

The Dominion Weekly

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 Attendance At Excessions - Increase For Civil Servants a Matter of Discretion By the Ministers.

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but which he said is no value in its present form, owing to a contradictory clause of a previous act not having been repealed.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

for workmen and laborers. The bill provides for an eight hour day. An employer who violates the provisions of the act is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 or six months' imprisonment, or both.

OTTAWA, April 26.-At the debates made yesterday by the members of the committee on the bill to amend the criminal code for the purpose of limiting the number of persons to be admitted at hangings.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

their salaries for work on the arbitration board, and \$71,577 for 1900.

OTTAWA, April 26.-At the debates made yesterday by the members of the committee on the bill to amend the criminal code for the purpose of limiting the number of persons to be admitted at hangings.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

Mr. EHLER 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 certain officials who are to be admitted and says that such others may be admitted as the sheriff sees fit.

SAMOAN REBELS

SEEM TO HAVE A PECULIAR FONDNESS FOR THE GERMAN FLAG.

Stated Germans Gave Not Only Sympathy but Active Support for the Rebellion - The Actions of the German Consul Particularly of Note - Great Bravery Shown.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, April 27.-Partners of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advice received here from Apia, under date of April 18th, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailloa, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded. Some of the principal rebel chiefs, ran away and killed his people a hundred British had been killed.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

Mr. Bostock's bill to compel railways to work the public interest. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 25th. It provides that any railway company which is a public utility shall be bound to work the public interest.

LOCAL NEWS

THE MARINE HOSPITAL - The department of marine and fisheries will sell the marine hospital in this city.

VERY QUIET - After a very busy winter season things about Sand Point are now very quiet, and the residents in that vicinity are enjoying perfect stillness at night.

THE WATER OFFICE VACANCY - It is stated on the street that Mr. John A. Chesley will be appointed to fill the vacancy in the sewerage and water office created by the death of R. K. O'Sullivan.

NEW BRUNSWICK GOLD - A Northumberland county correspondent writes: "G. J. Alexander found a piece of gold bearing quartz in Raob Bramford's field in the parish of Bilt staid on April 21st."

THAT MOOSE - The cow moose coming from Quebec to the Horticultural Association and which was seen by the Quebec game warden has been released and will be brought here.

MR. CARVILL APPROVED - Mr. George Carvill's many friends will be pleased to learn that he has received the appointment to the city clerk's office in the C. P. R. at St. John, the appointment to be in effect from May 1st. He succeeds Mr. George Paine.

CLAIM TO BE PAID - In the estimate of Dominion parliament is an item of \$2,000, to be paid Mr. John Campbell, of this city, whose husband, a railway mail clerk, was killed while en route in a train from May 1st. He succeeds Mr. George Paine.

WHOSE INITIALS USED - The Times-Gazette, Tuesday, was in error in stating that Mr. F. L. Peters was distributing seed wheat from St. John for the local government. The gentleman attending to this distribution was Mr. T. W. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture.

OUR PILOTS - St. John is to be congratulated upon the excellent manner the pilots have executed their work during the past winter in handling steamships and sailing craft. Despite storms there was only one mishap, that being to the steamer Cumberland by the Aldice a few days ago.

DAMAGES BECAUSE OF COLLISION - W. L. Waring, steamboat inspector, has retained lawyer J. A. Delyon in his interest, because he was not allowed to vote in Lorne ward in the recent division. Mr. Waring's claim is that he paid his taxes in time and had his name on the list of voters.

BUSINESS MATTERS - Jacob Whitehouse, of Gary, has assigned, with some liabilities, to A. Isaac, John and Thomas Hannah, milk dealers of Red Head, and dissolved partnership with John Hannah and Charles W. White. Mr. White & Co. will form a joint stock company, new members being J. E. Moore, Charles Miller and Charles McDonald, the latter to be business manager.

NEW BUILDING - Dr. Byron S. Fales will build a brick two long on Garmah street. A new Presbyterian church, to cost about \$10,000, will be built at Bridgeport, Cape Breton. Mr. J. W. Baines will build a dwelling near the corner of Queen street, on Garmah. The Garmah street Baptist church will erect a new school on the lot adjoining their building.

WEDDED AT CAMBRIDGE - A happy event took place at Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday last, when Mr. Char. F. Hicks and Miss Fannie Allen, both of this city, were wedded. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. F. E. Riley, at St. Mary's church. Mr. McCormick, of St. John, was best man, and Miss Lizzie Rodman, of Cambridge, was bridesmaid. It is a happy circumstance that the bride and groom are both of the same name.

THOSE ST. MARY'S LEPGON ATTENDANCE - The St. John County liquor license commissioners were in session morning and afternoon Wednesday in the office of Chief Inspector George H. Vincent. They took up the adjourned consideration of the applications for licenses in St. Martin's (Mr. James R. Graham and Joseph Kennedy, Mr. Mon. McDonald appeared for the petitioners against the granting of the license, and Mr. C. N. Baines was counsel for Mr. Ingraham. Mr. Kennedy had no counsel. The evidence as to each application and protest was completed and the board then adjourned till 11 a. m. on May 8, when the decision will be given. The adjournment was made because one of the commissioners, Captain Hanly, leaves this morning for a week in Boston.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING - A reporter paid a visit to Mr. J. E. Conaghan's plumbing and gas fitting establishment, 122 Charlotte street, yesterday, and found a most complete and up-to-date establishment. Mr. Conaghan is showing gas fittings of the very latest and safest design. Different designs of bath room fittings have been set up in one section of the store, pipes have been connected, and standing purchasers can readily see the workings and advantages of these goods over others. Mr. Conaghan 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. Conaghan is a first class mechanic and employs some of the best workmen.

