of his own weight, and a dog lifting its lower jaw does it with a force equal to eight times its own weight. But crabs and mussels are even more muscular. The pinch of a crab is no joking matter considering that it is affected. ing matter, considering that it is effected with a force equal to 28 times its own

FASHION NOTES. Dainty Trimmings and Fashions Str

Little choux of black velvet are immensely employed as a trimming. They are used on the front of the bodice, on the collar, belt or hat, to fasten a ficulty or to drape a corsage. The velvet is of the narrowest ribbon width. Costumes of pique, coutil and galatea cloth are made almost exclusively in the tailor style. Heavy guipure or embroidery may be used if an elaborate trimming is required, but plain stitching and stitched straps are the usual finish.

The four leaved clover is still a favor-

ite bit of jewelry, whether it is in the form of a brooch, stickpin or pendant, or is a real clover leaf placed under crystal.

Narrow scarfs, or, more properly speaking, wide boas of white, black or colored gauze or net are a fashionable accom-



They are often dotted with chenille, and the edge of the frills is finished with the

narrowest of satin ribbon.

The hat of which an illustration is given, is of fine, soft leghorn straw. It is lifted at the left side by a large bow of white tulle and lilac clusters. drapery of white tulle covers the crown, held in by a garland of white lilacs and foliage. The lilacs are not plain white, but have delicate tinges of pink and lav-JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Cool Costumes For Traveling and

Dotted materials are always among the Dotted materials are always among the summer goods, but this year a variation is introduced by having the dots of unequal size, sprinkled upon the goods at irregular intervals. In percales, silks and challies these effects are seen, the ground being mainly of red, pink or some shade of blue and the dots white. The coloring is also reversed, white grounds being shown with colored dots. The dark blue foulard or china silk costume with white dots is found in almost every with white dots is found in almost every

with white dots is round in almost every woman's summer wardrobe.

Fine mohair is much used for tailor made gowns, especially for traveling, as it is thin, light and sheds dust. An attractive gown of this goods is of a medium gray and has a white pique vest fastened with crystal buttons.

The costume shown in today's illus-



CHEVIOT GOWN. combined. The lower skirt is of blue and white striped wool, and over it is a tunic of plain blue cheviot, scalloped and edged with white braid. The little, open coat is tight at the back and has a scalloped basque and striped revers and collar, the edges being bordered with white braid. Beneath this is a close vest of striped goods, which shows a white shirt bosom and a black cravat. The sleeves are finished with striped goods at the wrist, and both bodice and sleeves are adorned with stitched straps of blue cheviot. The hat of blue straw is trimmed with white table say white feathers. med with white tulle and white feathers.

Salmon, when in perfection, is one of the most delicious and nutritive of fish. The oil is distributed through the flesh, and for this reason it proves rather hard

GENERAL HEUREAUX

MATE RULER OF SANTO DOMINGO REMARKABLE MAN.

The Country Over Which He Was Elected President for Five Terms-A Patriot Though a Stern Governor-Characteristic Coolness of the Man in Face of

The assassination of General Ullises Heureaux, President of Santo Domingo, on the afternoon of July 26 carried a shock to every friend of Santo Domingo

shock to every friend of Santo Domingo and every great business house in the world connected with that country. In a large political sense, the event is looked upon by the people of this country with peculiar interest.

Midway between Puerto Rico and Cuba, lies the island of Santo Domingo, which is divided into two republics, that of Hayti and of Santo Domingo. The latter republic occupies the greater portion of the island and has a population of about 600,000, composed principally of a mixed race of Spanish settlers. Indians, of about 600,000, composed principally of a mixed race of Spanish settlers, Indians, negroes and a few Europeans. Spanish is their prevailing language, while in Hayti the inhabitants are all black, and French

been stated. He was over six feet tall, broad-shouldered and of striking, commanding appearance; his right arm was stiff at the elbow from bullets received while sleeping in a cabin one night, where 11 men attempted to assassinate him on his march to the city before he was chosen President. He was a finely educated man, speaking, reading and writing Spanish, English, French and

and died while serving his fifth term.

He was assisted in his government by a House of Representatives, elected from the 12 different districts of the republic the 12 different districts of the republic. President Heureaux has always been looked upon as the father of his people, and, while he was a stern ruler, he has always proved that he had the welfare of his country and people at heart, and they have made remarkable advancement under his leadership.

His characteristic coulness and quick-

His characteristic coolness and quick ness of action was shown one morning when entering the palace, where all Government business is transacted. As he passed under the arched entranceway where two sentinels are always on guard he noticed when they presented arms as usual that one of the men started to usual that one of the men started to lower his rifle; without any apparent hesitation the President drew his revol-ver, shooting the would-be assassin, then passed on to his private office, where he gave orders to the guard there to re-move a "dead man" lying at the main

entrance.
President Heureaux's office was located on the second floor of the palace, and any one wishing to see him could enter the main entrance, where are stationed two officers on guard; thence you pro-two officers on guard; thence you pro-two did to any business office, as you would to any business office. Passing along the corridor you saw his Cabinet officers at their desks through the open doors of their respective offices, where a young officer was on guard. This officer greeted you cordially and, if your busigreeted you cordisily and, it your business was only of trivial importance, he transacted it there; but if it was of a private nature you were ushered into a large audience hall, where he was never disturbed, as he allowed no guards with

