The Semi-Weekly Telegrap.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1899.

NO. 52

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR.

Pensions For the Mounted Police -A Bill Introduced to Limit sub-committee

OTTAWA, April 25-In the house today

sthier proposes that the should be sheriff to admit other parties should withdrawn and a orovision made for admission of only official; streamy provided for and newspaper men. In talking to his motion Mr. Ethier referred to the disgraceful scenes at the Parslow and Viau hangings at St. Scholastique.

Mr. Fishe informed Mr. Dugas that the government proposed to estall she government proposed to estall she several illustration stations in regard to the feeding of poultry and the culture of various sorts of roots and grains though not fruit trees. Most of these will be operated during 1900. One station would be for growing and curing tobacco in Montcalm.

Mr. Hughes was informed that the imperial despatch granting medals for such medals were to sents, and

minister of agriculture dismissed the charge of fraudal int plebiacite voting in Quebec by saying he had examined the statement of frauds prepared by W. H. Parent for the Quebec Alliance and found that not even the names of the returning officers in Parent's list were correct. Mr. Foster argued that Mr. Pisher should therefore produce the poll books with which he compared Parent's list.

The premier agreed that a minister should produce documents in his custody when he quoted from them, but pointed out that the documents from which Mr. Fisher quo ed were not in the control of the government, but in the hands of the cierk of the crown in chancery, an officer question as the minister of agriculture had.

After considerable discussion the speaker ruled on the general question that the documents quoted from by the minister should be produced as early a possible after such quotation. However, he refused to give a decision as to whether the classification and the company of the company of the classification. the cirk of the crown in chancery can be ordered through any department to produce public documents in his possession or whether such documents should be obtained by an order of the house. That was a question of law.

The house then went into matter of

Foster that the government's policy on statutory increases this year was same as last year, viz.: that civil servants had neither a legal n r a moral claim for statutory increases, but that the ques-tion of increases was matter of discretion on the part of the ministers.

OTTAWA, April 24.-Mr. Fielling has given notice of a bill regarding benevi-lent societies. The bill proposes a gen-eral plan whereby such benevolent so-cieties as wish will obtain dominion recognition on making application to the government, and filing papers without obtaining epicial acts from parliament. Mr. Fielding has given notice of bill

to amend the insurance ac'.

The estimates for 1899 and 1900 were presented to parliament tonight. They show an increase on consolidated fund of \$563,485 as compared with previous years. The figures are \$41,528,298 as against \$40,961,813 for 1898 99. There is however, a decrease of \$2,177,421 on capital expenditure, making a net decrease on consolidated fund and capital of \$1,613,936. The total for consolidated with \$47,900 487 for 1898 99. The principal items of increases are \$100,000 for immigration; \$270,550 for the Yukop; \$421,000 for nubic debt; \$95,000 for ralways; \$70,000 for militia; \$22,253 for are ministration of jas ice; \$19,484 for civil

\$10,318 excise.

The principal decreases are \$249954 for legislation; casen and river service. \$151,000; \$28 000 for Indiane; \$32 000 for arts an agriculture; \$22,500 for fisheries;\$11,000 mail subsidies and \$53-500 misce, lineous. 600 misce, laneour.
The lobster conference (losed tonight,

Saheries w. l. receive a report from Prof. There is \$4,000 for a Marysville public

building.

The whole evening's sees'on was deone million dollars was voted. About one million dollars was voted. Fairly good progress was made, and the house adjourned at 10.50 p. m.

Mr. Beattle introduced a bill to determine the length of the working day

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

for with kmen and laborers. The bill previous for an eight hour day. An emply or litting it renders himself liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment, or bots.

Ottava. April 26.—At the debates

OTTAWA, April 26.—At the debates committee today R 1. Richardson was made permanent chairman. It was also decided that members of parliament coall have only one revise of tueir speecher. The applications for the position of translater in place of P. liand, dismissed, which have so far one received, have been referred to a sub-committee.

In the county of Brome to set aside the Scott act.

The oremier stated in reply to Mr. Monk that he had obtained the opinion of the department of justice in regard to the use of the Frence I language in the northwest and the jurisdiction of Canada in regard to same. The opinion will be one given to the house on Monday.

Mr. Carscallen was told that the gov. OTTAWA, April 26.—At the debates committee today R 1. Richardson was made permanent chairman. It was also decided that members of parlia-

This was private member's day in the

debate on the bill adjourned.
McInnes, Nausimo, moved the second reading of a bill to amend the naturalization. His purpose is to compel allens seeking naturalization to appear in court and if necessary submit to examination as to qualifications. Under existing laws all that is necessary is the taking of an oath before a notary and the filing of these papers in court and the filing of these papers in court.

In British Columbia fishing and placer mining rights are restricted to British subjects and large numbers of Japanese and Americans desirous of engaging in these are railroaded through their naturalization.

Bir Louis Davies said the bill might work serious injury to incoming immi-erants. For instance, the bill would re-quire a wnole community to travel per-naps several hundred miles to a court in order to secure naturalization.

Mr. Bergeron was informed that
\$4 763,996 had so far been expended

upon the Soulanges cana'.

A coal oil discussion was precipiated by a motion by Mr. Moore that duty on coal oil should be reduced and the storage of o lin tanks and its distribution from tank wasons allowed also that age of o l in tanks and its distribution from tank wagons allowed, also that steps should be taken to protect the people from evil effects of trusts.

Co. Beattle, London, moved that debates should be adjourned. He said Mr. Moore's statements were largely not

Mr. Oliver, Alberts, said that he purposed supporting Moore's resolution because it was not a specific instruction to the government, but general expression

of opinion.

Mr. Richardson took a similar stand.

The minister of finance said it was not proper to press for a division on the subject at the present juncture, but that the debate should be adjourned and the subject considered after the budget speech. Sir Henry Joly pointed out that there was an objection to tank wagon distri-bution, inasmuch as coal oil was such a dangerous article that inspection was

Sir Louis said there were complaints with respect to British Columbia, but they were not sufficient to j stify such a drastic measure. He therefore moved the adjustment of the debate, which

was agreed to. The house adjourned at 10.40 o'clock,

ways; \$70,000 for militis; \$22 253 for a goods going into the Yukon through a ministration o' jas ice; \$19,484 for civil government; \$10 000 for quarantine; \$10, mounted p l ce, who thought that the goods to province; \$14,000 aubsidies to province; \$28,000 customs and \$10,318 excise.

fax, the minister of marine said that he did not believe the report that the Newfoundland official had prevented the catching of herring balt between March 15 and April 25, which would be March 15 and April 25, which would be a blow to Nova Scotians engaged in fishing. From what Premier Whiteway told him before they left Washington he did not believe there were any such regulations. He (Davies) was now inquiring as to how the report had gained currency.

The minister of marine stated in reply to Mr. McIssac that the total cost of the Bebring Sea arbitration to Canada was \$140,581. Of this \$13,903 was expended by members of the cabinet in travelling expenses: \$51,170 was expended for its expenses; \$51.170 was expended for living and travelling expenses and disbursements of secretaries, etc., employed in connection with the arbitration; \$3,873 was paid to civil servants in addition to

Mr. Carecallen was told that the government had not reached any conclusion with regard to the establishment of merit in Canads.

Mr. Felding introduced a bill to amend the insurance act. The bill has already been explained. It is proposed to reduce the rate or reserves to 3½ per cent. The change is to affect new ousiness after January and other business after seven years. The bill also makes a change with regard to the powers of investment of insurance companies. Various companies, which have obtained legislation on various occasions have differe t powers of investment.

Mendian introduced a bill to mendia. Mr. Clarke was informed by Mr. Sifton that last year Canada paid to British steamship men seven shillings per head for immigrants, 12 years old or over, brought from G-eat Britain to Canada and half that amount for children. To agents of foreign steamship companies \$5 per head was paid for immigrants of Europe. This was the same as the late government had paid. It was impossible to say how many immigrants

OTTAWA, April 25—In the house today
Mr. Davin introduced a bill respecting
pensions to the northwest mounted
police. His purpose is simply to make
operative an act passed last year but
which he said is no value in its present
form, owing to a contradictory clause of
a previous act not having been re
pealed.

Mr. Ethier introduced a bill to amend
the criminal code for the purpose of
limiting the number of persons
to be admitted at hangings. The
code as it now stands specifies
ectain officials who are to
admitted and says that each others may
be admitted and says that each others may
be admitted as the sheriff sees fit. Mr.
Ethier proposes that the right of
the sheriff to admit other parties should be
withdrawn and a crovision made for admitsion of only official; sirea...y provideed for and newspaper men. In talking
to his motion Mr. Ethier referred to the
Mr. Fisher informed Mr. Dugas that
Mr. Fisher informed memorars or parliament might legislate intelligently it was desirable they should others. One friendly native was killed in the fight. Frightful weather has presented in the bill. He saked whether Mr. Bostock's pelled to sleep four nights in the wet purpose was to make Canada an object of contempt and the laughing stock of ing machines. This is an automatic machine with which voting is done by means of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by means of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by monte of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by means of pellets. The cost per machine with the first per machine with which voting is done by monte of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by monte of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by monte of pellets. The cost per machine with which voting is done by monte of per growing and curing 1900. One station would be \$25 or \$30.

Mr. Foster mades a demand for the laying on the table of the pleoiseite voting in directed that such medals are books of various constitu nelse in Qather.

During the address of the speech the minister of agriculture dismissed the curinty and its progress and the entire of griculture dismissed the curinty and the provided with the contrary and not form the frainty of passes to all legislators without regard to party and no motion extend on April 12 from the French mission estation at the further and on the further and not the success with which voting is done by favored to per addition, whose president he was, the during 1900. One station would be \$25 or \$30.

Mr. Foster mades a demand for the laying and curing 1900. One station would be \$25 or \$30.

Mr. Foster mades a demand for the laying and curing the courtesy of passes to all legislators without regard to party and no the tending the courtesy of passes to all legislators without regard to party and no more than the exhibitions met was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with the exhibitions met was raceable to him. He sought to retire from the french mission estation at the fairs. O se of four men killed. The beside was the with the rail-laying to him. He sought to retire from the presidency at less than th world. If there was any excuse for the bill it would be different, but the rail-

might be extended so as to compel street railways in Ottawa and Montreal to give members free tickets.

Mr. McMullen said there was a strong

feeling in the country against members ming passer.

Mr. Laurier said he coall agree with the principle of the bill. The propertion was one of such a far-reaching character that the house should pause before acter that the house should pause before enacting it. A railway's property was its own. If it chose to give passes it was all right, but to compel it to do so was a different question. The English practice was to pay most ab olute respect to private rights. Sir Wil'rid agreed that passes did not influence members of parliament, but said public conscience was touched with respect to the use of passes shen m leage was accepted. He admitted there mish be grounds for considering the question of compelling the issue of passes by railways subsidised by the dominion parliament, but held that the question would have to be considered in connection with mileage. As Mr. Bostock's bil did not make any provision in this direction the premer suggested it should be dropmake any provision in this direction the premer suggested it should be drop-ped for the present.

The motion for a second reading was

Mr. Monk moved the second reading of his bill to amend the civil service act. The bill provides that all dismissed civil servants shall be fornished with a certificate setting forth the cause of their dismissal, complaints made sgainst them, who made them, the investigation made and the proceedings of the same.

Premier Laurier said that if Mr. Monk's bill were accepted our whole system of responsible government world. Premier Laurier said that if Mr. Monk's bill were accepted our whole system of responsible government would become absolutely ni!. He agreed a civil servant should have as many rights as an orninary cit'zen and no more. He asked why the government should be subjected to conditions with respect to employes that no one would dare impose on a private citizen. He said the stolle system had not been introduced, and hoped it never would. He had no objections to civil servants, but he held they should not meddle in politics. In this connection he pointed out that there had been no dismissals in inside serhad been no dismissals in inside service for effensive partizanship. He neld there had been no dismissals without cause, and this could not be off. without cause, and this could not be done on account of our system, of responsible government. The bill was suitable for the United States where the president was supreme and absolute during his term of office. Here, however, the government was responsible to the attack with Falicalele and Daha area, the government was responsible to ever, the government was responsible to the house and were liable to dismissal themselves if they could not give satis factory reasons for any dismissal they made. He held our system of government afforded amply sufficient protection for the public interest and the civil servant, saying that if any one civii servant, saying that if any one applied for a c.rtificate of character he would get it. The premier concluded by intimating there was no reason to depart from the principle of responsible government. He moved a six months' hotst

Sir Charles Tupper attacked the premier's attitude fiercely.

Sir Charles Tupper approved of the bill Mr. Laurier's motion for a six month's

holst carried by a vote of 64 to 39, a government majority of 25.

Meeers. McCarthy, Stubbs and Rogers voted with the opposition.
The Drammond County Railway purchase will be discussed temorrow.

SAMOAN REBELS

SEEM TO HAVE A PECULIAR FONDNESS FOR THE GER-MAN FLAG.

Stated Germans Gave Not Only Sympathy but Active Support for German Consul Particularly Of. fensive-Great Bravery Shown.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, April 27 .-Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices received here from Apis, under date of April 18th, show that the battle between the friendly natives possible to say how many immigrants had been sent to Canada by Canadian imm gration agents in Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to is ue passes to members of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and hypers of compons came up for its total burners of the senate and the rebels took place at Vallolo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Suate, the principal rebel chief, ran away and the rebels took place at Vallolo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Suate, the principal rebel chief, ran away and the rebels took place at Vallolo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Suate, the principal rebels took place at Vallolo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Suate, the principal rebels took place at Vallolo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Suate, the principal rebels took place at Vallolo, and the rebels took place tell his people a hundred British had been killed. Mataafan deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar, along the coast in December. Admirel Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 8 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting. The rebels who were in possession of the late Robt L. Stevenson's house and some forts were attacked in the rear by some Tamasese friendlies who killed three of them and wounded

The friendly natives under the command of Lieu, Gaunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, were attacked on April 12 from the French mission station at

be issued only to living participants who not to families of the participants who have died since.

Over Mr. Britton's bill to smend the criminal code there was some discussior. The solicitor general or jected on having the code tinkered with, and the debate on the bill adjourned.

McInnes, Nausimo, moved the second for siding of a bill to amend the naturalization. His purpose is to compel alters to reding of a bill to amend the naturalization to appear in the saking naturalization

needed.
VonBuelow, formerly a lieutenant in Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army, and the man who organized the forces of Mataafa here, armed with a sord, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savan with thirteen boats and four hundred rebels, and the German warship Filte sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose, the German constitution of the British third-class commander of the British third-class commander of the British third-class commander of the British third-class

in a year. The British third-class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in puni-

On April 15 a bat'ls was fought at Mangis, 15 miles eastward of Apis.
About 2,000 rebels attacked a Gaunt lauding perty, consisting of about 100 mer. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelving bearb, where they defended themselves bravely for a time, and afterwards swam

off to their boats under a heavy fire.

At Muliangi 12 fr end y natives refused cutter was wounded. A trader fied towards the warship and he succeeded in escaping, at hough six rebut took deliberate aim at him as he was running

On April 17 a second battle was fought

on the left, Gaunt in the centre with 120 men and Tuamasanga on the right. men and Tuamasanga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebels retreated to a second and stronger fort about 150 yards back. The frient lies bolted, but Gaunt crawled out to the firing line and drove them back at the point of his revolver. They then advenced to attack the second fort, but found the position too strong and lost severs! men killed and wounded. Shells from the ships burst close behind the rebels lines and the rebels sang a warsong after the excelsion of each war song after the explusion of each shell. Gaunt again returned to the attack and heavy and continuous firing on both sides followed, during which the attackers suffered further loss. Gaunt succeeded in crawling to within fifty yards of the fort, but found it too strong

yards of the fort, but found it too strong to capture as the friendlies support were unreliable. The party then retired in good order with four men killed and eighteen wounded, of which number

three were mortally wounded. The rebel loss was not asceriained, but was

probatl remail.

The Tauranga and Perpoise shelled The Tauranga and Porpoise shelled the position at sundown, but the result of the firing is not known. Gamil's rigade and a portion of the friendy supports stood the fire splendidly. During the engagement Gaunt succeeded in capturing a German flag which was flying over the first fort. The British consul, Mr. F. B. Saxse and Dr. Adell, the surgeon of the Philad lphia, were under fire all day 1 ny. A further attack was to have been made the next day. On the return of the landing party Captain Staart, of the Tauranga, signalled "Well done, Gaunt's brigade." The Americans and British cheering the returning party, whose sutlers were proudly carrying the whose sutlers were proudly carrying the captured German or lore.

Deaths and Burials.

Mr. Ward C. Pitfield died Thursday day morning, to the great regret of tree whole community. He was 44 years of age, at db. longed to Suesex, e ming to St. John when a young man to enter the dry goods house of T. R. Jones. He worked his way up, and in 1883 assum ed the control of the business, which he cavied on under the name of W. C. Pitfield & Cc. At the first of this year business troubles comp l'ed a compromise, but he set sturdily to work to overcome the difficulty, and it is feared the strain was too much for him. He pointed to learn that he has received the appropriate of the strain was too much for him. He the strain was too much for him. He took ill about a fortnight sgo and sank gradually during the past week. Never-theless the end was not thought to be

theless the end was not thought to be near, and when his death was announced it caused a shock to his friendr.

Mr. Pitfield is curvived by his wife, who was a Mies Doig, of Brooklya, and three children, two girls and a boy. He also haves a sister, Mrr. George Molatyre, of Sussex, and three brothers, of whom Oliver lives in St. John.

He was a good citizen, who was universaly respected. A man of great energy his aid in public enterprises was indeed valually. This was well illustrated in the instance of the Exhibition Association, whose president to was.

Association, whose president be was. He gave his time and business talens to the furtherance of the association's interests, and much of the success with

ing of Miss Jennie R. Ledingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ledingham. She was 21 years of age and had been ill several months. Her parents and five brothers survive. Miss Ledingham was an active member of St. David's church.

Word was received Wednesday of the death at Boston of Mr. David J. Glesson, whose husband is a nephew of Mr. P. Glesson, of his city. She was 31 years of age and leaves three children. Henry J. Sill van, son of Mr. H. J.
Sullivan, of R. Sullivan & Co., Dock street, was assistant engineer on the steamer General Whitney of the Morgan Line, which foundered Friday off Cape Canaveral, Firida. Despatches said that he with others reacted land after 48 hours seffering nanopen boat. Wednesday Mr. Sullivan received a tilegram conveying the sad news of his death and the arrival of his body at New York. The news was a severe blow to the young man's was a severe blow to the young man's relatives. He was not quite 25 years of relatives He was not quite 25 years of age and was active, energetic and industrious. He had been running on the Morgan line steamers for some time it was his intention to have been married in New York next mouth to a Miss Kelly, and with the view of living ashere had bought a pleas of lund and proposed to build a house in New York. His father goes to New York today to bring the body home for interment.

They Bloom in the Spring.

Don't be too ready to put on lighter wraps because the temperature has gone up. Caution may avert the spring coud that sticketh closer than a brother. Don't be the first to discard your heavy underwear. There is a certain class of people who are proverbially soon parted from their money. This can e made to apply to other things also.

Don't take too much spring medicine

Don't take too much spring medicine in your haste to beauti'y your complexion. The tendency of all these things is to thin the blood, and an undue amount is injurious. Diet is the great complexion help: beauty comes from within. Don't torget old Boreas is on the rampage this month, and that a blustery wind produces tan freckles and harsh, rough skin. Protect yourself by a veil when going out an at Easter you will rejoice in fairness.

Don't be afraid of carrying an umbrella even when it seems clear. The time

la even when it seems clear, The time for sudden showers will soon be here, and it may save your "best clothes" lots

Din't start your spring house cleaning to soon. It makes a great deal of extra discomfort, and until the spring winds are gone the dust blows so you really have to do it over again. Then besider, when summer linens and sum mer garb generally is to be put on it means a virtual second renovation. Why

not do it all at once? Don't choose your hats entirely from their front view. Many women weer hate in blissful unconsciousness, never having used a hand mirror for a back view, that are awfully ill-fitting and "chickney" from the side and back. An entirely becoming hat looks well all around.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Ice in the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, April 26-The Dominion iner Dominion had to put up at Yamachiche, above Three Rivers, this afternoon, on account of the ice. She will endeavor to reach Montreal tomorrow.