ALL HEADACHES

From whatever cause cured in half an hour by HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

A FEEDING EXPERIMENT.

Cost of Grain in Fattening—Increases With Length of Period.

Fat is fuel material in the animal economy, 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.

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.

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.

The demand for the highly finished animals is in opposition to the necessities of the feeder who would early stop the fattening process if he considered only the cost of producing gain.

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 previous cultivation in a single crop.

Lifting Shoulders Out of Ground. Take two stout poles, fasten together at top, also fasten a long chain or rope to draw by.

Parasites for Dairy Cows. There is no better root for cows than the parsnip. It has the advantage that part of the crop may, if need be, be wintered in the ground where it has grown.

Onion Peeling for Nests. One of the best materials for making nest boxes is the outside peel of onions. It will drive away if it does not destroy hen lice.

Value of Applewood. We never advise cutting down a healthy apple tree, even though it be long unproductive. So long as it is sound in the trunk it may be made to produce profitable crops.

Soldiers and the Climate. The sudden changes of climate encountered 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.

MAKING A HOTBED.

It Should Be Located Where It Will Be Easy of Access and Sheltered From Winds.

The ordinary hotbed consists of a pile of fermenting stable manure, covered with a frame and glass 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, not where water could flow over the ground.

In two or three days the signs of heating will again be evident, and it is then ready to be made into a hotbed.

In pruning crotchard the branches cut out are often piled in heaps, and when dried are burned, often injuring the trees in their vicinity.

A Well-Willed Wife. In pruning crotchard the branches cut out are often piled in heaps, and when dried are burned, often injuring the trees in their vicinity.

A Trick With the Plail. The fact that oats sown in a climate fall off in weight per bushel or "run out," as farmers say, is probably owing to the hot, dry weather, which usually comes in the time the oat crop is filling and ripening.

LIFTING BOULDERS. The stones and fastened to the poles about a third the distance up from the ground. Set the poles down on the ground.

Parasites for Dairy Cows. There is no better root for cows than the parsnip. It has the advantage that part of the crop may, if need be, be wintered in the ground where it has grown.

Onion Peeling for Nests. One of the best materials for making nest boxes is the outside peel of onions. It will drive away if it does not destroy hen lice.

Value of Applewood. We never advise cutting down a healthy apple tree, even though it be long unproductive. So long as it is sound in the trunk it may be made to produce profitable crops.

Soldiers and the Climate. The sudden changes of climate encountered 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.

Soldiers and the Climate. The sudden changes of climate encountered 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.

WINDOW BOXES.

Some of the Secrets of Making Plants Decadent Successfully.

"There's a 'knack' to growing plants well in the window box," said one lady to me last year, writes E. B. Rexford. 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.

Most women apply water daily, but the fact is that only once a week is needed. The surface of the soil looks damp, and they take it for granted that it must be moist all through.

Verandah boxes should be considerably larger than window boxes, because it is desirable to grow much larger plants in them. Charming effects are secured by having a row of them all around the verandah.

A seed drill with a marker is very desirable, but where only small quantities are used, a hand marker will do.

Hand Contrivance That Has Never Before Been Described. A seed drill with a marker is very desirable, but where only small quantities are used, a hand marker will do.

MARKING OFF FIELDS. Hand Contrivance That Has Never Before Been Described. A seed drill with a marker is very desirable, but where only small quantities are used, a hand marker will do.

A CONVENIENT MARKER. A reel (a) on one end and a stick (b) on the other, have two smooth sticks (c), with rounded tops, like the upper part of a broom handle.

What we dairymen should aim at is to secure 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 of supplying dairy products to consumers at a low cost.

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.

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.

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.

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.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Dainty Capes and Mantles For Summer Weather.

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.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

Capotes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles which are made of a single piece of material and have a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately.

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.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The open bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

WARM WEATHER S.

Attractive Novelties For the Sun-Wardrobe.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

