The Semi-Aeckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN. N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

int of agriculture, addiof agriculture, addition heese factories, addition s' and I ai ymen's Assoc'n.

gislature and public departments \$14,000 00 at and Dumb Institution main-

n: school houses, poor dis-

orarian....

and the province, as it would eventually be received.

Reterring now to the estimated expenditures for the pastysar, Mr. Tweedie
said that he had placed the administrate
tion of jastice at \$17,850, whereas the
real amount paid out proved to be \$19,1,100 00
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\$1,000 00 spent. Free grants expenditure had been placed at \$2500, but had arounted to \$248318. Interest was placed at \$123,000, but amounted to \$126,505.96 The legislature had cost \$406 90 lest than the arguestation or \$20,870.60. Lung is arres committees at despressions.
be graved at a stress of per diam.
be graved at arress of per diam.
conserved at a stress of per diam.
corress of per d they coll i secure the game supply of New Branswick. It is one of the legacies that have come down to us, and we should transmit it unimpaired to our ebould transmit it unimpaired to our chiliren. (Applance) The exhibit at Boston had been an experiment, but it had worked wel'. It was a matter for pride that New Bronswick had carried off first honore at that show, and the result had been a largely increased number of sportamen largely increased number of sportsmen coming here to hunt. Passing on, Mr. Tweedle said that the expenditure upon immigration was conexpenditure apon immigration was con-trol ad by the surveyor genera's depart-ment. It had been made under the pro-visions of the act passed last session to aid in the settlement of crown lands. visions of the settlement of crown lands. Some of the leading residents of the Danish settlement in Victoria thought it would be well to endeavor to induce some of their people to come out and settle in this province. The Danes and Scandinavians from their classly, thrifty disposition, are perhaps the best of a country. The surveyor general as an experiment had ex, ended \$918 in sending an agent over to see what could be done. Of course in this province we labor under great disadvantage because of the competitio of the North-west, especially in view of the strenmons efforts the dominion gov-ernment was making to settle that a few years, as the agricultural advance-ment of New Branswick became known, that we migh, expect a fair chare of the roats of Canads. The province was tide of imm gration now flowing to other parts of Canads. The province was the defined the result of the protise the full grant, \$300. In public printing the estimate was exceeded by \$1.14. It should be stated that the reports of public works and the service of public works and the service of public works and the server of public works and the of imm gration now flowing to other parts of Canads. The province was handicapped by want of funde that might be advantageously expended on the service. In this connection he dc-sired to pay his tribute to Mr. Miller, the service intelligent agent of the prov. for. In his estimate of income list year he had predicted a bilince over the exper-diture of \$6,038.52. He regretted that that had not been verified on account of a shortage of revence and some over ex-penditures which he woull extliniter a.l. The fact was that there had some \$18,000 of an over expendi-A great deal of criticism was often mpon the fact that over expendithe active, intelligent agent of the prov-ince at London, who was doing every-thing in his power to promote the interests of New Brun wick. Referring to the item of interest, Mr Tweedie said that it was made up of inby \$496.60. terest on bands \$120,652 95; on bank accounts, \$5,053.01 on Forseters ceposit \$800, making a total of \$126,505 96. The ontstanding coupons on Sist October, 1897, amounted to \$8,735; on October Sist, 1898, \$6,908.75, leaving a balance of twise hot potentiate some site insteaded some states of an antibility, and an over iditures was no more evidence of the lakes, particularly Loth Lomond with trout. This cost \$394 80. The fish exhibit at 81,260. The fish expectation by \$3,040. Instantial revenue had is the territorial revenue had is the territoris territoris territorial revenue had is the territorial rev

 VULAXY11
 SIT. SOLITY, Y. D.; SATURYAT, AFKIL 19, 1937.

FIRE BUDGET.

 INF. BUDGET.

For M. T. STATURYAT, SATURYAT, AFKIL 19, 1937.

 SIT. SOLITY, Y. D.; SATURYAT, AFKIL 19, 1937.

FIRE BUDGET.

 SIT. SOLITY, Y. D.; SATURYAT, AFKIL 19, 1937.

FIRE BUDGET.
For M. T. STATURYAT, SATURYAT, SATU

h New Brunswick got this rate, too, in h. Montreal and Toronto for its position in financially was thoroughly knowr. That S p c loan was meary as good as it r. 1 test loan of the dominion, which se-at cured a rate of 93 at 2½ pc, when com-mission and brokerage ebsrges were added. The premier of Nova Scotta to had thought it a most remarkable thing that New Brunswick could float such a s leiction on if. The opposition press had been in sore distress to find some other colony that hear owr. They had tried Austrelia but four the fact a first on the source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi in the face to find source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi in the face to find source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi in the face to find source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi in the face to find source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi in the face to the persistent efforts made to the persistent efforts made to the persistent efforts made to the leift jastified in saving therestored in the face of source of pride to him that New Brunswick stood so h'ghi the face to the persistent efforts made to the persistent efforts made to the the recent (1) exting the its credit. (Applance.) ought the recent elections in-He th dicated that such unpatriotic arguments rebounded upon their inventors and in-dicated that the day was not far distant when these detractors would have no place in the affairs of the country. Let place in the affairs of the country. Let us all, whether Liberal or Conservative, etand up for the province in which we live and not send abroad to the financial centres of the world statements that have upon them the marks of mendac-ity and untrathfulness. (Applause.) With regard to the linatic asylum, in-sinuations had been made that the re-cent minted in the server of mendacing the server of the ser (Applause) He (Tweedie) was glad to be able to say that while he had not placed this \$230,000 in the estimated receipte this \$230,000 in the estimated receipte for the coming year, he was as sure as a man could be of anpthing, that before this time next year the amount would be placed to the credit of the province. cent visitations had been made that the rise internet to another to this time next year the amount would this time next year the amount would be pl:edd to the credit of the province. (Applance). The receipts estimated for the current the receipts estimated estimated estimated estimates estimated estimates e (Applause), and the Costigan banquer, He would leave it to honorable members to decide whether that impection did not enlarge their views as to the importance of that institution and the manner in which it is massed to be used that what they saw must have complete that it was being run in a rechles, extravagant manner. If the leader of the opposition, was sincere in his declaration that he institution, He felt that the unanimous feeling of the house was that on effort e house to successfully successfully controled to give the government no factions caposition, he could not serve was that on effort e hould be spared, nor delicacy withhell to make more that a few days ago a bill was introduced by the government with a view to deve oping the mineral resources of the province. It had bee long feeling of the province. It had bee long feeling the monrable members was a crying shame that false attracted to the quest to not ming, homorable members were aware that a few days ago a bill was introduced by the government with a view to deve oping the mineral resources of the province. It had bee long feeling of the province. It had bee long for the that the government with a view to deve oping the mineral resources of the province. It had bee long for the the oping the mineral resources of the province and the start of the province and the start of the province and the start of the province. It had bee long for the converse the that depend the start of the province and the the oping the mineral resources of the province and the start of the provin

leader of the opposition had tather thrown cold water on the recent loan and stated that the favorable rate scour-ed was owing to the plethors of capital that existed rather than to the good "nancial position of the province. He (fweedie) did not think that was correct. Money would not be advanced at 3 r.-. or any other rate unless the security was good. He would inform the honorable member that the rate obtained on that loan was one that the province of Nova Scotia had been unath to secure for its recent hor. The best Nova Scotia coald get, after listing the loan in Loadon, was about 88 for its 3 per cent bonds, whil New Branswick got 96. (Applause). N we sthoroughly knowr. That S no liar was thoroughly knowr. That S no liar was thoroughly knowr. That

HON. ROBERT MARSHALL BE-

NO. 48

FORE THE COMMITTEE.

FREDERICTOR, Apr 1 13-Robert Mar shall, secretary-treasurer of the Provincial Lupatic Asylum, was in attendance at the meeting of the public account committee this morning. In answer to a question he said that the claim of M a question he said that the claim of M Best, amounting to \$275, for an lyzin the stomach of a man who had died the institution, had been paid by th commissioner, less the sum of \$20, a they had considered themelyes prim i arily liable for the amount. They had since presented a claim for the amount. since presented a claim for the amount. They had paid to the S'. John municipality and were hopsitl of having the money re-funded and the municipality was really responsible. He exclaimed that Mr Best being an expert in his line was in a position to command a pretty wood fac a position to command a pretty grod fee his services.

a position to command a preity good 186 for his services. R:garding the payments made by Mrs. Light, Mr. Marsha lexplained that she was receiving extra accommodation at the legitution, and was paying for the same if the rate of \$15 per week. Ma Marthall explained that the drugs required by the institution had all been supplied under contract by W. C. R. Aller. He was the only person who had put in a ten ev. Recarding an expendi-ture for manils rope he said that the kind purchased was of special quality for hoisting purpose. It had cost 16 cents per pound. Concerning lubricating oil he said it was now purchased by the barrel, and of course was obtained at a lower rate than formerly. He explained that as far as practible ever purchase for the sylum was made by tender, and the bills were promptly paid when rem-dered. They were mand by aths to pur-chase goods at the retail cash price. Mr. Humphrey had to admit that the investigation showed that the govern-ment in its dealings had been careful of the peor le's interest.

ASYLUM ACCOUNTS,

Total . niitees ard ergross- 600 00 aries com 1,100 00

the first time to receive all possible ir-typenation in regard to the finances of the province. There was not, how-ever, much ecope for the finances mini-ter of the province to make any very extended remarks, nor to present any very novel subjects, as our revenues were limited and the expendi-tarts every year very nearly the same. the province was derived each year from dominion subsidies, territorial revenue, provincies secretary's office, taxes on in-corporated companies, etc. The largest item of receipt of cour e was the domin-ion anbeidies, which list year amounted to \$433,510.36 Territorial revenue came ion subsidies, which is it year amounted to \$433,510.36 Territorial revenue came next. It was hard to estim to the initian owing to the uncertainty of the lumber out, or the amount derived from the annual cale of 1.censee. The receipts were often very lurgely governed by the nature of the winter. Sometimes when the estimate is rot large the amount is greatly ang-an ted by a favorable seasor. On the or ar hand, when the market is high and a large cut is expected, it may not be realized because of infavorable wea-ti .conditions. Last year he had esti-mated for territorial revenue, including stumpage and sales of licenses, mining sereipts and game returns at \$155,000, withereas the amount actually received taxes \$151,869.63. The same observation might be made with regard to fees in the provincial meter do year sand are difficult to estimate. The succession duties of course depend upon the number of deaths and the value of the estates Last year the government estimate something more than they got from this source, because everal estates were in-cluded which have not yet been settled for. In his estimate of income lust year he life and Time the and grants in 1898, the out-nal grants in 1898, the out-

and one in Gloucester county to fill the ware made, but as he had sleady vacancy caused by the death of Mr t was not possible to estimate some

the contract of the second states of a second

Provincial Orown Land Offica Reaping a Harvest.

sources of the province. It had bee long feit that oil existed in the province and that the government felt that aid should be given to have it thoroughly prospected.
It was impossit 1: without giving reasonable concessions to induce people to put capital into mining. He hoped u der the bill that the era of abortive attempts had passed, and that the matter of prospecting for oil and natural gas would be proceeded with in an interligent and business like manner. Referring to the recent directoveries of gold at Cross Creek, Mr. Tweedle said that merily \$2,000 had already been received from applicants for areas. He did not know that gold existed there in paying quantitation. FREDERICTON, April 13-Whether there there is gold at the Stanley discovery may be disputed or not, according as the person talking has or has not taken up areas, one thing is assured, the crown land office is reaping a benefit. The following have taken out areas within the last day or two:-OT Duffy and others...

T Dany and others. as and Frei McGoldrick. as Hovey and Wm McLellan. H Turnbull and O T Munroe. T Sharkey (Trout Brock).... T Sharkey (tewart Brock)... W Vanwart and others.... W Vanwart and others.... Sobert Biggs and others.... ouls Lawile....

VOUNG SPORTS FINED.

TEE GOLDEN COUNTY.

Arrested for Being Present Where There Were I7 Game Cocks and

an interest of the second states

Kegs of Beer.

FOSTON, April 13-The district court room at Stoughton was well filled this morning at the trial of L C Macomber, Henry Foster, Matthew Conroy, John J ment before the cl so of the first year. The former had cost \$303.50, the latter \$191.96. If those had been included the estimate would have been exceeded Molly, J W McGinty, Issac Gay and

At the last gession of the house the cock fight. puil c accounts committee had made

The only witnesses were Officers Van-ston and Clifford, who made the arrests. certain recommendations in regard to public printing. It was suggested that be government should get a new scale. Daring vacation he had taken occasion to get a report upon the subject from a practical printer, Mr. D. G. Smith of Chatham. The latter had interviewed At the same time they seized 17 game cocks, several kegs of beer and some lood. The men were fined \$15 each.

about this eastern extension (1 hm). He felt justified in saying therefore that thou h Mr. Foster now seemed very desirous of ousting this govern-ment from power in the interests of the province, yet when he had it in his ously since the 21st March, excepting for three days during the Easter vacaously since the 21st March, exceptin g power to promote the interests of New Branswick, he has stood mute and passive and made no move whatever.