by several prominent young men of the republic, who hoped to gain wealth and position through the death of their ruler, position through the death of their ruler, attempted to take his life and start a revolution. Their plot was cleverly planned and seemingly sure of success, for the President showed no suspicions, continuing his customary mode of life, walking and driving throughout the city as usual without guards, although at that time he was fully posted in every detail of their scheme, and when their plans were fully matured and their time for action at hand he had them all arrested and thrown into dungeons of the old fortifications. The penalty for crimes of fortifications. The penalty for crimes of this sort is always death, so soon after their arrest they were drawn up in line on the old parade grounds within the walls of the old fort and told to prepare for death, after which the firing squad lined up in front of them and were ordered to fire. As they did so only one man fell. The President, who was a witness, then stepped forward and said: "My children, you have attempted to ruin your country and take my life, and for this you are legally subject to death, but I do not want to see you die so young. That man on the ground had to give up his life to pay the penalty for his misdeeds. If you ever plot against me again you will be where he is. Look at him, remember what I have said and then go; for you are free.'

The landlady looked solemnly in the direction of the delinquent one. "It's a rule in this house to pay as you go, The delinquent one smiled. "It's a good plan," said he; "you get it all in a bunch then—or nothing!"

Adjutant Birds of Calcutta. On a parade ground at Calcutta are several adjutant birds. These creatures walk up and down the grounds, and they look so much like soldiers that at a distance strangers often mistake them

HOW MATAAFA LOOKS.

the inhabitants are all black, and French is universally spoken.

Santo Domingo City, where the seat of government is located, is the capital of Santo Domingo. It is a walled city on the banks of the Ozama River, and was founded in 1496 by Bartholomew Columbus, and has about 28,000 inhabitants.

These people and their country have made rapid progress under General Ullises Heureaux, who has been the head of the Government for the past 17 years. Gen. Ullises Heureaux was a Dominican, not a Haytian, as has often been stated. He was over six feet tall, favorite brands of tobacco is not due to the excellence of the leaf, but to the bacteria which inhabit it. The bacteri-ologist boldly asserts that the delicate aroma, the subtle shades of flavor which affect the palate of the smoker are one and all attributable to the agency of microbes alone, and that it is to frizzled microbes alone, and that it is to Frizzled bacteria and not to any particular plant growth that the gratitude of smokers is due. A German bacteriologist, Herr E. Suchsland, was the first to draw attention to the remarkable fact that the flavor of tobacco is not inherent in itself, but is due to the microbes which aid in its writing Spanish, English, French and German.

General Heureaux was born in Fuerto Plata in 1846, and served in the war against Spain from 1868 to 1874. Later he was put at the head of the advanced Dominicans, who sought to improve their country by inducing foreign capital to locate on the island. As he advanced all the wealthy inhabitants joined his forces, and when he arrived at the gates of the historic city of Santo Domingo he was chosen President of the Republic, and served his term of four years. At the expiration of every four years an electoral college assembles in the city to vote for a President for the following term, but, owing to General Heureaux's popularity and ability, he has always been unanimously re-elected,

obacco and levy duties on microbes. Diamonds on the Stage.

Lily Langtry's diamonds were possibly the most notable array ever worn upon the stage. A quarter of a million dollar was their value and most theatregoer remember her gorgeous necklace of tur quoises and diamonds. Fanny Davenport's diamonds were ex

quisite, yet they were sold at her death to Banche Walsh for \$10,000 and every ne considers Miss Walsh secured a re Della Fox has some fine diamonds among them a necklace of 42 stones May Yoke has the famous Hope diamon and Lillian Russell owns some stone

and Lillian Russell owns some stones
that are brilliant and beautiful.

Throughout her stage career Lulu
Glaser has invested a certain per cent. of
her earnings in diamonds and has perhaps the finest collection on the stage.

Mrs. Howard Gould, who was Kathar-In Fay Templeton's jewel box has

long reposed a famous necklace. Jane English and Gerome Edwardy have good collections and Mrs. Brown-Potter ablaze with diamonds.

Foolish Beliefs.

There is a belief that laurel quickly There is a belief that laurel quickly fades, and that "honey dew" is the best part of honey, whereas . . . but you rightly prefer the mistakes. There is the belief that every woman is looking out for a man who will "master" her—that is, order her about, pooh-pooh her inclinations and generally bully her—and clinations and generally bully her—and that when she meets him she has no choice but to love him desperately all her days. It is likely enough that many women have such a weakness. But it cannot be true of them all, and I make bold to say that novelists and playwright are not, as a rule, themselves such mas terful men as the men required, and are not likely to count many such heroe among their intimates.—Pall Mall.

Japan's Pasteboard Shingles A new paper product is the result of one of the Japanese met with a quick and large demand, selling for about one-half the price of wooden shingles and being much easier to manipulate. They economize the labor of mechanics, and are said to be as proof against rain and fire as the ordinary articles. Paper shingles have been adopted for the sub-rooting of the new Tokio Chambar of Communications. paper companies. It is a substitute for ordinary shingles, made of thick tarred Chamber of Commerce and Imperial Tokio University buildings.