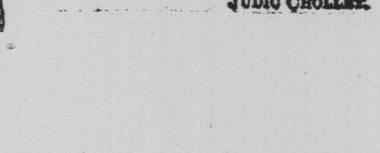
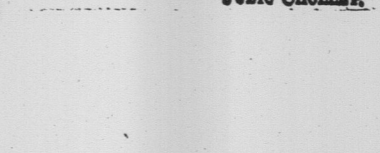
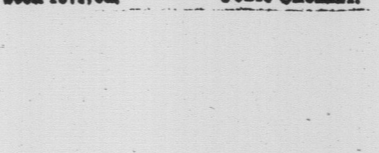
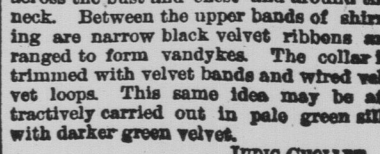
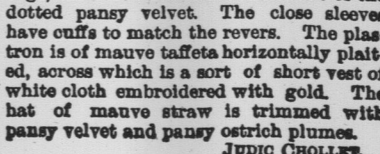
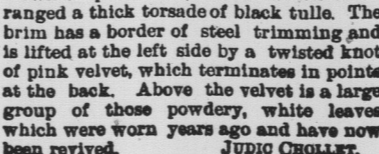
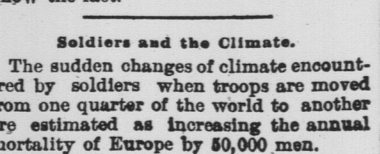
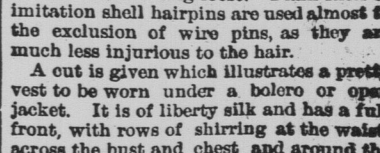
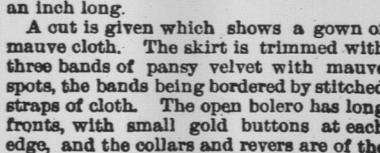
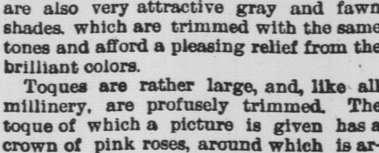
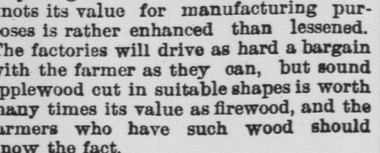
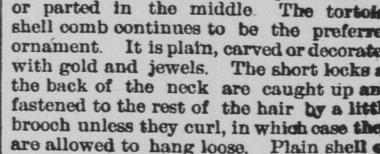
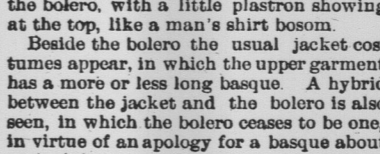
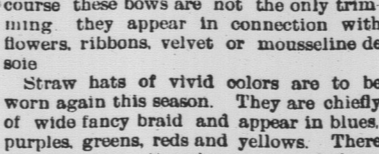
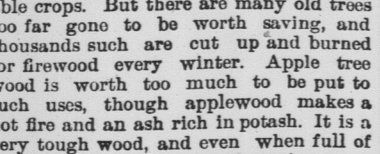
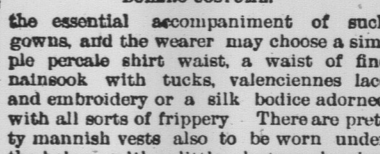
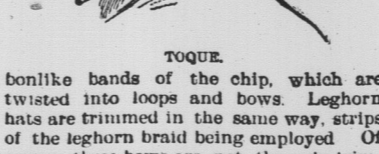
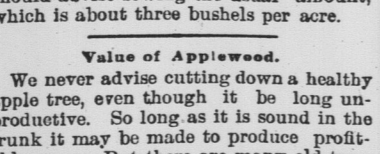
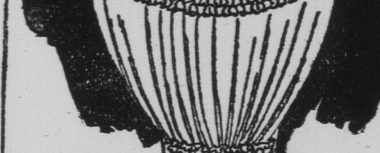
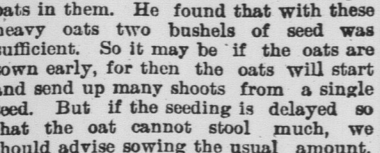
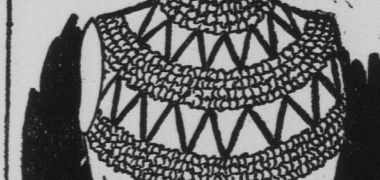
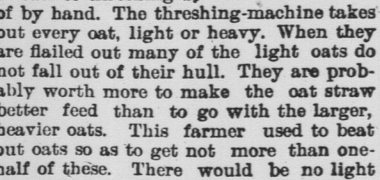
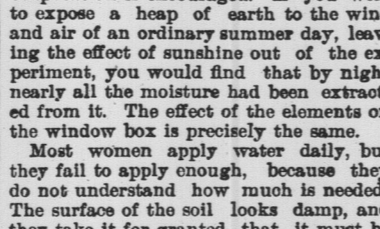
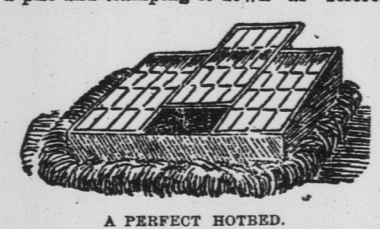
Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of wall lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of wall lace and entire skirt and bodice draped of net covered with lace applique.



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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Tuesday and Saturday at \$1.50 a year in advance by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, 55 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

ADVERTISING RATES: Ordinary commercial advertisements, per line per week, 10 cents. Longer notices, by special arrangement.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The editor of the Sun still continues to call at the government from the press gallery at Ottawa. His latest reference to the discrimination against Canada in that country.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS: The names of all subscribers to the Sun will be entered upon the company's books, and the names of those who do not wish to be so entered will be deleted.

LETTERS FOR CORRESPONDENTS: Letters should be addressed to the Editor of the Sun, 55 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 29, 1899.

OUR WINTER TRADE: The increase in the winter trade of the part of St. John over that of last year is very gratifying, and may be accounted as the best possible proof that this business has come to stay.

The fact that our trade during the winter just ended was so large, is the most gratifying because the most unexpected result. It was made in some quarters in regard to it. The St. John winter was particularly pessimistic in this respect, and seemed to think it was making political capital for its party by attacking the government because there was not a direct service to London.

THE INDIANS OF CANADA: The report of the department of Indian Affairs for the past year contains a great many facts of interest in regard to the tribes of aborigines that live in Canada. We who live in New Brunswick, where the Indians form but a small part of the population, are apt to regard the Indians with indifference, but in other parts of the dominion, where they are numerous, they are objects of interest if not of concern.

THE CANADA EASTERN: 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 the concluding lines of Sherston's pastorals: O ye woods spread your branches apace, To your deepest recesses I fly, I would hide within the bosom of the chase, I would vanish from every eye.