The case of John Macpherson vs The case of John Macpherson ve James E, Fraser and Mary Fraser, which has been on trial for the past four days, ended at 3 o'l ck this afternoon in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$97 30, the amount of the nois sued on and interest The jure retired at noon and were until the hour named in greeing on their verdict, and then it was by 4 to 1. C. F, Doffy for plaintiff, J W. McCready and F. St. John Blies for defendants. In the case of Heber A. Mckinney, executive of Moses McKinney, deceased v. John H. Murch, J D Phinsey, Q. C. moved to make an order granted by v. John H. Morch, J D Prinney, Q. C. moved to make an order granted by Judge Wilson on the 18th of March a rule of court. Judgment accordingly. His honor announced his verdict to-day in the three cases which he has triad without jury during the present

In the case of Theodore Gilks vr. Wm. In the case of Theodore Gilks vr. Wm. Armstrong, on action for damages for as-east , he found a verdict for the plain-tiff for \$10°. A. J. Gregory, for plain tiff; W. Vanwart, Q. C., for defendant. In the case of Kunke Gallagher vs. John A. Humble, an action of trover for the conversion of a quantity of farm stock, his honor found a verdict for the plaintiff for \$118.00. J. H. Barry for plaintiff. W. VanWart, Q. C., for defen-dant. dent

In the case of Richard Gallagher ve-John A. Humble, his honor found a verdict for the plaintiff for \$18,00. J. M. Barry for plaintiff; W Vanwart, Q. C., for defendant.

Mr. Moulson Withdraws.

To the Editor of THE TELEGRAPH:-

Sin: Permit me through the ectimns of your paper to inform the citizans tha up to three weeks sgo no objection agains my nomination for mayor could have been sustained, I am confident.and have been sustained, I am confident and have the opinion of several good authorities that I am qualified, and that my nomi-nation should have been received. I am arsured that this could be estab-lished and thereby make the coming election invalid, and that I would have a good sut for damages, but as such a convergent damages the superbalayable.

a good sat t for datages, out as such a course would cause the city considerable expense I shrink from taking such action as would add to the burdens of those who have and are complaining of excessive texation. I wish to inform the public that I have not and do not find fault with the

assessors for reducing my taxes. I fully appreciate their kindness. Neither do I blame the common clerk for refusing my nomination as I believe he acted as

he thought the law required. I never aspired to any public position and consented to offer for mayor only because a very large number urged me to do er. The request was so general that notwithstanding the inot that it came at the last hour, I was assured of

my election. While I cannot have the honor of occupying the mayor's chair this year, I feel honored by the unst licited generous support offered from all sections of the city and all larges of citizens, for which I tender my thanks and remain their Obedient servant,

JAMES MOULSON St. John, April 13th, '99

WILL BE A COUNCILLOB-Mr. T. Fred Johnson, secretary of the Agricultural Society, will be a candidate for councillor in Simonds Mr. Johnson has many friends in the parish and city who are al id that he has conserted to become a candidate.

Setting and

as the state with the string of

Oscar Balser, charged with being present list Sunday morning at a tenement where preparations were making for a





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 15 1899.

Newspaper Article

Respecting the Sanitary Condition of the Normal and Model Schools --- Produces Letters Setting Forth the Actual State of the Case.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

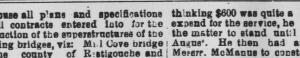
FREEDENIOTON, April 11-Mr. Venoit from the committee on standing rules, and Mr. McKeown from the municipal-ities committee submitted report. Mr. Burchill said the corporations committee had reported favorally on the bill to enable the commissioners of the general public hospital in St John to make a further issue of dcb-inture. Since then he understood the muncicpal-Since then he understood the muncicpality of St. John had some opposition to

appeared in the Fredericton Gleaner

Yours respectful y, G. E. COULTHARD.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE, Hon. Mr. Tweedie Deals With a

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Mr. Osman committed a bill sutho:-ising Albert municipality to grant partial exemption from taxation of the property of the Mineral Products Com-pany, situate in Hilleboro, Albert county; O'Brien, Northumberland, chair-man. Agreed to with amadmentz. Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a b'll authorising St. John municipality to issue debentures for the purpose of pay-ing off a certain indebtedness and for heating and other permanent improve-ments upon the almshouse and work house of said city and county of St. John; Lawson, chairman. Agreed to with amendmentz. Adjourned. Frangegroro, April 12-Mr. Bobinson
of labor for erection separate from the cost of material, the cost of inspection in each case, the names of the parties or companies from whom the material in each case was purchased, or by whom supplied, and the prices paid therefor and where delivered, together with the cost of transportation in each case." Mr. Veniot from the standing rules committee, Mr. Burchill from the corpor-ations committee, and Mr. McKeown inted reports. Hor. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to provide for licensing certain non-resi dents engaging in employment or labor in certain parishes in the city and county of St. John. Mr. MeCain presented a petition of in certain parishes in the city and county of St. Johr. Mr. McCain presented a petition of Mrg. Mary Shaw, Mrs. S. S. Halett and 218 others in favor of women's suf-



The Money you spend

Is still to your Credit.

When a man buys SHOREY'S Ready Tailored Clothing,

the money he pays for it is really on deposit as it would be in

had been called to an article which had appeared in the Fredericton Generative appeared in the Fredericton Generative and the sentistry condition of the Normal school. The article not only cast a very serious and undeervee reflection upon Frincipal Mn.130 of the school, but it tended to excite the feare of parents having otili-ter of such importance, therefore to the diasees thr ughout the province, that having the hopped the house would excess him for referring to it at some largets. The article in the Gleaner was as follows: "Fever epidemic. Alarming prevalence of contisecous direases at the Normal school. Another Normal school is discorrent with typhoid fever. A young lagt with typhoid fever. A the discorre on the source is a few comes was in perfect it is as it has esven students from the Normal school are at present sick from through the Normal school, and it is esteed that fully one-third of the stru-dents were prostrated by that maider. This paper pointed out at the time when the measles were reging that following as it dia, a similar epidemic during the the measles were reging that following as it dia, a similar epidemic during the the measles were farmes the faily, and it the rease bailding have the buildings meas to faily and the similar who tages the building have the buildings meas to faily and the sinditer man and upode the the simit the similar who people out of this school building have (been taken with that dread and infecti-ous mailedy during the past for miniths During the easily part of the present term an epidemic of measile went through the Normal school, and it is stated that fully one-third of the str-dents were prostrated by that mailedy. This paper pointed out at the time when the measles were raging that following, as it did, a similar epidemic during the provious term, the sanitary conditions of the buildings must be faulty, and it was suggested that the school building had not eeen properly fumigated during the recease between terms. The large number of o see of sickness among the students has fully justified the strictures then made upon the management and sanitary condition of the school. The students at the favor and other sickness induced by bad sanitation are becoming thoroughly aroused to the dangers to which they are constantly exposed and really alarmed at prevailing condition. It is stated by pup is attending the Model school that the stanch in the

offer to the bill. There being a repreentative of the municipality now in the city who wished to be heard with respect to the bill he (Burchil') moved that the bili be referred back to the corpora-

Hor. Mr. Tweedle said his attention

had been called to an article which had

tions committee. Carried.

the floor occurring from time to time, may be obviated. The ventilating flues running into the chimneys on either side of the basement seem to be doing their ork satisfac-tor.l.r. It was recommeded that the flushing of the troughs be done more frequently instead of at night and morn-ing as at present. In conclusion it might be said that the seatem pow in nee in the Normal

which they are dot providing conditions. It is stated by pupls attending the Model school that the stench in the toilet rooms in the basement of the building is almost unbearable, which statement is substantiated by students at the Normal school, who describe the basement as "a vile (lace." It has been and is yet the policy of the manage-ment of the Normal school to keep the actual and alarming state of affairs hid-den from the public. Some facts, how-ever, are becoming so notorious that they cannot longer be kept from being noised abroad with the hundreds of students from all parts of the province writing to their homes about the conditions and management at the school. It certainly is the same of abardity for the actuar-tion the province writing to system now in use in the Normal School, though somewhat behind the latest developments of the plumber's art, is accomplishing its ends well and with care to deta 1: as above outlined no fear need arise that disease in any fear need arise that disease in any form will emanate from this source. No builting in the city is more favorally aituated for the purpose of efficient sewerage, the run to the river being a short and comparatively steep decline.

is the some of absurdity for the acthor-ities to refuse to move and move quickly and efficiently in the matter." No one, said Mr. Tweedie, would de-

Yours respected y, G. E. COULTARD. Secretary Flov. Board of Health. FREDERICTON, N. B., 10th April, 1899. SIE, -- La view of an idea that exists in the minds of some parents and others having children and students attending the Normal school of this city that the savitary state of this builling is imper-fect and the cause of much slokness, such as typhoid fever, etc., I beg to report as for low: That when the building was first erected it was provided with closets, etc., that were not approved of by the city loci board of health. To remedy this matter in the year 1890 a memorial from the board was presented to the local government of New Brunswick praying that the old system of (losets be condemned and a more modern system be introduced, and in the following year, 1891, the be i ling was suppled first with a first-class sewer that led from the school to the river St. John, and secondly with the most improved sys-tem of closets and urinals to be found in any public builling in New Brune-wick. All of the work was done under the supervision of a practical plumber. Each of the places referred to is self flushing and I think cost the govern-ment, with other improvements in con-nection therewith, between three and four thousand delars. That in connec-tion with my daties as health inspector No one, said Mr. Tweetie, would de-ny the right of the editor of a newspaper to bring before the public any matter of public interest, and if this alarming state of affairs did really exist, it would be highly commendable for him to bring the matter to light. He had received from the principal of the Normel schol a letter, and also a report from the secre-tary of the board of health, Dr Coul-thard, and from the board of health in-spector. Mr. Farrell. spector, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Tweedie then read the following

communication:-FREDERICTON, N. B., 11th Apl, 1899. Hor. L. J. Tweedie, Honee of Assembly: Sir-1 beg leave to call your attention to the statements in reference to the sanitary condition of the Provincial Normal school building as contained in the enclosed copy of last evening's issue of the Daily Gleaner. I regret exceedingly that a statement to calculated to alarm the minds of hun-dreds of anxious parents throughout the province should have been made so recklessly, and in such utter indifference to the facts of the case. I enclose herewith reports from Gro. E. Coulthard, M. D., secretary of the pro-

dreds of anxious parents throughout the province should have been made so recklessly, and in such utter indifference to the facts of the case. I enclose here with reports from Gec. E. Coulthard, M. D.; secretary of the pro-vincial board of health, and from Jar. Farrell, health inspector for the city of Fredericton, to show the actual condition of the sanitary arrangements at the school We have now four cases of ty-phele isver at Victoria hospice, and one and myself; consequently, and January is the supervision of Mr. Mullin

FREDERICTON, April 12-Mr. Robinson gave notice of inquiry: Is it the govern-ment's intention to subsidize a steamer

to run between Monoton and Hopswell Cape, on the Petitcodiac river, calling at Hillsboro and other intermediate frage. Mr. Humphrey made his inquiry: In what way were tenders called for, for the construction of the superstructure of

Mr. Hazen gave notice of the following Kingston bridge, &c. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said tender

Mr. Hazen gave notice of the following motion, seconded by Mr. Mclanson:-"Resolved, that in a country enjoying a representative government and free institutions as in New Brunswick, where the franchise is practically manhood suffrage, it is of great importance that electors exercising or desiring to exer-cise the franchise for the election of the logislative assembly abould be protected from intimidation or publicity as to their choice of candi-dates by a secret ballot; and "Farther resolved, that experience has shown that the present electors! law does not ensure that secrecy of the ballot while abould obtain in a free coun-try, and this house would gladly wel-come such change in the existing law as would secure greater secrecy in the ball it and thereby give to every elector the greatest freedom of choice in voting for candidats." "Resolved; That an humble address be presented to bis honor the lieutenant governor, praying that his honor may be pleased to be caused to be laid before "The count of the superstructure of the setimate of the superstructure of the setimate of the superstructure of the Kingston bridge, &c. Hor. Mr. Ememerson said tenders were asked for the superstructure of the Kingston bridge for such work. That had not been done for 20 years. Print-ed posters were sent to the different bridge manufacturers, the Record Foun-dry and Machine Company, J. M. Bud-dock & Sons, and perhaps other. Only one tender was received, that of A. E. Preters. The price paid per pound would be a matter of estimate. He figured that it would be 6 for the bridge complete and erected plus the cost of additional hard wood floor The government did not have any basis of calculation for the bridge cor-tained a draw. The price per pound in this case was 6 cents or might be 4. Mr. Hassen asked: Is Hon. A. D. Bich-

CARTER

Little Pills.

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-

ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Price.

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's,

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Small Pill.

Substitution

Ask for Carter's.