Hugh Pearson always spoke of Dean him into Palermo; he complained of feeling cold, and as Stanley had his traveling cold, and as Stanley had his travel-ling bag with him, he advised him to put something extra on. He did so, and both resumed their papers. A loud laugh from some boys suddenly roused Pearson that considering that Stanley was drivfrom some boys suddenly roused Pearson to the realization that Stanley was driving through the streets in his night wirt, which he had put on over his coat in pure absence of mind —London News.

Mistakes Chickens for Quail. A bird dog at Danville, Ind., is jus now the subject of a strong hallucina-tion. A woman in the neighborhood has a bantam hen with ten chicks, so nearly the size and appearance of quali that the dog has evidently been completely fooled as to their identity, and tor several days past has been setting them as he would a covey of quails. His stands are per-fect, and he always stays until called or

dragged away.

THE DAHLIA.

Has an Inscrutable Face, Cropped Gray The Great Improvement in Its Cultur

We found Mataafa sitting on a mat in the King's house. On a wall, where a small portion of the side of the house was boarded in, hung a photograph of a group of German naval officers, and above it a gaudily ornamented picture of the Virgin on a background of blue peppered with gold stars—for Mataafa is a strict Roman Catholic. From one of the central pillars of the house hung a modern rifle. On the floor beside the chief was a cheap mahogany-framed mirror, a lamp without a chimney and a tinenamelled mug and water carafe. The surroundings could be taken in at a enamelled mug and water carafe. The surroundings could be taken in at a glance, but the man himself arrested the attention. There was a calm dignity of manner about him, as he sat there crosslegged on his mat, a large lavalava of tappa covering his spacious loins and waist. His short-cropped gray hair and mustache showed signs of advancing age, and, perchance, of his five years' banishment in the Island of Jaluit. He seemed a man of strong personality as he sat there, with inscrutable face and fine head poised above a brave chest and big breasts, every now and then swishing the flies away with his ebony-handled fue of horse tail; but all the time there was that shifty look of the eye, and we know now that, for all his grand air, he is a very babe in politics, and too apt to and more beautiful shades of color it resumes its sway, and to-day greets us in so many varied and attractive forms that every taste may be suited.—London

A Novel Ride. "The most novel ride I ever experienced," said Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, "was a ambassador to the United States, was a journey of about 2,500 miles through Mongolia in October and November, 1897, just after I closed my term as ambassador at Pekin. I had decided to ambassador at Pekin. I had decided to travel overland through China and Russia to St. Petersburg, a distance of 8,000 or 10,000 miles. Two thousand five hundred miles of this was through Mongolia, and the Chinese officials planned my journey. They provided 60 changes of horses, and at each changing point they had 60 horses, making in all 3,600 for my personal use. At the end of each portion of the route elaborate preparations were made for my entertainment. The roads of Mongolia are excellent, and we made remarkably quick time to the Russian frontier. My hagdest experience was in crossing the River Oby, one of the great rivers of Siberia. The thermometer marked 50 degrees below zero, and the river was full of floating ice. I shudder yet at the thought of that river trip. I don't know how we ever got across, for don't know how we ever got across, for I thought I should die with the cold. I afterward learned that October and November were the worst months in the year to make such a trip."

An Aquatic Omnivore. not yet fully made into a fish, and her those whose paired fins are all properly fastened to the head, as his are not, hold him in well-merited scorn. He has no scales and no bright colors. His fins are small and his head and mouth are large Around his mouth are eight long "smelers," fleshy feelers, that he pushes out as he crawls along the bottom in search of anything that he may eat. As he may of anything that he may eat. As he may eat anything, he always finds it. His appetite is as impartial as that of a goat. Anything from a dead lamprey or a bunch of sunfish eggs to a piece of tomato can is grateful to him. In each of the fins which represent his arms is a long, sharp bone with a slimy surface and a serrated edge. These are fastened by a sharp bone with a silmy surface and a serrated edge. These are fastened by a ball-and-socket joint, and whenever the fish is alarmed the bone is whirled over and set in place; then it sticks out stiffly on each side. There is another such bone in the fin on the back, and when all of Mrs. Howard Gould, who was Katharine Clemmons, the actress, has an univalled collection of diamonds, and so has Mrs. George Gould, formerly Edith greedily.

A baker bropped the case.

A baker who bought his butter in pound rolls from a farmer, noticing that the rolls looked rather small, weighed them and found that they were all under a pound in weight Therefore he had the farmer up before the magistrate. "These butter rolls," said the judge, "are certainly short weight. Have you any scales?" "I have," answered the farmer. "And have you any weights?" "No.

"And have you any weights?" "No sir." "Then how can you weigh you butter?' demanded the magistrate, sternly. "That's very simple," said the farmer. "While I've been selling butter to the baker I've been buying pound loaves from him, and I've used them as weights on my scales." The baker said he would drop the case right there.

The Cutting of the Hair.

The best authorities on the hair say that a child's hair should not be cut until it is 4 or 5 years of age. It should be kept cut after this until the child is about 14. After this a little girl's hair should be allowed to grow long. It should be trimmed at the tips, however, one sheet over the face of the block. or burned off monthly to keep it even and the hairs from splitting at the end. Do not wash the hair too often unless it

A new rubber corset has recently A new rubber corset has recently invaded the market, and is an excellent garment for the completion of a bathing outfit, since its qualities make it a life-preserver in itself, and its wearer in the surf does not, therefore, have to burden herself with a clumsy belt to keep herself afloat. There are already recorded several cases of women whose lives have been saved from bullets by their stays, and perhaps ere the summer is over, if these

saved from drowning.