ALL HEADACHES: From whatever cause caused, HOPKINS' HEADACHE POWDERS, 10 cents and 25 cents per dozen.

the Canada Pacific system in Ontario and the west will every year add to the business coming to this port. There is no doubt, whatever, that in the course of a few years the Canadian Pacific railway company will be under the necessity of duplicating its line to Montreal for the purpose of accommodating the increasing business. Viewed from what ever standpoint it may be regarded it cannot be denied that the outlook for the future of this city is bright indeed, and that we may expect a constant increase not only in our export trade but in every manufacturing industry that is likely to be promoted by good shipping facilities, and easy access to the markets of the world.

OUR TRADE WITH GERMANY: The editor of the Sun still continues to call at the government from the press gallery at Ottawa. His latest reference to the discrimination against Canada in that country.

THE DEUMOND COUNTY RAILWAY: After the utter failure of the opposition last year in seeking to impede the construction of the government and the Drummond County Railway, it might have been supposed that they would remain silent in regard to this necessary addition to the Intercolonial. But the opposition that a resolution is to be placed before parliament, authorizing the purchase of this railway for \$1,600,000 has again set the opposition press to the congenial work of abusing the government and Mr. Blair.

LOBSTER COMMISSION REPORTS: A Reduction in Size Limit to Seven Inches Except for Bay of Fundy and Western Nova Scotia - Season Changed.

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 him at the Union League Club last Friday evening.

HALIFAX CIVIC ELECTIONS: HALIFAX, N. B., April 26.—The Hamburg-American liner Palatia, from Hamburg April 18, arrived this afternoon with immigrants. The Palatia made a splendid run to Halifax in eight days.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA IN THE EAST: LONDON, April 26.—The Colonial party of the house of commons at a meeting this afternoon, Sir Charles Dilke presiding, listened to a long address made by Mr. John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, on the relations of America in the Philippine islands and the British colonies in the far east.

DOMVILLE AND THE HUSSARS: 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 8th Hussars, and other particulars concerning the same.

to explain that his views with regard to the Canada Eastern had not changed at all in the last two years, and that his advocacy of this measure had nothing to do with the election. Now it seems that the legislature is unanimously in favor of the purchase so that there seems to be nothing left for the editor of the Sun but to hide his woe in some lonely vast wilderness.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA: The reply of Mr. Chamberlain, in the British House of Commons to the inquiry of Mr. John D. Ion, in regard to the large increase in the British forces at the Cape of Good Hope, within a comparatively recent period was very significant.

THE INDIANS OF CANADA: The report of the department of Indian Affairs for the past year contains a great many facts of interest in regard to the tribes of aborigines that live in Canada. We who live in New Brunswick, where the Indians form but a small part of the population, are apt to regard the Indians with indifference, but in other parts of the dominion, where they are numerous, they are objects of interest if not of concern.

THE CANADA EASTERN: 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 the concluding lines of Sherston's pastorals: O ye woods spread your branches apace, To your deepest recesses I fly, I would hide within the bosom of the chase, I would vanish from every eye.

ALL HEADACHES: From whatever cause caused, HOPKINS' HEADACHE POWDERS, 10 cents and 25 cents per dozen.

citizens in a private room of a club, and could, therefore, have no public character whatever. The navy department would take such disciplinary measures as might seem proper. The meaning of this is that Captain Coghlan is to be relieved of his command, if it is shown that his words were correctly reported. The German ambassador is said to have been 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. It would hardly be pretended that if the president had made that speech at a private dinner of the Union League Club it would have no public character. Yet Capt. Coghlan is quite as much an officer of the United States as the president, although his position is not so elevated.

WHY IS PRESIDENT MCKINLEY SO ANXIOUS TO REMAIN ON GOOD TERMS WITH GERMANY, even to the extent of diamigrating a gallant officer of the U. S. navy who has just returned from the Manila victory? It seems to us that equally harsh things have been said about Great Britain by United States officers, and that in public, without exciting the displeasure of other presidents. Why then this distinction between attacks on Germany and on Great Britain? Is President McKinley looking for the German vote at the next presidential election? It looks like it; but it is just possible that by seeking to cultivate German friendship too much he may lose the great American vote which placed him where he now is.

THE INDIANS OF CANADA: The report of the department of Indian Affairs for the past year contains a great many facts of interest in regard to the tribes of aborigines that live in Canada. We who live in New Brunswick, where the Indians form but a small part of the population, are apt to regard the Indians with indifference, but in other parts of the dominion, where they are numerous, they are objects of interest if not of concern.

THE CANADA EASTERN: 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 the concluding lines of Sherston's pastorals: O ye woods spread your branches apace, To your deepest recesses I fly, I would hide within the bosom of the chase, I would vanish from every eye.

ALL HEADACHES: From whatever cause caused, HOPKINS' HEADACHE POWDERS, 10 cents and 25 cents per dozen.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA IN THE EAST: LONDON, April 26.—The Colonial party of the house of commons at a meeting this afternoon, Sir Charles Dilke presiding, listened to a long address made by Mr. John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, on the relations of America in the Philippine islands and the British colonies in the far east.

DOMVILLE AND THE HUSSARS: 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 8th Hussars, and other particulars concerning the same.

WOOD'S PEPPERMINT CURE: Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and by W. C. Wood's St. John West.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Over 50 years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle. Amersbach & Co., St. John, N. B.

MANY OF OUR STUDENTS: Purchase a 12 months' certificate, covering a month's attendance at the Maritime Commercial College, St. John, N. B.

EPPE'S COCOA: Distinguished for its purity, delicacy of flavor, superior quality, and nutritive properties.

FREE: Our special packet of 25 seeds, containing all the best known varieties, including the Fire Fly, a unique assortment of rare and beautiful seeds.