Accuracy is the twin brother of onesty; inaccuracy of dishonesty,-0.

LOCAL NEWS

THE MARINE HOSPITAL-The dep

land county correspondent writes "Gay Alexander found a piece of gold

to learn that he has received the appointment of city ticket agent for the I C R at St. John, the appointment to be in effect from May 1st. He succeeds Mr. George Philps.

CLAIM To BE PAID .- In the estimates of Dominion parliament is an item ef \$2,000, to be paid Mrs. John Campbell of this city, whose husban, a railwe mail clerk, was killed while in the di charge of his duty in an accident on the U. P. R. on Feb. 23, 1889.

WRONG INITIALS USED.-The Time GRAPH. Tuesday, was in error in stating that Mr. P. L. Peters was distribu

times their tasks were very difficult.
Despite storms there was only one mishap, that being to the steamer Cumber land by the Alcides a few days ago.

DAMAGES BECAUSE HE COULDE'T VOIS -W. L. Waring, steamboat inspe has retained Lawyer J. A. Belyes in his interest, because he was not allowed to vote in Lorne ward in the recent civic () action. Mr. Waring's claim is that so he paid his taxes in time and holds. Chamberlain Sandall'e receips, he should have been allowed to vote, and his name should have been on the lists.

New Buildings.-Dr. Byron & Palco will build a brick dwe ling en Germain street. A new Presbyterian church, to cost about \$10,000, will be built at Bridge-port, Cape Bretor. Mr. s. W. Baird, will build a dwelling near the corner of Queen street, on Germain. The Germain-street Baptist church will erect a Sun ay echool on the lot acjaming their build-

WEDDED AT CAMBRIDGE-A happy event took place at Cambridge, Mass. on Wednesday last, when Mr. Char. F. Hicks and Miss Fannie Al en, both of Hicks and Miss Fannie Alen, both of this city, were welded. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Riley, at St. Mary's church. Mr. M. C. McCormick, of St. John, was best man, and Miss Lizzie Redman, of Cambridge, was bridesmaid. The happy couple were the recipients of many handeems and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs Hielsswill reside on Lowell street, Somerville, Mass.

THOSE ET. MAETINS LIQUOR APPRICE TIONS-The St. John County liquor license commissioners were in sees morning and afternoon Wednesday in the office of Chief Inspector George E. Vincent. They took up the adjourned consideration of the applications for I censs in St. Martins f Mrs. Jane Eggsham and Joseph Kennedy. Mrs. Mont. McD.nald appeared for the patient tennes or enter the granting of the learner. tioners against the granting of the licen-ses, and Mr. C. N. Saina r was counsel. for Mrs Ingraham. Mr. Kennedy had no counsel. The evidence as to each, application and protest was completed, and the board then a jurned till II a. m. on May 8, when the decisions will be given. The adjournment was made because one of the commissioners, Captain Han lyn, leaves this morning for a week

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING—A reporter paid a visit to Mr. J. 2. Coughlan's plumbing and gas fitting estal I shment, 122 Charlotte street, yesterday, and fund a most complete and up-to-dafe establishment. Mr. Coughlan is showing gas fittings of the very latest and neatest designs. Different designs of bath room fittings have been set up in one section of the store, pipes have been connected so that intending purchasers can readily see the workings and advantages of these goods over others. Mr. Coughlan has the most complete stock of plumbing and gas fittings in the maritime provinces and citizens would do well to visit this establishment as the goods are not only the best to be procured, Mr. Coughlan is a first class machanic and complete stock of plumbing and gas fittings in the maritime provinces. plumbing and gas fitting estat I shment,

THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1899.

SOME HOT FIGHTING.

THE FILIPINOS SHOWING GREAT BRAVERY AND DETERMINATION.

Americans Carried All the Positions They Attempted, But Had Their Hands Full Doing It-American Losses are Heavy and Many Natives Killed; But Lots Apparently Remain.

Massua, April 25, 6.15 p. m.—General Male's brigade, consisting of the Nets, with three guns, which left Malples on Monday and followed the want bank of the Bio Grands river to Aylerd. The force encountered many small bands of rebels and during the bernoen discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Palilan, merth of Quingar. Our troops attacked the rebels and lost six men killed. In addition, eleven of the Americans were wounded. General Hale's troops claim that mearly 300 dead natives were counted along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish cap-

The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine wounded. The temperature today was 94 and several cases of

the today was 94 and several cases of sunstroke were reported.

The country traversed by the American troops is thickly wooded and the hardest for fighting. During the day the Americans captured 350 prisoners.

As this despatch was sent the rebels were retreating in the direction of Calmenosis. The Filipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drill ed.

As the campaign progresses the rebelt troops are improving. They are adopting American methods and the accuracy of their shooting is evinced by the fact that five Americans were shoot in the head. Gen. Hale, at 4 o'clock this morning, crossed the river and advanced on Calumosit. Ger. Mcarthur's division also advanced but none of the armored flat cars were pushed shead on the right of the track and the Montana regiment pushed forward on the "For our part we should sincerely re
"For our part we should sincerely re
"For our part we should sincerely re
"For our part we should sincerely renent pushed forward on the

The rebels are already returning to Maloles and are becoming troublesome. They fired on a corps yesterday which was passing across the Plaza and they have driven the Chinese out. The third satisfact patroiled the town lest night. Later Account.

Mawila, April 25, 10.30 p. m.—General McArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Ctlampit beday, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle, and crossing the Bagdad river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six whiched at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-sight wounded, the First 8 ath Dakota regiment being the heaviest loser. After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurants to the outskirts of Calumpit, but the town was found so strongly protected that General McArthur deemed is best to withdraw the tired fighters and the camp for a night's rest before go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assat! The largest buildings in Cilampit were being fired by the Filipinos, while the Americans were crossing the river, fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention the absorber the place.

away, fudicating the enemy's intention is abandon the place.

The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after another, after inflicting the greatest possible damage on the advancing army. Their forces today were well drilled. Every foet of the ground was issueciously disputed by thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably firm even before artillery.

The enemy had planned to wreck the artillery transport trair. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the iron railway bridge over the river was destroyed,

way bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time The Filipinos cut the girders intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed premiurely of its own weight. The Bagdad giver, which is about 130 yards wide at river, which is about 100 yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction in sight. The bank of the river, high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loop holed and party hidden by busher.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the rail way leaving camp beyond Malolos oity. General Hales, which started yetherday, was earlier on the march, sweep-

day, was earlier on the march, sweeping westward toward the railway. The atmored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the 20th Kansas regiment advancing in extending order on the dett, and the first Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery, on the right. The rapid firing guns on the train capened the ball at 11.30 c. m.; about a "opened the ba!" at 11.30 s. m.; about a mile from the river, their popping altermating continuously with the boom of the cir-pounders. The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at ment and the Utsh artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large, straggling villes of huts, poured heavy volleys. In the course of au hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipinos' irrencher. In the meantime Company K. Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Boltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaigr. The regiment was being held in reserve and Company K charged at a distance of a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river near the bridge, where the inargents from a trench were the bank of the river near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were papearing the armored train, then about two hundred yards down the track. The company found shatter in a ditch. Col, Frederick Function called for volunteers to cross the giver, and the colonel himself, Lieut. Ball, a private of company K, a private of company E, Trumpeter Sarafield and Gesporal Ferguson of company I crawled along the iron girders. While this was going on the men of company K, from the ditch, were fusilading the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but

the Filipinos go the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure. Having reached the broken span the smal lbut valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore, and crawled up the bank, the I title colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

Co'. Funstin said afterwords: "It wasn't much to de, We knew they received."

AFTER DIMER SPECH.

Captain Coghlan's Remarks Not Well Received—British Papers Say He Showed Bad Taste—German Papers all Furious.

London, April 24.—The morning papers received to the shore, and crawled up the bank, the I title colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

Co'. Funstin said afterwords: "It wasn't much to de, We knew they

sould not shoot straight and that our boys would attend to them while we were crossins."

General H.1.'s troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river, nearest the town, from the east, with the First Nebrasks regiment on the 1sft and the First South Dakota and the 51st Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungles, but the Filipinos stood their ground even in the open spaces. General Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enflading fire into the enemy's trencher.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. Gen. H.1.'s men began to ford the Chico, a branch of the Bagdad, stretching to the notheast, The general himself plunged in up to bis neck, and the regiments, all carrying fisgs, all flundered across the stream. The gune of the Utah light ar tilery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous villeyr.

The armored car had one man killed tipuous velleys.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge, and the Utah 1 ght artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakots

"For our part we should sincerely re-

gret General Carpenter's departure.
Though we have occasionally attacked bim, we must admit that he has made a the matter worth the trouble.

"There is something imposing in the calmness with which German diplomate and has won the applause of those who were formerly unwilling to lend him the moral support which he deserved. Our mains of something imposing in the calmness with which German diplomate sense formerly unwilling to lend him the moral support which he deserved. Our mains of something to provide the company of the calmness with when the pug dog barks at her." province is quiet compared with other parts of the island; there are no bandits and the farmers ar resuming work."

Gen. Fizhugh Lee is making a tour of his district and will return to his head-

his district and will return to his head-quarters on Thursday.

Five American soldiers who were dis-charged on Sunday and who were wait-ing for transportation and pay have been compelled to sleep in the parks and beg for food. O! 200 men discharged on Sanday only 38 received tickets, al-though more than \$200 is due to each

The stevedores have struck for \$2.50 The stevedores have struck for \$2.50 per day instead of \$2, the pay which they have been receiving. Captain Kay, who is in charge of the wharves, has been given a squad of soldiers to prevent interference with the new mer. The 178 men who have been at work building barracks at Buena Vista have gone out on at ike demanding \$1.25 per day. They now receive eighty-three cents.

Tupper's Stronghold Elects a

Liberal. GRAND NARROWS, C. B., April 25 .- The banner Tory district of the county in the banner Tory district of the county in the past returned J. C. McNeil, the Liberal candidate, as municipal councillor today by a majority of nine voter. His opponent was James McDougal, brother of H. F. McDougall, M. P. At the general election the same candidates tied, and McDougall was declared elected by the presiding officer. As there were grave irregularities, however, a new election was ordered. The contest was long and bitter. Everything that a desperate "The cocurrence will have no interbitter. Everything that a desperate but doomed party could do was done to but doomed party could do was done to retain this last vestige of Tory supremacy, but of no avail. The result of the election was eagerly looked for through out the whole country, and Liberals feel jubilant at wresting from the enemy their ancient stron hold.

S. S. Grand Lake left St. John's, Nfid, for North S dney at 1 o'clock today.

The faners I of Mrv. McGregor, wife of Cantain Muydoch McGregor, a respected

Captain Murdoch McGregor, a respected citizen of Little Bras d'Or, took place this afternoon. It was largely attended by fr ends from this town and surrounding districts. ing districte.



wasn't much to dc. We knew they could not shoot straight and that our boys would attend to them while we ances of Captain Coghlan, of the United States cruiser Releigh, regarding the relations between Admiral Dewey and the German naval commander at Manila, as "indiscretions" and "violations of good manners." Most of them express the opinion that Germany will treat the insident with "dignified silence."

"While Againside defice the United States," the Standard says, "it is not for an individus! American to offer insult to

other nationalities."

The Daily News and the Daily Mail, nevertheless, accept Captain Coghlan's statement as the true version of Ger-

many's attitude at that time.

The Times says: "The promptitude and severity of the rebuke administered to Captain Coghlan, and the approval it meets fr m public opinion, are remarkable signs of the great change a rought in America by the Avents of the last in America by the events of the last year. There have been times, even re-cently, when it is more than doubtful if such an offence would have been thus punished.
"War and the wide responsibilities i

"War and the wide responsibilities it has entailed seem sudderly to have raised the nation to a truer conception of the dignity of the country. This example of dignified et li-respect should be a lesson to the Chauvinist press of the Continents! monarchy which more particularly poses as a stickier for diplomatic etiquette."

New York, April 24.—The Greater

New York Zeitung this morning sava:—

ington it was rumored at once that he had come to raise a protest sgainst Coghlan's remark. In reality, however, the German ambassador took no official notice of the lack of tact, if one should

night make it appear necessary to say a few words about the affair.
On the one hand, one should not at-

tach too much importance to the occurrence. Whoever is handy with the aword rence. Whoever is about with the sword is generally somewhat awkward when he opens his mouth, and vice versa. On the other hand, the conduct of Captain Coghlan takes on a very ugly appearance by reason of the place, the nature, the manner and especially the repetition

of the offens.

"The Union League Club makes the claim of representing the Republican party, and while it cannot be held snawerable for what the captain said, it is answerable for the fact that his remarks were received with applause. The speech should have made a painful impression on persons of tact and good

breeding.
"One cannot regard Captain Coghlan attach any importance to his talk.

"The occurrence will have no inter-rational consequence. Our great Sena-tor Dapew, it is true, helis it as prot-

able, but such talk from persons of no consequence is not considered by governments. The New Yorker Revue said yester day in its news columns:—
"With his uncommenly tactless remarks at the banques that the Union League Club gave on Friday night to the officers of the cruiser Raleigh, Car-

"There is general indignation in Gar man circles over the silly speech to which Coghlan gave vent. The best that can be said about it is that Coghlan when he delivered it, had evidently parwhen he delivered it, had evidently par-taken liberally of the club's wines, if not of other spirituous drinks more calculated to confuse the senses.

"But yesterday he repeated the silly remarks at the Army and Navy Club, and showed himself a charvinist of the

vessel, has aroused the furor Textoni

and showed himself a charvinist of the purest water.

"Naturally, his speech of the day before yesterday occarioned great distribution in Washington, because it might serve to destroy the hitherto friendly relations with Germany. We purposely say 'might' because in reslity no such contingency is to be feared, for in Berlin as in Washington, nobody is unwise enough to grow seriously angry over such nonsense."

The Morgen Journal today says, editorialy:—

Small Dose

torialy:"Imagine for a moment that a German officer had read a similar ditty at the expense of President McKinley in Berlin, before a similarly 'select' assemblege, or had said of the flag of the United States that one could buy such cloth for five marks a metre! What in Sec you get Carter's, dignation would not have prevailed here! Would one not have read in all the newspapers, in big headlines, 'Germany has offered us a deadly insul'.

The Kaiser must give us satisfaction! Insist and demanded the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the satisfaction. The Kaiser must give us satisfiation.

The parallel is superfluour. With German officers and in German society such man officers and in German society such Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Money for You . .

There is money for you in buying

SHOREY'S

Ready Tailored Clothing.

It will cost you less by the year, and you will be better dressed in the bargain than if you wear any other make.

Shorey's Clothing wears well. It holds it shape until the garments are worn out. There is no stinginess of materials. There is no "skimping" in its workmanship. Thousands of the best dressed men and boys in Canada wear Shorey's Clothing.

The Guarantee Card in the pocket means SATISFACTION OR MONEY RETURNED.

PICTURES TELEGRAPHED.

Pictures Wired From New York to Chicago and Produced in the Sunday Edition of the Times Herald-A Marvellous Invention.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.-The Times-Herald, in an editorial today, saye:amazing story of the successful transmission of pictures by telegraph. They not only tell it, but illustrate it with portraits and autographs which recorded faithfully in Chicago the oul ness of the originals made in New York, Beston, Philadelphis or St. Logis as the seasons in Washington in August next.

Montreal, April 5-Principal Peterson

of McGill University, today, announced a new departure in connection with the faculty of arts. It will have a summer session in May and June, which students may attend to further their studies lectures on all subjects will be continu ed during those months.



Substitution

Insist and demand

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

the United States May Build the Nicaragua Canal for an Outlet from the Yukon.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-Although willing to abrogate the Ciayton-Bu wer received at the war department indi-"Our news columns today tell the treaty, Great Britain has made it plain cates that General Oils is about to

dian commission, which is to resume its sessions in Washington in August nex.

It is because of a demand for concessions equal in value to that which will be given to the United States in the abro-

"Perfection has not yet been attained in anything," he said, "ard these first efforts of the transmissions of pictures should not be too severely criticised, but mission be submitted its report. The mission of pictures of the transmissions of pictures and until the new latentian Constant of the centre for the next few days.

The act to regulate the payment of arbitrators, appraisers and valuators in cases where the city of S*. John is one of the parties to the proceedings was next taken up. The bill was referred to have without amendments and with house without amendments and with but little discussion.

From the President of the Board To the Editor of THE TELIGRAPH:-

SIR,—With reference to the editorial in this morning's Telegraph, headed "That discrimination against Canada," in which it is stated "the St. John board of trade took no action because the president could not believe the news to be true, although a St. John gentleman interested in shipping, who had justreturned from England and had personal knowledge of the matter announced it," Later in the day Sir Charles Tupper was greated by a large audience at the city hall, when the Macdonald chair of political and economic science was inaugurated. Already \$20,000 has been raised, of which \$6,000 was donated by Senator Gowan. In graceful terms Rev. Dr. Barolsy, of Montreal, presented Sir Charles Tupper for the honorary degree of L L. D. Chancellor Fleming welcomed him and saked him to address the gathering. Sir I may say that although I could not be lieve Lloyds' underwriters would discriminate against Maritime Province ports for marine losses incurred in the river and Gulf of Sf. Lawrence, neither I nor the board of trade delayed taking immediate action and since February leat have been endeavoying to place belast have been endeavoring to place be-fore the English underwriters, reliable information of the safety of the Bay of Fundy at all seasons, and a committee of the board is now engaged in collecting further evidence to be submitted to them at the earliest moment.

Yours troly.
D. J. McLaughlin,
President. 8t. John, April 25, 1899.

Canadian Pacific Booming.

MONTREAL, April 25-The stock market was greatly excited today over the rapid advance in Canadian Pacific stock, and advance in Canadian Pacific stock, and 5,000 shares changed hands in two hours. Ninety-three and one-eighth was the highest path here, while New York bought at 93; and London went up to 96. This is the nighest price ever reached by the Canadian Pacific, and wagers were made here that the stock will be at were made here that the stock will be at par by the Queen's birthday and 110 a month later.

TORONTO, April 25.—The Telegram's London cable says on the street today there was strong buying of Canadian Pacific stock at 96 on dividend prospectr.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

England Willing to Abrogate, if so General Olis Has Wiled Washington His Intention of Moving Sp edily Against the Filipinos-The Movement a Double One.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-Information

charge, and the Utah I ght artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the continents monarchy which more particularly poses as a silckier for diplomate regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurance of the originals made in New York, Description or the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the combined use of the phonograph or the work of the original made in New York to the comb

or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua cantal until the next few days.

or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua cantal until the next few days.

or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua cantal until the new Isthmian Cantal commission will report within a short time, and the president with which German diplomate generally treat such matters. It is well engineer, expressed himself as designed in the table remainest in when the pug dog barks at the results are considered in the times-Herald of pictures sent by distort of Captain Coghlan at the dinner of the Union League Club with silent contempt, but the great number of letters we have reserved, and the fact that the captain repeated his remainest it was our intention to treat the fiagrant behavior of Captain Coghlan at the dinner of the Union League Club with silent contempt, but the great number of letters we have reserved, and the fact that the captain repeated his remarks no rly word for word on Saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appear necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appears necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appears necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appears necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appears necessary to say a learn word and saturday night make it appears necessary to say a learn word ne Dame University, Ind., who is conducting wireless telegraph experiments here expressed his admiration of the results in the workings of the picture transmitted in the workings of the picture transmitted in the workings of the picture transmitted in the interest of St. John bills. The series of the workings of the picture transmitted in the interest of St. John bills. The series of the workings of the picture transmitted in the interest of St. John bills. The series of the said. "The scheme will prove a great success, I have no doubt, and adds arguers."

"It is a wouderful invention," said Henry Barret Chamberlain, city editor of the Record, "and one which will be an particularly appreciated by the newspaper."

"It is a wouderful invention," said particularly appreciated by the newspapers. In fact, I can see no other field for the telediagraph than that offered by the newspaperr."

"Charles G. Seymour, managing editor of the Chronicle, said. "The invention as newspaper. If it can be depended upon under all conditions there is certainly a wide field for its application in the illustration of adily publications."