Mr. Dusen, a German traveller who recently explored the west coast of Patagonia, says that mosses of all species are developed there to an extraordinary de-gree. They grow in immense heaps, the explorer sinking to his armpits in some

Temperature of Comets. As far as calculations can decide, the temperature of comets is believed to be 3,000 times fiercer than that of red-hot

DYNAMITE IS FICKLE.

YOU CAN NEVER TELL WHAT A CAR-TRIDGE WILL DO NEXT. Interesting Stories of the

Cranky Nature of the Stuff, Which, a Boss Blaster Says, Is as Contradictory as a Woman. "A cartridge of dynamite is pretty

much like a woman—you can never tell what it is going to do next, because it doesn't know itself," said a boss blaster. "I have seen a powder salesman throw a cartridge of dynamite into the redhot fire box of a 20 horse boiler, and the stuff just burned like lard. Next day I saw a cart boy repeat the experiment with a blacksmith's forge and a pill of dynamite no larger than a pea-and there will be a wholesome fear and soft coal in that boy as long as he lives.

dynamite fall 800 feet down a shaft and never wink and I've seen an Indian drop a half cartridge from his hand to his boot and not a grease spot did the poor fellow leave behind. At that the poor fellow deserved a better fate, for he made a desperate fight for it before he scattered.

"He was loading a block hole at the time and had just broken a cartridge in half when he dropped one of the pieces. Before it could touch the ground he sort of half caught it, and then began a desperate brief juggling act. Again and again he half caught the deadly thing. Then he missed it. He made one last effort and stuck out his foot to break the fall against the hard ground, but it didn't work. There was a bang, and it was lucky no one stood near him. Which shows that dynamite is like a woman, because in my time I have dropped similarly hundreds of cartridges of dynamite, and still I am here and with a good di-

"But it is in winter, when dynamite freezes, that it is most capricious. refuses, or burns with a dull roar, like a boiler blowing off steam. It is in thawing dynamite that most of the accidents happen about which you read. There are two ways of thawing dynamite—one by placing the car-tridges on a steam boiler or within safe distance of a fire; the other by immers ing them in pails of hot water. As the latter method draws out considerable of the nitroglycerin from the cartridges, and therefore weakens them, is often discarded in favor of the more risky thawing by an open fire.

"I once saw an experienced powder open fire, though, as the sequel will show, he completely lost his head when suddenly confronted with an unusual emergency. He had placed the cartridges within a foot of an open wood fire and had seated himself near by to await developments when one of the cartridges caught fire. "Had he left it to burn itself out the chances are a thousand to one that nothing very startling would have hap

pened, for it is concussion and not fire

that explodes dynamite. Instead, he

rushed forward, picked up the burning

stick by one end, and holding it upward like a candle began to blow and blow until he was black in the face. He never let go until the flame began to nip his fingers, and then in his excitement he threw the cartridge to the ground and began to stamp and grind on it with his heels as if he were killing a snake; and, by thunder! he stamped out the burning cartridge and lived to tell about it! The cart boys called him 'Angel' after that, because by rights he ought to be an angel now "One day a professor from Stevens Institute of Technology came to the quarry and asked me to perform a certain experiment for him. printed with dynamite direct from a newspaper on to a block of iron. The professor said the experiment proved most interesting, as he had discovered among other things that dynamite works downward and not upward, like black powder. Our way of proving that in a quarry is to lay a stick of dynamite on top of a bowlder. After

"But the professor had his own no tions. He carried three round blocks I placed half a stick of dynamite on

the shot the bowlder is smashed to

the time of the explosion. "But the professor had another wrinkle up his sleeve. He picked an ordinary oak leaf and spread it over the face of a second block. I prepared a charge similar to the first, and this time the ribs of the leaf and even its outlines appeared distinctly pressed into the iron surface. According to the professor, the action of the dynamite was so quick that the ribs of milk. the leaf had not time to burst apart before they were impressed on the iron. In the case of the newspaper the surrounding white of the paper,

therefore the impression "The professor's third block is not on exhibition for the reason that we never found a piece of it larger than a clove -and that reminds me, what do you say?" The reporter said "Yes."-Chi- gro woman. cago Inter Ocean.

The careful reader of a few good "Hub of Culture." newspapers can learn more in a year than most scholars do in their great libraries.-F. B. Sanborn.

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER. It Took, So He Said, Very Little to Satisfy Him.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every inch a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing: He went home to dinner one day and found a paper hanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paper hanger re-

marked. "Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted. Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to roast beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without crying enough. The game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting. "Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied. "I've had enough, I think." "Oh, take a small piece of the pud-

ding!" the captain urged. "It's genu-ine English plum pudding and home-made at that." "Well, I don't mind trying it," he The captain helped him to a section

of the pudding weighing about a pound, and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after dinner chat. "I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's

me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh "Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"It takes very little to satisfy

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fel-low. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs." -Pittsburg News.

IT WAS GENUINE.