English Shippers Have a Complaint: MONTREAL, April 26.—The Star's London cable says: Liverpool ship brokers are bitterly complaining of the loss of business, caused by a great number of liners running between the Mersey and St. Lawrence this year which engage cargo direct with shippers on the berth at Montreal and Quebec, to the exclusion of English brokers.

A Moncton Marriage: MOSCOW, April 26.—This afternoon Mr. F. M. Crowe, chemist, formerly of J. McE. Cooke's drug store, was married to Miss Lillian, only daughter of Mr. A. L. Mosson, of this city.

The Same Old Game: NORTH SYDNEY, C. E., April 26.—The disappointed Conservatives have trumped up a charge of bribery against J. G. McNeill, the county elect for Grand Narrows constituency. They allege some irregularities in the putting of names on the voters' list.

Domville and the Hussars: 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 8th Hussars, and other particulars concerning the same.

Herbert is just a plain, every day young man, said Mabel to her father. "There's precisely the objection," was the prompt reply. "I might stand him every other day, but this thing of calling seven times a week becomes tiresome."—Washington Star.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Over 50 years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle. Amersbach & Co., St. John, N. B.

MANY OF OUR STUDENTS: Purchase a 12 months' certificate, covering a month's attendance at the Maritime Commercial College, St. John, N. B.

EPPE'S COCOA: Distinguished for its purity, delicacy of flavor, superior quality, and nutritive properties.

FREE: Our special packet of 25 seeds, containing all the best known varieties, including the Fire Fly, a unique assortment of rare and beautiful seeds.

English Shippers Have a Complaint: MONTREAL, April 26.—The Star's London cable says: Liverpool ship brokers are bitterly complaining of the loss of business, caused by a great number of liners running between the Mersey and St. Lawrence this year which engage cargo direct with shippers on the berth at Montreal and Quebec, to the exclusion of English brokers.

A Moncton Marriage: MOSCOW, April 26.—This afternoon Mr. F. M. Crowe, chemist, formerly of J. McE. Cooke's drug store, was married to Miss Lillian, only daughter of Mr. A. L. Mosson, of this city.

The Same Old Game: NORTH SYDNEY, C. E., April 26.—The disappointed Conservatives have trumped up a charge of bribery against J. G. McNeill, the county elect for Grand Narrows constituency. They allege some irregularities in the putting of names on the voters' list.

A NEW BRUNSWICK SCOTCH IRMIGRANT.

Land of the great native land; And Scotia, dear romantic strand, Whose name is on the map of old And round me glances...

Woodstock, April 25.—The circuit court opened today, Mr. Justice Landry presiding. There was only one criminal case, the queen vs. Joseph Pomeroy, charged with rape.

Canadian Sympathy Wanted. Montreal, April 27.—The Star's special cable says: Canada is being urgently appealed to aid in assisting British subjects to secure their rights in the Transvaal.

A Big Canadian-American Combine. Toronto, April 27.—Mr. R. G. Leckie, of Sudbury, Ont., managing director of the Oxford Copper Co. of New Jersey, which refines nickel matte, a product of the Canadian Copper Co., announces a syndicate of American and Canadian capitalists have been formed to erect works for the refinement of nickel ore provided the Dominion government will make certain concessions.

A Nova Scotia Stamp Mill. Some weeks ago it will be remembered that the Arlington Gold Mining Co's mill at Moosehead was destroyed by fire and the development work on the ground came to a standstill. At a recent meeting of the directors held in Truro it was decided to erect a new 30-hp stamp mill of modern design and equipment.

Woodstock, April 27.—A large gathering this morning at Trinity church witnessed the marriage of Edward Arnold and Miss Jessie Groham. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Scovil Edmond, assisted by the vicars, Messrs. Scovil and Scovil.

Carquet Railway Open. Bathurst, April 26.—The ice is still in the bay and harbor here. The prospect at present is improving and will be late.

THE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as flour, sugar, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections for 'ST. JOHN'S MARKET' and 'COURT MARKET'.

COURT MARKET.

Table listing court market prices for various goods including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

Mr. J. B. Lambkin, district passenger agent of the I.C.R., arrived in the city from Halifax Tuesday afternoon. His business is in connection with an important passenger excursion to be run by the I.C.R. to the maritime provinces.

League Rifle Matches. Ottawa, Ont., April 25.—It is notified for general information that following dates have been fixed for Canadian military rifle league matches season of 1899.

Bangor Fire. Bangor, Me., April 25.—Fire broke out at noon in the block on Exchange street, occupied by The News. It started in the portion of block occupied by Bergard Gunberg Paint Manufacturer.

A Terrible Mistake. Montreal, April 27.—A specialist in diseases of the eye and ear who has been a successful practitioner in this city, yesterday, performed an operation upon a young man named Thomas Stewart. One eye had been injured seven years ago, and was blind.

Japan Not to Disarm. Vancouver, April 27.—Three peace delegates arrived here on their way to Hague from Japan. They intimate they will not advocate universal peace for fear of future embarrassment.

Col. Donville and the Hussars. Ottawa, April 27.—Colonel Donville has withdrawn his column of questions regarding the militia.

Making sure of her ground.—"Do you like classical music?" She "Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?" [Chicago News.]

BIRTHS.

HARRISON—At Moscow, on April 28th, to the wife of Geo. Harrison, twins—son and daughter.

CLARK—At the residence of Frank Clark, husband of E. E. Clark, on Feb. 19th, by Rev. J. D. Duggan, Walter W. Clark, of Halifax, Ontario Co., to Annie S. Anderson, of Campbellton, Ontario Co.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—At the residence of Frank Clark, husband of E. E. Clark, on Feb. 19th, by Rev. J. D. Duggan, Walter W. Clark, of Halifax, Ontario Co., to Annie S. Anderson, of Campbellton, Ontario Co.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

DEATHS. BELLA—At Woodstock, on April 13th, Odor M. Carman, aged 78 years.