A Summer Term at Medical and MoGoldrick of St. John, were here to the committee was the interest of St. John were here to day, and appeared bef re the committee was the interest of St. John bills. The section relating to the payment of taxes in order to have a vote of the committee was that the time for payment of taxes in order to have a vote of the Record, "and one which will be an interest of St. John the section relating to the payment of taxes in order to have a vote of the section relating to the payment of taxes in order to have a vote of the Record, "and one which will be an interest of St. John the form of the Payment of the Chronicle, said. "The invention of the ch

Men of the Past Honored.

Kingston, April 25-The students of the Queen's University this afternoon marched to the monument of Sir John A. Macdonald, and placed a beautiful wreath of roses and lilies upon the Later in the day Sir Charles Tupper

Charles than spoke at length, reviewing Canadian affairs and the work accomplished by Sir John Macdonski. He re-joiced that in Kingston his name be perpetrated, as also that of Hor. Alex. Mackenzie, who erected the Royal Military College as his mosument. Sir Charles afterwards drove to the college and planted a tree.

Irish Catholics to Organize.

TORONTO. April 25 .- A conference of the Irish Catholic Liberals of the province have been summoned for May 26 in Toronto to consider the question political organization. The question of representatives of Irish Catholics in minion and provincial cabinets being among the subjects prominently dis-

DARSONS

To Cure Sick Headache nd remove impurities from the stomacl owels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a box a dose. Recommended by many physical way where as the best liver bill made.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1899.

A FEEDING EXPERIMENT.

With Length of Period.

Fat is fuel material in the animal conomy, and nature shows an eagerness for it by utilizing every opportunity for storing it up between the muscles, in the bones and under the hide of the animal. Impelled by a hearty appetite, the steer, when well fed, gains rapidly at first in fat, and the feeder is gratified to observe the increased weight as shown by the scales. After fattening has progressed for a few months, however, the appetite of the steer loses its keen edge and he shows a daintiness when taking his food not at first exhibited, says The Country Gentle-man. If placed on the scales from time shows smaller and smaller gains as the days go by. Every pound of increase now requires more pounds of feed than at first. The fattening process may be likened to inflating a bicycle tire or a football with air. It is rapid and easy at first, but grows more and more difficult until the limit is reached.

An allowance of grain which in the early part of the fattening period will produce a given gain will not accomplish the same result later on with the same animal. This is happily shown by Georgeson in an experiment at the Kansas station, where steers were fed the same ration for a period of six months. I have summarized this in "Feeds and Feeding," where the increase of feed required for 100 pound gain is thus calculated: Up to 56 days the steers required 730 pound of grain; up to 84 days they required 807 pound of grain—ten per cent. increase of feed; up to 112 days they required 840 pound of grain—15 per cent; up to 140 days they required 901 pounds of grain—23 per cent; up to 168 days they required 927 pounds of grain—27 per cent; up to 182 days they required 1,000 pounds of grain—37 per cent.

It will be seen that for the first eight

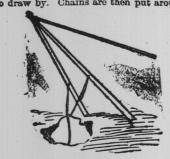
weeks of fattening the steers required 730 pounds of grain for 100 pounds of increase, live weight, while for the period of 12 weeks 807 pounds were required. Here is an increase of about ten per cent. of feed required for the whole period of of feed required for the whole period of fattening, when only four weeks has been added to that period. For a fattening period of 16 weeks 840 pounds were required, or an increase of 15 per cent. in the feed requirements over a period of half that length. For the whole period of six months the steers required 37 per cent. more feed for 100 pounds of gain than was required for 100 pounds of gain during the first eight weeks.

during the first eight weeks.

The stockman studying these figures will see the necessity of turning off his fattening steers at as early a date as possible, provided the animals are acceptable to the buyer. With the low price which tallow now commands, it seems unfortunate that fattening must be forced to such a high degree as it is that the flesh of the steer may be rendered tender by interposing fat between the fibers of the muscular tissues; yet such is the case. The demand of the buyer for highlyfinished animals is in opposition to the necessities of the feeder who would early stop the feeding process if he considered only the cost of producing gain. The feeder should understand the situation and have it in mind at all times, so that he will let no opportunity slip of dispos-ing of his animals at the earliest date possible with satisfactory returns for feed lready given.

The Quince Profitable. Whenever a peach tree bears a full crop it is almost certain to be more profitable than any other fruit, often paying much more than the cost of the land and previ-ous cultivation in a single crop. But the peach is very uncertain, even in locali-ties where it is a success. One crop in three years is about the usual average before a severe winter or the yellows disease kills the tree. For a steady bearer no fruit exceeds the quince. It has no disease except fungous red rust, which attacks leaf and fruit, and which may be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. It is true the quince is liable to borer attacks, but not more so than the peach tree, and with sufficient vigilance both kinds of trees may be saved from the borer. The quince never suffers from late frosts, as it is so late in blossoming that there is no danger from that source. If the quince trees have been sprayed often enough, there is sure to be a paying crop every year, which commends it to the average farmer more than a fruit which only brings a crop one year in

Lifting Boulders Out of Ground. Take two stout poles, fasten together at top, also fasten a long chain or rope to draw by. Chains are then put around



LIFTING BOULDERS. the stone and fastened to the poles about set the poles down on a slant over the stone. On starting up the team the stone will be lifted out and to one side of the ole,-H. N. Powell, in Practical Farmer.

Parsuips for Dairy Cows. There is no better root for cows than the paranip. It has the advantage that part of the crop may, if need be, be wintered in the ground where it has grown. The parsnip, unlike the beet, makes a rich milk. It is equal to the serrot in this respect, and understeller. sarrot in this respect, and undoubtedly, like that root, helps to color winter-made butter. Parsnips are a favorite winter feed of Jersey and Guernsey farmers, who by its use have been able to breed tows whose high butter color has become hereditary in these breeds. No doubt the parsnip feeding is in part responsible for the color of Jersey butter.

One of the best materials for making bens' nests is the outside peel of onions. It will drive away if it does not destroy hen lice. These peelings, or a piece of the onion itself, ought to be always in nests where hens are sitting on eggs. The warmth of the hen's body will so scent her feathers that the lice will be glad to hear out, and the hen will be equally glad to have them do so. With a good place for rolling in the dust, under cover, so that the dust will not be turned into guid, it is not difficult to keep hens free from versin. It will drive away if it does not destroy

MAKING A HUIBED.

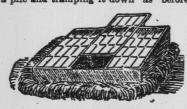
Cost of Grain in Fattening - Increases It Should Be Lecated Where It Will Be Easy of Access and Sheltered From Winds.

with a frame and glazed sashes, in which is a layer of fertile soil. The bed should be located where it will be easy of access, but it should be on dry ground, and not where water could flow over the ground and about its base, even in wet weather. It should also be sheltered from heavy winds, and with a full exposure to the sun. In preparation for a bed the fresh manure and long litter are collected from the stables and drawn together to the location of the bed, where they are placed in a conical pile. As the manure is thus thrown together it is packed down by treading on it, the treading being repeated as the bed is raised a few inches at a time until the pile is finished off to a point at the top. After a few days it may be noticed that the pile is heating by seeing the steam rise from it. It is then customary to handle over the manure, shaking it out and again making it into a pile and tramping it down as before.

And another one said: "If you possess the secret of the successful cultivation of plants in window boxes, please, oh. please, take me into your confidence, for I have always failed with them, though I have tried so hard to make them grow!"

Now there is neither "knack" nor "secret" about it. The cause of failure, nine times out of ten, is in neglecting to give the proper amount of water. This is the reason why the plants turn yellow, and shed their leaves and die. I have examined soores of boxes whose plants were dying, or dead, and in nearly every instance I have found that the soil was dry as dust an inch below the surface. No plant could live in it.

The fact is, the amateur florist does not understand the conditions which prevail in this kind of gardening. The boxes are exposed on all sides, save the one next the house, to the action of the warm winds and hot air, consequently rapid evaporation is encouraged. If you were to expose a heap of earth to the wind and air of an ordinary summer day, leaving the effect of sunshine out of the exposer and the conditions of the same into your confidence,



and covered with the sashes. In a few days a strong heat will rise, and when days a strong heat will rise, and when this abates somewhat, so that the thermometer thrust into the manure indicates only 85 or 90 degrees, a layer of rich mellow soil that has been previously prepared should be placed in the frame and spread evenly over the bed, to a depth of about six inches. The bed is now ready for use, and seed sowing in it can commence. In the management of a hotbed constant reference must be made to a shaded thermometer kept inside, and air must be given sufficiently to keep the

A Well-Willed Wife. In pruning orchards the branches cut out are often piled in heaps, and when dried are burned, often injuring the trees in their vicinity. There is a much better way than this. Apple, pear or peach wood makes when dreid a very hot fire, and should be saved for the stove when and should be saved for the stove when the branches are too large to be cut readily. Even the twigs have their value. They make the very best of kindlings when dried, and if they are somewhat crooked they are all the better, because they will not pack closely together, as the straight sticks are pretty size to do. An old story is told of a farmer who once basted among his commanions what a An old story is told of a farmer who once boasted among his companions what a good, patient wife he had. She never complained of anything he did. One of them suggested that the next time he drew up wood for the house he should make a load of the crookedest sticks he could find. He did so, and as he drew up the lead to the house his wife, cane out the load to the house his wife came out smiling to meet him. "Mary, how do you like this load of wood?" was the inquiry, while the farmer's companions stood by expecting a storm of abuse. Instead the reply was given in the sweetest tones, "Oh, John! that is capital wood. We long or short, to shift the first end. This ajways used it at home when I was a girl, and mother used to say that the rounded pieces made the hottest fire, because they fitted so nicely around the

A Trick With the Flail. The fact that oats sown in our climate fall off in weight per bushel or "run out," as farmers say, is probably owing

to the hot, dry weather, which usually comes about the time the oat crop is filling and ripening. That cannot be helped, as climatic changes are beyond human control. But the evil may be lessened by always attributed the decline in weight of oats to threshing by machines instead of by hand. The threshing-machine takes out every oat, light or heavy. When they are fialled out many of the light oats do not fall out of their hull. They are probably worth more to make the oat straw better feed than to go with the larger, heavier oats. This farmer used to beat out oats so as to get not more than one-half of these. There would be no light oats in them. He found that with these heavy oats two bushels of seed was sufficient. So it may be if the oats are sown early, for then the oats will start in the seed in very firmly at f. The cord is now as shown by the continuous line. Mark or plant from e to a. Put in the other new stick at a and pull so hard on the line that the stick at e leans over and the cord slips off. Stretch the cord tight around the stick b and drive the other end of stick firmly at c. The cord is now as shown by the continuous line. Mark or plant from e to a. Put in the other new stick at a and pull so hard on the line that the stick at e leans over and the cord slips off. Stretch the cord light around the stick b and drive the other end of stick firmly at c. The cord is now as shown by the continuous line. Mark or plant from e to a. Put in the other new stick at a and pull so hard on the line that the stick at e leans over and the cord slips off. Stretch the cord light around the stick b and drive the other end of stick firmly at c. The cord is now as shown by the continuous line. Mark or plant from e to a. Put in the other new stick at a and pull so hard on the line that the stick at e leans over and the cord slips off. Stretch the cord sli

We never advise cutting down a healthy apple tree, even though it be long unapple tree, even though it be long unproductive. So long as it is sound in the
trunk it may be made to produce profitable crops. But there are many old trees
too far gone to be worth saving, and
thousands such are cut up and burned
for firewood every winter. Apple tree
wood is worth too much to be put to wood is worth too much to be put to such uses, though applewood makes a hot fire and an ash rich in potash. It is a very tough wood, and even when full of knots its value for manufacturing purposes is rather enhanced, than lessened. poses is rather enhanced than lessened. The factories will drive as hard a bargain with the farmer as they can, but sound applewood cut in suitable shapes is worth nany times its value as firewood, and the farmers who have such wood should know the fact

Soldiers and the Climate. The sudden changes of climate encount ered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are estimated as increasing the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

Some of the Secrets of Making Plazza Decoration Successful

"There's a 'knack' to growing plants The ordinary hotbed consists of a pile of fermenting stable manure, covered with a frame and glazed sashes, in which holds.

The ordinary hotbed consists of a pile to me last year, writes Eben E. Rexford. And another one said: "If you possess the secret of the successful cultivation of control of the successful cultivation cultivation

periment, you would find that by night nearly all the moisture had been extracted from it. The effect of the elements on the window box is precisely the same. Most women apply water daily, but they fail to apply enough, because they do not understand how much is needed. The surface of the soil looks damp, and In two or three days the signs of heating will again be evident, and it is then ready to be made into a bed.

The bed should be made large enough the extend at lacet will be made large enough. ready to be made into a bed.

The bed should be made large enough to extend at least a foot outside of the frame at sides and ends. In throwing the manure into shape, as the pile rises in height every few inches it should be beaten down with the back of the fork so that the material will be of uniform density. The bed should be two feet or two and a half feet in depth; the deeper it is the steadier and longer continued will be the heat. When the bed is finished evenly on top the frame can be set on

the interference of the sun.

Verandah boxes should be considerably

Verandah boxes should be considerably air must be given sufficiently to keep the temperature down to about 70 degrees, and there should be mats provided for sheltering the bed on cold nights and in Sheltering the bed on cold nights and in them. Charming effects are secured by having a row of them all around the cape and a jacket. One of the simplest is pounded at the back and has two longer place into a veritable bower, for vines can be trained up the posts and along the cornice, and made to droop over and quite conceal the railings, and the flowers and foliage furnished by the other plants used will make the nook a most delightful one to spend one's leisure in on hot summer days.

summer days.

One can grow just as good flowers in a pine box that can be picked up at the stores for five and ten cents as she can in a box of tile or terra-cotta costing several dollars. Save this money on boxes and put it into plants. If wooden boxes are used, give them two coats of paint of ability around a come other who the productions.

MARKING OFF FIELDS. Hand Contrivance That Has Never

Before Been Described. A seed drill with a marker is very de sirable, but where only small quantities are planted, a stake and line must be de-pended upon. The great trouble with a line is that after having marked a row by it and shifted the last end for the next row, you must walk back, doing nothing long or short, to shift the first end. This year I hit on the following contrivance, which I have never seen described, and it is a great help. Besides the line, with



本格

A CONVENIENT MARKER. sowing only the heaviest oats, and sowing these early in spring on fall-plowed ground. Then they will probably ripen before the hottest and dryest weather comes. We knew one old farmer who always attributed the decline in weight first row. Walk across, unrecling the first row. But in one of the extra title. sown early, for then the oats will start | ing. You are always working toward the and send up many shoots from a single one stick and away from the two sticks. seed. But if the seeding is delayed so In this way you can plant an indefinite that the oat cannot stool much, we should advise sowing the usual amount, which is about three bushels per acre.

"The stool much, we number of rows and only cross the ground without planting or marking when you set the line and when you reel it up.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Aim for Good Cows. What we dairymen should aim at is to ecure the best cows we can, and try testing each cow's milk by churning separately, and ascertain for sure whether they pay for their keeping and give us a little profit, but cannot afford to keep cows at a loss for the benevolent purpose

Cracked Heels. To cure a stubborn case of cracked heels in a horse, he should be rested and given a loose box; then poultice the heel with bran and linseed. After removing all dirt, apply the following liniment: Lard 4 ounces; oxide of zinc, 1 ounce; carbolic acid, ½ ounce. This should be applied acid, 2 ounce to the should be applied acid. applied every day until quite well. Do not wash the animal's legs, but brush all the mud off and bandage nightly. A physic followed by a course of tonics should also be given.—London Farmers

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Dainty Capes and Mantles For Sum-

Very short little capes, which come scarcely below the shoulders and are not much more than large collars, are a novelty of the season. They are of silk, satin, mousseline de soie, tulle or gauze and are much ornamented, all available trimmuch ornamented, all available trim-mings being expended upon them. There are plaitings of silk or gauze, ruches of the same materials or of ribbons, ostrich tips or chiffon frills with an edge of ostrich plume fibers. Spangled trimmings and lace are also lavishly used. As a rule these capes have a fanciful collar or neck ruche

capes have a fanciful collar or neck ruche and a smooth yoke, upon which are mounted points, scallops, circular ruffles or plaitings to form a little peterine.

There are likewise very attractive evening capes, often with a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately. The materials employed are of the richest, and the usual form is circular, with rounded fronts.

Capes of black or white lace over silk.

black, white or colored, are a pretty nov-elty. Mantles are also seen which embrace every grade of difference between a



ends in front, which may be round, square or pointed. Guipure embroidered with silk and metal is used over silk for elab

silk and metal is used over silk for elaborate wrape, but there are all degrees of richness and simplicity.

The cut shows a costume of nickel gray cloth, the skirt being ornamented with lines of stitching which ascend in the form of points in front. The tight coat has a round basque of medium length, with a tailor collar and revers of mandarin faille. There are mandarin faille cuffs and gold buttons at the wrists of the tight sleeves. The masculine vest of white cloth is fastened with small gold buttons, and shows a chemisette f plaited white batiste and a batiste collar. The toreador cravat is of mandarin faille. Gold and cut steel buttons adorn the fronts of the coat. The hat of nickel gray felt is trimmed with a drapery of white faille, a gold buckle and an argus feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET. an argus feather.

MILLINERY NOTES. Hats. Bonnets and Accessories For

Collars and cuffs of linen and lawn are much worn with tailor made costumes and plain woolen gowns. These accessories are plain or are decorated with hemstitch ing little plaitings or ornamental stitch-ing Linen plastrons and chemisettes are made with masculine shirt plaits.

made with masculine shirt plaits.

Hats of tulle are a conspicuous feature among the new millinery. These hats are often large and are made in all sorts of ways. Sometimes the tulle is arranged over the wire shape in thick braids and twists; sometimes it is puffed; sometimes it is puffed; sometimes it is a triangle with the strange with insurance his little bad. it is shirred with innumerable little bead-ings, or it is made into ruches, the edger which may be finished with a line of jet. Flowers are the favorite trin and a jeweled buckle or ornament is usua Chip hats are again seen, and a new



TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

They Are Less Severe Than In Previous Years.

The tailor made gown is becoming less masculine not because it is less carefully constructed, but because fashion has decreed that it shall be more ornamental. Brightly colored material is employed, and there is a more or less elaborate decoration of stitched bands of silk or cloth.

Jackets and little coats accompanying tailor made gowns are short, and turned

but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy. The skirt opening at the side will be the favorite during the coming season, and the opening is either skillfully concealed



so that it does not appear at all or is else of buttons, galloon, passementerie or emroidered motifs.

The illustration given today depicts a tailor made gown of heliotrope cloth. The skirt is trimmed with applications of black passementeric simulating a redingote. The bodice is tight and has short basques sewed on at the waist line. The trimming, like that on the skirt, consists of applications of black passementeric out-lining a sort of corselet and designing motifs upon the upper part of the sleeves. There is a scalloped valois collar, and the sleeves have flaring cuffs, sewed on. The hat of black chip is trimmed with velvet JUDIC CHOLLET.

BOI FROS.

They Are In the Van of Spring

tumes take the lead this spring Holero costumes take the lead this spring in tailor made and other styles. The skirt is of the already accepted flowing fashion, rippling around the lower edge, tight around the top, with the addition of trimming or a tunic, according to taste. The bolero, however, shows more variety, being open or closed, single or double breasted, straight in front or with darts, made with large or great double or single reverse. large or small, double or single revers. Every degree of elaboration is seen, from the plain bolero of cloth, finished with stitching and a coat collar and revers, to one covered with applications, embroideries and ruches. A chemisette is, of course,



the essential accompaniment of such ple percale shirt waist, a waist of fine bonlike bands of the chip, which are nainsook with tucks, valenciennes lace twisted into loops and bows. Leghorn and embroidery or a silk bodice adorned

purples, greens, reds and yellows. There are also very attractive gray and fawn shades, which are trimmed with the same tones and afford a pleasing relief from the brilliant colors.

Toques are rather large, and, like all millinery, are profusely trimmed. The toque of which a picture is given has a crown of pink roses, around which is arranged a thick torsade of black tulle. The brim has a border of steel trimming and is lifted at the left side by a twisted knot of pink velvet, which terminates in points at the back. Above the velvet is a large group of those powdery, white leaves which were worn years ago and have now been revived.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WEATHER S

Attractive Novelties For the Sun Wardrobe.