The Signature of William Shakespeare That Admiral Luce Had. At the time of the New Orleans exmiral Luce was in command of the north Atlantic squadron and was sent down there to add to the gayety of isn't! He's a very nice man, and I am nations, which no other old seadog could do better than he. Upon his return the flagship was anchored in New York bay, where it was visited by many people. One day a party came Don't shut off"—

lish'! He's a very line man, and rame much obliged to him. You wouldn't dare do anything of the kind! What? You won't, eh? Well, you'll talk when you get home! Here, wait a moment. a very pretty girl and a very dignified and learned Englishman. As Admiral Luce was entertaining them in his cabin he asked the pretty girl if she would like to see an original autograph of William Shakespeare.

At this the dignified and learned Englishman pricked up his ears and remarked that he had made a study of the autographs of Shakespeare and was positive there was no authentic example in America. Admiral Luce replied that he was very positive his was authentic and that its genuineness had never been questioned. This made the Britisher quite mad, and he delivered a lecture on the fraudulent autographs and manuscripts that were brought over to America and exhibited as orig-

"Well." replied the admiral, "I am convinced that my autograph of William Shakespeare is genuine, and I am going to have the pleasure of showing it to this young lady." Whereupon he went to his desk, took out his visitor's book, turned back a few pages and then pointed out the signature, "William Shakespeare, mayor of New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1885." The English-fran gave a painful gasp and retired.—

It seems quite surprising that the ancient Romans did not acquire the art of printing with movable types, inasmuch as they came so very near to it. They had wooden blocks carved with words in reverse, by means of which they stamped those words on pottery, while the latter was as yet unbaked and soft. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they knew the modern method of mending broken pots by means of rivets, and many pieces of pottery thus restored have been dug up.

In ancient Rome there was one daily newspaper, which was written entirely by hand. Furthermore the Roman senate had a publication which corresponds to The Congressional Record, eing a report of the daily proceedings of that important legislative body. It likewise was written by hand. Speaking of baked clay, one might mention the fact that the little boys of Rome 2.000 years and more ago were accusbackward—the printing of that part of bles of that material just as children tomed to play knuckle down with mardo now.

Goat's Milk. Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impressions, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is indeed the most indigestible of all

Goat's milk has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to hircie acid or bircine. It contains an excess the printed letters were harder than of fat and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in eastern

Texas a white man had married a ne "Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the

"He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out ob town on a rail." -Household Words.

THE BIRD'S PETITION.

Deep in leafy woo land bowers, Bright with undergrowth of flowers, O'er the dappled mead and pool And in tangled lanes most cool, Pipe the throstle, finch and lark From the dewy dawn to dark, And they pipe and never tire Songs as sweet as love's desire.

Oft to me they seem to sing, Off to me they seem to sing;
On the branch or on the wing;
"If you leave us space and sky,
Room to nest and sing and fly,
We will pipe for your delight,
Pipe and make the days more bright, Song is slain by joy unkind.

"Honor, then, our wide domain, Break not little hearts with pain; God who made the merry day Gave to us our roundelay, And like honey laden bee, Or like wild winds made us free, Leave, then, leave us to our song, Woods and meads and flowers among."—Charles Lusted in Gentleman's Magazine

HENRY RANG OFF.

but When He Got Home That Night There Was Trouble. Apropos of nothing in particular-unless it be electricity-I heard a druggist tell of a little occurrence in his

shop the other day. He was alone and putting up a prescription behind his large partition screen when a stylishly dressed woman entered and asked with some ex-

citement for the te ephone. He ensconced her in front of it and returned to his work. She took off her gloves, rang up "central" and began:

"2179 - street. Yes, yes. Mr. Henry Weeker. Yes, yes. He's at No. - Beekman street. Yes. Oh, is that Mr. Weeker?"

Then her voice hardened. "Henry, why did you tell me yo went to Philadelphia Thursday? What? No, you did not. I know better. Don't you stand there and lie to me like that! No, I won't! What do I care for the girl in the telephone office! You just attend to me and let her alone! I'm in a drug store. They're not listening at all. I want an explanation. No, indeed, I will not wait till you come home tonight! By that time you'll have hatched up a fine story and brought up a couple of brutes to swear to it. Mrs. Wallace says her position, in the winter of 1884-5, Ad- husband saw you at the club Thurs-

> paid her 15 cents and stalked out with flashing eyes that boded ill for the lively Henry.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

> What Solomon's Temple Cost. "A Biblical student in this city," says our Washington correspondent, clares that if the descriptions of Solomon's Temple are accurately given in the Bible and by secular authorities, the total value of that edifice and its contents must have exceeded \$50,000, 000 000 In the first place, the value of the materials in the rough is estimated at \$12,500,000,000, and the labor at \$3,000,000,000. According to Villalpandis 10,000 men were engaged in dressing cedar lumber, 80,000 were engaged in cutting stone and 60,000 in pearing burdens for a period of seven years, who, in addition to their wages, received 50 cents a day for food. Ac cording to the same authority, which is corroborated by Josephus, the vessels of gold were valued at 140,000 talents, which, reduced to American money, is equal to \$2,326,481,015. The vessels of silver are calculated at \$3,231,715,000. the vestments of the priests and the robes of the singers at \$10,050,000, and the value of the trumpets of gold was \$1,000,000."-Chicago Record

Outspeeded the Swallow. A swallow is considered one of the swiftest of flying birds, and it was thought until a short time ago that no insect could escape it.