ARRIVED.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

DEPARTURES.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

Halifax, 25th inst. brig Edward D. McLean, from St. John's, N.B., on about May 15th, the characteristic of the log signal (a 19 inch steam whistle) at the station (part of Cape Elizabeth, Me.) will be changed to sound intervals of five seconds duration, separated by alternate intervals of 15 and 35 seconds.

WAS A MINISTER'S SON

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE LIFE OF THE LATE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

A GREAT MAN FALLEN THIS DAY

The Great American Chief Justice Could Trace an Honorable Ancestry Back 800 Years to the Time of William the Conqueror—Striking Earthly Career Merged into Christian Character.

Washington, April 28.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his text to-day II, Samuel, ch. 18, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?" He said:

Here is a plumed catalpa, followed by King David and a funeral oration which he delivers at the tomb. Concerning Abner, the great David weeps out the text. More appropriate 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 stars set to be seen in the distance.

Our departed friend came forth a boy from a minister's home in New England. 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 die in peace an octogenarian. But out from American history the names of those ministers who have done honor to judicial benches and commercial circles and national legislatures and Presidential chairs, and you would obliterate many of the grandest chapters of that history. It is no 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, German law, English law, American law—were the first foundation upon which to build character, and those which the boy, Stephen J. Field, so often heard in the parsonage at Stockbridge were his guide, since when, a half century after, as a governor issued the supreme court of the United States, he unrolled his opinions, Bibles, hymn books, catechisms, family prayers, atmosphere sanctified, are good surroundings for boys and girls to start from, and if our lawless ideas of religion and Sabbath days and home training produce as splendid men and women as the much derided Puritan Sabbath and Puritan 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 so many examples of the subject—a larger reputation of ministers' sons turn out well than are to be found in any other genealogical table. Let all the parsons of all denominations of Christians whose children are growing up take the consolation. See the star of hope pointing down to that man!

Notice also that our departed friend was a member of a royal family. There were no crowns or scepters or thrones in this ancestral line, but the family of the Princes, like the family of the New York Princes, like the family of the Princeton Alexanders, like a family of families that 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 scepters. That family of Fields traces an honorable lineage back 800 years to the time of William the Conqueror. It declares of King Abijah, "He walked in all the sins of his father which he had done before him," and of King Amaziah, "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 stick, which you keep in his memory, or the eyeglasses through which your mother studied the 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, signs armorial, rampant, or lion combatant, may attract attention, but better than all heraldic inscriptions is a family name which means from generation to generation faith in God, self-sacrifice, duty performed, a life lived and a death happily died, and kind of name that Justice Field augmented and adorned and perpetuated—honorable at the close of the eighteenth century, more honored now at the close of the nineteenth.

Notice also that our illustrious friend was great in reasonable and genial dissent. Of the 1,043 opinions he rendered none was more potent or memorable

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 rather be the author of Judge Field's dissenting opinions than to be the author of the constitution of the United States. The declaration of American independence was a dissenting opinion. The Free Church of Scotland, under Chalmers and his co-workers, was a dissenting movement. The Bible itself, Old Testament and New Testament, is a protest against the theories that would have destroyed the world, and is dissenting as well as a divinely inspired book. The Decalogue on Sinai repeated ten 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 assents and parts all alone can develop. He had not come to the soft cushions of the supreme court bench stepping on clouds of judicial approval. King David and a funeral oration which he delivers at the tomb. Concerning Abner, the great David weeps out the text. More appropriate 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 stars set to be seen in the distance.

Our departed friend came forth a boy from a minister's home in New England. 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 die in peace an octogenarian. But out from American history the names of those ministers who have done honor to judicial benches and commercial circles and national legislatures and Presidential chairs, and you would obliterate many of the grandest chapters of that history. It is no 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, German law, English law, American law—were the first foundation upon which to build character, and those which the boy, Stephen J. Field, so often heard in the parsonage at Stockbridge were his guide, since when, a half century after, as a governor issued the supreme court of the United States, he unrolled his opinions, Bibles, hymn books, catechisms, family prayers, atmosphere sanctified, are good surroundings for boys and girls to start from, and if our lawless ideas of religion and Sabbath days and home training produce as splendid men and women as the much derided Puritan Sabbath and Puritan 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 so many examples of the subject—a larger reputation of ministers' sons turn out well than are to be found in any other genealogical table. Let all the parsons of all denominations of Christians whose children are growing up take the consolation. See the star of hope pointing down to that man!

Notice also that our departed friend was a member of a royal family. There were no crowns or scepters or thrones in this ancestral line, but the family of the Princes, like the family of the New York Princes, like the family of the Princeton Alexanders, like a family of families that 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 scepters. That family of Fields traces an honorable lineage back 800 years to the time of William the Conqueror. It declares of King Abijah, "He walked in all the sins of his father which he had done before him," and of King Amaziah, "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 stick, which you keep in his memory, or the eyeglasses through which your mother studied the 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, signs armorial, rampant, or lion combatant, may attract attention, but better than all heraldic inscriptions is a family name which means from generation to generation faith in God, self-sacrifice, duty performed, a life lived and a death happily died, and kind of name that Justice Field augmented and adorned and perpetuated—honorable at the close of the eighteenth century, more honored now at the close of the nineteenth.