Insist and demand

IVER

Small Dose

and a member of the executive govern-ment of this province? If not, when did

Richard is still a member of the exect-tive government of the province. Mr. Melanson inquired—Who built the crossings over Dickie's Brook and Johnson's Brook, parish of Shediac, Westmorland county? At what date and in what manner was are been of construction mail? Wate

McManus, of Memramcook, built the two crossings referred tc. The work was

29,1898, on the cevtificate of the inspector Mr. Welling, who reported the work to be of a most excellent charac-ter, the cutting down of the bill and masorry work being completed to his entire satisfactior. Tenders were asked for the construction of these cross-ings jointly in December, 1897, posters being sent to every contractor in the province whose name was on the list in the department. Such list was the ac-cumpt lation of vears. Anyone could get

the contract for putting a new span of Dan bridge across the Nerepis river, in the parish of Petersville, Queens county, been awarded, who tendered for the work and what was the amount of each work and what was the amount of each the auspices of the Hamilton Cab to iender?
Mr. Dunn committed a bill enabling the commissioners of the St. John Gen eral Public Hoepital to make a further iseue of debentures; Humphrey, chair-mar. Agreed to with amendments.
Mr. Robertson committed a bill con-firming an agreement between the citic Asilway Comp ny, and to enable the city of St. John to make a certain tax exemption in favor of said company.
Fish, chairman. Agreed to with amend-ments.
Mr. Robinson committed a bill relat-ing to the value of the real and personal property of the Dominion Cottom Mile com, for taxation purposes. Campbell, the Hartt Boot and Shoe Company (Lim-ted), Burchill chairman. Agreed to with amendments.
Mr. Thompson committed a bill fur-tied), Burchill chairman. Agreed to with amendments.
Mr. Thompson committed a bill fur-tied, Burchill of theirman. Agreed to with amendments.
Mr. Thompson committed a bill fur-tied, Burchill of theirman. Agreed to with amendments.
Mr. Thompson committed a bill fur-tied of Frederictom, Barchill of a times in the fault for the relating to rates and taxes in the city of Frederictom, Barchill of the starts and the second the succes, and these, as well as the members of the Hamilton Club and their invited guests, joined in the wel-come that for a few minutes seemed to verpower the governor.
Fully 600 were around the banquest tables when President Cody of the club, who presided, rapped for oders and in a-short bat felicitous address introduced the guest of the evening. sender? Mr. Dunn committed a bill enabling celebrate Appomattax day and to gree;

ON FIRE AND LEAKING.

Bishop Eden Objects to Review of The Ripley of Rockland Has a Immoral Play. Rough Time of it.

LONDON, Apr'l 11-At the celebraticn Beston, April 3-Capt, Frank Numan, of the Church Missionary Society's skipper of the Cape Porpoles schooner centenary today the Rt Rev. George Sylvis M Nanan, which reached this Rodney Eden, D. D., Bishop of Wake- port today, reports that the Numan when fi fi, attacked the Sunday papers issued for the first time here on Sunday last and filo Pinero's The Gay Lord Quax, saying:and flio Pinero's The Gay Lord Quax, saying:-"Christian work has never been more necessary than in the week which has witnessed the desecration of the Lord's Day by the publication of a leading daily with a review of the mortimmorel play which has ever disgraced the stage of this country." Wheat Pit in Commotion. CHICAGO, March 30 — Damage of an alleged harrowing description to winter wheat set the trade in commotion today, adding 2% (cents to May wheat and 3) saying:-"Christian work has never been more

Amendment of Coronation Oath.

QUEBEC, April 11-The Verite opposes the department. Such list was the sc cumulation of years. Anyone could get his name added by application to any officer of the department. The notices were also sent to the supervisor and commissioners, and posted up in the locality. With each notice was a copy of the specification. Tenders were received from Anderson & Anderson, \$600; J. B. McManus, 750; Cunningham & Gay, \$998; J. M. Brown, \$500 to build-ing both crossinge. They were received the in the sesson, and being informed that the matter was not very urgent and Cook's Cotton Root Compound testo, sauity used montaly by over 10,660 ft server sefe. effectual. Laties as' you'n't for Cosk's Cottos Root Com-pound. Take as a set Mixtures, pills and the proposal that the Canadian parlia-

At what date and in what manner was such cost of construction pail? Were tenders asked for their construction, and if so who tendered and what was the smount of each tender? Were calls for tenders made through the local news-papers or Roy al Gazette, or were circu-lare posted in public places asking for tenders? Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that J. B. McManas of Memramonok, built the two PILLS SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsts Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-

SURDAY PAPERS ATTACKED.

cents or might be 41. Mr. Hasen asked: Is Hon. A. D. Rich-

he resign? Hor. Mr. Emmerson-Hon. A. D. Richard is still a member of the exect.

paid for in cash at its completion, Nov. 29, 1898, on the ce tificate of the inspector



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 15 1839.

NEST BOXES. Two Forms That Will Give the Farm

A Long to and

....

23

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Poulterer an Idea or Two That

Should Be Put late Practice. The accompanying figures of nest boxes represent two forms, either of which answers well to prevent egg-eating, and are convenient to keep clean, gather **the eggs from, and keep in general good order.** They do not take up much room and are easily constructed. Fig. 1. repro-duced from Artificial Incubating and Brooding, is made by two one-foot boards for the battom and one-foot boards for Brooding, is made by two one-foot boards for the bottom and one-foot boards for state of fertility. In August of the year previous to planting, the ground is plowed to a depth of four inches, harrowthe sides. Nail the side boards inside the leaving a space of 22 top and bottom,

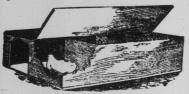
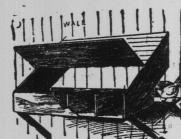


FIG. 1.-FLAT-TOPPED NEST BOX

inches between. Divide the nests with one-foot square boards, leaving the nests one foot in the clear. Nail a two-inch one foot in the clear. Nail a two-inch strip on top and bottom edge of the parti-tions to hold them in place. The balance of the space is for the alley. The nests serve two good purposes—they stop egg-eating by being dark, and the hens are out of sight while they are laying. The flat top of this nest box has the disad-vantage of allowing the hens to deposit their droppings on the top. The box may stand on the floor, where it would be suitable for heavy breeds of fowls, or it could be elevated as desired.

Fig. 2 represents a sort of nest box we saw in use in a new henhouse on the farm of Gilmore Bros., at Nilestown, ont. It extends along the entire length of one side of the house, and is about four feet from the floor. Fig. 2 shows a



SEEDING. Some Wise Words and Timely About the Necessity for Thorough Prepara-

tion and Soil Tilth.

A NEW STRAWBERRY BED.

tions for Setting.

In strawberry culture three things are

Knows Gives Explicit Direc-

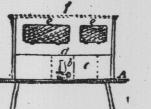
tien and Seil Tilth. The return of spring brings to the farmer a measure of anxiety about the spring work on the farm, and especially in regard to the operation of seeding. He knows that much of the success or par-tial failure of the prospective crop de-pends upon the preparation of the soil and the character of the seed sown. It is not necessary to remind the wideawake farmer of the wisdom of having his im-plements and tools looked over, repaired if repairs are needed, and put in firsi-class condition for their work, to have the teams and their harness well prepared for their part, and to have the seed grain ed smoothy, and a good coating of well-rotted manure applied. Nothing more is done till the latter part of October, when the teams and their namess well prepared for their part, and to have the seed grain cleaned and ready to be taken to the fields as soon as the land is sufficiently dry to work satisfactorily. All these things will naturally suggest themselves to the man who is watching avery noint grain the land is again plowed, this time to a depth of about eight inches. Narrow furrows are used, setting the furrow slice rows are used, setting the furrow slice somewhat upon edge, care being used to cover all green weeds. In the spring as soon as the land is in proper condition, the ground is cultivated thoroughly to a depth of six inches. It is then harrowed, planked and marked off in rows one way, four feet apart In mehing the block of to the man who is watching every point with a view to making the best use of the time for seeding when it arrives.

It is generally conceded that, as a rule, by far the best results are received from the earliest sown grain crop, especi-ally in the case of spring wheat and cats, four feet apart. In making the holes a garden fork is used. It is pushed into the ground with the handle sloping toward the body; the handle is then pushed forwhile in regard to barley and peas early sowing is more generally approved of sowing is more generally approved of now than formerly. As early, then, as the land is sufficiently dry to work with-out poaching it is well to make a start with the cultivation and preparation of the seed-bed, which should be well work-ed and stirred to a depth of at least three inches, and it is doubtful whether there inches, and it is doubtful whether there is any advantage in the case of land that was plowed in the fall in working it to a greater depth than four inches. We are persuaded that a large proportion of Can-adian farmers, especially in the older provinces and on clay or clay loam soils, are enterining heavy loave year year When dug, the plants are placed in bas-kets and covered with wet blankets, and provinces and on clay or clay loam soils, are sustaining heavy losses every year from inferior crops owing to imperfect or insufficient cultivation of the land in the preparation of the seed-bed. The probability is that in nine cases out of ten the failure to produce reasonably profitable crops is not nearly so much owing to the lack of a sufficiency of the elements of fertility in the soil as to the fact that the mechanical condition of the soil has not been made such that the in planting the roots are exposed as little as possible to the direct rays of the sun. No more than sufficient for a half day's No more than sufficient for a half day's planting are dug at one time. All the varieties used being strong, vigorous growers, are planted two feet apart in the row. In setting, the plant is placed in the hole made by the fork, the crown level with the surface and the roots some-what spread out, but pointing downward. The soil is packed firmly around the plant care being used to see there is no plant, care being used to see there is no hollow space left among the roots. A little loose dirt is then scattered around the crown of the plant, and the operation is finished.

soil has not been made such that the crops can appropriate them and use them for their development. In far too many cases the implements used are not calcu-lated to do effectual work in breaking up the land, stirring and pulverizing it so as to make a proper seed-bed. In some this is due to the unsuitable construction of the implements, and in others to their not being properly sharpened and kept in the best condition to do thorough work. To skim the land with a jumping cultivator which cuts only here and there the with of its hoes, leaving one half the surface soil unbroken and making an imperfect seed-bed, is to court failure in THE 2.-NEST BOX AGAINST WALL. short section of it which gives a fair idea of the construction. The hens can netrer at either end. The hinged lid is in sections, each covering three to four nests. The hens do not have to fly up to lay, as the cut shows the board on which they walk up. Because of the slanting roof or and leave their droppings. Milk Fever successforthered imperfect seed-bed, is to court failure in can yourself, then take what you cannot repair to a saddler. Replace all worn out pieces with new ones. Now, if not apart, separate each piece of the harness so that it can be handled easily. Soak the pieces in good soapsuds, made by dissolving a small quantity of hard soap in just enough water to cover the harness. As soon as the dirt has softened, remove every particle of dirt with a stiff brush, and then rinse well in lukewarm water. the harv est unless tionally favorable. A protracted drouth may defeat the best of cultivation and in that case are largely in favor of the well-cultivated field, other things being equal. The farmer in his seeding opera-tions will do well to prepare for the worst possibilities of either excessive drought or excessive rainfall by thorough cultivation and thorough drainage; then, having done his part to the best of his ability, he has no delinquencies to regret, and has good grounds to hope and trust for a satisfactory outcome. So great faith have we in the benefits of thorough till-age that we are willing to believe the time is coming when the cultivation of grain crops will not end with the seed-ing operations, but will be continued till this idea might profitably be carried out in most grain crops to the extent of har-rowing them once or twice after the plants are above ground, or even before they are "braided," as the Sootch say, if the land has been packed by a heavy rain and is in danger of baking. The only reasonable objections to this course is in cases where clover seed has been sown, and even in that event it is a question whether more of the clover plants would not perish in a baked soil than in a loosened and friable bed. Winter wheat, too, is often greatly benefitted by a good harrowing in the spring, followed by the roller. The difficulty of securing a catch of Briefly the system is as follows: In the The difficulty of securing a catch of clover in some districts, and especially on clay soils, is to many a perplexing question and one which will bear discus-sion, as it is a serious matter when re-peated failures are met with, the regular rotation of orops being interfered with and continued cropping resorted to, the land being thus depleted of fertility when it should be recruiting. No doubt the lack of humus in the soil is largely accountable for this difficulty, and it is certain that top dressing with short mannter of the building is a ventilator IN SIDE certain that top dressing with short man-ure worked into the surface soil is one of the best measures known for securing a catch of clover, but it is obvious that the A SIMPLE VENTILATING SYSTEM. supply of manure on the average farm is insufficient for this and the many other purposes for which it is required.—Lon-don Farmer's Advocate. shaft about 15 inches in diameter, pro vided with a damper, which can be opened or closed by rope from the stable

FOR STARTING PLANTS. Device That Gives Them All a Vigorous Start.