Lace plays a very conspicuous pars among the new gowns, as it has among wear there are entire sleeves made of m lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of real lace and entire skirt and bodice draperies of net covered with lace applique. The ing to cloth costumes, there are tunics down collars have the preference.

The new bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, the waist line, is very tight at the back, the waist line is very tight at the back. yokes and boleros of cloth entirely covered with heavy net, upon which are incress

tions of the cloth again, forming elaborated designs outlined with cord, which are fastened through the net upon the cleth beneath, so that all form one fabric. These are made up in combination with plate cloth to match. Large lace collars are alloworn, and lace is much used upon hats. Shirt waists of white pique are embrediered with pink, blue, havender or black. The embroidery appears upon the body of the goods, ornamenting the plait in the middle of the front and the material as each side of it for a width of several inches: each side of it for a width of several inches; also the collar and cuffs. These are very



pretty, but no prettier than some of the new waists of stamped percale, which are less expensive and quite as effective. There less expensive and quite as effective. There is a fancy this season for adding a touch of black to printed designs in light colors, and the result is often highly pleasing. Thus, a blue and white or pink and white striped madras will be sprinkled with black dots and a colored percele with a white design will have a smaller black figure scattered here and there upon it.

The picture shows a gown of green sating oldth, the skirt buttoning over at the lack.

The picture shows a guyn of green satin-cloth, the skirt buttoning over at the left side with buttons of cut silver and folds-of old rose velvet appearing under the edges of the green laps. The tight bodies-buttons across to the left and is adorned-in the same way as the skirt, and the wrists of the tight eleeves are trimmed to match. The collar and little plactron are match. The collar and little plastron are of white surah, the belt being of old rese velvet. The toque of old rose faille in trimmed with tea roses,

PREVAILING STYLES.

Fashions.

The fashion of circular flounces is in some respects an economical one, as it fa-cilitates the making over of skirts which have become defaced around the lower edge or are outgrown and require length ening. It is sometimes impossible to-match goods, but the prevailing mode per-mits the flounce to be of another material from the skirt, provided that it harmonises

The fashionable coiffure demands a high arrangement of the back hair, which is worn on the top of the head. The hair as the sides is waved and left rather loose, concealing the top of the ear, while im-front it is dressed in whatever way is most



SILK VEST. twisted into loops and bows. Leghorn hats are trimmed in the same way, strips of the leghorn braid being employed. Of course these bows are not the only trim flowers, ribbons, velvet or mousseline described believed to be worn again this season. They are chiefly of wide fancy braid and appear in blues, purples, greens, reds and yellows. There are also very attractive gray and fawn shades, which are trimmed with the same.

A out is given which shows a gown of the leghorn braid between the jacket and the bolero cases to be one, in virtue of an apology for a basque about an inch long.

SILK VEST.

becoming to the face—in pompadour style or with loose curls falling upon the brow or parted in the middle. The tortoker shell comb continues to be the preferred ornament. It is plain, carved or decorated the back of the neck are caught up and fastened to the rest of the hair by a little of an apology for a basque about an inch long.

A out is given which shows a gown of

THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1899.

ADVERTISING RATES.

nts of Wants, For Sale, etc. h insertion of 6 lines or less. irths, Marriages and Death

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

one side of your paper only.
our name and address to your
tion as an evidence of good faith
thing for which you are not pres held personally responsible,

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29 1890.

OUR WINTER TRADE.

The increase in the winter trade of business has come to stay. Our faing in the heavens with a steady the The fact that our trade during simister predictions were made in some king the government because there shelves. was not a direct service to London. As the government had granted a submay for this service, and at the board of gatte as much interested in the matter as Sir Wilfrid Laurier or even Mr. Blair, might perhaps have occurred to an matter in providing a subsidy and that milized. However, even without a West during the winter of 1897. tyting one, especially in view of the fact follows:-This service during the winter of 1897-98 carried cargo to the value of \$1,100,000 and this loss was not made up for by the Manchester line, the outward cargoes of which we e valued at \$900,000. This mervice did not do as much as was ex-

pert trade last winter was the large our aggregate of \$7,200,000 of exports pwards of \$3,000,000 worth consisted of American products. Now this is the dearest possible proof that can be had of the permanency of this winter port trade. It might be that Canadian trade The season or two as the result of patriotic effort, without season in New Brunswick belong those in New Brunswick belong to the Brunswick belong to the Brunswick belong to the Micmac tribe. There are also 634 Micmacs in the Philippine islands and two-thirds of those in New Brunswick belong to the Micmac tribe. There are also 634 Micmacs in the Philippine islands and the United States in a great flutter. Mr. Secretary Hay has been very prompt in making explanations to the German embassador on the subject, and it appears that these about this matter that Mr. Blair in a great flutter. Mr. Secretary Hay has been very prompt in making explanations to the German embassador on the subject, and it appears that these about this matter that Mr. Blair in

of the world.

OUR TRADE WITH GERMANY. The editor of the Sun still continues to rail at the government from the press gallery at Ottawa. His latest orievance occurred" in the dealings of the Canadian government with Germany. "It will be remembered," says the Sun, "that Canada gave Germany at the beginning the advantage of the preference. By and by it was taken away, which caused an annoyance that would not have been described an annoyance that would not have been described an annoyance that would not have been described and one of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the beginning the advantage of the preference. By and by it was taken away, which caused an annoyance that would not have been described and one of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the beginning the advantage of the preference. By and by it was taken away, which caused an annoyance that would not have been described and one of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the dealings of the Canada gave Germany at the beginning the considerable. There were six battalions of infantry, the 2 ad Dat In Fusiliers, 1st Irieh R fies, 2 ad King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1st Leicester, latter and practically invited him to come on? Were the relations between Admiral Dewey and the representative of the German admirs!? Is it true that Dewey sent an insulting message to the latter and practically invited him to come on? Were the relations between Admiral Dewey and the representative of the German admirs!? Is true that Dewey sent an insulting message to the latter and practically invited him to come on? Were the relations between Admiral Dewey and the representative to the latter and practically invited him to come on? Were the relations between Admiral Dewey and the representative to the latter and practically invited him to come on? Were the relations of the Canada gave and Salteaux. The Indians of the North-Liverpool, and or come on? Were the relations of in that country. The Sun says that the given if the government had what a set of simpletons the Sun must after the Minnesota massacre of 1862. think its readers to be if it expects them

government for this is about as just and sensible as it would be to blame Mr. S. D. Scott for having been born in the county of Cumberland. It is equally about to suppose that Germany cares goods are placed in a different position the industrial schools where the pupils from British goods in our markets, Gerards are taught to work. Many of the graduate taught to work. many is now seeking to punish Canada ates of these schools have turned out for giving a preference to our useful men and women, and good menmother country in our own mar- bers of society. in a few words and relieved of all techni-

finter port trade is not a mere transient calities. It is not likely that Canada ting meteor, but a brilliant star will consent to be thus discriminated

west critic of the government that the Canada. We who live in New Bruns-Takter had done their while duty in the wick, where the Indians form but a small part of the population, are direct line to London our winter trade the dominion, where they are numerous for the the season just ended has been they are objects of interest if not of conmuch greater than for the previous rea- cerr. The Indian population of Canada which showed a large increase over now numbers upwards of 100,000 persons the one preceding it. The value of the and they are increasing in number, the cutwari cargoes shipped at St. John increase for last year being put down at was \$4,838,767, while for Indians is had every year, these figures the winter of 1898-99, the value are likely to be more correct than those of the cutward cargoes was \$7,200,000. of an ordinary census taken by inexperi-An increase of upwards of \$2 300,000 for enced persons. The Indians are divided a single winter is certainly a most grati- among the provinces and territories as

The other Indians who live outside of the provinces and organized territories sted of it, making only six sailings bring up the number to upwards of 100,posted of it, making only six samings pring up the humber of that the four instead of ten, but this was a result of 000. It will be observed that the four Manchester line had made its proper tario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova toral:— Scotia now contain 34,919 Indiane; in mumber of trips its record of outward nes would have been increased to 1871, when the first Dominion census was \$1,500,000, which would have brought taken the number of Indians in these four total exports up to \$7,800,mervice equal to that of the previous but has been general. Oatario has added er our total exports would have whed \$9,000,000. With all our serwises doing well, as we hope will be the nesse next winter, it would not be rash to 4,000 while the Indian population of here we have Mr. Hazen, the leader of predict that our exports for the season New Brunswick and Nova Scotis has the opposition, declaring that he imputed no charges of personal corscious of the season of the dians of Canada are dying out must thread last winter was the large must of American business done. Of and a dangerous delusior. More than aggregate of \$7,200,000 of exports werthirds of the Indians of Canada are dying out must thread the standard of the American denough, but Mr. Hazen's conduct bad enough, but Mr. Hazen's conduct the force be abandoned as a fallacy, and a dangerous delusior. More than with regard to the purchase of the only understands, but because of \$7,200,000 of exports two-thirds of the Indians of Canada are dying out must thread to the purchase of the only understands, but Canada Eastern rail way by the dominated thread th

SERU-WEEKLY, TELEGRAPH | the Canadi in Pacific system in Optario | Quebec. The most interesting race of to explain that his views with regard to elitizens in a private room of a club, and and the west will every year add to the Indians in that province, however, the Canada Eastern had not changed at could, there'ore, have no public characbusiness coming to this port. There is are the Hurons of Lorette, who all in the last two years, and that his ter whatever. The navy department n doubt, whatever, that in the course of number 441 These are the remnant advocacy of this measure had nothing to would take such disciplinary measures a few years the Canadian Pacific rail- of the great Huron nation which do with the election. Now it seems that as might seem proper. The meaning of way company will be under the neces were almost exterminated by the Iro the legislature is unanimously in favor this is that Captain Coghlan is to be resity of duplicating its line to Montreal quois, and would have perished alto- of this purchase so that there seems to lieved of his command, if it is shown for the purpose of accommodating the gether if they had not been removed increasing business. Viewed from what- from their old home to the county of but to hide his wors in some 1 dge in a The German ambassador is said to have ever standpoint 't may be regarded it Quebec. The Iroquois, the ancient en- vast wilderners. cannot be denied that the outlook for emies of the Harons, also flourish in the the future of this city is bright indeed, and that we may expect a constant ingether about 4,000 souls. There are 6,000 PREPARING FOR TROUBLE IN SOUTH crease not only in our export trade but more of the same tribe in the province in every manufacturing industry that is of Ontario, so that the Iroquois, or Six likely to be promoted by good shipping Nation Indians, nownumber about 10,000, British House of Commons to the intion of whose name all other Indians year the British forces in South

Blood Indians and Piegars. There are garrison art lery and one of engineers preference in the first place." also in Manitobs a number of Sioux, a Altogether there must have been 9,000

absurd to suppose that Germany cares are doing good work, especially show the preference was lost, while their schools are doing good work, especially maintenance of Rittab intenance of

THE DRUMMOND COUNTY BAILWAY After the utter failure of the opposiagainst by Germany, and we have no tion last year in seeking to impeach the for her against the Transvaal, Germany doubt that public opinion in Canada conduct of the government and of the or any other power. It is hardly likely winter just ended was so large, is will soon be sufficiently matured to minister of rail ways in connexion with that the government of the Transvamore gratifying because the most justify the government in passing a the Drummond County Railway, it will give any further trouble to the Britmeasure prohibiting the importation of might have been supposed that they ish, but if they should do so there is ers in regard to i'. The S'. John all German goods. In this way our would remain silent in regard to that plenty of force to meet them. was particularly pessmistic in this merchants would be relieved of the necessary addition to the Intercolonia.

meet, and seemed to think it was makenessity of purchasing a great deal of But the intercolonia that a resocheap trash which now burthens their lution is to be placed before parlia ment, authorising the purchase of th's railway for \$1,600,000 has again The report of the department of Indian

Mr. Blair. The Montreal Gazette leads rade and the 'people of S'. John were affairs for the past fiscal year contains a off with an article headed "The Drumgreat many facts of interest in regard to mond Deal," Now the result of the the tribes of aborigines that live in investigation of last year went to and persons most interested in the trade apt to regard the Indians with than a fair bargain and sale. Indeed, indifference, but in other parts of the Conservative members of the comcharging the government with corruption in connexion with this transaction. Why, then, should this purchase be then, should this purchase be called "a deal" when it is one which is in every way desirable and indeed necessary to the success of a trictions placed upon him by Admiral 729. As a regular enumeration of the called "a deal" when it is one the Intercolonial. The use of such an Dewsy. I happened to be near-by at expression by a respectable paper like time and I dwerheard the latter part of the conversation between this officer and our chief. I shall never forpress are determined to condemn every

> much it may be for the public benefit. THE CANADA BASTERN.

action of the government no matter how

This would seem to be a good time for the editor of the Sun to take to the woods, and he might very well employ

O, ye woods spread your branches apace, To your deepest recesses I fly; I would hide with the beasts of the chase, I would vanish from every eye.

nearly 8,000 to its Indian population since 1871; Quebec has added almost crimes with reference to the bridges, and you can have it in five minutes.'

"I am free to admit that the admiral's speech to that officer took my breath

The reply of Mr. Chamberliin, in the of Quebec and Ontario are now a peace- Transvasi government had been making Moreover the difficuly will not ful and industrious people, so that it is tremendous mil tary preparations on be set at rest by disciplin-

named tribes and also the Blackfeet, mountain artillary, two companies of beginning of the year, and the number

has since been increased. and men, could be collected for the cultivate German friendship too much maintenance of British interests in he may lose the great American vot South Africa. Besides these Great which placed him where he now ir. Britain has an inexhaustible recruiting ground in the natives of South Africa, C.fires, Zalus and Bantrer. Poultney Africa, save that Great Britain could essily raise a native army numbering hundreds of thousands of men to fight

OFFENDING THE GERMANS.

We referred the other day to the stir that had been created at Washington and Berlin by the speech delivered by Captain Coghlan of the United States warship Raleigh, at a dinner given to son is to commence in the middle of Demond Deal." Now the result of the investigation of last year went to show that there was no deal, and that there was no the slightest ground for saying that the purchase of this road by the government was anything more than a fair bargain and sale. Indeed, the Conservative members of the committee before which the matter was investigated took occasion to repudiate very emphatics l'y any intention of characteristics of the companies of the compa

cepted as a proof that the opposition get it and I want the people of the Unit-press are determined to condemn every ed States to know what Admiral Dewey said that day.
"'Tell your admiral," he said, 'his

provinces was only 23,035. The increase in the number of Indians has crease in the number of Indians has not been confined to any one province but has been confined to Appendix of the served man who edits the Sur. First he will mean but one thing. Tell him what the slightest infraction of these orders by himself or his officers will mean but one thing. Tell him what her general, Octavio has added accused the premier of all sorts of Rey—it will mean war. If your people are ready for war with the United States

provinces are Roman Catholics. All the tercolonial. Any reader of the San both in Germany and the United States to the Micmac tribe. There are also 634 able med about this matter that Mr. Blair in his Institute speech found it necessary that the entire Micmac nation now that the entire M

bee much gratified at the prompt explanation of Secretary Hay.

Viewing the matter from the standpoint of a disinterested observer, it would seem that Secretary Hay's explanation is hardly satisfactory. I would hardly be pretended that if the facilities, and easy access to the markets and it is very doubtful if they were of the world.

Quiry of Mr. John Dlon, in regard to the large increase in the British forces of the world. the terror of all their neighbors for a century and more, and especially of the French, who had no Indians brave enough to oppose them. The Iroquois increase was due to the fact that the Transvasi sovernment had been making. the connected with trade with Germany, and industrious people, so that it is the borders of Cape Colony. At the beginning of the present in that country. The Sun says that the many that country the Sun says that the beginning of the present crux of the whole matter is did he correctly.

much strained as Capt. Coghlan represents them to have been?

Why is President McKinley now so auxious to remain on good terms with Garmany, even to the extent of diameter.

S. KERR & SON. Garmany, even to the extent of dismiss ing a gallant officer of the U.S. navy who has just returned from the Manila This paper has the largest given to Germany by Canada because it ish treaty wi h Germany was denounced and expired. To blame Canada or its and expired. To blame Canada or its and expired. unteerr. Natal has 490 mounted police Great Britain? Is President McKirley and 1,400 volunteers, so that quite a re- looking for the German vote at the next presidential election? It looks like it; but it is just possible that by seeking to

LOBSTER COMMISSION REPORTS.

Inches Except for Bay of Fundy and Western Nova Scotia - Season Changed.

OTTAWA, Oat., April 26.-The libster commission which started work last September and took evidence at 65 sittings at different points of the maritime provinces, has completed its labors after conference of three weeks in Oltawa, English Shippers Have a Com-The recommendations which the commis

of State, and also of the German authorities. Referring to the action of the German Admiral Von Diedrichs at Manila, Captain Coghlan said:—

"I must tell you of an incident which, interest Our friend interest Our friend Charles Rivar Naw Brunswick, April

The preservation of spawn lobsters is recorded by the commissioners in their report as requiring most rigid enforcement. The commissioners recommend the establishing of a legal distance of 200 8mith, sailed from Liverpool for

"Tell your admiral," he said, 'his ships must stop where I s y.' 'But we fly the flag,' said the officer. 'Those flags can be bought at half a dollar a yard anywhere,' said the admiral, and there wasn't a bit of fun in his face when he said it, either.
"Anyone can fly that flag," he continued. 'The whole Spanish fleet might come on us with those colors if they wanted to. Therefore, I must and will stop you. Tell your admiral I am birckading here. I am tired of the character of his conduct. 'Yee made it as lenient as possible for him. Now the time has arrived, when he must stop. Listen to me. Tell 1,000 other passengers for New York, for burg-American liner Palatia, from Hamburg April 18, arrived this afternoon with immigrants. The Palatia made a splendid run to Halifax in eight days. She docked at 4 o'clock, landing 630 atcerage, mostly Galicians, and had 1,000 other passengers for New York, for which port she proceeded this evening. The passengers landed here will go forward by special train to their destination in the Canadian West. They are a healthy looking lot of people, dressed mostly in skins. mostly in skins.

Civic elections were held here today. The majoralty contest was most excit-ing. Present Mayor Alexander Stephen was defeated by ex-Alderman James T. Hamilton by 762.

England and America in the East.

LONDON, April 26-The Colonial party two-thirds of the Indians of Canada are Christians, the denominations to which they belong being as follows: Roman Catholics, 42,530; Church of England 16,448; Methodiats, 8,885; Presbyterians, 1,054. All the Indians of the maritime 1,054. All the Indians of the maritime 1,054. All the Indians of the maritime 1,054. Any reader of the San two-thirds of the Indians of the Indians of the Indians of the maritime 1,054. All the Indians of the maritime 1,054. All the Indians of the India

ROUP COUGHS WHOOPING COLDS

Over 50 years in use. Price 25 cents ottle. Armstrome & Co., St. John, N. 1

OUR STUDENTS

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicasy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comporting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO. Ltd., Homocopathic Chemista London, England.

BREAKFAST COCOA.



plaint.

MONTREAL, April 26 .- The Star's Lonby law.

In the Bay of Fundy and western are bitterly complaining of the loss of don cable says: Liverpool ship brokers

A Moneton Marriage

Moncron, April 26-This afternoon Brunswick and Quebec shores north of Chock Fish River, New Brunswick, April 20 to July 10.

Other important recommendations are made, but the most vital is the reduction of the size limit of 1 beters from 9 to 7 inches except in the Bay of Fandy and western Nova Scotia where the 9 inch limit is retained.

The preservation of spawn lobsters is Rev. Mr. Hinson has accepted a call. Rev. Mr. Hinson has accepted a call Mr. J. W. Y. Smith, who has been spending the winter in Italy with Mrs. Smith, sailed from Liverpool for Canada yesterday.

The Same Old Game.

NORTH EYDNEY, C. B. April 26-The

OTTAWA, April 26-Col. Domville has given notice of a question he intends putting to the minister of militia in regard to the transfer of stores of 5th Hussars, and other particulars concern-

"Herbert is just a plain, every day young man," said Mabel to her father.