Notice also that our illustrious friend was great in reasonable and genial dissent. Of the 1,043 opinions he rendered none was more potent or memorable

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 rather be the author of Judge Field's dissenting opinions than to be the author of the constitution of the United States. The declaration of American independence was a dissenting opinion. The Free Church of Scotland, under Chalmers and his co-workers, was a dissenting movement. The Bible itself, Old Testament and New Testament, is a protest against the theories that would have destroyed the world, and is dissenting as well as a divinely inspired book. The Decalogue on Sinai repeated ten 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 assents and parts all alone can develop. He had not come to the soft cushions of the supreme court bench stepping on clouds of judicial approval. King David and a funeral oration which he delivers at the tomb. Concerning Abner, the great David weeps out the text. More appropriate 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 stars set to be seen in the distance.

Our departed friend came forth a boy from a minister's home in New England. 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 die in peace an octogenarian. But out from American history the names of those ministers who have done honor to judicial benches and commercial circles and national legislatures and Presidential chairs, and you would obliterate many of the grandest chapters of that history. It is no 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, German law, English law, American law—were the first foundation upon which to build character, and those which the boy, Stephen J. Field, so often heard in the parsonage at Stockbridge were his guide, since when, a half century after, as a governor issued the supreme court of the United States, he unrolled his opinions, Bibles, hymn books, catechisms, family prayers, atmosphere sanctified, are good surroundings for boys and girls to start from, and if our lawless ideas of religion and Sabbath days and home training produce as splendid men and women as the much derided Puritan Sabbath and Puritan 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 so many examples of the subject—a larger reputation of ministers' sons turn out well than are to be found in any other genealogical table. Let all the parsons of all denominations of Christians whose children are growing up take the consolation. See the star of hope pointing down to that man!

Notice also that our departed friend was a member of a royal family. There were no crowns or scepters or thrones in this ancestral line, but the family of the Princes, like the family of the New York Princes, like the family of the Princeton Alexanders, like a family of families that 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 scepters. That family of Fields traces an honorable lineage back 800 years to the time of William the Conqueror. It declares of King Abijah, "He walked in all the sins of his father which he had done before him," and of King Amaziah, "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 stick, which you keep in his memory, or the eyeglasses through which your mother studied the 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, signs armorial, rampant, or lion combatant, may attract attention, but better than all heraldic inscriptions is a family name which means from generation to generation faith in God, self-sacrifice, duty performed, a life lived and a death happily died, and kind of name that Justice Field augmented and adorned and perpetuated—honorable at the close of the eighteenth century, more honored now at the close of the nineteenth.

Notice also that our illustrious friend was great in reasonable and genial dissent. Of the 1,043 opinions he rendered none was more potent or memorable

TO PROTECT GAME.

A BILL INTRODUCED TO SHORTEN THE HUNTING SEASON.

A Number of Bills of Importance Committed, Among Them One to Abolish the St. John Labor License Law—The End of the Session Evidently Near.

FREDERICTON, April 25.—Mr. Veniot from the standing rules committee and Mr. McKeown from the municipality committee submitted reports.

Mr. Porter introduced a bill incorporating the New Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company (10); Mr. Hason a bill to amend the law relating to the sale of land in all matters; Mr. Dunn a bill amending a by-law passed December 17, 1898, respecting business licenses, by the city of St. John.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Mr. Farris, it was resolved that copies of the resolution passed respecting the Canada Eastern Railway, be engrossed and forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, secretary of state, and Hon. Mr. Blair.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie committed appropriation bill a. Wells, chairman. Agreed to.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. McKeown committed a bill to declare and explain the meaning of the covenant for renewal of leases for renewable terms. Burns, chairman. Progress was reported with leave.

Mr. Robertson committed a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

The Fallacy of an Old Custom.

Obsolete ideas should give way to advanced thought in an advanced age. There is an inherent dislike to part with old ideas or customs. When we outgrow our childhood and discover that Santa Claus was a myth, we part regretfully from this harmless tradition. If no harm comes from the perpetuation of an old custom there is no reason for its discontinuance. There are some old customs which smack 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 spring tiding, so a great many people treat their system. 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 running condition throughout the year, she would meet the change of season in a natural way. Nature makes provision for this. It is daily, a 1-year-round health you want.

The daily use of Abbey's Effervecent Salt will give it to you. It is Nature's great assistant. Take it daily 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 Britain, Europe and Canada recommended and prescribed Abbey's Effervecent Salt as a blood purifier and system restorer. It is the greatest preventive of disease known. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle, 25c.; large size, 60c.

It would be a great mistake to strike December from the open season, especially for hunting deer. That was the time in Carleton when the people did their best.

Mr. Veniot wanted December an open month. He denied that lumbermen took advantage of December to fill their pockets with the sale of game. It was a question they had little taste for.

The section passed, making open season from September 15th to December 31st.

A number of sections being passed progress was reported with leave.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend chapter 1761st, Victoria—Wells chairman. Agreed to.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the holding of provincial and county exhibitions throughout the province—Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

A PATHETIC DEATH.

YOUNG LAD WHO ONCE LIVED HERE KILLED BY A GUN DISCHARGE.

The Sad Details Told by His Mother, Who Saw in It the Hand of Providence—The Whole Community Stirred by the Event—The Mangled Boy Lives Hours.

The following account of a sad accident in the west is taken from a letter written to the relatives of Eldridge G. Humphrey, a former St. John boy, whose mother, Mrs. John F. Masters, still resides in this city.

The following is the account written by the child's mother, who as one of God's faithful servants, sees only the will of her Master in this sad affliction.

It was wonderful how the dear child bore his hours after he was asked me if he had been brave? Once he said "There will be no pain in heaven, will there?"

His papa was in San Andrea (about thirty miles away) and would travel to see him.