Nearly everyone tries to start a fer plants early in the spring in the house, and expends a world of labor, in the has to consider, this one forces itself to the front. There is no subject so importaggregate, carrying them from the win-dow to stove shelf at night to keep them from ohilling, and oftentimes freezing. ant in agriculture, says Charles Mortur-eux in The Journal of Agriculture, and The accompanying cut shows a way by which to avoid all this trouble, and, at the same time, grow more and better plants. Take a box of any size desired, about two feet in height, and arrange it on a movable stand or bench (a) so that it can be set before the sunniest window on bright, clear days. In one side of this box, at the bottom, cut an opening (b) through which to insert the lamp, and provide it with a hinged door (c), for



The start of the start of the bottom structure of the process of the process of the process of the start of the source of the start of the bottom structure of the start of the bottom structure of the structure of the source of the start of the source of the structure of the source of the structure of the source of the structure of the source of the s

to the plant boxes above. Constructed in this way a very small flame will keep everything warm and growing all night. Hence the honsewife may plant tomatoes, peppers and the like, or any kind of flower seeds, early enough to have them get a good start, and that without experiencing any seri-ous setbacks, no matter though the mer-eury is found some morning down near zero.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

LIGHT ON SPRAYING. That Will Add to th

SPRAYING EXPERIMENTS, Witnessed Last Year in Thirty Sections

by 3,500 Peeple. The great importance of graying

as a means of combatting the man insect pests which have proved as injur valuable report of William Orr, suparin-tendent of experimental spraying for Ontario, just received from the Depart-

one which has received so much atten-tion of late years as the one which touches the conservation of soil-moisture. We know that a certain quantity of water in the soil is necessary to render its fer-tile constituents available, and that a deficiency in this required amount makes a difference between a good crop and a none which has received so much atten-tion of late years as the one which touches the conservation of soil-moisture. We know that a certain quantity of water in the soil is necessary to render its fer-tile constituents available, and that a deficiency in this required amount makes a difference between a good crop and a poor one. A few figures will help us to understand the importance of this fact: 60 to 98 per cent. of water enters into the composition of plants, and this amount, large as it is, is but a fraction of the total sum required during the growth reliable experiments, that in raising cats 60 to 98 per cent. of water enters into the composition of plants, and this amount, large as it is, is but a fraction of the total sum required during the growth of the plant. It has been calculated, from reliable experiments, that in raising oats every ton of dry matter represents an expenditure of 522 tons; potatoes use 422 tons for the same amount and corn re-intro 200 tone.

vinced of the thoroughness of the remedy provided for their ravages. The saving to the farming community from the popularization of the spraying process will be very great, as the losses te fruit growers owing to the destruction caused by insects have been yearly grow-ing more serious. It is only to be regret-ted that the Department is unable te accommodate many who are anxious te have these experiments conducted in their localities. localities.

Spraying arrangements for the present year are now being arranged for, and all interested can obtain a list of the orch-ards selected and dates by applying te William Orr, superintendent of experi-

From loose surface. 17.7 19.6 18.7 will be found of much prac Will be found of much practical value. A copy of Mr. Orr's report will be for-warded on application to the Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

For milk fever give the cow at one dose when first taken one and a half pounds epsom salts dissolved in water. Then give two ounces spirits of nitrous ether, one ounce aromatic spirits of ammonia at a Hang up to dry, and, when all the water has dried off, but while the leather is still dose in one pint cold water every half hour until five doses are taken, then give it every hour until five more doses are taken. Then cover the animal and in about ten to 15 hours the cow will be able to get up. I ask to have this item taken from

has dried off, but while the leather is still soft and pliable, give a good dressing of harness oil. When the oll has dried in, carefully wipe every piece so as to re-move any surplus oil that may not have been absorbed in any place, for this only catches dirt, which in time becomes hard to remove. Harness thus treated once a year will last much longer than if never oiled; it would be better if oiled more frequently. but even once a year will add your veterinary columns reprinted. It is " dom directions of any kind prove so * dom directions of any kind prove so exactly true as this remedy has with us. Saturday forenoon a cow that dropped her calf three days before showed every symptom of milk fever, became totally helpless and we gave her the first dose at 11 a.m. We followed the directions as nearly as possible and gave her the last denote 7 p.m. Sho was so hed at 5 p.m. frequently, but even once a year will add greatly to the lifetime of a set of harness. It is good management and wise econ-omy to take time to oil the harness and keep it in first-class repair.

nearly as possible and gave ner the last dose at 7 p.m. She was so bad at 5 p.m. that she swallowed with difficulty. We covered her with blankets and hay and left her for the night, expecting to haul A Simple Ventilating System. At the joint meeting of the Live Stock At the joint meeting of the Live Stock Breeders' Associations, recently held in Winnipeg, Dr. Rutherord, M. P., in speaking on "stable hygiene," described briefly the system of ventilation that he had in his veterinary infirmary at Porther out dead. Sunday morning at 8 o'clock the cow was on her feet and has improved every minute since. I want this remedy printed again, and I urge every farmer to preserve it.—A. A. Southwick age la Prairie. It was not his invention, he said, nor was it patented; it was very simple and inexpensive, but the best thing about it was that it worked. After

several years' experience he found it did its work in all weathers and under all Very few farmers have enough stable manure to fertilize all their land as they

> 1 OUT SIDE.

I usually begin by gathering and burn-

FRESH AIR BOLES

would like. The best thing for such farmers to do is to apply this stable man ure mainly to the crops on which they expect to put most of their labor. It doe not pay to plant, cultivate and hos poor land. Every addition of manure makes land. Every addition of manure makes the labor more effective, and therefore more profitable. With mineral fertilizers it is different. These are usually applied to grain crops, for which dressings of 150 to 250 pounds per acre are usually suffi-ient for the crop, besides leaving some to be taken by the clover after it. These mineral fertilizers so soon become insolu-ble in the soil that it does not pay to apply them in large amounts. A small quantity each year, sufficient to make the crop it is applied to, is much better. —American Cultivator.

in American Agriculturist.

Good Tree Mulch.

floor. At each end of the stable are fresh Good Tree Muleh. Cob and coal ashes are excellent for applying as a mulch for trees and shrubs during a drouthy season, says The Orange Judd Farmer. They contain cou-siderable fertilizing element which all trees and fruits need. The matter of a mulch retarding the development of bnds in the spring is a disputed question. It is admitted, however, by most horticul-turists that little can be expected from this source, as experiments show that but very little benefit has ever been derived by attempting to yetard the swelling of the box for the system is regulated by opening or closing the damper in the ventilator to suit the weather conditions and number air inlets, made by putting a square box or "U" pipe under the wall, as shown this source, as experiments show that but wery little benefit has ever been derived by attempting to yetard the swelling of the buds in spring by means of mulch. Give the trees good cultivation and feed the soil liberally if it needs it, have the fall and then if the season is at all favorable you will have plenty of fruit. Preparing to Plant the Garden.

Sowing Grass Seed.

You may sow grass seed successfully with wheat, rye, barley and oats best in ing all old stalks and vines and then giv ing a liberal coating of manure. There is the order named. Choose the varieties of grain that will not lodge and smother to danger of too much. I have used as grain that will not lodge and smother much as four inches of well rotted man-the small seed. We have never failed to ure on naturally rich land, and the yield Ottawa.

Automatic Watering of Cows. There are devices on the market which keep a supply of water constantly before cows in the stable, and tests made with keep a supply of water constantly before cows in the stable, and tests made with these devices show that when used the milk yield is increased over that given by any other method of watering.—West ern Plewman.

Feed Trough for Hogs. The trough shown in the illustration I



FEED TROUGH FOR HOGS.

in an opening in the fence as in the cut, the slops can be poured in from the out, side. If used in the open lot the middle board keeps the hogs out of the trough.

-Orange Judd Farmer.

Keeping Tree Roots Out of Drains the small seed. We have never failed to get a catch of grass or clover. There are three points to bear in mind: (1st) Sow enough seed, (2nd) in the right way, (3rd) and at the right time.—John Fix-ter, foreman Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. but not over six or seven inches. I would not harrow down until spring. I like to harrow well, then disk thoroughly, then harrow again and then smooth with a float. The ground is then in good condi-tion. Rows should be about three feet apart for horse cultivation, or 18 inches for hand cultivation. If berry bushes are to be planted there should be about six feet between rows after the first year...

Hope of Fruit Gi At a recent farmers' convention Prof.

tionally favorable. A protracted drouth may defeat the best of cultivation and management, but the probabilities even in that case are largely in favor of the well-cultivated field, other things being equal. The farmer in his seeding opera-tions will do well to prepare for the worst possibilities of either excessive drought or excessive rainfall by thorough cultivation and thorough drainage; then, having done his part to the best of his ability, he has no delinquencies to regret, and has good grounds to hope and trust for a satisfactory outcome. So great faith have we in the benefits of thorough till-age that we are willing to believe the time is coming when the cultivation of grain crops will not end with the seed-ing operations, but will be continued till the crop is half-grown. In view of the manifest davantages of hoeing in the case of roots, corn, and garden stuff, why should we doubt that similar tillage would produce proportionate results in other crops? We are fully persuaded that this idea might profitably be carried out in most grain crops to the extent of har-rowing them once or twice after the

sufficiently to float in the air, and as soon as the young leaf begins to expand they find a lodgment there and begin their life work. It is, therefore, useless to spray at the earliest time indicated in most of our books on spraying. This dis-covery will add much to the comfort of the orchardist, for it will decrease his times at empirical tables adds greatly to the orchardist, for it will decrease his times of spraying. It also adds greatly to his hopes, for if the spores live over on the dead leaves the proper way to get rid of them is to destroy the leaves. This may be done by clean cultivation, plow-ing under the leaves that escape the humine. During Former burning.-Prairie Farmer.

Economy of Hornless Cows.

Economy of Hornless Cows. When it comes to putting up cows for winter, the cow that has no horns will be found to take much less room than her neighbor who is tempted to and gen-erally does hook and fight all those near her. In the stable, of course, each stall will accommodate its cow, horns or no horns. But we believe that horned cattle are often kept in stables on bright, pleas-ant, winter days, to keep them from hooking one another, when they would be much healthier if allowed to run in a small yard. Most barnyards are made much larger than would be necessary if all horns were removed. This wastes

Main Essentials of a Hothed.

to within a few inches of the top, so that the glass is rather close to the soil. In this soil sow the seeds of early plants, or of forcing lettuce, radishes, etc. No farmer can make the most of his garden-

tion. A plot of rich ground three by four feet will supply a large amount of roots. The location should be not too dry and the ground should be very deeply spaded. Roots can then be set—small pieces of root four or five inches long and a quar-ter of an inch in diameter make the best growth—at a depth of two or three inches and 18 inches apart. The plants should be kept hoed and the ground free from weeds until their leaves shade the ground, when they will need no further oultiva-tion and their shade will also keep the soll moist.—Prairie Farmer.

From plot growing oats...... 17.2 18.9 16.6 Other tests were made on the following grounds: 1. Field growing turnips, clay soil, well cultivated during the period of

From compact sur-

SOIL MOISTURE.

Its Conservation One of the Most Im-

pertant Problems of Modern Farm-

ing-Theory and Practice.

Of all the problems that the farmer

growth. 2. Field growing wheat; clay soil. 3. Field growing barley; sandy soil.

1st ft. 2nd ft. 3rd ft. 1..... 21.0 22.7 23.5 18.5 18.1 2..... 20. 8 9.2 8.

8.6

If we compare these results with the theories that scientific investigations have furnished upon the subject, we see that they perfectly agree. In order to understand these theories, a study of the movements of the water in the soil is movements of the water in the soil is necessary; water in the soil is held under three forms, as hygroscopic, free, and capillary. The first is in intimate connect tion with the molecules of earth and can be driven off only by heat. The second, or free water, is not held by any force, but yielding to the law of gravitation, descends to a certain depth, varying with the permeability of the sub-soil. It forms the supply from which capillary water is drawn. The last one is so called because, acting under the force of capillarity-the drawn. The last one is so called because, acting under the force of capillarity—the same which causes oil to go up in the wick of a lamp—it moves through the soil in all directions, from moist to dry places, by means of the capillary (1) tubes—or interstices between the mole-oules of earth. The rapidity with which

ti moves depends upon the fineness of these tubes, that is upon the degree of fineness and compactness to which the earth has been reduced by tillage. In its ascending movement the water meets the roots of the plant, and what is not absorbed reaches the top of the ground absorbed reaches the top of the ground and evaporates. But if the soil is stirred by the harrow or the cultivator to the depth of two or three inches, the connec-tion between these capillary tubes is broken, thus preventing the water from rising any higher than the roots of the plants. Accordingly we find in the plot plants. Accordingly, we find in the plot with a loose surface a higher percentage of water than in the compact one; and we see that the well cultivated field of

we see that the well cultivated field of turnips retains more moisture than the field of wheat or barley. Many other experiments conducted on the same subject have proved conclusive-ly the fact that, in all cases, an earth wasting crust. Farmers cannot afford to let their crops suffer from drought while let their crops suffer from drought while by means of the cultivator they can store up this so precious moisture, which other-wise would escape uselessly, and thus secure far better and more abundant crops which will amply repay them for their extra labor.

Average Cost of Eggs.

ever, that when a dozen eggs are market-ed they carry from the farm but little of

the nutritious elements of the soil in proportion to their value in market, and on that account they are as profitable as anything that can be produced on the farm.—Poultry Keeper. Horticultural Notes. Rabbits cannot guary through wire cloth if it is placed about the fruit trees. Coal ashes, if you have them, can be scattered about the bottom of trees and

Immense Berkshire Sow.