A naturalist tells of an exciting chase he saw between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects. The insect flew with incredible speed

and wheeled and dodged with such ease that the swallow, despite its utmost efforts, completely failed to overtake and capture it. Glove Cutting.

The cutters of the great glove houses

at Brussels and in France earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors in London and New York. So difficult is this art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

According to Aristotle, Buffon and Cuvier, the elephant may live for two centuries. After his victory over Porus, Alexander consecrated to the sun an elephant that had fought for the Indian monarch and gave it the name of Ajax. Then, having attached an inscription, he set it at liberty. The animal was found 350 years later, making its age easily somewhere between three and four centuries.

It is terribly hard for a boy to believe in the veracity of his father when he hears him declare that no one is truly happy and contented unless he has work to do.-Atchison Globe.

The best evidence of merit is the cordial recognition of it whenever and wherever it may be found .- Bovee.

Brain fag is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.-Detroit Journal.

AL WEIGHT, TERRITOR OF TOUR AS BUSINESS VINCENTE THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., AUGUST 19, 1899

MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE.

ANNUAL SESSION OPENED WITH A GOOD REPRE-SENTATION.

Call Shows Delegates Made an Able and Comprehensive

Among the citizens in attendance were Ald Macrae, Ald John McGoldrick, F W Daniel, John E Irvine and A L Spencer, Mr. William L. Edmonds, editor of the Canadian Grocer, Toronto, was present watching the convention in the interests of his paper and the other publications of the McLean Publishing company.

Editor D. G. Smith of the Chatham World, and Mr. J. B, McKenna of the Halfax Herald, are delegates to the convention.

Mr. Jarvis said it was a subject for congratulation that more boards of trade were represented than at any previous session of the Maritime board.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, and also of the meeting of the board's council were read and adopted.
The secretary, Mr. F. O. Allison, then presented his report for the year as follows:—

After the close of the last annual meeting, which was held at Truro, on 17th, 18th and 19th August, 1998, the 1ste secretary, Mr. G. A. Hall, handed to me the books and papers of the books of trade of the miritime provinces, together with a financial statement for the fiscal year 1997-98, showing a balance in favor of the board of \$36.35, which amount was also paid to me by Mr. Hall

I herewith beg to hand you separately I herewith beg to hand you separately my account for the past year, showing a balance of \$67.80 in favor of the board.
On the 15:h September, 1898, a meeting of the council was held at St. John, which was attended by delegates from the boards of trade of Halifax, Kentville, Sussex and St. John, at which, in addition to other business, it was decided to held the present annual meeting at St. John.

John.

The following is an alphabetical list of the boards of trade now established in the maritime provinces: Amherst, Berwick, Bridgetown, Charlottetown, Chatham, Dartmouth, Fredericton, Halifax, Kentville, Kings Cc, Londonderry, Lunenburg, Middleton, Moncton, Newcastle, North Sydney, New Glasgow, Parraboro, Pictoz, St Andrews, St John, St Martins, St Stephen, Springfield, Sussex, Sydney, Truro, Windsor, Wolfville, and Woodstock.

stock.
The following subjects stand over from The following subjects stand over from last annual meeting for consideration at this meeting: Canadian copyright law; the lobster industry and its protection; shorter terms of credit; the law affecting the weight of goods canned or in packages; subsidies for the Atlantic mail service on a basis of speed. This subject was ordered by the council to be referred to the board at this meeting.

The report was on motion received and referred to a committee.

A telegram was read from the Sydney C. B., board of trade stating that the delegates from Sydney were unable to attend. An invitation was extended for the maritime board to meet next year at

mr. W. M. Jarvis, who has served as president of the maritime board during the past year, made a splendid speech on the year's work.

Mr. Jarvis said:—
It will be five years next October, since the conference to which the board of trade of the maritime provinces owes

its existence, was held at St. John. Upwards of 20 years ago a dominion board of trade was established, and in July, 1874, its annual meeting was held in this city, and the St. John board gladly welcomed their friends from other parts of Canada. But the difficulties of maintaining so extended a connection proved too great, for the time at least; and, finally, the meetings of the Dominion board were discontinued.

When the conference in October, 1894, was proposed there was very little thought of its expansion into a maritime board of trade. But the president of the Halifax board was able to attend the meeting. He was warmly welcomed. It was felt that benefit could not but result if such gatherings could be held from time to time. In August, 1895, the Maritime Board of Trade was organized at Halifax. In 1896 a constitution and rules were formally adopted at St. John:

Made-an Able and Comprehensive ... Address.

Address.

**About-60 of New Ernawick, Nova ... About-60 of New Ernawick ... About-60 of New E

motes at home. It is impossible to by an extended visit to the upper proviaces or the west without realising how little is known of Maritime interest shere. Our sammer visitors come very largely from the United States. We gladly without the United States, we gladly without the west from also for our breshren from the west. Trade relations may be such a set alowly extending, but very much remains to be done. The coal and iron interest united to the commercial scivity and growth of Truro; the manufactories of Roncton, worth Sydney, New Glegow and Picton; for the manufactories of Roncton, worth sydney, New Glegow and Picton; for the manufactories of Roncton, worth sydney, New Glegow and Picton; for the manufactories of Roncton, worth may be suffered to the commercial activity and growth of Truro; the manufactories of Roncton, worth may be suffered to the suffered to the States of Canada, in manufactories of Roncton, worth may be suffered to the States of States of

was thoroughly gone into.