Sold in St. John by responsible drug-

A NEW BRUNSWICK SCOTTISH IM-MIGRANT.

BY GEORGE PETRIE

Land o' the glens! my native land; Whaur I snee mair wad gladly stand, And round me gaze; On hill and glen and mountain grand, W1' rept amase.

Alast its thirty years an' twa Since thee dear Scotland last I saw, Since frae thy shore I sailed awa' Out ewre the sea,
While fast the tears adoon did fa'

The sad fare well—the parting scene, The swellen sails—the billows green, Auld ocean's roar.
The last long look wi' strainin een At Scotia's shores.

And mony a queer mishaps been mine, My native land! I ne'er can tyre My dreams o' thee; Tho' far beyond the ocean's boundry line,

My ways m' un be. Tho' I who left thee young and gay, Am noo gey auld an' growin' gray; Yet thee d ar land in mony a way My that his employ.

These fill my heart frae day to day

I aften think some future day Will see me climb yon sunny brae, And many the bloomen heather stray, Or lay me doon To watch the peewits, in their play,

Come cir.in doon. But oh! how sad my heart wad be, My native land! to veesit tnee; For those that were sae dear to me l'il see nae mair; Twid grive me lang their place to see, And them not there,

O'auld lang syne I fondly dream, And many a dear depairted freen
I seem to see,
Tho' mony a lang mile lies between
Their graves and me. Castor oil, com, v B Olive oil, v gal Extra lard oil No 1 lard oil Seal oil, steam refined do pale Cod oil

" Loose Muscak
Valencia Layer
Sultana...
Chirrants, bbl
Currants, boxes
Apples, bbl
Dried apples...
Evaporated Apricots.
Evaporated Apricots.
Evaporated Prunes...
Lemons, cases,
Figs.....
Dates, boxes
(dranes, baskes

Lates, boxes
Grapes, basket
Pears, Amn...
Val oranges, case...
MOLANSES.
Barbados, new
Demerara...
New Orleans
Porto Rico, old
...
new

FLOUR AND MEAL

Cornmeal ...
Middlings, bags free...
Manitoba Patents...
Canadian High Grade Fam
Medium Patents ...
Oatmeal Roller ...
Oatmeal Standard...

gatter sait, v as meter SPICES. Sutmegs P a. Cassis, v B, ground. Cloves, whole Cloves, ground. Ginger, ground. Pepper, ground.

Condensed, 1 B. cans, per dos.
No. 2 seal brand.
Condensed, 1 B. cans, per dos.
No. 3, seal brand.
Java, F B. green.
Jamaics,

Ont, 50 ds & 60 ds, \$\bigsim 100 \bigsim \text{Wire nails, 10 ds} \text{Ship spikes.}

White lead, Brandsam B.B. # 100 hs

TAR AND PITCH.

Egg Stove [nut] Chestzut....

BIADO

Old Mines Sydnay per chald 0 00 6 5 78
English 0 00 8 3 00
Springhill round dc 0 00 6 4 00
Springhill Nut do 00 6 4 00
Reserve Nut dc 00 0 4 40
Victoria do 00 0 4 40
Esserve Mine do 00 0 4 480
Caledonia do 00 0 4 480
Acadia 0 00 0 0 0

COFFEE.

MATCHES.

CANDLES. Mould, PD.

TEAS.

MAILS.

DAKUM.

FRUITS.

Auld Scotial land o' hill and glen, O fairest maids and bravest men; Land of renown-I dinna ken

If e'er I'll see
Thy dear romantic shores again; Sae here's to thee. Kintore, Victoria County, N. B. Mill Burned.

Sussex, April 25 .- When Fremuel Mc-Anley, of Lower Millstream, left his grist mill at dinner hour yesterday there grist mill at dinner hour yenterday there was no signs of fire about the premises, but fifteen or twenty minutes afterward the young lad whom he had left in charge during his absence discovered anoke and fire bursting through the shoot and at once gave the slarm. Despite the exertions made to save the building the fiames rapidly gained headway and soon burned to the ground with the largest part of its contents. Beside the grist mill, machinery and a large quantity of grain, a valuable shingle machine was destroyed. Mr. McAuley's loss is particularly unfortunate as he carried no insurance.

The wife of Squire Edward Price died

The wife of Squire-Edward Price died at his residence, New Line Road, this

Court at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, April 25-The circuit court opened today, Mr. Justice Landry pre siding. There was only one criminal

*siding. There was only one criminal case, the queen vs. Joseph Pomeroy, charged with rape. The jury disagreed and the prisoner was let go on his own recognizance to appear in October.

Rev. Mr. Rutledge left Wcodstock for fills new field of labor in Gaysboro, N. S., today. On Monday evening there was a large ga hering in the Albert atreet church, when an address from the citizens was presented to the reverend genitemar. On Friday evening last the members of Ivanhoe lodge, K. of P., presented Mr. Rutledge with an address engrossed on parchment and a gold engressed on parchment and a gold

Canadian Sympathy Wanted.

MONTHEAL, April 27-The Star's special cable says: Canada is being 'urgently pealed to to assist disfranchised Britigh subjects to secure citizens' rights in the Transvasl, where affairs are again reaching a grave crisir. The South African League, of which Cecil Rhodes is president, representing the best British interests in South Africa, has despatched a cablegram to the Eritish Empire League of Canada, indicating that the hands of the Imperial government would be greatly strengthened if Canada made known at this critical juncture her sympathy with the Uttlanders' petition now before the Queen.

A Big Canadian-American Combine

Tomorre, April 27.—Mr. R. G. Leckie, of Sudbury, Oat., managing director of the Oxford Copper Cc. of New Jersey, which refuses nickel matte, a product of which refines nickel matte, a product of the Canadian Copper Co., announces a syndicate of American and Cana-dian capitalists have been formed to erect works for the refinement of mickel ore provided the Dominion gor-ernment with make certain concessions, the principal of which is free coal. The capital of the proposed company is to \$2,000,000, with power to increase to \$5,000,000. It will put up the biggest ore refinery in the world, and will be prepared to treat also copper ores of British Columbia.

A Nova Scotia Stamp Mill.

Some weeks ago it will be remembered that the Arlington Gold Mining Co's will at Mooseland was destroyed by fire meeting of the directors held in Truro it was decided to erect a new 3C-stamp mill of modern design and equipment and this undertaking, when completed, will be a valuable addition to the district. The men chiefly interested in this company are E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the state of the company are E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the state of the company are E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, and the company are E. E. E. Fraser, St. Labelent, will be a valuable addition to the trict. The men chiefly interested in this company are E. E. F. aser, St. John, president; Dr. Hayes, Parreboro, vice; J. A. Lundstrum, Truro, secretary; James Billman, Halifax, treasurer.—[Industrial Advocate.

THE MARKETS.	COUNTRY MARKET—REPAIL.
LEG MAGNETO	Bevised and corrected for the Weekly Tele-
The Markets	granh each week by 5, Z, Dickson
St. John Markets.	Commission Merchants, stalls 9 and 10 City Market.
OVISIONS.	
m. elear pork > bbl 15 50 to 18 00	Beef Tongues * 1 0 08 to 0 10
m. ctear pork > bb1	Beef Rossis, The choice S 12 " 0 16 Reaf Corned B
E 1 prime mess pork, V soi 13 00 " 18 50	Dutton choice deity macked U In " U 10
1860 Deel	
heese, factory, new.	Bacon * 1 0 12 to 0 16
	Butter, roll 0 20 " 0 74
heese, factory, new	Bacon # b
ard, tubs pure 0 071 " 0 071	Cabbage each
ard, compound 0 16 " 0 18	Proces & Dall
Reans white	Mage hanary 20 " U 20
Beans, Y. E 185 200	Fowl - pair 0 50 " 0 70
Beans, Y. E Egy pylan onions (new)per lb . 0 02 " 0 68 2 y pylan onions (new)per lb . 0 02 " 2 25	Hams ** 0 18 " 0 16
Bernauda onions, per ciate 200 " 225	Lard, in tube 0 10 0 12
	Mutton 7 5 000 " 0 12
loddish, medium, will meet 100 11 4 90	
" larger, 7 100 me 2 10 " 2 20	Potatoes ** bbl
Forming Ray, & hf-bbl 190 " 200	Shoulders 2 0 08 " 0 10
Herring, Rippling 2 10 " 2 20	Turkeys # 1 0 25 " 0 25
Herring, Canse fat 500 " 525	
October 100 85	COUNTRYMARKET, WEGLESALE.
Herring, Shelburne, No. 1 4 50 4 0 00	1
med # helfshhl 4 00 " 4 50	Beef, per quarter (heavy) 0 07 " 0 09
Shad, Phalf-bbl 4 00 " 4 50 " Mess 5 00 " 0 00	Reef (Country) per quarter y mis o
RAIN.	Buckwheat meal Fowth 1 20 " 0 16
0 40 44 0 44	Butter (in tube) 7 3 0 12 " 0 16
Provincial 40 " 425 3plit peas 40 " 4 25	Butter (roll)
1-144 mans 4 (B) ** 4 ZD	Beets. # bbl 100 " 100
	Calfekins #1b 11 " 0 10
Eay, presed *** 8 00 " 8 60	Cabbage P dos.
CE.	Chickens & low! 100 " 100
Arracan, Fows 8 50 " 8 65	Page par dosan.
	Hides # 1 0 06 " 0 08
Beeta 0 001 " 0 001	Ham # 1 011 " 018
JGAK.	Lamb skins each 015 " 016
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Lard (in tubs) 200 " 50
	Lamb (carcase) 0 50 " 0 60
	Matter # (carcass) 0 07 to 0 00
Pulverised •••• 0 051 " 0 06	Potetoes. * bbl 0 75 " 1 2
ORAUCO.	Pork (fresh)
	Pork, * bbl 0 60 41 0 61
BESCK, 12'S, SHOLE BE COM	Radishes & dog Aus to 0 1
0 00 11 0 74	Shoulders, 7 0 22 " 0 2
	Veal → b (carcass) 0 Us " 0 0
Canadian 12.5 0 50 0 10	Buckwheat méal 7 cwt. Butter (in tube) 7 k Butter (in tube) 7 k Butter (lump) 7 k 0 14 0 16 Butter (roll) 7 k 0 15 0 18 0 18 Bets. 7 bbl 0 17 0 17 0 17 Calbage 7 cos 0 75 1 1 26 Calcarots 7 bbl 1 (0 1 0 0 Eggs per dosen Hidee 7 k Lamb skins each Lard (in tubs) Lamb (carcase) Lattuce 7 cos Mutton 7 k (carcase) Potatoes, 7 bbl Pork (fresh) 7 k Pork (fresh) 7 k Radiehe 8 dog Shoulders, 7 k Veal 7 k (carcass) Veal 7 k (carcass) Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 22 0 0 2 Veal 7 k (carcass) O 20 0 0 0 0 O 20 0 0 0 O 20 0 0 0 O 20 0 O 20 0 O 20 0 O 20 0 O 20 0 0 O 20
American Water White.	
chester A ner gal 0 174 " U 18	A Big Press Excursion.
Control Window Area	
11cht 0 10t " 0 1/	
Star 015 boiled 0 58 " 0 58	and at the I C P arrived in the cit

from Halifax Tuesday afternoon. His business is in connection with an imbusiness is in connection with an impertant press excursion to be run by the I C R to the maritime provinces. It will be probably in the first or second week in June, starting from Ottaws, and the importance of the excursion to the provinces will be seen when it is stated that those to come will be the representatives of the principal papers in the United States from west to east. It will be exclusively a press papers in the United States from west to east. It will be exclusively a press oarty, and will be the most represen ative newspaper excursion ever visiting these parts. Its results should be far reaching in the interests of summer travel to the province. Mr. Lambkin has been interviewing the city officials and board of trade of Ha.itax, at d that city will do its share in entertaining the visitors hen they are there. The oc-peration of St. John is also wished and Mr. Lambkin will call

there. The ecoperation of St. John is also wished, and Mr. Lambkin will call on the city council, the board of tr de and tourist association in connection therewith. There will be from fifty to one hundred of the United States big newspaper representatives on the trip, and when their pens get to work in deenipions of the great attractions for aummer tourists to the provinces much good must result.

League Rifle Matches.

OTTAWA, Oat., April 25-It is notified for general information that following dates have been affixed for Canadian dates have been affixed for Canadian military rifls league matches, season of 1899: May 27th, June 3rd, July 8th, July 22ad. Series will be the same as last year, viz: 1st. Martini or Lee-Enfield rifles, ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards.

The 2od or cavalry series; first section, Lee-Metford or Lee Enfield carbines, ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards.

Second section, Suider or Winchester carbines, ranges 206, 300 and 400 yards, provided that there are at least three entries in each series or sections. ntries in each series or sections.

Bangor Fire.

Bangor, Me., April 25—Fire broke ou at noon in the block on Exchange street, occupied by The News. It started in the portion of block occupied by Bernhardt Guisberg Paint Manufacturer. The damage to building is estimated at \$10,000. The Daily News is the heaviest sufferers; their loss is probably from five to ten thousand. Other firms damaged by water are John Roes, Lumberman; Chas Woodman, lumber; A. R. Hopkins Co, grair. The fire was under control at 2.15. The News will i-sue a paper as usual tomorrow morning, from the Commercial office.

Lady Tilley's Summer House.

St. Andrews, April 25-Work on Sir William Van Horn,'s large barn is pro-William Van Horn.'s large barn is pro-gressing rapidly. A large proportion of the lumber has arrived and been hauled across the bar to the grounds, and a large section of the frame work has been

Mrs. Irvine of St. John will occupy Lady Tilley's summer home here this summer, and conduct it as a private boarding house.

delegates arrived here on their way to Hague from Japan. They intimate they will not advocate universal peace for fear of future embarassment. They say we are living in martial times and great integers as a take assective.

Making sure of her ground—He: "Do you like classical mustic?" She: "Do you like classical mustic?" She: "Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of invising me to the opers."—
[Chicago News. [337]]

Head. THURSDAY, April 27, Stmr Monticello, Smith, for Yarmonth. Senr Jennie Paimer, for Boston, Schr Jennie, McLean, for Reckport. Schr Jennie, McLean, for Reckport. Schr Prospect, Cameron, for Lubec.

BIRTHS.

KERR-In this city, on April 26th, to the wife of Sydney Kerr, a son. PEARODY—At Wordstock, on April 24th, to the wife of James reabody, a daughter. SALMON—At Upper Kent, on April 19th, to the wire of S. C. Salmon, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK-ANDREWS — At the residence of Frank Clark, Hartland, N. B., on Feb. 15th by Rev. J. B., Deggett, Walter W. Clark, of Mainstream, Carleton Co., to Annie G. Andrews, of Campbellion, Resignache Co. Chown-wolker or Art the First Baptist church, Mouston, on April 28th, by Rev. W, B. Hinson, B. A., Fred M. Crowe to Lillian, only daughter of Mrs. A. L. McLean, both of Moneton.

SMITH-MACLEOD—At Boston on # pril 18th by Rev A. K. MacLennan. Harry Smith. o St. John, to Mary B. MacLeed, of Cape Breton. STIELIEG MOODY—On April 18th, by Rev. John Read, H. Stiring to Annie Moody, both of this city.

CARMAN-At Woodstock, on April 13th Odber M. Carman, aged 78 years,

DEATHS.

Dow-At East Florenceville, on April 12th John Dow, aged is years, son of the late Jas Dow, of Steplen, Dow, of Steplen,
Datling—At Waterford on April 21st,
aiter a lingering illness, Mrs, Wm, balling.
LUTZ—At Moncton on April 24th, Mamie
Pearl, eldest daughter of Watson and Sarah
Luts, aged 10 years.
LEDINGHAM—At 231 Union street, on
Thursday, April 27th, Jeanle Ross, beloved
and only daughter of Jeanle and Robert
Ledingham, aged 21 years.
Mc Julay—At Turo. N. S., on April 28th,
Libble, daughter of Engineer Henry McAulay, I. C. R., aged 22 years and 4 months.
McCANN—At St. Stephen, on April 15th.

Wm. J, McCann aged 30 years.

McGivery—AtUpham, on April lith, after a lingering bluess Eliza McGivery, widow of the late Peter Mc.ivery, aged 70 years, leaving four sons, two danghers, and two sisters to mourn their loss.

PITFIELD—In this city, on Thursday, April 27th, Ward J, Pitfield, after a short illness, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their sad loss.

SMITH—At St.Andrews, on April 22nd, Orissa w. rejict of Adam W. Smith, in the Suth year of her age,

n of Deaths, may send with them a list of tierested friends. Marked copies of the notice will be sent PRED to any address O-made or Twited States

PURT OF ST. JOHN.

Steamer State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laecchler, makes and pass.

Stimr St John City, 1278, Healey, from London via Halifax, Furness, Witny & Co, general Schr Progress, from Poston, Bonn New York, A W Adams, bal.

Schr In Parker, 97, Gale, from New York, A W Adams, bal.

Schr Franklin Nickerson (Am), 202, Demings from Boston, J W Smith, bal.

Schr Stella Mand, 88, Miller, from New York, A W Adams, bal.

Schr Lyra, 99, Erb, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Schr Lyra, 99, Erb, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Schr Lyra, 99, Erb, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Coastwise—Schrs Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear tiver; Maggie James, 16, Thomas, from North Head; J E Hennis, 18. Stanley, from North Head; J F Hennis, 18. Stanley, from Manan: Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small from Grand Manan: Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small from Grand (4, Cain. frow Digby; Abans 97, Floyd, from Quaco: I H Gondey, 28. Sullivan, from Meteghan; Vanity, 11. Murray, from fishing; Little Annie, 19, Guptil!, from Grand Hartor; stmr Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canniog.

Schr Hattle Muriel, 87, Wasson, from Plymouth, J W Mcalary Co.

Schr Riverdale 83, Urquhart, from Portland, N U Scott. bal, Beicker, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.

Schr Frogress, 92, Erb, from Plymouth, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Stmr Centreville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Cove: schr Falcon. 12 Cronk, from North Head; Nina Rianche, 33, Crocker, from Freeport; Susse Pearl, 74, White, and Beulah, 80, See.y. and Victor, Tufts, from Boston, C E Laecchler, mds and pass.

Boulah, 30, Sec.y. and Victor, Tufts, from Quaco.

THURSDAY, April 27.

Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mds and pass.
Stmr Uity of Monticello, 5-5, Smith, from Yarmouth, master.
Schr EttaA Stimpson (Am), 288, Hogan, from Salem, R U Elsin, bal.
Schr * rances Shubert (Am), 268, Starkey, from Bath, master. bal.
Schr * M H Waters, 120, Belyes, from New York, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schris Chieftain, 71, Tufts, from Alma: Cygnet, 77, Durant, 'rom Partsboro; Westfield, 80, Cameron, from Alma; Annie Blanche, 68, Kandall, from Parrsboro: Ernest Fisher, 80, Gough, from Quaco; Mandie, 25, Beardaley, from Port Lorne: Temple Barr, 44, Longmire from Bridgstown: Hustler, 86, Crosby, from Salr on River; Forest Flower, 26 Ray, from Magraetville, schr Swannide, 120, from Nova Scolis; Friendship, 66, Alexander, from Quaco.

CLEARED.

Stmr Turrett Court, 1187, Marcurser, for

A. Terrible Mistake.

Monyeral, April 27—A specialist in diseases of the eye and ear who has been a successful practitioner in this city, yesterday, performed an operation apon a young man named Thomas Stewart. One eye had been injured seven yesrs ago, and was sighlese. It was deemed wise to remove it, but by an inexplicable error the wrong eye was removed, leaving the patient perfectly blind.

Japan Not to Disarm.

Stor Turrett Court, 11st7, Marcurser, 20 Louisours. Schr Alice Maud, Haux, for Boston. Schr Alice Maud, Haux, for Cliv Island for Schr Hunter, Kelson, for Cliv Island for Schr Hunter, Kelson, for Cliv Island for Schr Heise Woodworth. For Haselwoods, Farris, 10r Vineyard Haven for Ocastwise—Schrs Citizen, Woodworth for Bear River; Speedwell. Black, and Myra B, Gale, for Quaso; Iona, Spicer, for Windsor; Ellin Burrett. Spicer, for Port Williams; Lennet, Spicer, for Apple River; Whistler Familiner, for Mailland; A Anthony, Fritcherd, for Quaso; stmr Beaver, Potter, for Caning; Little Minnie. Theriault, for Anapolis, stmr Flushing, Ingersoil, for Campobelic; schrs Alph B Parker, Outhonse, for Tiverton; Sna & Elsie, Harvey, for Grand Harbor; Maggie Jane. Thomas, for North Head; Yarm-outh Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Ottisen, Woodworth, for Bear River.