One of the largest breeds of hogs is the Berkshire. Its rival as to size is the Poland-China, but it is seldom that a specimen of either breed on the general farm attains the great size of the Berkhire sow shown in the illustr



IMMENSE BREKSHIRE SOW

being dressed the carcass weighed 615 pounds. The live animal must have weighed almost 1,000 pounds. The photograph from which the illustration was made was taken the day before the an-mal was killetd, says The American Agriculturist. She was owned and alaughtered by John S. Nawgel of Bedford Co., Pa.

Starting a Sitter.

Starting a Sitter. To get best results, have a separate house for sitters. Let them get fully determined to incubate, them propare a fresh, clean nest and remove them care fully after night. Put nest egg: (or the small gourd which every poultymat should raise) under them until they ary reconciled to the change. A lath coof, one foot wide, two feet long and li-inches high, is set before the nest and the hen eats, drinks and dusts in this coop until accustomed to go back to her nest. A house for sitters with the south side made open, the opening screened with two-inch mesh chicken wire, is a fin-place on sunny days to open up and let the sitters come out to sun and dust themselves. At other times I found three weeks' confinement in the small coops themselves. At other times I found three weeks' confinement in the small coope often caused diarhoes and weakness which this freedom of the hen house every few days obviated. Do not forget to see them back to their proper nests with the coops in front and the house shut up, for a hen needs seclusion when sitting. While the weather is cold 11 to 13 eggs are enough.—S. Naomi Wolcott in Orange Judd Farmer.

How Capital Is Wasted.

Capital is by no means an unmixed blessing to the would be poultry raiser. My earnest belief is that in the majority Average Cost of Eggs. Experiments in feeding and in comput-ing the value of eggs show that if no estimate is made for labor, one dozen eggs can be produced at a cost of about six cents for food, or about half a cent per egg. If all of the food allowed to hens were converted into eggs the profit of a dozen eggs would be large, even when prices are very low, but much de-pends on whether the hens convert the food into eggs, flesh, or support of their bodies. It is a fact demonstrated, how-ever, that when a dozen eggs are market

Horticultural Notes.

ing opportunities unless he uses at least a small hotbed.—Practical Farmer. Four Feet of Horseradish. A home plot of horseradish is desirable

for every farm or garden. Eaten in moderation it is recommended as a condiment to promote appetite and invigorate diges-tion. A plot of rich ground three by four





long. This frame is filled with good loam

Main Essentials of a Hotbed. A common hotbed is a simple thing. The following are main essentials: An excavation from one to two feet deep. This filled with heating (horse or sheep) manure. Upon this a frame of plank, say eight inches high in front (south) and 13 inches high at the rear (north), with gradual slant, so that the sashes slant slightly from back to front. The usual size of sash is three feet wide by six feet long. This frame is filled with good loam

much larger than would be necessary if all horns were removed. This wastes manure, as more surface is exposed to rain, and the droppings in a large yard are often so scattered that they are never gathered into heaps and carried where they are needed.—American Cultivator.



THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15, 1899

THE SERI-WEEKLY, TELEGRAPH while many; of its inhabitants still to the generals in the British army should she needs peace above all things to, at le expectation when it is remembered

S-page paper and is published every eeday and Saturday at \$1.00 s year, in co, by THE TELECHAPH PUBLISHING ANY OF KAINI JOHN, a company incor-widel: THOMAS I-UNNING, Business and JAMES HANNAY, Editor. in Fredericton which was much lower

ADVERTISING RATES.

glob per inch. Hisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., for each insertion of 6 lines or less, and Births, Marriages and Deaths for each insertion.

MPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of con-aints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged somesha money remitted to this office, we yee to request our subscribers and agents is an sanding money for THE TELEGRAPH to so by post office order or registered letter, which case the remittance will be at our

WAT DEKTONS WIL PIELES OF POST office orders a THE THEREBRAPH PUBLISHING CONTAINT. All letters for the business office of this spor should be addressed to THE THERE HAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St John; and i correspondence for the editorial depart-sent should be sent to the Editor of THE THEREAPH, St John;

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

are madel pains with

Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your emmunication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not pre-ared to be held personally responsible.

sirculation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15 1899.

information to the committee, although

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTER

The provincial secretary Tuesday gix or seven hours with his maudlin re- as Cape Cod. The other class would be called attantion in the

well water which is likely in many be able to prove conclusively that we enails her industriel development to go that an increase of 20 per cent on the cases to be impure. Last year there are utterly defenceless and that our on unchecked. Russia has therefore population of 1881 would bring about were 24 cases of typhoid fever reported militia forces are of no value.

MASTERS' COASTING CERTIFICATES. than the previous year, while in St John

with six times the population of Fred-Captain W. H. Smith, of the Royal ericton there were oil; 13 cases of Naval Reserve, seems to be very anxious typhoid reported. If Fredericton had to make it more difficult for the inhabibeen as free from typhoid as St. John tants of the maritime provinces to obit would only have had four tain certificates as masters or mates cases; whis if we had suffered from His report to the deputy minister of that disease in the same proportion as marine and fisheries, dated the 4th of Fredericton we would have had 144 cases November, 1898, contains a number of in this city instead of only 13. In justice to Fredericton we ought to say that the type of fever which prevailed was not of involved in the obtaining of a certificate. a very fatal character, there being only two deaths. It is certainly remarkable certificates of competency are now perthat the Gleaner, which preten is to have mitted to make a voyage to the West the interests of Fredericton so much at Indies and the whole coast of America. heart, shoul i raise an alarm which is He expresses the opinion that the navi likely to keep people from going there. gation knowledge required of them is

not sufficient to qualify such officers OBSTRUCTION. either to take charge of or to serve as It is pretty well understood that the mates in large passenger steamers rolongation of the debate on the ad- navigating those waters. He has theredrees for almost a month, with the end fore "formulated," as he calls it, not yet in sight, is due to a deliberate a new examination for offiintention on the part of the opposition | cers in the coasting trade, con sit is newspaper subscription until all that a swed for it is paid. It is a well settled principal of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, who whether directed to him or somebody else, whether directed to him or somebody else, bates shows that nearly all the ination is somewhat more difficult than BULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS talking has been done by the opposition that at present in force, the qualifica-

and that the friends of the government tions required of an applicant for a masto refute the scand: I us charges brought excess of those demanded of a candidate against them. Nothing could more for a second mate's sea-going certificate. clearly show the weakness of the oppc- He then goes on to urge that the exami-

aware that when the leaders of a party that it would be useful to issue two the topics dealt with in it are likely to be trade, "one for men engaged in what wick. pretty well exhausted, and that neither might be termed the home coasting One the house nor the country is likely to be trade, which would entitle the hillers

the second and third class mer. What trading between one port and another a man like Davin. of Regins, to Canadian ports and Newfoundland, and occupy the time of the house for ports in the United States as far south

NEW BRUNSWICK'S FINANCIAL POSITION. The Badget speech delivered by the provincial secretary on Wednesday showed very clearly that the financial recommendations which, if adopted, will condition of the province is sound, and

has to be risked to obtain it.

every motive to assist in the m in- this result,

tenance of peace, but that does not pre-

vent her from constantly seeking to

extend her territory, even when a way

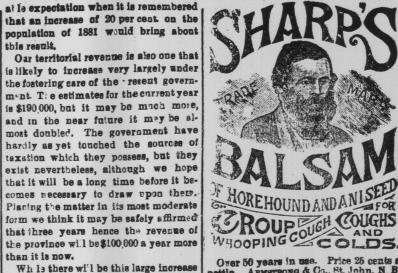
add largely to the expense and difficulty that at no distant date the revenue will largely exceed the expenditure. He states that men holding coasting The small deficit which resulted from that three years hence the revenue of the financial operations of last year was the province will be\$100,000 a year more caused by certain items of revenue be- than it is now. ing smaller than was expected and cer tain items of expenditure being larger. These differences between estimates and receipts and expenditures are common to all governments and are not a ground for any uncasiness. The fact that all pays a higher rate of interest than that. the local services of this province, the When these bonds bearing high rates of great roads and bridges, the bye roads, interest are retired and replaced by the administration of justice, the legisla- three per cent, boods the province will ture and executive government, provincial grants to education, government aid year in interest alone. To put this to agriculture and many other briefly while the revenue of the province two dollars a head of the population is tures are likely to decrease.

an elequent testimony to the excellent and economical manner in which our have said no more than was necessary ter's coasting certificate are very little in provincial affairs are conducted. All those charges of extravagance, which have been so frequently brought against

the government, are flatly contradicted Saint John dry dock scheme in his badby the facts, and we venture to affirm get speech of Wednesday evening, labor which is obtained on the other This paper has the largest they find it necessary to resort quired of all officers applying for cer- that there is no legislature anywhere shows that the members of the legisla- side of the Atlantic would not be equally to such tactics. Everyone is well tificater. He also expresses the opinion and no executive government conducted ture are in full sympathy with the idea available here, at as cheap a rate, living on a more economical scale than the of giving Saint John some financial as being quite as cheap on one side of the have spoken at length on the address classes of certificates for the coasting legislature and executive of New Brune- sistance for the purpose of helping in Atlantic as the other. With from ship-

> ince being less than it ought to be, was Mr. Gaorge Rabertson, includes the conedified by the lang-winded orations of to act as masters or mates of vessels the showing made by Naw Brunswick in struction of a dock eight hundred feet in the census of 1891. That census made length, large enough to accommodate to great and lasting prosperity. public interest is served by permitting in the maritime provinces, or between it appear that, in the ten years between the largest ship sfloat and the the 1881 and 1891, the population of the erection of a list for the repair of iron province had only increased by about ships, as well as for their constructio ...

30 persons. As we are to receive a sub- It is easy to see that such an industry public accounts marks? Who is edified by hearing Sir of lied a foreign coasting certificate, and sidy of 80 cents a head from the Domin- in St. John would have a most benecommittee to a matter of some serious- Hibbert Topper accusing better men would be equ'l in force to the present ion government until our population ficial effect. not only on the city, but on New York police bille, which provides reaches 400,000, the fact that our non the whole lation apparently had not in- measure a revival of the shipbuilding one of his deputies to conduct the prose-We have quoted Capt. Smith's exact cation of violators of the election framcreased during the decade, caused us from which St. John derived so much words so that the reader may be in posseschises in the metropolitan election dis a severe financial losr. It is the opin- benefit in times past, and there is no trict in New York city. his brain, or the mass of matter that ion of the provincial secretary, and we reason to doubt if such an industry were sion of his ideas, just as they came from goes by that designation. But Capt. have no doubt that he is quite right in established that in the course of time



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

penditure will decrease. This province that the statement made by the provincan borrow money at three per cent., cial secretary was so well received. but \$2,400,000 of the provincial debt There is no doubt that S'. John is most advantageously situated for iron shipbuilding. It is estimated by those who are in a position to know, that iron can be produced in Cape Breton at even a effect a saving of upwards of \$38,000 a less cost than in Alabama, which heretofore has been the cheapest lace of services are kept up for about must increase very largely its expendi. production in the world for pig iron. With iron so close at hand, with cheap water carriage and with ail the fac l ties which St. John possesses in other respects, there seems to The applause which greeted the pro be no doubt that the iron spipbuiling vincial secretary's reference to the would flourish, because there is no reason to believe that the same skilled the erection of this most important work. | building at our doors the ancient glories One cause of the revenue of this provowning port would revive and this city would take a new departure on its road

Change in Election Law.

ALBANY, N Y, Apr 1 13 - Gevernor Boosevelt today signed the first of the aner: 1 mas

nces, the deliberate nasting certificate. of the business done at the meetings of offences which we do not choose to the committee by the S. John Sun and name? The tactics of the opposition Fredericton Gisaner. We understand will fail because the government are that the same individu 1 is held to be determined to pass their measures; but responsible for the reports to both if the session is undt ly prolonged it will these papers, reports which were wilfully be wholly the fault of the Conservative untrue because they placed the governe party. standard of examination; he also wants ment in the position of refusing to give the term of service lengthened. He says OUR MILITIA.

the very reverse was the case. The government were not only willing but Hutton with respect to our militis forces anxious that every information should relate to the lack of the proper staff and have been performed in any class of be given. Mr. Hamphrey, the new the inferiority of the equipment. He coasting versel, and that this does member for Westmorland, sought to dis- thinks that we ought to have a force that not appear to be sufficient service to tinguish himselt by criticising the prices would be prepared to take the field at enable a man to qualify himself to take paid for supplies for the Lunatic Aty- very chort notice, and that we cannot do charge of a vessel of large tonnage or a ium to T. McAvity & Sons. Their bil for this under existing circumstances. There hardware was, \$64?.94, they hav- is no doubt that the general's criticisms ing supplied the goods required are well founded with respect discontinued. He says that candidates for the improvements made in to equipment, and in this the are still coming up for these certificates the building. Mr. Humphrey at late government is to blame because some of whom have not been to sea for once pourced upon the charge for for years they kept the militia in a years, but who have been living on lubricating oil, which he said should miserably unprepared condition to take farms or engaged in mining or lumbarhave been bought for 35 cents instead the field. More than that, they reduced ing and that therefore what previous of 75 cents, the sum paid. The reader the period of drill, thus striking at the knowledge they may have had in naviwould naturally conclude that the gov. very root of the efficiency of the force. gation has been partly forgotten. ernment were being subjected to a The present government, however, is It will be seen from the above statetotal amount of lubricating oil purchased all well armed with modern weapons term of service for coasting certificates from T. McAvity & Sons was six gallons, As for the staff it hardly seems will be lengthened, and the examinausual one for oil of that qual of staff officers as would suffice in time Smith will have his way. The governnine cents for Manila rope when the administration, and while we congratu- is, and how much his recommendation price shoul i o. 17 have been six cents late the mother country on the fact that are worth. He is certainly of no use to

clined to think that the firm did not on the rope they sold. These facts show are plenty of Cavadian militia officers the childishness of the charges that well fitted to perform staff duty, but have been made against the government these men may very well be left their

in the public accounts committer.