In conclusion he said: "We have a common end in view, the development of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, in which we have our home. It is not, I think, altogether a selfish one, although we sil hope, and we may legitimately hope to gain as the general interests advance. The Boards of Trade sak for no finencial help outside themselves. If their members give their time to the consideration of public questions, it is done without charge. If they gather information, or even venture to send delegations where personal contact with the central authorities may be required, it is at their own expense. The great principle which underlies this maritime board is that the maritime provinces can prosper only with the

A telegram was read from the Sydney
C. B., board of trade stating that the delagates from Sydney were unable to attend. An invitation was extended for the maritime board to meet next year at Sydney.

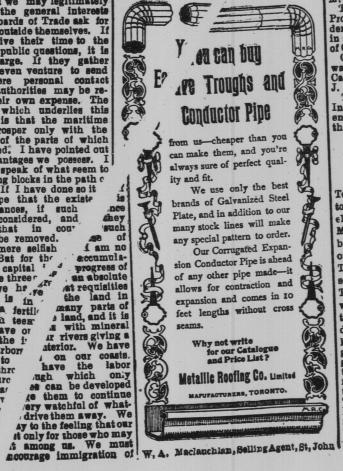
The Kentville board sent best wishes and an invitation to meet at Kentville next year.

A letter was read from the Ottawa Board of Trade and the Montreal Board acknowledging the recept of invitation to be represented at this annual meeting. A similar letter from Kingston Board of Trade was read. Invitations had been sent to the presidents of six Upper Canadian board.

The chairman appointed a committee of one member from each board represented to arrange the order of subjects for discussion. Mr. de Welfe, of Halifax, was named convener of the committee. On motion of Mr. Ervin it was decided to appoint a committee to nominate officers. The committee named on the order of subjects was appointed also to conduct the nomination,

Mr. W. M. Jarvis, who has served as president of the maritime board during the past year, made a splendid speech at requisities the land in many parts of

Unaher.
Chatham—D G Smith, W
Dartmouth—J B McK
Fredericton—Wm I



Halifax—J E De Wolfe, C M Creed.
Kentville—C T Dodge, M G Seely; G E
Calkin, M G De Wolfe.
Wolfville and Fruit Growers' Association—Peter Innee.
Middleton—O E Rogers, F E Cox.
New Glasgow—G F Conrod, J M Carmichael, D McDermott.
S: Stephen—G W Ganong, M P; A I
Teed.

St Martins—W H Moran.
Sussex—C G Armstrong, J D O'Connell, W B McKay, Murray Huestis.
Woodstock—Alex Henderson, James Carr, T C I Kitchen.

woodstock—Alex Henderson, James on the motion, supporting it briefly in praise of the address which he said was mest exhaustive and full of information.

The motion was put by the vice-president, Mr. Hazard, Chailottelown, and carried unanimously.

At the Maritime Board of Trade meet ing Thareday morning Mesers, W. H. Thorne, St. John; E. G. Vroom, St. Stephen, and E. S. Eston, Kanville, W. The election of officers resulted as its fillow:—

The election of officers resulted as its fillow:—

The resident—M. G. DeWolfe, Kentville, Fresident—D. J. McLaughlin, St. John; W. J. Aithen, Ohariottelows, F. Calkin, Kentville, W. J. Aithen, Ohariottelows, P. Hatheway, F. W. Daniel, S. Schoffeld, T. R. Smerville, A. G. Carrier, P. W. Bayden, S. Schoffeld, T. R. Smerville, A. G. G. L. R. Schoffeld, J. A. Early, F. O. Allison, G. L. R. Singly, Chas. D. American vice-consul, F. A. Foster, Geo Began, Rajoh Humpher, J. A. G. S. Calkin, Kentville, W. J. Aithen, Ohariottelows, W. F. Bearnby, W. F. Barnbill, J. A. Like was passed to Mr. Jarvis for his able filling of the president's chair, and and the retiring series of the shore of the horse's mouth and the sun and the president's chair. A work of the horse is more than the sun and the sun a

Bailed Salmon, Egg Sauce. Baked Halibu Queen Olives. Radishes. BOILED.

ROASTS. rloin and Ribs of Beer,
Brown and Dish Gravy.
Spring Chicken, Bread Sauce.
oring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce. Escalloped Oysters. Chicken Salad. lled Rice, with Apricots. Macaroni and Che

COLD DISHES. VEGETABLES.
Boiled Potatoes in Jackets.
Green Peas.
String Beans. Green Corn. Squash.

RELISHES.

Mixed Pickles. White Onions.
Sliced Tomatoes.
Pickled Beets. Sliced Cucumbers.
Harvey Sauce. Tomato Ketchup.
Worcester Sauce. PASTRY. English Plum Pudding Brandy Se Coffee Jelly with Cream, Apple Pia. Raspberry Pie. Squash Pie. Blueberry Pie.

Pears. Plums. Apples.
Peaches. Bananas. Aimonds.
Raisins. Walnuts.
Canad'an Cheese, Plain Cake.
Vanila Ice Cream. Chocolate I'.,e Cream
Tea, Uoff.ee.

The toast of the Helicard Robertson, was responded to Mr. George Robertson, M. P. P., in highly eloquent terms.