WEDNESDAY, April 36,

Japan Not to Disarin.

Washcouver, April 27—Three peace delegates arrived here on their way to Hagne from Japan. They intimate they will not advocate universal peace for fear of future embarassment. They say we are living in martial times and great iscoss are at stake, especially in the Orient.

Col. Domville and the Hussars.

Ottawa, April 27—Colonel Domville has withdrawn his series of questions regarding the militia.

Making sure of her ground—He: "Do Making sure of sure of

Coastwise—Barge No 4. McLeod, for Parraboro; schrs Sude N, Merriam, for Canning; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; A Gibson, Sabean, for Quaco; John & Dennis, Stanley, for North Head; Little Annie, Guptill, for Grand Harbor: Brisk, Wadlin, for Campobel o: Roland, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Lady Abe deen, Small, for N Head Victor, Tufts, for Quaco; Ohiettain, Tuffs, for Alma; Sliver Cloud, Bain for Digby; Little Minnie, Theriault, for Back Bay; Ernest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco: Sparmaker, 24. Livingston, from Wolfville; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parraboro.

SAILED.

MONDAY, April 24.

Stmr Battingsborg, Andersen, for Manchesder.

Schr Lanie Cobb, Beal, for New York.
Schr Hannah F Usrieton, for Hillsboro.
Stmr Turret Court, for Louisburg.
Simr St John City, Heeley, for London via Halliax, Furness, Withy & Co.
Schr Syanara. Verner, for Las Palmas, Grand Canaries.

Schr Demoselle, Tower, for New York, DOMESTIC PORTS.

from Hamburg, Minnis, Hillier, from Porto Bico.
Hillsboro, 28th inst, schr Nellte F Sawyer, Willisrd, from Portisand, Me, Wm E Downes, Marshall, from Portsmouth, "H.
Halifax, 28th inst, ship Forest King, Leblane, from Montevideo.
Quaco 24th inst, schr Silver Wave, Walsh, from Boston.
Yarmouth, 34th inst, schr I V Dexter, Dexter, from New York; 25th inst, schr Opal, Foote, from Barbado,
Vancouver, 15th inst, stmr Empress of China, Archibald, from Yokohama.
OLEARED.

Libble, daughter of Engineer Henry Mc.
Aulay, I, C. R., aged 22 years and 4 months.
McCanne—At St. Stephen, on April 15th.
Wm. J, McCann aged 39 years.
McGivery—AtUpham, on April 11th, after a
lingering lilness Eliza McGivery, widow of
the late Peter Mc. ivery, aged 70 years,
leaving four sons, two daughters, and two
sisters to mourn their loss.
Prifith—In this city, on Thursday, April
37th, Ward., Pitfield, after a short lilness,
leaving a wife and three childran, to mourn
Buenos Ayres. OLEARED. leaving a wife and three children to mourn their sad loss.

SMITH—At Woodstock, on April 16th, Sarah B, wife of George F, Smith, aged 60 years.

THOMAS—In this city, on April 26th, Henry Thomas, in his clat year,

SMITH—At 81 Andrews of Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, for New York: 28th Inst, schr Wood Bros, Mornian (1988) and the schrift of the

Halifax, 25th inst, stmr Newfoundland, for St John's, Nfd; Cape Breton, for Louisburg. Halifax, 28th inst, stmr Louisburg. Gould, for Louisburg: 25th inst, stmr Palatia, Reesing for New York.

Halifax, 27th inst, stmr Consols, Roberts, for New York; brigt Clio, Gerhardt, for Lunenburg.

New York, 25th inst, schr Onyx, for Yarmouth.
Vinevard Haven, 25th inst, schr G H Perry from Hoboren for St John,
Portsmonth, 25th inst, schr Lizzie D Small, from New York for Dover.
City Island, 25th inst, walter Miller, from St John.
Portland, 25th inst, walter Miller, from St John for New York; Eltie, from St John for New York; Eltie, from St John for City Island; Canary, from St John for City Island; Canary, from St John for Vineyard Haven.
Boston, 24th inst, ship Charles S Whitney, from wanila; 25th inst, schr Calabria, from Turks Island; Agnes May, from Musquash.
New York, 25rd inst, barque Trinidad, Oard from Port Spain; brigt Alkaline, Houghton, from Macoris.
Boston, 21nd inst, schr Harry. Patterson, from einantanamo; 26th inst, schrs Cerdle, from Bridgetown: Pearline, from Annapolis; V T H, from Bear River.
Oporto, 18th inst, schr Helen E Kenney.
Morrell, from Mobile,
Montevideo, 18th uit, schr Preference, Smeltzer, from Sagua.
Santos, 18th uit, barque Westmorland,

CLEARED. Boston, 25th inst, schrs Sam Slick, for Cheverie; DJ Meisnson, for Tusket; Harold Borden, for Windsor.
Portland, 25th inst, stmr Caconns, McPhall, for Halifax; schr Mattie J Alles, Crockett, for Hillsboro.
New York, 24th inst, schr Wentworth, Gibson, for Windsor; 25th inst, barquetn Skoda, for Moneivideo.
Mooile, 24th inst, schr Iolanthe, Spurr, for Cardenas.
New York, 25th inst, barque Peerless, Davis, for San Domingo; ship Andorinha, Nicholas, for Hopewell Cape; schr Centennial, Ward, for St John; Therese, Paine, for Boston.

BAILED.

Robinson, and Frank & Ita. Alcold, for Bellohn.
Vineyard Haven, 22nd inst, schr Calabria.
Marsters, from Tarks Island for Boston.
Vineyard Haven 24th inst, schr Thistle.
Fail Biver, 28th inst, schr Wendall Burpee.
for 8t John.
Topnay Charente, 23rd inst, stmr Escalona.
for Hallfax.

Mys. Hiram—"Supposing, Bridget, I should deduct from your wages the price of all the china you broke?" Bridget be locke the china, "— I think I'd be locke the china."—I Tid-Bits,

from Portland for United Kingdom of continent.

Montevideo, 27th ult barque Anii la, Reed, for Pars; 29th ult, barque Luaros, starratt. for New York—unother reportsays April 6th Darien 24th inst, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, for Dublin Fernandina 24th inst, schr Leonard Parker for Pernamouco, Bantos 28th ult, ship Lennie Burrill, Larkin, for Guam; 29th ult, barque Westmorland Virgie, for Mublie Buenos Ayres, 29th ult, barque Falmouth, Fielen, for Hantsport; 25th inst, stmr Cherones, Marsters, for Liverpool Hawana, 15th inst, 4mr Daggry, Stanbo, for Heilfex.

Havens. 16th i.s., sturr Daggry, Stanto, for Haiffax.
Vineyard Haven, 34th inst, schr Lily, from Hil sboro for New York.
San Francisco, 34th inst, ship Lancing, Chspman.—
Pensacola, 34th inst, barque Levuka, Harris for Rio 'aneiro.
New York. 35th inst, schr Amy D, for St John; Wentworth, for Windsor.

Washington, DC, April 25—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that, on or about May 15, 18 %, the characteristic of the fog sig-nal (a second class siren or a 12 inch steam whiste) at the station on the northeasterly part of Uape Elisabeth, Me, will be changed separated by alternate silent intervals of 20 and 30 seconds.

Notice is also given that on or about May 18tb, the characteristic of the fog signal (a second class Daboil trumpet) at the station on Portland Head, entrance to Portland harbor, Me. will be changed to sound blass of five seconds, duration, separated by silent intervals of 15 seconds.

REPORTS, DISASTERS ETG.

Passed through Digby Gut, 22nd inst, schrs Pearline, Berry, from Tupperville for Boston: J B Martin, Berry, from Sawmill Creek for Boston: 23rd inst, schrs Muriel, Robines, from Boston for Annapolis; Swanhilda, Croscap, from Boston for Annapolis; Josephine Chute, from Boston for Hear River; Emma E Potter; LeCain, from Boston for Chementsport; Hattle McKay, Conlon from Digby for St Mar-BRIVISH PORTS.

RRIVISH Manchester, 5th inst, stmr Manchester

Manchester, 5th inst, stmr Manchester

Olty, from 81 John.

Manchester, 5th inst, stmr Tongarlo, Miller, from 81 John.

Bermuda, 18th inst, schr Cleycla, McDade, McKay, Conion from Digby for 6th Manchester, 5th inst, stmr Tongarlo, Miller, from 81 John.

Bermuda, 18th inst, schr Cleycla, McDade, McKay, Conion from Digby for 6th Manchester, 5th inst, stmr Alcides, from 85 John.

Liverpool, 5th inst, stmr Alcides, from 85 Johnson, 5th inst, stmr Paris, from 87 Johnson, 5th inst, stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Paris, from 87 Johnson, 5th inst, stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Paris, from 87 Johnson, 5th inst, stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Paris, from 87 Johnson, 5th inst, stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Barados, and remained in port 18th; stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Alcides, and remained in port 18th; stmr Daart Castle, 5th inst, stmr Johnson, 5th inst, barque Cedar Croft, Crosby, from Buenod Ayres, and salied 10th for 6t John; 8th inst, barque Erbin, 5th inst, barque Swanses, Sanford, from Perinambuco, 18th inst, stmr Teutonic, from 18th inst, barque Swanses, Sanford, from Perinambuco, 18th inst, stmr Teutonic, from 18th inst, barque Swanses, Sanford, from Perinambuco, 18th inst, stmr Teutonic, from 18th inst, stmr Teutonic, from 18th inst, stmr Teutonic, from 18th

List of Vessels Bound to St. John,

was performed by the rector, Rev. Scovil Neales, the groom being supported by Edward McIntyre, while Miss Kate Mor rison was bridesmaid.

Caraquet Railway Open.

BATHURST, April 26-The ice is still in the bay and harbor here. The prospect at present is spring fishing will be late. New London, 26th inst, schrs Viola, from Guttenburg for Hallras, New York, 23rd inst, schr George H Perry, Robinson, and Frank & Ira, Alcorn, for St John.

Mrs. Hiram-"Supposing, Bridget,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 29, 1899.

THE LATE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

He knelt with father and mother at morning and evening prayer, learned from maternal lips lessons of piety which lasted him and controlled him amid all the varied and exciting scenes of a lifetime and helped him to die in peace an octogenarian. Blot out from American beitter the pure of these ministers'.

Behind a dry goods box, surmounted by talloy candles, Judge Field began his history the names of those ministers' sons who have done honor to judicial bench and commercial circle and national legislature and Presidential chair, and legislature and Presidential chair, and you would obliterate many of the grandest chapters of that history. It is not small advantage to have started from a home where God is honored and the subject of a world's emancipation from sin and sorrow is under constant discussion. The Ten Commandments, which are the foundation of all good law—Roman law—are the best foundation upon which to build character, and those which the boy, Stephen J. Field, so often heard in the parsonage at Stockbridge were bis guidance when, a half century after, as a gowned justice of the supreme court of the United States, he unrolled his opinthe United States, he unrolled his opinligion and Sabbath days and home training produce as splendid men and women as the much derided Puritanic Sabbath and Puritanic teachings have produced it will be a matter of congratulation and

thanksgiving.

Do not pass by the fact that I have not yet seen emphasized that Stephen J. Field was a minister's son. Notwithstanding that there are conspicuous ex-ceptions to the rulo—and the exceptions have built up a stereotyped defamation on the subject—statistics plain and un-

wealth, unrighteously got and stringly kept or wickedly squandered; families that stand for fraud or impurity or male-volence; family names that immediately come to every mind. though through sense of propriety they do not come to

Among the most absorbing books of the Bible is the book of Kings, which again and again illustrates that though picty is not hereditary the style of par-entage has much to do with the style of descendant. It declares of King Abijam, "He walked in all the sins of his father which he had done before him," and of King Azariah, "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that his father Amaziah had done."
We owe a debt to those who have gone before in our line as certainly as we have obligations to those who subsequently appear in the household. Not so sacred is your old father's walking staff, which Bible in her old age as the name they bore, the name which you inherited.
Keep it bright, I charge you. Keep it suggestive of something elevated in character. Trample not underfoot that which to your father and mother was dearer than life itself. Defend their graves as they defended your cradle. Family coat of arms, escutcheons, ensigns armorial, lion couchant, or lion dormant, or lion rampant, or lien combatant, may attract attention, but better than all heraldic from generation to generation faith in God, self-sacrifice, duty performed, a life well lived and a death happily died, and a heaven gloriously won. That was the kind of name that Justice Field augment. ed and adorned and perpetuated—a name honorable at the close of the eighteenth century, more honored now at the close

was great in reasonable and genial dis-sent. Of the 1,043 opinions he rendered none was more potent or memorable

WASAMINISTER'S SON than those rendered while he was in small minority and sometimes in a minority of one. A learned and distinguished lawyer of this country said he would REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE LIFE OF rather be the author of Judge Field's dissenting opinions than to be the author of the constitution of the United States. A GREAT MAN FALLEN THIS DAY

A GREAT MAN FALLEN THIS DAY

The Declaration of American Independence was a dissenting opinion. The Free Church of Scotland, under Chalmers and his compects, was a dissenting movement. The Bible itself, Old Tostament and New Testament, is a protest against the theories that would have destroyed the theories that would have destroyed the theories that would have destroyed the second to the constitution of the United States. Trace an Honorable Ancestry Back
800 Years to the Time of William the
Conqueror—Striking Earthly Career
On Sinai repeated ten times "Thou shalt Merged Into Christian Character.

Washington, April 23.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his text to-day II. Samuel iil, 38, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?" He said:

Here is a plumed catafalque, followed by King David and a funeral oration which he delivers at the tomb. Concerning Abner, the great, David weeps out the text. More appropriately than when originally uttered we may now utter this resounding lamentation, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

It was 30 minutes after 6, the exact hour of sunset of the Sabbath day, and while the evening lights were being kindled, that the soul of Stephen J. Field, the lawyer, the judge, the patriot, the statesman, the Christian, ascended. It was sundown in the home on yonder Capitol hill, as it was sundown on all the surrounding hills, but in both cases the sun set to be followed by a glorious sunrise. Hear the Easter anthems still lingering in the air, "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall rise."

divinely inspired book. The Decalogue on Sinai repeated ton times "Thou shalt not." For ages to come will be quoted from lawbooks in courtrooms Justice Field's magnificent dissenting opinions. Notice that our ascended friend had such a character as assault and peril alone can develop. He had not come to the soft cushions of the supreme court bench stepping on cloth of gold and saluted all along the line by handclapping of applause. Country parsonages do not rock their babes in satin lined cradle or afterward send them out into the world with enough in their hand to purchase place and power. Pastors' salaries in the early part of this century hardly ever reached \$700 a year. Economies that sometimes cut into the bone character in the early part of this century hardly ever reached \$700 a year. Economies that sometimes cut into the bone character in the early part of this century hardly ever reached \$700 a year. Economies that sometimes cut into the bone character in the early part of th

lingering in the air, "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall rise."

Our departed friend came forth a boy from a minister's home in New England.

The trumpet shall called, through what privations, through what narrow escapes, amid what exposures they moved! Administering and executing law among outlaws never has

by tallow candles, Judge Field began his judicial career. What exciting scenes he passed through! An infernal machine was handed to him, and inside the lid of the box was pasted his decision in the Pueblo case, the decision that had balked unpripinged speculators. Ten years are

family prayers, atmosphere sanctified, are good surroundings for boys and girls to sition enough and trials enough or betart from, and if our laxer ideas of religion and Sabbath days and home training produce as splendid men and women for stairs on which to put their foot and sabbath days and some for stairs on which to put their foot and sabbath days and some for stairs on which to put their foot and sabbath days are sabbath. mount. Those "born with a gold spoon in their mouths" are apt to take their last medicine out of a pewter mug. Opposition develops courage. I like the ring of Martin Luther's deflance when he said to the Duke of Saxony, "Things are otherwise ordered in heaven than they are at Augsburg."
Notice also how much our friend did

for the honor of the judiciary. What momentous scenes have been witnessed in our United States supreme court, on the bench and before the bench, whether far back it held its sessions in the upper on the subject—status.

In the the noie called by John Kandolph "the Cave of Trophonius!" What mighty men stood before that bar pleading in immortal eloquence on questions of national import! Edmund Randolph and Alexander Hamilton and Pinkney and Jermiah Mason and Caleb Cushing and the world and precipitals. Bufus Chaste and Fields, like the family of the New York Primes, like the family of the Princeton Alexanders, like a score of families that I might mention, if it were best to mention them, were "the children of the King," and had put on them honors brighter than crowns and wielded influence longer and wider than seepters. That family of Fields traces an honorable lineage back 800 years to Hubertus de la Feld, coadjutor of William the Conqueror. Let us thank God for such families, generation after generation on the great steamboat question from New York. Emmett and Oakley on side of that which is right and good. side of that which is right and good.
Four sons of that country minister, known the world over for extraordinary usefulness in their spheres, legal, commercial, literary and theological, and a daughter, the mother of one of the associate justices of the supreme court. Such families counterbalance for good those families all wrong from generation to generation—families that stand for wealth, unrighteously got and stingily kept or wickedly squandered; families that stand for fraud or impurity or malevolence; family names that immediately volence; family names that immediately though through through through through through the soul is in the case, and he will stretch all his powers. Oakley is said to be one of the finest logicians of the age, as much a Phocion as Emmett is a Themistocles, and Webster is as ambitious as Caesar. He will not be outdone by any man if it is within the compass of his power to avoid it. Come to Washington. It will be a combat worth witness that stand for fraud or impurity or malevolence; family names that immediately though through through the company of the supreme court has stood so high in England and the United States one side, Webster and myself on the other. Come down and hear it. Emmett's that the vices of a few who have occupied that important place have not been able to disgrace it, neither the corruption of Francis Bacon, nor the cruelty of Sir George Mackenzie, nor the Sabbath desecration of Lord Castlereagh.

To that highest of all tribunals Abra-

ham Lincoln called our friend, but he lived long enough to honor the supreme court more than it had ever honored him. For more than 34 years he sat in the presence of this nation and of all nations a model judge. Fearlessness, integrity, devotion to principle, characterized him. No or he ever touched his tangue. No blemish of wrong ever marred his character. Fully qualified was he to have his name associated in the history of this country with the greatest of the judiciary. As at 12 o'clock day by day on yonder hill the gavel falls in the supreme court room, and it is announced that the chief justice of the United States and the assotiate justices are about to enter, and all counselors at the bar and all spectators rise to greet them, and the office the words, "Oyez, oyez, oyez!" an-nounces that all is now ready for a hearnounces that all is now ready for a hearing and exclaims, "God save the United States of America." so I wish we could in imagination gather together those who have occupied that high judicial place in leads and those wish. this and other lands, and they might enter, and after the falling of some tenter, and after the falling of some the lands of the Lord brought here, the Lord takes enter, and after the falling of some mighty gavel had demanded attention we could look upon them—Marshall, the giant of American jurisprudence, and John Jay, of whom Daniel Webster said in commemoration, "When the spotless The pilgrim fed these checkered years; ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Now, landlord world, shut to the door; Jay, it touched nothing less spotless than itself," and Rutledge and Cushing and itself," and Rutledge and Cushing and Ellsworth and Joseph Storey, called the Walter Scott of common law, and Sir Hatthew Hale and Lord Eldon and Lord Tenterden and Sir James McIntosh and Tenterden and Sir James McIntosh and Lord Awaits God's folk through Jesus Christ.