TYPEOID FEVER IN FREDERICTON.

The Federicton Geaner, in its seal to injure the government, is trying to stamby raising an alarm that the building is suffering from an overdose of that sort of typhoid fever prevails in consequence As there are nearly three hundred of the empire, but Canada desires peace pupils from all parts of the province in It would be very foolish of us to so comthe Normal School, the provin- port ourselves as if we expected trouble cial scoretary very properly thought with our neighbors to the south, or for mal school bail ling, and he placed be- reserves on the lakes. After what and it is believed that any anxiety she

is responsible for them. Fredericton is

they got a profit of Ltit a cent a pound the staff should come with him. There are miserably deficient. battalions until there is a demand for their services on the staff. While we desire to see Canada prohave some substantial regults. At all vided with a good militia force we do much enamored of militarism. Oar

that a candidate for a coasting master's The principal criticisms of General certificate is only required to have had three years' sea service, which may steamer carrying passengers. Captain Smith also wants a l service certificates

frightful sys em of robbery, but he will remedying thir. Our militis are being ment that if Capt. Smith has his way be consoled when he learns that the properly equipped and they will soon be service certificates will be abclished, the and that the bill of the firm for sil was reasonat 1; to expect Canada to tions will be made more difficult. But \$4.50. The price charged was the maintain at all times such a body we think it very unlikely that Capt. Mr. Parker Glasier charged of war. There is no doubt of the great ment must by this time be pretty well that T. McAvity & Sons had charged importance of this branch of military aware what kind of a man Capt. Smith Manila rope is an article which has its army now has an efficient staff, we the marine department, and he ought finetusted very considerably in price cannot forget that this was not always not to be permitted to block dating the past two years, and we ob- so, and that even so recently as the the way of our young men who desire to serve by the New York Journal of Com- breaking out of the Crimean war the become masters and mater. We have merce of Monday that the price of staff of the British army was very far no hesitation in saying that the masiers Manila rope is now from eight to nine from what it outht to have been In and mates of our coasting vessels are cents per pound in callad lots, with an the event of a great war with a first among the best sailors in the world, far advance of half a cent for smaller quan- class power, in which Canada would superior to Capt. Smith's special pets tities. The Lunstic Asylum did be likely to be attacked, we ought to who carry certificates from the British buy Manila rope from T. be able to count on some assistance in board of trade. A sea captain cannot be McAvity & Sons by the carload, for the way of staff officers from the British manufactured out of protlims in navithe whele all for rope on ly amounted army. Indeed, as our forces would, gation; he needs common sense and to six or seven del'arr. We are in under such circumstances, be under the judgment as well as book learning and command of a British general we would in these two qualities some of the British make a large fortune out of that, even if naturally expect that at least a part of captains, including Capt. Smith himself,

THE PRACE CONGRESS.

Al:hough not much is expected from the Czar's peace congress, which meets in May, it is just possible that it may

not desire our people to become too events it ought to awaken the people of Continental Europe to the suicidal course pede the pupils out of the Normal School friends in the United States seem to be they are pursuing in maintaining such enormous armaments and burthening in an unsanitary condition and that thing and the effect is not agreeable their people with enforced military ser vice. One great difficulty in the way of Canada will take her part in the defense disarming seems to be that the nations have no confidence in each other, and that it is by no means certain that any treaty which is made will be observed it necessary to contradict the us to appear to menace them Russia, by whom the congress has been Gleamer's story with regard to the Nor- with inland fortifications or navil called, is a notorious viciator of treaties

fore the legislature Tuesday the most has happened during the past five may fet 1 to preserve the peace now is not conclusive evidence that the Gleaner's years, we have a reasonable assurance due to any dislike to war or its methods story is not true. There are, of course, of the maintenance of peace between but to the knowledge that she is not now cases of typhoid fever in Fredericton, Great Britain and the United States for in a position to maintain a contest with indeed no winter ever passes in that city an indefinite period, and that being so, Great Britain or Germeny. Russia is a without such cases, but no one building Canada can afford to act on that assumpmiserably poor country, many of her tior. We must not allow ourselves to peasants are barely abla to supply themwell sewered in comparison with be forced into an excessive militia ex- selves with food; she cannot en-

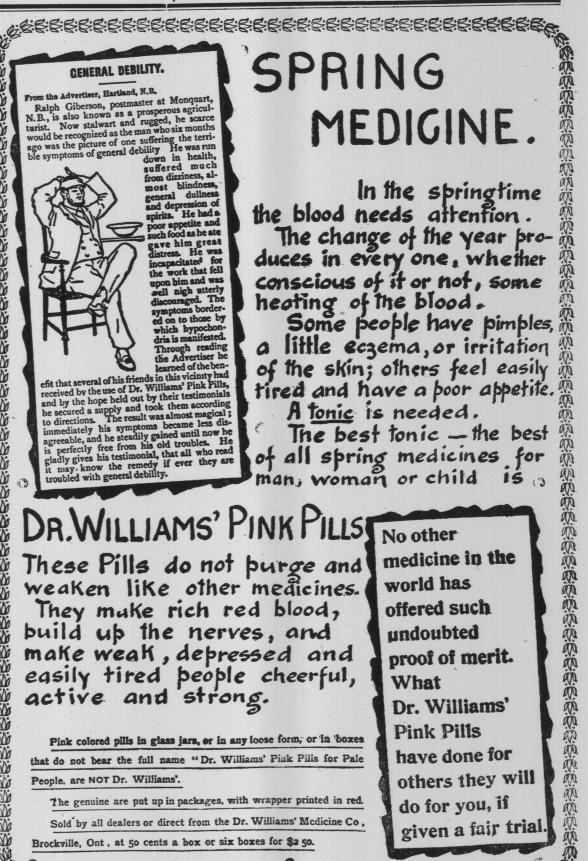
so that its soil is filled penditure or to seem to be looking for dure any greater load of tax-I or izulated to breed disease, trouble with our neighbors, even if all ation than she now bears, and

Smith is not content with raising the this view, that after the next census the St. John would become as famous for population of the province will be shown its iron and steel ships as it was for its wooden vessels in days gone by. to have increased so much that we will It was very gratifying to the representhave about \$50,000 a year more revenue

in the revenue some other items of ex-

THE DRY DOCK SCHEME.

Captain C. Davidson, of Cornwall, G. B., who wrote to Immigration Offic Gardiner asking information regarding New Brunswick as a place for set has decided to look around himesit. He will stay a year or so here from the Dominion government. It will stives of S'. John and to the visitors finally makes up his mind to bring his be admitted that this is not an unresson- from this city who were present to find | family.





11 11. 1. 1. 1. T. T. 1611. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 15 1839.

BOMESTIC PORTA ARRIVED

ARRIVED. ARRIVE ARMSTRONG-At 4 Carleton street, St. John, en April lith, to the wife of T. B. G. Arm-strong, a daughter. MARSHALL-At Middleton, N. S. on April 18th, to the wile of Thomas Marshall, a son. MANUEL-At Lower Bay du Vin, on April 1st, to the wile of Manuel J. Manuel, a son.

BIRTHS.

They is the

to A, Hellen Harris, of Oalais. MACLEOD ARMSTRONG - At St. Andrew's Prebyterian church, Boston, on April 5th, by Rev, A. D. MacKinnon, B D., Daniel Mac-leod, of Prince Edward Island, to Anna B, Armstrong, of Boston, MILLER-HARRISTY-At the cathedral. on Wednesday morning, by Rev. Father Mc-Murray John J, Miller to Margaret Harristy, both of this dity.

both of this city. BOSINSON-MCJOLLUM-At East Boston, on March 1st by Höv. S. O. Gunn, Stephen Rob-inson, formerly of N. B., to Cassie Hell Mc-Collum, of Cape Breton, RHOGEWELL-BATTER-At St. Stephen, on April 12th, by Rev. A. A. Mackensie, M. A., B. So, Arthur Ridgeweil to Louiss Bexter. WHITLCEK SISSON - At St. Stephen, on March 21st, by Rev. O. S. Newnham. Julius T. Whitlock, of St. Stephen, to Madeline Sisson, of Fredericton.

daughter of Abel allen, aged 19 years. BARNES-At Sackville, on April 6th, James Barnes, sged 52 years. BOABDMAN-At Milltown, on April 10th, Edward BOardman, aged 70 years. BUZZLE-At St, Slephen, on April 8th, child of Frank Bussle, aged 5 months.

of Frank Bussle, aged 5 months. OATANAUGH-In this city, on Friday, April 16th, Mirs. Cavanaugh, widow of the late John G. Cavanaugh, in the 47th year of her age, after a lingering illness, leaving one son and ome daughter, ISoston papers please copy. OARMEOHARL-In this city, on Tuesday, April lith, after a lingering illness, Mary, wite of David L. Carmiohael. CRIPPS-At Hammond, on April 6th, Mar-garet E, Oripps, aged 65 years. OONNELL-At Susser, on April 7th, Fred, A, Connell, aged 71 years, Foorme A-At Hampion. N. S., on April 12th,

A, CONNELL, aged 71 years, FORTER - At Hampton. N. S., on April 12th, Mrs. E. B. Foster, aged 57 years, GUINOND-At Boston, on April 1st, Faunie Guimond, aged 12 years, adopted daughter of B. B. Doneett, Monston. HUGGAR-At Charlottetown, an March Sist, Sarah L., wile of W.T. Huggan, accountant and auditor P. E. I. Railway, and eldest daughter of Wm. E. Weldon, of Monoton. KEATOR-At Desoronto, Ont, on April 11th, Mary G. Keator, wire of J. Jermyn Keator, and eldest daughter of the late Allen U. Otty. La ORHAET-At Moneton, on April 11th,

dist year of her age,

Barnes, Hayden, from New York, OLEARED. Halifax, 10tb inst, schr Arthur, Martell; E M (d Hard, McDonald, and May E, McDongall, Wilcox-all from Louisburg for Si John. Kingsport, lith inst, schrs Ethel B, Kirk-pairick, for Boston; Vesta, West, for Parre-boro.

boro, Hillsboro, 11th inst, schrs Wawbest, Edgett and Wascano, Balacr, for Beaver Harbor, Parreboro, 11th inst, schr G Walter Scott, Graham. for Boston: Urbain B, Lleweiyn, for Rockland; Roland, Roberts, for Calais.

Bermuda, 3rd inst, schr Turban, Moore-house, from New York. Moville, 1/th inst, stmr California, from St John via Balifax for Liverpool. Liverpool, 11th inst, stmr Cephalonia, from Poston

Waterford, lith inst, barque J H Marsters, Waterford, lith inst, barque J H Marsters, from Halifax, London, 18th inst, sinr Halifax City, from St John. Cape Town, 9th inst, ship Becord, McNutt,

BAILED.

List of Vessels Bound to St. John, WHERE FROM AND DATE OF SAILING.

STRAMBES, Anaxa, at Port Glasgow, March 4th. Brattingsborg, from Newcastle-on-Tyn Bratingsborg, from Newcasile-o March Sib. Haifax City, at London, April 10th. Mongolian, from Patelds April 10th. Mongolian, from Moville, April 7th. Manchester Enterprise from Man April 1st.

for incorporation whether the promis

501

BY

From Dr. W. H. Wright, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.I., Medical Officer of Health, London, England: "Our artificial mode of life constantly causes such changes to take place in the quality of the blood, that it frequently be-comes impure, and we fall an easy prey to infectious diseases and blood disorders of all kinds. I strongly advocate keeping the system cool and the blood pure, and I know of no better remedy than your Abbey's Effervescent Salt." DOMINION PARLIAMENT. gan to leak rapidly and it became need to beach her for examination.

B. So., Arthur Ridgewell to Louisa Barter. WHITLESE STERON - At St. Stephen. on March 21st, by Rev. O. S. Newnham. Julius T. Whitlock. of St. Stephen, to Madeline Silson, of Fredericton. DEATHS. ALLEN-At Sackville, on April 8th, Ella, daughter of Abel allen, aged 19 years. BARNES-At Sackville, on April 6th, James

BRITISE PORTS.

ARRIVED.