After the doctor had examined the wound he called me aside and said there was not a thing could be done for him.

After the doctor had examined the wound he called me aside and said there was not a thing could be done for him.

He wanted to see some of his school mates, 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 to him.

In the evening before he passed away, he wanted to kiss us all again, but seemed too weak to care to speak, but that he did not accuse much, except to ask for water.

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

I believe the precious seed is bearing fruit already, so that the precious life-work was well done.

People whom we did not suppose would be interested were trying to get copies of the account of the death, and so many of them, that we were unable to get as many extra papers as we wanted to send away.

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 agent for the Good Roads Company, absconded with the total receipts of last week's sales, and several checks, Hotel Wellington, a number of business firms about town mourn his departure.

QUEBEC'S OIL FIELDS.

A Description of Them by Quebec's Mining Engineer.

In a report of the department of colonies and mines of Quebec, Mr. J. Orlanski, M. E., superintendent of mines made the following statement on the Gaspé oil fields.

"When I visited the region there were 33 wells completed or in operation. Some of these wells had been sunk to a great depth, the deepest being 3,000 feet, but I consider that the average depth of the wells that would have to be sunk in this area should not exceed 2,000 feet.

ACCIDENT AT LANDER'S LANDING.

A Bale of Hay Falls on the Shoulder of a Prominent Citizen.

A BIG PULP INDUSTRY.

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

FREDERICTON, April 26.—Several legislative committees met this morning and passed upon a number of bills.

The public accounts committee met this morning and passed a large number of accounts, in fact completed the examination of the auditor general's report except the items:

Permanent bridges.....\$65,238 80
Sanctuary..... 7,388 00
Electric Light, Lunatic Asylum..... 14,969 80

Municipalities Legislation.

The municipalities committee put through several bills and quite effectively settled some of them.

The St. Stephen bill, authorizing that town to pay the Imperial Manufacturing Company, which is the wrapper factory a bonus of \$300 a year, was agreed to by the committee.

Some proposed amendments to the Freedom of Access law, to facilitate the collection of taxes upon real estate, and which amended law is copied exactly after the St. John law, were passed.

A bill was 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 seeking authority to grant exemption from taxation and to grant bonuses to certain industries as they may be established.

The bill was promoted before the committee by Dr. G. E. Conlhard, of this city, and Dr. Geo. Addy and James Christie, of St. John.

Agricultural Matters.

A meeting of the agricultural committee was held. General agricultural matters were talked over. It seemed the general opinion that a greater number of county exhibitions should be held instead of so many district exhibitions.

The committee will probably report in favor of each county holding an exhibition at least once in three years.

Mr. John H. Reid asked the government to buy his shire stallion, King of Tramps, for \$1600 for breeding purposes. The matter is under consideration.

Public Accounts.

The public accounts committee met this morning and passed a large number of accounts, in fact completed the examination of the auditor general's report except the items:

The Secret of Health

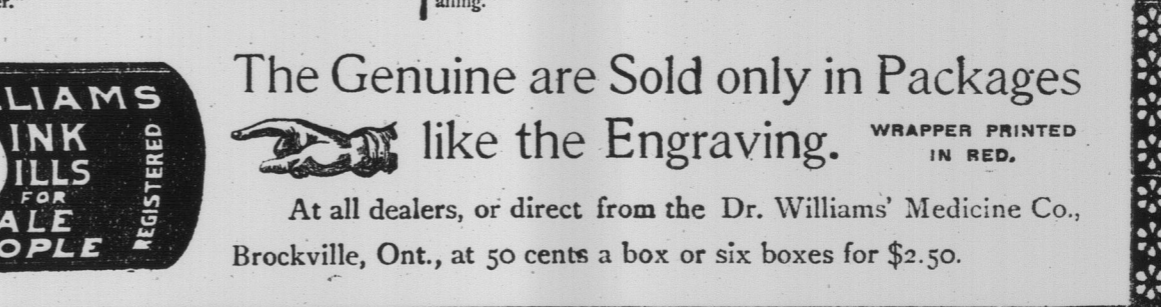
The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and the nerves. Therefore a medicine that creates new blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS 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 paralysis, 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 ANEMIA. Mrs. 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."



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

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

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 did 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 can never trouble myself with rheumatism now, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my recovery. I always recommend them to friends who are ailing."

A TRADE PUZZLE.

Interesting Problem For London Lace Merchants.

An interesting question of trade description is just now engaging the attention of the London wholesale lace merchants.

It has reference to what constitutes a "real lace." Until now real torchon lace has been made by hand, with thread manufactured from flax.

The process is extremely slow, but already the new lace looks considerably cheaper than the "real," and by the time more machines are working and the anticipated enormous demand has come, it is expected that the price will be not more than half that of the lace imitated.

The question now being asked, in view of certain recent proceedings, is whether this new machine-made lace can be legally ticketed "real torchon lace."

King's Portrait.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling's aversion to being photographed is as strong as his attitude towards being interviewed, but the fact has no deterrent effect upon the enterprising Sunday newspaper conundrum with a desire to publish a "new" portrait of the brilliant author.

Fredericton Notes.

FREDERICTON, April 25.—A deputation consisting of Messrs. McAvity and G. G. Reel, of St. John, and supported by Dr. Fogarty and Mr. E. Barbeau, of St. J., waited upon the government last night and urged some matters in connection with cold storage facilities which it is proposed to establish at the winter port.

An Interesting Proposition.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Fremdenblatt the organ of the Austro-Hungarian foreign office, commenting today upon the Coghlan incident, invites the United States to abandon Great Britain and join the triple alliance.