Mansfield and the long line of lord chancellors and the great judges from both sides the sea, and after they had taken their places in our quickened imagination the distinguished cases of conturies which they decided might again

be called on, after the assembled nations had ejaculated, "God save the United States of America," "God save Great Britain, "God s ve the nations." Ah, how the law honors and sanctifles everything it touches! Natural law. Civil law. Social law. Commercial law. Common law. Moral law. Ecclesiastical law. International law. Oh, the dignity, the International law. Oh, the dignity, the impressiveness, the power of law! It is the only thing before which Jehovah bows, but he bows before that, although the law is of his own making. The law! By it worlds swing. By it the fate of centuries is decided. By it all the affairs of time and all the cycles of eternity will be governed. We cannot soar so high, or sink so deep, or reach out so far, or live so long as to escape it. It is the throne so long as to escape it. It is the throne on which the Almighty sits. To interpret

law, what a profession! What a responsibility!

In passing let me say that for this chief tribunal of our country congress should soon provide a better place. Let some of the moneys voted for the improvement of rivers which are nothing but dry creeks and for harbors which will never have any shipping and for will never have any shipping and for the interior of the same reaches and the same reaches are classes.

class of the greatest and prescribe Abber 17 legs and prescribe Abber 17 legs and prescribe Abber 18 to dispense with the use of parchment in all matters; Mr. Dunn a bill amendation all matters are same reaches and prescribe Abber 17 legs and prescribe Abber 18 to the greatest prescribe Abber 18 to the grea monuments to some people whom it is not at all important for us to remember be voted for the erection of a building worthy of our United States supreme court. John Ruskin, in "Stones of On motion of Mr. Tweedie, seconded Venice," calls attention to the pleasing fact that in the year 813 the dogs of Venice devoted himself to putting up two great buildings—St. Mark's, for the worship of God, and a palace for the administration of justice to man. In its appreciation of what is best let not 1899 be behind 813. With such granite in our quarries and such architects capable of drafting sublime structure and such magnificent sites on which to build let not another year pass before we hear the drafting sublime structure and such magnificent sites on which to build let not another year pass before we hear the trowel ring on the cornerstone of a temple to be occupied by the highest court of the land.

Have you ever realized how much God Have you ever realized how much God court in equity. Burns, chairman.

court in equity. Durms, dared to.

In down the Bible he makes the judge ype of himself and employs the seens a courtroom to set forth the grandeurs the great judgment day? Book of anesis, "Shall not the judge of all the arth do right?" Book of Deuteronomy. The Lord shall judge his people. "Book of Paslms, "God is Judge himself." Book of The Shall young the Agreed to the Acts. "Judge of quick and lead." Book of The Judge himself. Book of the Acts. "Judge of quick and lead." Book of The Judge himself. Book of the Acts. "Judge of quick and lead." Book of Timbuth, "The Lord the righteous Judge." Never will it bundershoot how God honors judges and courtrooms until the thunderbolt of the last day-ball pound the opening of the great assize—the day of timbuth occasion will be read, and the indictment of ten counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case against us, but our glorious advocate will are to ten counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case against us, but our glorious advocate will always against us, but our glorious advocate will plead in our behalf, for "we have an will plead in our behalf, for "we have an will plead in our behalf, for "we have an will plead in our behalf, for "we have an will plead in our behalf, for "we have an will plead the case of the counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case of the counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case of the counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case of the counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case of the counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case of the counts will be read, and the indictment of the counts, which are the Ten Commandment of the New Bruns. The proposed to explain the bill, the proposed to explain the bill, the proposed to explain the bill. How. Mr. Tweedle can be like the provincial section 7 of chapter 107 Consolidated by the provincial section 7 of chapter 107 Consolidated by announces, "There is now, therefore, no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus." Under the crowded galleries of cloud on that last day and under the swaying upholstery of a burning heavens and while the Alps and Himalayas and Mount Washington are falling flat on their faces we will be able to understand the significance of these Scripture passages which speak of God as Judge and employ the courtroom of earth as typical of the scene when all nations shall be brought into tribunal.

To have done well, all that such a profession could ask of him, and to have

made that profession still more honorable by his brilliant and sublime life, is enough for national and international, terrestrial and celestial congratulation. And then to expire beautifully while the prayers of his church were being offered at his bedside, the door of heaven open-ing for his entrance as the door of earth earthly farewell caught up into raptures that never die. Yes, he lived and died in the faith of the old fashioned Christian

Young man, I want to tell you that Justice Field believed in the Bible from lid to lid, a book all true either as doctrine or history, much of it the history of events that neither God nor man approves. Our friend drank the wine of the holy sacrament and ate the bread of which "if a man eat he shall never hundred." ger." He was the up and down, out and out friend of the church of Christ. If there had been anything illogical in our religion, he would have secuted it, for he was a logician. If there had been in it anything unreasonable, he would have rejected it, because he was a great reasoner. If there had been in it anything that would not stand research, he would have exploded the fallacy, for his life was a life of research. Young men of Washington, young men of America, young men of the round world, a religion that would stand the test of Justice Field's penetrating and all ransacking intellect must have in it something worthy of your confidence. I tell you now that Christianity has not only the heart of the world ole you have have a feet of the world ole you have have the confidence. brain of the world also. Ye who have tried to represent the religion of the Bible as something pusillanimous, how do you account for the Christian fath phen J. Field, whole shelves of the law library occupied with his magni-

Goodbye, my dear old friend of more than 30 years. Your words of personal encouragement and good cheer give methe right to offer words of commemoration. But I must leave to others his place of burial. This city might choose Rock Creek and Oak Hill, and San Francisco might choose Lone Mountain, yet if I had my choice I would say let it the cemetery at Stockbridge. He ould be at home there, and it would be a family reunited. But, whatever be the place, let me sprinkle over the newly-made grave this handful of heather from the Scotch highlands, in the hymn which the Scotch nightands, in the hymn which the people of that land of Andrew Mel-ville and John Knox are apt to sing on their way to the grave of some one great-ly beloved:

TO PROTECT GAME.

A BILL INTRODUCED TO SHORTEN THE HUNT. ING SEASON.

Number of Bills of Importance Session Evidently Near.

FREDERICTON, April 25 .- Mr. Veniot from the standing rules committee and Mr. McKeown from the municipality

men in December.

Mr. Porter sgreed with Mr. Lawson

The Fallacy of an Old Custom.

Obsolete ideas should give way to advanced thought in an advanced age.

There is an inherent distike to part with cil ideas or custome. When we outgrew our childhood and discovered trat Santa Claus was a myth, we parted regretfully from this harmless tradition. If no harm comes from the perpetuation of an old custom there is no reason for its discontinuance. There is one cild custom which smacks of the Dark Ages, yet there are many other wise sensible men and women in the ranks of its followers. It is the time-worn custom of taking a spring medicine.

Just as the good housewife gives her home a thorough cleaning at springtime, so a grea many people treat their systems. And most of them need it. But why? Simply because they have neglected their health all the year. If nature's functions had been assisted, and her delicate machinery kept in good ranning condition throughout the year, she would meet the change of sesson in a natural way. Nature makes provision for thus. It is daily, at the year-'round health you want. The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent 8: 1; will give it to you. It is Nature's

great assistant. Take it da ly and you'll always be in good health. There is nothing better to cleanse the system and purify the blood at any season. Physicians of the greatest prominence in Great Britan, Europe and Canada recommend and prescribe Abbey's Effervescent balt as a blood purifier and system-regulator. It is the greatest preventive of disease known. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle,

December from the open season, espe-cially for bunting deer. That was the time in Carleton when the people did

chairman. Agreed to.

Hor. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of the public health act,

Sistates on far as it applies to the set it is a stress of the New Strongis stress on far as it applies to the set it is strong to the set of the New Strongincorporating the town of Grand Fall, or incorporating the town of Grand Fall, or incorporation that the town of Grand Fall, or incorporation that the Court of the C

medially with regard to deer.

Mr. Tweedle said December is a good month for hunting. He said the idea of lumbermen shooting any great quantity of moose was a cluston. The men are lotted to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the woods to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to hunt moose but to cut high the wood to have been eminated to the wood for the present year, and it would not be fair arrangements, guides have been eminated the wood to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to these men. List is not well to take off month of the open season without any notice to the season who may have fads, and do not take the law.

The government were taking away a right the county councils had always the county councils had always and so the present year had discharged their duty from a party standpoint. The bill was oppec to the suspicion that it was oppec to the suspicion that it was oppec to the most period with the law.

The wood has a vertical gold mine in the law.

Mr. Todd always felt a great deal of pride in our game resource. They would be a vertically from a party standpoint. The bill was oppec to the suspicion that it was portament. In that state the close season is

where real estate was assessed in the limit in this province.

Mr. Dann said no doubt that a large name of two or more persons each of tracts shall be held for no other purpose tracts shall be held for no other purpose such persons must show that he owns than for settlement. These shall be laid on the purpose tracts and the normal settlement of the \$100 in his own right.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the house did rights shall be had to these lands at \$100 in his own right.

men in December.

Mr. Porter agreed with Mr. Lawson
that the Tobique sportsmen favored
attiking December from the open seasor.

Mr. Tweedie said that his experience
was that more moose are killed up the
St. John R-ver out of season than in,
and very little attention was paid to the
law, esocially in Madawaska

OMr. Dann said he proposed making
the beginning of the open season September 15th and the end December 31st,
so that there would be two weeks less
hunting than hitherto.

Mr. Fish discounted the idea that
lumbermen cared to zist on moose meat.
He favored two months or two and
shalf months as sufficient length of time
for the open season.

Mr. Carvell sa d there seemed to be a
disposition to discuss the question from
the American sportsman's standpoint
rather than from that of our own people.

\$100 in his own right.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the house deid
to generally wait for a put lic demand
not general wa

It would be a great mistake to strike see that everybody entitled to vote should have his name on the list. Mr. Hazen said the fact that the do-minion elections would be held on the

legiclation.

Hop. Mr. White said the honorable Hor. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of the public health act, 1898—Wells chairman. Agreed tc.
Hon. Mr. White committed a bil' to change the terms of Sunbury court—Wells chairman. Agreed to.
Hop. Mr. White re-committed a bill smerding the law incorporating the town of Milltown—McKeown chairman. Bill agreed to with amendments.
Adjourned.
FREDERICTON, April 26.—Mr Mc-West and the honorable members should not regard the bill as party measure. Surely it was desirable to have the lists so prepared that there would be every reasonatly assurance that no injustics would be done. It was to accomplish that end that the bill was framed. The present law was not efficient. Lasems cases the lists were not properly prepared. In the last election no less than 276 good government voters had been left off the lists, many of them purposely. The third revisor, if

A PATHETIC DEATH.

YOUNG LAD WHO ONCE LIVED HERE KILLED BY A GUN

Who Saw in It the Hand

dent in the west is taken from a letter written to the relatives of Eldridge G. Humphrey, a former St. John boy, whose mother, Mrr. John F. Marsters, still resides in this city. As 'Elgie' had many friends in this part of the world, we feel they will still be interested in this sad yet beautiful death of his little son. The following is the account written by the child's mother, who as one of God's faithful servante, sees only the will of her Master in this sad sfliction. The little fellow was only 12 years old, but one must feel he did better work for his Saviour than do many older in the service. The other boy is 14. The accident happened in California in March of this year:—

dent happened in California in March of this year:

Frankie was standing on the lower step of the back porch, and Carl was removing a cartridge from the shot-gun, which was pointed quite away from Frankie. The cartridge stuck and in Carl's efforts to remove it, it exploded, causing the gun to receil and bring Frankie into range. The shot passed through his abdomen, going into the left side and coming out at the right, throwing his whole abdomen open and forcing some of the organs out. This seems too terrible to tell but you cannot realize the magnitude of his fortitude unless you have some conception of the awfulness of his situation. He acreamed, "I'm killed! I'm killed! Jesus, save me!" I ran out, rearcely thinking it possible that anything serious had happened, but fearfully frightened, nevertheless. I saw that his clothes were torn by the shot, and I supported the dear boy into the house—he walking with my assistance. Of course, I did not dream of his condition theo. The doctor was here immediately, as he lives next door and heard the

It was wonderful how the dear child bore it. Hours afterward he saked me if he hadn't been brave? Once he said "There will be no pain in heaven, will

there?" I suppose he was suffering but gave no sign of it.

His para was in San Andreas (about thirty m:1-s away) and awul roads to trave!. We greatly feared Frankie could not last this his return, which was four hours after the accident.

could not last the his return, which was four hours after the accident.

After the doctor examined the wound he called me aside and said there was not a thing could be done for him. Oh it was like a death 11 w to me. But the ear Lord gave me strength to go back to the dailing and say, "If the Heavenly ather thought it best to take you away from earth to Himself you would be willing to go, wouldn't you?" To which he calm't repited, "Yes, mamms. Why? Am I going to die?" To which I answered that I thought so, and said, "If the dear Lord has anything more for you to do on earth He is able to perform a miracte and heal you, and He will de it, but if His work for you now is in heaven, He will take you, and if He thinks best, you would wish to go, wouldn't you?" "Yes mamms," was his reply. The pastor came into the room and sat at his feet, but said nothing that I can remem ber, but he told me afterwards that he asked Frankie many questions, all of which he answered in the same calm, asked Frankie many questions, all of which he answered in the same calm, which he answered in the same calm, coafident manner. I remember saying "You know Jesus died fer your sins, that you might have sternal life?" "Yes I know, said he. Don't cry mamma, it all right, I'm going to heaven." I endeavored not to show my distress at all while he was swake, but it esems he was only lying with closed eyes sometimes.

"When I visited the region there were were as wells had been sunk to a great depth, the deepest being £,600 feet, but I consider that the average depth of the wells that would have to be sunk in future should not exceed 2,000 feet. This is based on actual indications, for oil is based on actual indications, for oil only lying with closed eyes sometimes when we thought he was asleep—for I was crying (not noisily) again and he said: "Don't cry, mamma, it's all right; I'm ready to gc. I asked Jesus not to let it hurt me and He is answering my

He wanted to see some of his schoolmates, to say good bye to them. They came, and he told them he was going to heaven, that perhaps he should not live the day out, and he wanted to tell them that he was a Christian and was going to heaven and wanted them to promise to be christians and come too. They took his extended hand, kissed him, and promised to meet him in heaven, and went out weeping, but he never cried ence. I think every chill in town and the suppressed to contract the suppressed to the suppresse the surrounding country came pleading to see him. He bade as many good bye as he felt he could, and requested those to whom he had spoken to tell the others I was sitting by him, supposing him to be arbep, but, seeing his lips move, put my ear up to them and heard him praying the Lord to help him bring the boyr. He felt he would be will-ing to die if it would nelp to bring the

iors. Petroleum exists in the region move, put up were up to them and heard him paying the Lord to help him bring the bord to help him bring the bord to help him bring the bord. It would not be will be bring the hord to help him bring. It was all the sound the serious and the serious and the work of the serious and the was all again, but the work of the serious and the was all the serious and the work of the serious and the was all the was held to be able to raise on the serious and the was all the was held to be able to raise on the was the second that the was all the second the serious and the was all the second th

hurt till after the funeral; the children could think of nothing else.

I believe the precious seed is bearing fruit i ready, so that the precious life-work was well done. The ch liven keep flowers on his grave. I am told they visit it every day. Yesterday, being Eactor, it was converted into a bank of

dowers.

Dear little Frank was hims if the personification of love, and seemed to com-pel people to love him in return. We pel people to love him in returr. We were surprised to see how he was beloved in the community. There was never such a funeral here before; they say "a crowd," and scarcely one who was not weeping. Ir eligious ones remarked, "It is a beautiful thing to be a Christiar." Rough men around towo were heard to talk of it as being the most beautiful death they had ever heard of, so, life we had to lose our precious little lover—for he was the most fond and admiring lover it would be possible to have—he has proven a blessing to many, and the Lord's will be done.

People whom we did not suppose

People whom we did not suppose would be interested were trying to get cop es of the account of the death, and

The pastor says that in all his lon pastorate he never saw such an effect produced upon so large a number by

W. F. MITCHELL ABSCONDS.

Leaves Hamilton Between Two Days With Funds of the Firm and a Woman Who is Not His Wife-Touches a Friend for a Ring.

Hamilton, Ont., April 23.—W. F. Mitchell, district a ent for the Goold Bicycle Company, absconded with the Bicycle Company, absconded with the total receipts of last week's sales, and collections amounting to over \$705, and several chequer. Hotel Willorf and a number of business firms about town mourn his departure. The authorities have learned that Mitchel left Hamilton Sunday at midnight in company with a young woman, and bought tickets for Port Huron, Mich. It appears the Goold people had become much dissatisfied with the way Mitchell conducted him self here, and General Manager Laishley ceme to Hamilton Saturday and discharged Mitchel. The office keys were supported the dear boy into the house—he walking with my assistance. Of course, I did not dream of his condition theo. The doctor was here immediately, as he lives next door and heard the cry. I talked reassuringly to Frankie, and told him to be brave, that he was my little soldier, etc.

I take to handed over today, but between Saturday night and this morning the office was entered and the safe rified of all cash and cheques. As Mitchell was the only one who had necessary keys and knew the combination he is charged with the them. charged with the theft. Mitchell is known as a high flyer and frequently gave champagne suppers. He is said to have a wife in St. John. N. B., but posed have a wife in St. John. N. B., but posed as a bachelor here and where he has been popular with the fair sex. The regretable feature of the affair is the fact that a well-kn wn young lady with whom he had been keeping company eloped with him. She is of very respectable parentage and held a good position in the Bell Telephone Cc. Among Mitchell's many dupes is Dr. Fred Roseburgh, who parted with a diamond ring valued at \$225. He seld it to Mitchell on Saturday and received a check for \$200 in payment, only to learn from the bank people today that there were no funds. Mitchell came here some months ago from St. John, where

"When I visited the region there were

has been found in greater or lesser quantities, in mostly cil the wells. In two cases the oil flowed naturally, but since then pumps have had to be used. The last important discovery was made in the summer of 1897, in well No.

27. As it was not expected that oil would be found at so slight a depth no preparations had been made and before the stream could be controlled about 1,000 barrels were last. After tubing the well and connecting it with a tank it continued to flow in an intermittent manner for some time, but after that a pump was put in and three wooden tanks were built, 16 feet in diameter by 12 in height, and pumping was carried on daily. I was assured that these three tanks had been filled.

ties of superior quality and it remains to be seen whether it is to be found in paying quantities. It is desirable that the operations of the Petroleum Cil Trast should attain that end, for, in that case, the industrial development of that section of the country worll be extraordinary, and its effects would extend far beyond Gapp and contribute to enhance the value of that great peninsula, for it must not be forgotten that the same.

Petroleum exists in the region; of the region; of the dominion. This section of the grant leave to borrow only \$8,000, and at is not made operative until four provinces are appointed upon the board. The bill was promoted before the country.

The Pulp Industry.

Of the many projected companies to borrow only \$8,000, and at is not made operative until four provinces are appointed upon the board. The bill was promoted before the committee would of the dominion. This section of the dominion. This

***** The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and the nerves. Therefore a medicine that creates new blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

FOR PALE PEOPLE

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial par-

alysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness in either men or women.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Imitations never cured any one, and other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headache, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies Ltook did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to

NOT ABLE TO TURN IN BED.

Mrs. J. Sinclair, of Rockway Valley, Que., writes: "I have suffered more than my share from the agonies which accompany a severe attack of rheumatism. I was first attacked with the disease some four years ago. The trouble gradually grew worse until finally I was confined to bed, and could not turn myself. I was not able to put my hands to my head, and every bone in my body ached, and pained if I dared to stir. I was run down and felt very weak and wretched. I took several bottles of medicine prescribed by the doctors, but it not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so the doctors, but it not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so highly recommended that I got a few boxes, and before I finished them I saw I was gradually gaining health and strength. I kept on taking them for a couple of months, when every pain and ache had left me, and I was enjoying the best of health. I am never troubled with rheumatism now, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my release. I always recommend them to friends who are siling?

DR WILLIAMS

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

A BIG PULP INDUSTRY.

A Company Incorporated to Fract Pulp and Paper Mills on the Tobique—The Sunday Observance Bill Thrown Cut.

Fredericton, April 26.—Several legislative committees met this morning and passed upon a number of bills. The law committee had before them amend-

law committee had before them amendlaw committee had before them amendA bill was before the committee from ments to the Medical Act, over which there was discussion, and which finally passed the committee with changes.

The amended act provides that the holder of a first class teachers' license may register as a medical student before the committee from the county council of Kent, asking for authority to sell the public wharf at R chibucto. The committee amended the bill giving them authority only to lease the wharf.