Cape Town, 9th inst, ship Record, McNutt, from Barry. Plymouth, 9th inst, barque Plymouth, Davidson, from Buenos Ayres. Liverpool, 18th inst, stmr Californian, from 8t John via Halifax; stmr Majestic, from New York. Queenstown, 18th inst, stmr New England, from Boston for Liverpool. Southampton, 18th inst, stmr New York, from New York. Lamlash, 10th inst, barque Eugen. Lareen, from Greenock for Sheet Harbor-weather bound. BAILED.

and auditor F. E. I. Kailway, and eidest saughter of Wm. E. Weldon, of Moneton. KEATOR-At Desoronto, Ont., on April 11th, Mary G. Keator, wife of J. Jermyn Kestor, and sidest Aughter of the late Allen U. Otty. LICKHAET-At Moneton, on April 11th, Forence N., wife of T. M. Lockhart, in the list year of her age, MCALLISTER-At Coal Mines, Chipman, N.

gie Miller, Annie Harper, Franklin Nicker-son, Nellie Watters. Alice Mand and Georgia E for 8t John. From the Roads, schr. John T williams, for Parrsboro Eastport, 18th inst. schr Eltie, for 8t John. Manile, Feb 38th, barque J E Graham, Lock-hart, for Poston-not previously. Pernambuco, 32rd ult, brigt Clyde, Strum. for Rarbsdos. Apalachicols, 10th inst, barque Hector, Mor-rell, for Halitat. Apalachicola, ell, for Halliax SPOKEN.

April 4th, lat 25 25, lon 79.55. ship Ruby,

MOALLISTER-At Coal Mines, Onlpman. N. B. on Aprile'h. of typhoid pseumonia. John David, youngest son of David and Matilda Moallister, in his lith year. WOODWORTH-ON Tuesday morning, April lith, after a lingering linges, Mary Jane. Widow of the late William Woodworth, aged Woodworth

Those sending notices of Births, Marriages n w Deaths, may send with them a list of sterested kriends. Marked copies of the WREEKLY TELEGRAPH containing the notice will be sent FREE to any address in Gunada ar United States

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ABRIVED.

TUESDAY, April 11. Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from Soston, C E Laechler, mds and pass. Sumr Vancouver 340, Jones, from Liverpoo ria Halifax, Schofield & Oo, mails, mdse and

Schr Druid, 97, Tafts, frem Eastport, J E Moore, bal. Schr Haselwoode, 113, Farris, from New York, J W Smith, coal. Schr Rosa Mueller (Am), 241, McLean, from

ith.coal. neller (Am), 241, McLean, from York, J W Bmill, coai. Bohr Ross Mueller (Am), 241, McLean, from Balem. masier, bai. Coastwise-Schrs Freddie G. 17, Gower, from Westport; Glide, 80, Tutts, from Quaco; Fred a Norman. 81, Frank from Bay Bhore; simr Beaver, Forter, from Canning; Alpha, 42, Dezter, from Chevelle. WEDNEDAY, April 12. Schr SA Fownes, 128, McKiel, from New York, A W Adams, general. Bohr William L Elsine (Am), 239, Bichard-son, from New Bedtord, J W Smith, bal. Coastwize-Behrs Pearl, 74. White; Epeed-well, 82, Black, and Lids Greits, 67, Elle, from Quaco; Trader, 73, Oglivie, and Alice, 54, Ban-jamin, from Parreboro, THUESDAY, April 18, Simr City of Monticello, 555, Doane, from Yarmouth master.

Schr Dewoselle, 16, Maxwell, from Perth

by, master. coal. r Avalon, 116, Wagner, from New York.

Schr Demoseile, 166, Maxwell, from Perth Amboy, master. coal. Schr Aralon, 116, Wagner, from New York. J W Banith, coal. Schr Leu, 66, Springer, from Boston, J W McAlary & .o. sait. Coastwise-Bohrs Laurs O Hall, 99, Rock-Well, from Jorgins, Maud, 35, Mitchell, from Higby, Naite I White, 174 Kerr, from Arpie River, Dreadnaught, 18, thute, from Harbor-Ville; Schreiter Fraceuct, 86, White, from Harbor-Wile; Schreiter Fraceuct, 86, White, from Guaco-Portest Flower 26, Ray, from Roel; Electric Light, Star Frank & Linst, schr Julietts, from St John for New York. Schr Mildred A Prope, Irons, for Fall Siver Schr Willams Lauses, Aoleandor, Jor Maw York. Schr Mildred A Prope, Irons, for Fall Siver Schr Willams, angenes, Joier, for Apple Siver Masnan; Victor, 48 Tutts, from Quaco, ULEARED. Turstoar, Active, for Apple Siver Mobile, Julin inst, schr Siroco, Reid, from Manan; Victor, 48 Tutts, from Quaco, Glasta, form Stangaretville; Greville, Start Granshan, for Baster, for Apple Siver Mobile, Tutts, for Margaretville; Sard, Granshan, for Margaretville; Greville, Sard, for wolfville: Annie & Lissie, Outhouse, for Hotoradam Manan; Wick, for Apple Siver Mobile, Tutts, for Margaretville; Sard, for wolfville: Annie & Lissie, Outhouse, for Hotoradam Manan; for Margaretville; Sard, Mobile, Tutts, for Quaco, Granshan, for Margaretville; Sard, for wolfville: Annie & Lissie, Outhouse, for Tiveron: Princess Louise, Wat, for North Heed. I H Geandy: Smillyne, for Mategnan, Freddie A Higgiss Logalis, for Salt, for North Heed. I H Geandy: Smillyne, for Mategnan, Freddie A Higgiss Logalis, for Sant Herory, Breddie A Higgiss Logalis, for Sant Herory, Brodow, and W H Waters, Belyes, from Apalachicola, Hib Inst, schr Egypeu Herory, Boton on Princess Louise, Watt, for Northe Herory Herory, Herory,

Manan; Vicior, 48. Tutta, from Quaso, CLEARED, TUESDAY. April 11, Schr Mildred A Pope, Irons, for Fail Elver, Schr William Jones, Molean, for Naw York Schr A dieson, Sab an, for Eastport. Coastwise-Sthr Beaver, Potter, for Can-ning; schrs Linnet. Spicer, for Apple Elver; Glide, Tutts, for Quasoc: Ocean Bird, Mo-Granahaz. for Margaretvilie; Grevilie, Baird, for wolrvilie: Annie & Liszie, Outhcuse, for Tiverton; Frincess Louise, Watt, for North Head: I H Gandy: Sullivan, for Meteghan; Freddie A Higgins. Ligali, for Grand Harbor. WEDNESDAY, April 12. Coastwise-Schrs Lida Gretts, Ells, for Quasoc: Mystery. Moses, for North Head; Athol, Morris, for Advocate; Henry Nicker-son, Brewster, for Hopeweil Cape. THURBDAY, April 18. Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston, O E Laechler. Stmr Tongariro, Miller, for Liverpool, Troop & Son. Schr Hyrens, Dix, for Providence,

for Halifax; 12th inst, stmr Favonia, F Boston Bristol, 12th inst, barque Bengal, for Canad Greenock, 10th inst, barque Eugen, Larse REPORTS, DISASTERS STG. for sheet Harbor. Liverpool, 12th inst, stmrs Roman, and Iri-hman, for Boston.

Iri-h man, for Boston. Queenstown, 18th inst, stmrs Roman, and Liverpool for New York; barque Tamerlane, for Dalhousis. Preston, 12th inst, barque Somerset, for Richtbudto. Barbados, 1st inst, barque Albatross, Dill, for St John, Passed Vineyard Haven, lith inst. sohr Annie Lvara, from St John bound west, Passed in Cape Henry, Va, sth inst, stmr John J Hill, for New Mort. News. Bohr Elwood Burton proceeds to Hillsboro A mile Leurs, from St John bound west, Passed in Cape Henry, Va, sth inst, stmr Bohr Elwood Burton proceeds to Hillsboro to losd. Passed up Delaware Breakwater, Sth inst, anip Timandra. Edgett, from Caleita Ruens ior Philadelphia (under tow of the James MoCalley.) Passed Dover, Sth inst, barque Calcium, Bmith, from Penseola for Ghent. Passed Peterhead, Sth inst, simr Mioman, Melhie, from Newsatls for St John. Chartered-Simr Ohleklade, Bengor to West Hartlepool, deals, 418 5d.-May; barque Louvims, New York to Babia, general, soc per bol and £10; schr A A Melnivre St Lucia to New York, sugar, 14 cents; Severn, New York to Point-a-Pitre, general, \$1.50; Fhat-ner Bros, Edgewater to Hell: Az, coal. \$1.25; Annie Bliss, Hilisboro to Hoboken. or New-ark, plaster, \$1.76; Carrie Belle, Edgewater to Boston, cosl \$1, below bridges. Schr Atblete, Capt Knowiton, is reported abore at New Orleans, The vessal is said to be badly damaged. Meesrs Black. Moore & Co. London, under date ot March 29th, reports as follows:-Outwards-In coals we quote: From New-port or Cardiff to Ello, Lös; Monitevideo. Lös; Cape Town, 1786t; Newcastle N B W, to West to cost, 14:6d; Honolula, Lös; San Francisco, fie; Portiand, Ore, 11s; Singapore, Lös; Manita, 18 Pernambuco, Bahia, 14; Sanita, 18 Homewards-San Francisco, freights con-tinue depressed; and no business pass-ing; Tacoma, market nominal; nothing doing; 26:8d probable value for apot tomage; for next season's loading, Sept to Novem-ber, 30s, possibly; obtainable. Philippine Balads, business resumed and tonness can be placed at \$1 hemp to United States. Nitrate to U K or Continent. market staidy: 28:8d probable value for apot tomage; for next season's loading, Sept to Novem-ber, 30s, possibly; obtainable Philippine Bale, Puget Sound, Hurrard'a Inlet to Port Prine, 48:8d; Prate, 68:8d; Castis de Atsets, Cast Mueab, prom Stater do to ad boards at Parreboro for Salem 10. Bargue Disburg has been chartered to load deals at West Bay. Bernub d

POREION PORTA ARRIVED.

ARRIVED. Salem, 11th inst, sohr Leading Breese, from Boston for Grand Manan. Boston for Grand Manan. Boston, 11th inst, sohre Gasel'e. from Port Gilbert: Emma E Potter, from Clementsport. New Laven, 11th inst, sohr Genesta, and Cora B, from St John. New London, 11th inst, sohr Lissie Coch-rane, from St John. Bucksport. 11th inst, schr Hamburg, Cole, from New York. Winey ard Haven. 11th inst, sohr Frank & Ira, from St John for New York and sailed. Yokohama, 11th inst, stmr Empress of India, from Vancouver.

India, from Vancouver. Portland, löth inst, schr Ruth Robinson, Theai from New York, Philadelphia lüth inst, ship Timandra, Edgett. from Caleta Suena: Salem, 12th inst, schr Prudent, from New York for St John; Frank W, from St John for Dorchester. Beaten, 12th inst, schr

on, 12th inst, stmr Cestrian, from Liv-Havre, 11th inst, barquetn Eva Lynch, Hat-

fie d, troz Buenos Ayres, Buenos Ayres, lith inst, barquein Florence B Edgett, Ray, from New York for Bosario-

Buence Ayles, from sew York for Rosario-B Edgett, Ray, from sew York for Rosario-Weight, Fas, from Suence Ayres; barque While Wings. Langelier, from Chester, Pa. Ghent. Stb inst, barque Calcium, Smith, from Pensacola Havana, Srd inst, barque Glenatton, Mundy from Pensacola Basoor. Me, 12th inst, stmr Sedgwick, from Belfast. City Island, 12th inst, schr Olifford O, and Ayr, from St John. Fail River, 12th inst, schr T W Allen, from Calais. Eastport, 13th inst, schr A Gibson, from St John.

Hom Kingston. Boston, lith inst, schr Gypsum Emperor, Dill, from Tarks Island; 18th inst, schr DJ Meisnson, from Church Point; Howard,from Tuss 64.

GLEARED.

water water water and the second the second the m

Plates, from Havans, April 12th." Russ, from New York. April 12th. St John Oity, from London, March 30th March 22nd, lat 27, lon 79. ship Mars

BARQUE Avennire C, at Genca, March 18th, Cognail, from Pensacola via Gent a, Mar Emma, from Iviza via Rio Janeiro, Dec Highlands, from (eal. April 10th. Riconcecenza, from Genca, March 26th.

Albatross, from Barbados, April 1st. Antilla, at Buenos Ayres, Feb 20th. Walter G, _____. BRIGANTINE. Moss Glen, at Norfolk, April 5th,

CATARRE OF THE STOMACE.

Plasant, Simple, Safe but Effects

Catarrh of the stomach has long been

Stratamuir, McDougail, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg. Bermuda, April 10-Schr Circassian, Eld-ridge, from Tura's Island for Yarmouth, NS, has put in here leaky. London, April 10-The captain of steamer Ingolsby, bef re reported lost overboard, with two of his men in a recent storm, was named John Smith, and belonged to Bathurat, N. B. The wrecked st:amer Casilian was pur-chased Tuesday by Messrs E Lantalum & Co for \$1,450 The cargo remaining in Per was purchased by T H Renner, of Ralitax, for \$2875.