The Board of Trade of the Maritime Provinces was responded to by the president of the board, Mr. M. G. DeWolfe, in an excellent speech. Mr. H. Harzard, of Charlottetown, also responded.

Our guests was the next toast, and it was suitably responded to by Mr. J. M. Carmichsel, or New Glasgow, and Mr. J. E. DeWolfe, of Halifax.

The ateamer reached the wharf at Indiantewn at 10.30, thus bringing to an end one of the most delightful outings of the year.

Tupper and Bell Again.

Picrou, Aug. 17-The remnants of the Tory party in Pictou county met today to nominate candidates for the next election to the house of commons. Mesarr. Tupper and Bell have again been chosen as such, and the fiasco is over for the time. Whether Sir Chas. Tupper is satisfied or not remains to be seen, but without him the average Picton Tory would feel uneasy; as for Beil, he was chosen because no one else sought the place. It is said the meeting of delegates was quite harmonious for they delegates was quite harmonious for they knew not what else to do. Few delegates were in attendance, and the gathering was in marked contrast with those of former years, when the "old flaggers" were thoroughly imbued with the idea that they owned the county. "Not a drum was heard," nor did they hold a public meeting to enthuse the few that gathered in to make a pretence that the party is united and anxious for a contest.

Moore, James McKinney, jr., A. Chipman Smith & Co., and W. C. Rudman 10 cents and 25 cents at all draggists 10 cents and 25 cents at all draggists 10 cents and 25 cents at all draggists

WINKING AT SMUGGLING.

LIGHT SENTENCE IMPOSED ON AN OFFENDER AT ST. STEPHEN

Arrested-The Attempt at Smug.

who owned the team, at once gave it up Intercolonial Railway.

Stephen.

On account of the excitement and being of a nervous disposition, Officer Hutchings was stricken with paralysis in the wagon. It was claimed by him that he retained consciousners and that the two, Haley and Barry, boarded the team and dispite his feeble protests, he being unable to speak, they drove him across the river to the American side, lifted him out of the wagon and put him into a carriage at same time leaving the seized horse, wagon and one barrel of beef on the American side. They then drove him to his home on the Canadian side, where he has since been confined to his room unable to perform his official or any other duty. The collector laid a charge against the two smugglers before Police Judge Crilley, who issued warrants for their arrest. Although both men remained at their homes in Milltown, N. B., up to a few days ago, no arrests were made; finally Haley has been arrested and taken before the judge, where he pleaded guilty and a small fine imposed, which of course he gladly paid, thus escaping the heavy punishment many supposed he would small fine imposed, which of course he gladly paid, thus escaping the heavy punishment many supposed he would have received. Barry, has as yet not been arrested, and is now working in Calais. It will probably be a long time before either of these customs officers will attempt the stopping of night smuggling across the Union or Milltown bridges, as they often have had to defend themselves against bodily harm from men caught in the act of smuggling.

DEALT IN LARGE STOCKS William George Riggs, Well Known Under Arrest.

William G. Riggs, who gained some notoriety at one time recently through is connection with the prosecution of his connection with the prosecution of parties for illegal liquor, selling in the No other Man country districts, is under arrest on suspicion of stealing. A 60 foot smokestack is the article, the theft of which

vanila for Cream.

Vanila for Cream.

Ten.

MILY.

Vanila for Cream.

MILY.

MI

LOCAL NEWS

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

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

county have been secured by Col. James New Branswick, will be held this week Domville, M. P. New post offices are to at Halifax, beginning Thursday next.

Save Your MONEY.

ask your dealer in medicine to show you the new 50 cent size bottle of Johnson's Ano-DYNE LINIMENT. It contains over three times as much as the old 25 cent style, which is a great saving to those who use this valuable family medicine. The superior quality

JOHNSON'S DYNE LINIMENT

Fifty years ago this month, Dr. Johnson left with me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I remember him distinctly, and could tell you just how he was dressed on that day. I have sold Johnson's Liniment ever since. Can truly dorsed for nearly a century. Every Mother should have it in the house for many common

Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price 25 and 50c. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and

Accommodation for Moncton, Halifax and Sydney.....

7 King Street, St. John. N. B. FOR BELLEISLE.

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

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

J. G. DOWNEY,

in New Brunswick can claim the honor of starting so many young men on successful careers as the Principal of the St.
John Business College. Almost every clerical position here, worth having, is held by his graduates.—Daily Telegraph.



BCY SINGER DEAD -Master Freddy Uiley the talented boy soprano who sang at Centenary church here last year, died Saturday after a brief illness of typhoid fever at the Montreal homeophatic hospital. He had a very fine voice and sang with wonderful expression for one so young. His last appearance in public was on Sunday, July 30, when he sang the offertory solo, "Where is heaven" at the St. James Methodist church, Montreal.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE. -The annual. convention of the Nova Scotia conference NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS for Kings of the A. M. E. church, which includes Domville, M. P. New post offices are to be opened at Southfield, Woodman, Damascus, Knightsville, Long Cove, Baxters and Oglivies. There will be a daily mail from Sussex to Sussex Corner, a dail service from Norton to Hatfield's Point, and a weekly service to Damascus.

FOR DETECTION OF DIREASE—Culture outfits to develop and determine the germs of disease, more mine the germs of disease, more

ALL HEADACHES