The municipality of Albert had a bill before the committee from the county council of Kent, asking for authority to sell the public wharf at the bill giving them authority only to lease the wharf. ments to the Medical Act, over which tanks were built, 16 feet in diameter by 12 in height, and pumping was carried on daily. I was assured that these three tanks had been filled.

"The work done up to the present, though extending over a long period and representing a comparatively large expenditure, is only of a preliminary nature. Petroleum exists in the region; it is of superior quelity and it remains to be foundable. The section of the dominion. This section of the dominion are the searcher's license may register as a medical student before the committee seeking authority to grant exemption from taxation and to specify examination. The acts to provide the whole of Cantal industries as they may be established. The committee three out this bill, being opposed to the which and being a duly registered a physician may practice in any province of the dominion. This section of the grant leave to borrow only \$8,000, and are the region; and the first class teacher's license may register as a medical student before the committee seeking authority to grant exemption from taxation and to grant being a diproval to grant exemption from taxation and the grant leave to certain industries as they may be established. The committee three diproval from taxation and to grant exemption from taxation and to grant exemption from taxation and to grant exemption from taxation and the grant leave to certain industries as they may be established. The committee three taxatio

Municipalities Legislation. The municipalities committee put through several bills and quite effect-

retard their operations. The New Brunswick Land Company are largely interested and were represented before the committee by H. H. McLeau, their counsel, and Mr. W. T. Whitehea".

amendments. A TRADE PUZZLE. Interesting Problem For London

of cotton bleached to the colour of the linen thread, and in such cases an ex-

Kipling's Portrait.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling's aversion to be ing photographed is as strong as his at-The Messre. Hilyard and their counsel, Mr. A. P. Barnhill, were present to promote the bill. This evening, after a very lengthy discussion, the bill was recommended to the house, subject to trait of the brilliant author. The fact is titude towards being interviewed, but trait of the brilliant author. The fact is that Mr. Kipling has had but one picthre taken since the fam'l at 1392 bust likeness one sees so ofter. In 1897 a special pose was made for the Scribners' "Outward Bound" edition of his writ-An interesting question of trade description is just now engaging the attertion of the London wholesale lace mer
Voltward bound edition of the writing. Only one print was then made from the negative which was then description is just now engaging the attertion of the London wholesale lace merVork, a prominent firm in London made chantr.

It has reference to what constitutes a a "real lace." Until now real torchon lace has been made by hand, with thread and himself to be "snapped," to have been made by hand, with thread and has allowed himself to be "snapped," manufactured from flax. For two or three years past the British lice market has of good faith." A portrait, showing the voing author in his East lodian Khaki jacket, was painted in 1891 by the Hontingham. These have been made chiefly John Collier and exhibited in the Ecoyal Academy for that year.

from the committee on municipalities,

report: "The agricultural committee purposes.

Mr. Johnson committed a bill to corwish to express their hearty approval of promoting their agricultural policy; by the em; I yment of practical men to instruct the people in the different branches of agriculture at institute meetings; by promoting and encouraging the establishment of butter and cheese factories; by the establishment of a dairy school where students may learn the art of butter and cheese making the government are doing a great work, which can the roize the municipal council of Kent to ment are doing a great work, which can not fail to be of wast benefit to th ment are doing a great work, which can not fail to be of vast benefit to the province. The encouragement given to flouring mills is having excellent results. Your committee find that in rections where these mills have been established, the people are so pleased with the results, that they are sowing a very much larger acreage of wheat, which they are able to do with the sesistance of the government importing the seed in large quantities and farmishing at cost. Your committee are or opinion that money is far better spent in the establishment of creameries and cheese factories and the improvement of flouring mills, than in assisting smell exhibitions, and would strongly urge that the different agricutural societies of each county (or of one or more counties) be induced to join together in the holding of the county exhibition instead of each one holding a local show. Your committee would also myst the desirability of the government number of agricultural reports increased from three to five thousand copies per annum, one thousand to be printed in the French J.nguage. "(Signed.) JAS. RUSSELL,

Castrman. C. L. SMITH, Secretary." Mr. Carvill submitted the following re-

Mr. Carvill submitted the following report from the special committee in resharges made by Mr. Hasse:—
"Report of the special committee to whom was referred to investigation of certain charges preferred by Mr. Hasen, a member of this house for the county of Sunbury, against the Hop. Henry E. Ammerson, as administrator of the dedepartment of public works.

"Your committee to whom was referred the investigation of the above charges beg leave to submit this, their second report, as follows:—

report, as follows:—
"Your committee met on Wednesday,
the 19th day of April instant, and organ
ised by appointing Mr. Carvill chairman
and George Y. Dibt is as clerk thereof, ised by appointing Br. Cervil charman and George Y. Diblie as clerk thereof, and the engaged the services of Mr. Frank H. Risteen and Miss Isabel Mowatt as stenographers. Mr Hazen requested the right of being represented by countel, which was granted, and at the next meeting of the committee Mr. Hazen appeared personally and it oby Dr. A. A. Stockton as counsil and Hon. Dr. Pagilay appeared as counsel for Hon. Mr. Emmerson. Mr. Hazen submitted a list of the names of seventeen persons who would be required as witnesses as the investigation proceeded, and subpoenes were issued for A. R. Wetmore, Alired Haines, Willard Kt. Chen and A. G. Beckwith, which were served by D. J. Stockford, also for Peter S. Archibald, Joshua Peters and Alfred E. Peters, which were forwarded to M. S. Keith at Moncton for service; for P. Saraffeld McManus at Memramcook, an Barefield McManus at Memramcook, an : forwarded to Sheriff McQueen for service, and for Jac. Fieming, of St. John, which was firwarded to Sheriff Sturdee for service. When your committee met on Saturday, the 22 id day of April, instant, Dr. Stockton and Hor. Dr. Pageley appeared as course I for the Dr. Pagaley appeared as couns I for the respective parties, and requested

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

It gives Fire and Lightning proof tection—keeps out winter's cold and amer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use

in either old or new buildings.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO

THE LORD'S DAY BILL.

a further adjournment until four o'clock of the same day. When the house met on that day, certain statements were made by Hon. Mr. session when it could receive full constatements were made by Hon. Mr. Eas n, as will appear by reference to the journals of this house for that day, and as a consequence thereof no evidence has been quence thereof no evidence has been addaed before your committee. Your committee have incurred certain expenses, which have been ordered paid. As have also certain expenses incurred.

SIONS.

SIONS.

SIONS.

SIONS.

SIONS.

SIONS The incurred cartain expenses incurred that the past. He would favor the bill standing over for an the past. He would favor the bill standing over for an the past. He would favor the bill standing over for an the session when it could receive full consideration. It was impossible to take the chair or not he wished to say that he was opposed to the general terms of this bill. He thought the legiclature ought not, in a pedantic spirit; and without sufficient cause, to meddle with laws that are really matters of conscience.

Mr. White denied that the bill standing over for an the session when it could receive full consideration. It was impossible to take the chair of the speak to say that he was opposed to the general terms of this bill. He thought the legiclature ought not, in a pedantic spirit; and without sufficient cause, to meddle with laws that are really matters of conscience.

Mr. White denied that the bill standing over for an the session when it could receive full consideration. It was impossible to take the chair of the bouse for that day, or the bill standing over for an the session when it could receive full consideration. It was impossible to take the chair of the sound that the was opposed to take the chair of the sound that the was opposed to take the chair of the sound that the was opposed to take the chair of the sound that the was opposed to take the chair of the sound that the was opposed to take the chair of the sound tha against sunday excurs.

Sions.

Sions.

Many Reservations Made so Business Can be Carried on Sunday—
Steamers May be Loaded, Train and Street Cars Operated and Rafts Towed.

Signs by reference to the journals of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of this house for that day, and as a conscipulation of the line between pleasure and religious excursions.

How. Mr. White denied that the bill would injuriously affect the bill wou

(Signed) FRANK B. CARVILL, "Chairman."

FREDERICTON, April 27—Mr. McKeownfrom the committee on municipalities,
submitted reports, and Mr. Veniot, from
standing rules committee, as well.
Mr. Russell submitted the following
report: "The agricultural committee

wish to express their hearty approval or the manner in which the government is Richibacto and Buctouche railway com-

the town of S. Sterhen to sid the Imperial Manufacturing Company—White-head chairman.

Mt. Wells committed a bill to amend Chapter 115, Consolidated Statutes, sewers and marsh 1 and whitehead chairman.

Man. Mr. White said with reference to Hor. Mr. White said with reference to the bill passed the other day to declare and explain the meaning of the cover-ant for renewal in leases for renewable terms, that he had thought at the time the ligitation was objectionable, but the committee thought there were some cases of hardsolp in the city of St. John that bil, not by reason of its applies ion the duy of the house to take sufficient to the particular cases in question, but time to give the bil full consideration because it was dangerous legislation.

He would therefore move a reconsider because it was dangerous legit tior. He would therefore move a reconsideration of the bill. He thought perhaps, the fact that it was the feel ng of the house that cases of injustice existed which should be remedied, in view of the fact that if abuses arouse remedial legit tion would be very apt to be adopted.

on motion of the Hon. Mr. White, the order for third reading of the bill was Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to

abolish priority among execution credi-tor. Lawson chairwar. Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Hazen expressed the opinion that, in view of the bill and the lateness of he session, the bill should stand over till next session.

On motion of Hop. Mr. White progress

was reported.

Hor, Mr. White committed a bill to prevent the profanction of the Lord's day. Lawson chairman.

Hop. Mr. White said the provisions of

Hon Mr. White said the provisions of the bill were designed to prevent trading, noisy games and bathiog on Sunday and generally to bring about a quiet and orderly observance of the day. They were also designed to prevent large excursions. From a religious standpoint the bill was very libers. It did not interfere with "unday travel or the running of street cars and railway trains. The idea was to promote a Christian Sabbath such as should obtain in civilized countries.

Mr. R. bertson concurred in the view of the attorney general that the bill

The idea was to promote a Christian Sabbath such as should obtain in civilized countries.

Mr. R. bertson concurred in the view of the attorney general that the bill was a very broad and charitable one. He thought the section was unnecessary preventing tippling and brewling on the Sabbath, as it was fully covered by the license law. He would like to know why the law committee had refused to recommend the bill. It might be better, in view of this fact, that the bill should stand over till next year.

After recess Hop. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amending an act relating to the annual returns of municipal and civil indebtedness and to make further provision for the annual returns of the assessed value on real and personal grouperty in counties, cities and towne; place a bill to amend 54th Victoria chapter 11.

Hor. Mr. White recommitted a bill to prevent profanation of the Lord's day— Lawson chairman.

Mr. Pugeley moved in amendment to section one:—

in view of this fact, that the bill should stand over the law tyear.

Hop. Mr. Emmerson thought the mere fact that the tive or aix members of the law committee had reported against the bill, presumably from a legal standpoint, should not prevent ull consideration of the bill by this large committee of the house. He protested against bills being bowled out because of the lateness of the session. The house was here to transact the public business.

Mr. Shaw was in favor of the principal of this bill, which was designed to sid the working man. No law could be carriagent to prevent the violation of the Sabath.

chance for recreation. It was a mistake to try and coerce the peop 13 of this province by leg slation of this kind.

Mr. Osmen pointed out, with reference to section 1, that in its application to corporations, such as the Albert Mfg. Company, ir jury would often arise from the fact that steam pumps would have to be stopped on Sunday, thus preventing the work from going on in ordinary course on Monday.

course on Monosy.

Mr. Pogeley said a few years ago this Mr. Pugsley said a few years ago this agitation for more rigid Sabbath observance was especially directed against the running of electric cars, while now there was no complaint on that head. He thought it would be difficult to find anywhere a better observance of the Lord's day than that now found in New Brunswick. The bill would prevent excur-

in the spring came under the head of wrks of necessity.

Mr. Pugaley—Our Lord's day act has been in the statute book for a hundred years and had not produced any hard-

might interfere quite seriously with log driving operations on the streams in the spring of the year.

Mr. Osman taought the bill bore

Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Barnes committed a bill to authorize the municipal council of Kent to lease the public wharf at Bichibucts.

Robinson chairmar. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon Mr. Dunn committed a bil to amendments.

Hon Mr. Dunn committed a bil to amend a bye-law of the city of St. John passed on the 15th day of December, 1896, respecting business licenses. Robinson chairmar. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Todd committed a bill to authorize the town of St. Sterhen to aid the Imperial Manufacturing Company—White head chairmar.

Mr. White said he would add a clause to permit necessary Sunday work in THE NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY

hibition instead of each one holding a loss! show. Your committee would also urge the desirability of the gov-rament encouraging the establishing of a pork packing industry in the province, and the importation of some awine best adapted for bacon and other purposes. Your committee also ask to have the Your committee also ask to have the stable of the province and the stable of the province and the stable of the province and the stable of the province along the river had made complaints. Some of the persons owning the boats had refused to accept the money earned in this way on the Sabbath.

How Mr. Emmerson thought it was the loss of the province and the strong of the province along the river had made complaints. Some of the persons owning the boats had refused to accept the money earned in this way on the Sabbath.

How Mr. Emmerson thought it was

"To strike out sub-section 3, section 1, and insert in lieu thereo: 'Works of ne cessity meant in this sub-section shall mean and include such work as is rea-

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cock's Cottes Reet Cossess. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two Seent stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont. 25 Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

THE HAME BOMEY MAKES

cept this amendment as a reasonable Mr. Veniot said there were other places

gestion, the sugar and starch 1001 not being assimilated by the digestive or-gans. In Bright's disease the albumen is not properly assimilated.

While consumption and dyspepsia are

No false claims are made for the rem-No false claims are made for the remedy. It will not cure rheumatism, pneumonis, 'yphoid fever nor anything but just what it is claimed to cure, and that is every form of stomach trouble.

No dieting is necessary, good wholesome food and plenty of it, and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspeps.a Tablets will digest it.

Draggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to dyspectics, be-

sure to recommend it to dyspectics, because it gives such universal satisfac-

make and cost a large amount of money, and when in operation will be capable of turning out \$0.000 brick a day, employ-turning out \$0.0

U. S. Secretaty of War Alger is paving a visit to Jamaics, and the New York Herald censures him for going there at this time on the ground that his visit might be construed in Great Britair, as an attempt to tamper with the dizeontented element in that island,

other on Judge Cornian, of the Lewiston municipal court, a loon seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not gulty was entered.

Artemus Ward said, "it would have hope to Judge Cornian, of the Lewiston municipal court, a loon seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not gulty was entered.

Artemus Ward said, "it would have hope to Judge Cornian, of the Lewiston municipal court, a loon seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not gulty was entered.

Artemus Ward said, "it would have hope whatever cause oured in half as hour by been ten dollars in the pocket of Jefferhope an attempt to tamper with the dizeon tented element in that island,"

other on Judge Cornian, of the Lewiston municipal court, a loon seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not gulty was entered.

Artemus Ward said, "it would have hope whatever cause oured in half as hour by been ten dollars in the pocket of Jefferhope an attempt to tamper with the dizeon tented element in that island,"

HOME WORK

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn Free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made, according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name references. CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.

DEPT. 25.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT. Little Girl Bas Her Scalp Torn Off at

Truro-Hair Caught in Machinery.

been in the statute book for a hundred years and had not produced any hardships.

Mr. Whitehead thought the bill might interfere quite seriously with log driving operations on the streams in the spring of the year.

Mr. Osman thought the bill bore heavily upon the Seventh Day Adventists

Mr. Pugeley said the effect of the bill was to allow the rich man to epjoy his Sunday excursion, while the leater was prohibited from chesp travel for himself and family by stermbost.

Mr. Todd agreed with last speaker. On the St. Croix river here were many hot sweltering days in summer, and if the laboring man wi-hed to take his summer. Replaces in the ports of the recognized. The function of Lower Truro, was the victim of a terrille accident at her father's home on Saturday afternoon last. The little girl was engaged with other members of the family in attending to domestic duties about the section: "Nothing in this act contained shall make the ports of the county of t Violet was alone at the time of the accident and it is supposed that she drew too near to the rapidly moving belt. Her hair was long, and hung in graceful waves down her back. Suddenly the belt caught a strand of the shiring tresses, and in an instant the whole mass was wound round the rapidly revolving pulley, and her head was drawn closer and closer. Sprink after a brick was uttered.

Times Guardiar.

the to give the b.il full consideration.

Mr. Veniots said his objection to the bit are not the intenses of the sea ion, but at many full rest the consensation of the sea ion, but that many full rest the house and defeated on the following devictor—

Yess—Dunn, Veniot, Mott, O'Bries (Cons. Little). Porter, McLeod, Gluben, Peasley, Risson, Tood, Rumphir, Gorden and the season of the sea ion, the season of the sea in the season of the sea in the season of the sea in the sea in the season of the season of the sea in the season of the sea in the season of the sea in the season o tow of Kilton street and Mrs Foster of Richmond Corner, Me.—[Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.

A Prisoner's Release.

from asthma and bronchitis that he was forced to remain in an air-tight room for menths at a time. Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound Cured.

mittee of the house. He protested against bills being bewied ont because of the lateness of the sees of the sees of the lateness of the lateness of the sees of the lateness of the la

on excity Marshal H. E. Tael, and the other on Judge Cornish, of the Lewiston municipal court, also on seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not gulty was entered,



A CHURCH DISPUTE.

Bishop Derrick Decides the School Trustees Right and Church Officials

Rt. Rav. Wm. B. Derrick, of New York, ley, and her head was drawn closer and closer. Shriek sfter shriek was uttered by the poor little unfortunate, but no help came; then as the pally revelved the scale became loosened from the skull, and with a dreadful tear, the head was bared from just above the forehead down both sides, carrying the portion of one ear and across the base of the head at the head. bishop of the A. M. E. church and the dites and orderly people.

Mr. White said he would add a clause to permit necessary Sunday work in miner.

Mr. Venoit claimed that there was the non stramers. He moved, seconded by Mr. Humphrey, that pregress be reported on the bill.

Mr. Purdy strongly opposed excursions of the kind that had been taking place of late on the St. John river. Chrowdes of people were generally dump education at the storyed the permise. Many receionts along the riversed to permise. Many receionts along the riversed to permise. Many receionts in this way on the Ramphrey. Many receionts in this way on the Ramphrey in the storyed the permise. Many receionts in the second that the storyed the permise. Many receionts the storyed the permise. Many receionts in this way on the Ramphrey in the storyed the permise. Many receionts in this way on the Ramphrey in the storyed the permise. Many receionts in the second that the storyed the permise. Many receionts in the second that the storyed the permise. Many receionts in the second that the storyed the permise. Many receionts in the second that the storyed the permise. Many receionts in this way on the Ramphrey is the start, because recent researches have closed to accept the money scarned in this way on the Ramphrey in the storyed the permise of the permise colored people did not own a brick in it.
He expressed thanks to the citizens for
their indulgence and sympathy shown
in their work and for support given.
Mr. Davis said he had saked to be

partment late this evening:-Manila, April 26—Lawron at Norzagaray and Angat, his two columns united have enemy to north and west. Flight casualties, names not reported. Only means communication contiers.

"MacArthur has taken portion of
Calumpit, south of river. Movement attended with difficulties on account of jungle, heat and strong intrenchments.
His casualties yesterday were three
hilled, 11 wounded.
"Developments thus far satisfactory."

A Marvelous Escape.

ST. STEPHEN, April 25-A young map ET. STEPHEN, April 25—A young may about 20 years old, named Ingley, whill riding on a freight train this afternoon at Machias, on the Wachington County road, fell between two cars. The whole-train of 20 cars passed over one of his legs and mangled it terribly. A large number of passengers were at the station and witnessed the accident. All shoated to him to lay low. This he did, and instead of being killed he only hat one foot and received a general shaking one foot and received a general shaking or connected in any way with it. The

no see him on the car. Fighting in Sanoa.

Auckland, N. Z. April 27—Advices just received here from Apia, Samean Islands, dated April 18, re ort that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the ebels. The casualties, it was thought, world not exceed 20, and no Europeans were among the injured.

The new version. Maxim: "Only the good die young, you know." Brattle: "Oh, nc. Only the young die good."—Philadelphia North American.