\$675. Cohr Arthur M Gibson has been chartered to load plaster at Windsor for New York at

Control Marcine Martine Marcine Marane Marcine Marcine Marcine Marcine Marcine Marcine Marcine Ma

Speakers Wanted.
OTTAWA, April 11—The campaign in Brockvile is getting hot. There is a demand being made for speakers of both sider. For the Liberals Hor. Clifford Sitton, Hor. Mr. Paterson and Hor. D. C. Fraser with others have been especially asked and have promised to take a neurombrance to the hand in the fight.
Life is a battle—no exemptions; volutter, or be drafted.
MCL HEADACHESS from whatever cause cured in half an hourby HOFFMAN'S HHADACHES FOW DERS. Die cute and 55 cents at all drugtists.
Deente and 55 cents at all drugtists.
Cornawa, April 12—Before the orders of the day were called in the orders of the day were called in the sononnocement that the premiser on the annonnocement that the government proposed to take up the Pacific cable scheme and car.y tith through to a successful conclusion. He said in the fight.
Mr. Laurier expressed his gratited.
Mr. Laurier expressed his gratited in this case when the government brought down equally with half an hourby with half an hourby with half year's application in S, Q, E, and while there is little fever, big rest.

he had doubts of the prosperity of Canada, and based his opinion on the c:nditions'prevailing in his own province. Had it not been for the nation: | policy there would have been no factories in the country He devoted considerable time to scoring the government for its course with respect to prohibitor. His constituency gave a large vote for prohi-bition, and as it behaves the tactual politician he said divers things to show his indignation at the acts of the sinful Gritz. Mr. MacDonald, of Huron, followed his namesake from the effete east. He held that the plebiscite vote did not justify the enactment of prohibitory legi. lation, and contended such legis lation, and contended such legis lation, it, would do a grievous injury to the cause of temperance. Mr. MacDonald denied that the pre-mice was inconsistent in his declaration in the galaration at the government of prohi-tit, would do a grievous injury to the cause of temperance. Mr. MacDonald denied that the pre-mice was inconsistent in his declaration it, woal do a grievous injury to the cause of temperance. Mr. MacDonald fended that the pre-mice was inconsistent in his declaration in the galaration at the such legis lation of the protece and the same and and the general tariff was pro-American, quoting a long has of BARQUE BABQUENTINE.

Cure for it.

 Cure for it.
 Cure for it.
 Catarch of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurate defore the contriver was incomisted before the contriver was incomistent in his declaration.
 The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sense of temperance.
 M. MacDouald denied that the preferencial tariff was pre-american, quoting a long has of the contriver and intermediate the contriver was incomistent in his declaration in the United before the contriver and intermediate the contriver and intermediate the contriver was incomistent in his declaration in which there had been subort that Canada dd not want reciprocity. He explained that is canada the general tariff was pre-american, quoting a long has of the control of gase, cannot be the fast of the control of gase, cannot be the fast of the control of gase, cannot be the fast of the control of gase, cannot be the control of gase, cannot be the fast of the control of gase, cannot be control of gase, can The catarrha condition will have disp passed. According to Dr. Harlanson the safeet and best treatment is to use after safeet meal a tablet, composed of Diastre, Asspit Popsin, a little name of Staart Dys spei Tablets, and, on being and the safety and, on being that have all would be great atterment the data the catarrow is a strange that have a spectra on Mr. MacDonald and another atterment by sept and best rate of a strange that the question of transportation and the data atterment with particle aster and thorough digestion will follow the result are strange that healty are strange that the question of transportation atterment the data atterment with other atterments the pole of a hoving that have a spectra on the strange of the other atterments the pole of a hoving that have a spectra on the strange of the nores pole of a hoving that have a spectra on the strange of the strange of the strange of the nores please of the strange in the pole once the strange in the pole once the strange in the pole once at the strange in the pole once the strange in the strange in the pole once at the strang



THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15, 1899.

1 6

WILL NOT CEASE TO PREACH.

REV. DR. TALMAGE HOLDS THE GOS-PEL SWORD IN FIRM HAND.

PEL SWORD IN FIRM HAND.
WILL DO FOUR TIMES AS MUCH
Although He Has Reeigned Frem a Fixed
Although He Has Reeigned Frem a Fixed
Pasterate-The Stirring Theme Set
Before Them by the Prephet Samuet
Gives Him Strength and Encouragement - The Lessen of Eleazar's
ment - The Lessen of Eleazar's
Tenacity.
Washington, April 9.-Bev. Dr. Talmage presched from the text II. Samuel
xxiii, 10, "And his hand clave unto the
word." He said:
What a glorious thing to preach the
What a glorious thing to preach the
What a glorious the bound to the conductor of the conductor of the sword." He sold:

stines opened battle against him, and his troops retreated. The cowards fied. Elea-zar and three of his comrades went into the battle and swept the field, for four men with God on their side are stronger than a whole regiment with God against them. "Fall back!" should the com-the active super the field, for four then with God on their side are stronger than a whole regiment with God against them. "Fall back!" should the com-the active super the field, for four the battle and swept the field, for four the see how men forget themselves in men who, in order to achieve worldly success, will forget all physical fatigue the battle and swept the field, for four men with God on their side are stronger than a whole regiment with God against them. "Fall back!" aboutd the com-mander of the Philistine army. The cry tan along the bost, "Fall back!" Elea-tar, having swept the field, throws him-self on the ground to rest, but the funscles and sinews of his hand had been to long bent around the hilt of his sword that the hilt was imbedded in the fiesh, and the gold wire of the palm of the

ride on white palfrey under embroidered housing, putting the spurs in only just enough to make the charger dance grace-fully, and then we must send a missive, delicate as a wedding card, to ask the old black giant of sin if he will not surren-der. We may a surd by the grace of God f nothing and in the life that never shall e. Amen!" That is the creed of tens of have a mind to adopt such a theory, I will not. "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ and in the holy catholic church and in the communion of der. Women saved by the grace of God and on glorious mission sent, detained from Sabbath classes because their new hat is not done. Churches that shook our

PEL SWORD IN FIRM MAND
WILL DO FOUR TIMES AS MUCH
WILL DO FOUR TIMES AS MUCH
Although To Has Beeigned From a First
The store Them by the Trophet Sames
Store Them by the prophet Sames
And here we have a stirring theme price Sames
And ber we than L ever hard Hort, shell Sames
Store Them by the prophet Sames
And here we have a stirring theme price Sames
Store Them by the prophet Sames
Store Them by the prophet Sames
And here we have a stirring theme price Sames
Store Them by the prophet Sames
Store Sames And Hort, shell Sames And Sames And Sames And Hort,

hand clave unto the sword." You and I have seen it many a time. There are in the United States to day many aged ministers of the gospel. They are too feeble now to preach. In the church records the word standing oppo-site their name is "emeritus," or the words are, "a minister without charge." You put that old minister of the gospel now into a prayer meeting or occasional pulpit or a sickroom where there is some one to be comforted, and it is the same old ring to his voice, and the same old story of pardon and peace and Christ and heaven. His hand has so long clutched the sword in Christian conflict he cannot drop it. "His hand clave unto the sword." and the gold wire of the hilf had broken through the skin of the palm of the hand, and he could not drop this sword which he had so gallantly wielded. "His hand clave unto the sword." That is what I call magnificent fighting for the Lord Ged of Israel. And we want more of it. I propose te shew you how Eleazar took held of the sword and how the sword took held of Eleazar. I look at Eleazar's hand, and I come to the con-slusion that he took the sword with a had ne trouble in dropping their swords. As they fly over the rooks I hear their swords. But Eleazar's hand clave unto the swerd. In this Ghristin conflict we want a tighter grap of the two-edged pons, a tighter grap of the two-edged pons a tighter grap of the

SKIRTS AND BODICES. New Styles For the Approaching Embroidered Talles With Jeweled

Season. The short tunic, forming a second skirt, The short tunic, forming a second skirt, is having a noticeable success. Sometimes it is of the same material as the lower skirt, sometimes it is different, but it usually has a border of some sort, even if it be only rows of stitching. A velvet tunic over a silk or cloth skirt has an ex-cellent effect. Comparatively few of the new silk waists are all of the same color. Usually there is a combination, the plastron, col-



EVENING BODICE. lar, yoke or revers forming a contrast to the rest of the waist. White, being much worn, often appears thus combined with colored silks, but with black silk waists

colored silks, but with black silk waists turquoise, green, purple, pink and straw are frequently used. Silks showing a pronounced stripe, either plain or fancy, compose some very attractive waists, and glace taffeta is also seen, but has been too long and too much worn to stand very high in fashionable favor. It makes a serviceable blouse to wear under an open ischet and the plain color is then affective jacket, and the plain color is then effective as a contrast to the material of which the gown is made. The front fold is often finished with a little ruffle or plaiting at each side, and a soft cravat of the same silk is tied at the throat.

A sketch is given of an evening bodice of black satin. The back is closely fitted; the front is open and is laid in plaits at the waist. It has soft, narrow revers of satin and a guimpe of black net embroidered with jet spangles, which shows the neck and chest. The tulle extends down the front to the waist over a chemisette of black silk. The sleeves, which are of elbow length, have turned back cuffs. The belt is of jet embroidery. White glove are worn. JUDIC CHOLLET. are worn.

FASHION HINTS. Interesting Items Regarding the

ment. Boleros composed of a sort of trellis or Prevailing Mode. net work of jet or colored beads are worn Collars continue to be very high and

RICH TRIMMINGS. Fashionable Decorations Which May

Be Made at Home. and Spangled Trimming. Point d'esprit tulles in all colors are much employed for ball gowns of the sim-pler class. There are many very delicate and beautiful shades, which are well matched by satins, which form the sheath-like lower skirt over which the tulles are mude. Moreover, there are also trimming tulles, thickly spangled with gold or em-broidered with crystal, which are fitted plainly over a satin lining for the cuirass or bodice. Crystal is a favorite of fashion-at present, being profusely used in rich embroideries and also cut in facets for buttons and cabochons. The cabochons are sewed on plaitings and ruches to



design with silk or gold thread. Beads and spangles may be added if desired. The and spangles may be added if desired. The fragments of the mesh being cut away, the design remains in relief upon the goods. Revers, cuffs and yokes of very effective character may be made in this way at little expense of money. The fig-ures upon rich brocades, when they are large, may be utilized in the same way, being applied and embroidered down and the surrounding tissue being then cut away. If they are cut out before being applied, it is difficult to place them prop-erly upon the ground material. The illustration shown today depicts a pretty coat for a baby a year old. It is of white cashmere with a wadded lining and is mounted on a yoke. The yoke, as well as the full sleeves, is covered by the

and is mounted on a yoke. The yoke, as well as the full sleeves, is covered by the pelerine, which is trimmed with two folds of white silk and a deep flounce of woolen lace. Two box plaits extend the full length of the front of the coat, three large pearl buttons being placed at the top of each. The front edges of the pelerine dis-appear under the plaits. upon them are fastened large clusters of flowers, notably violets and orchids, which happen to be the floral mode of the mo-JUDIC CHOLLET

DAINTY DECORATIONS

pons, a tigher grasp of the gospit wea-sword of the truth. It makes me sick to see these Christian people who hold only a part of the truth and let the rest of the truth go, so that the Philistines, seeing the looseped grasp, where the whole you may not know

truth go, so that the Philistines, seeing the locsened grasp, wrench the whole sword away from them. The only safe thing for us to do is to put our thumb on the book of Genesis and sweep our hand around the book until the New Testament comes into the palm, and keep on sweeping our hand around the book until the tips of the fingers clutch at the words "In the beagainst one piece of wood telling how far the pen must go in one way, the stroke against the other piece of wood telling how far the pen must go the other way. Oh, how much men will endure for worldly knowledge and for worldly suc-cess, and yet how little we endure for Jesus Christ! How many Christians there ere thet concurring if the ment fingers clutch at the words, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." I like an infidel a great deal betare that go around saying: "Oh, my hand; oh, my hand, my hurt hand! Don't you see there is blood on the hand, and there is blood on the sword?" while Eleazar, with the hilt imbedded in the ter than I do one of these namby pamby Christians who hold a part of the truth and let the rest go. By miracle, God pre-served this Bible just as it is, and it is a Damasous blade. The severest test to which a sword can be put in a sword fac-tory is to wind the blade around a gun flesh of his right hand, does not know it. Mnst I be carried to the skies On flowery beds of ease, While others fought to win the prize Or sailed through bloody seas? barrel like a ribbon, and then, when the sword is let loose, it flies back to its own sword is let loose, it files back to its own shape. So the sword of God's truth has been fully tested, and it is bent this way and that way and wound this way and that way, but it always comes back to its own shape. Think of it! A book writ-ten near 19 centuries ago, and some of it thousands of years ago, and yet in our time the average sale of this book is more than 20,000 copies every week and more than 20,000 copies a year. I say now that a book which is divinely in-spired and divinely kept and divinely scattered is a weapon worth holding a tight grip of. Bishop Colenso will come along and try to wrench out of your hand the five books of Moses, and Straus will come along and try to wrench out of What have we suffered in comparison with those who expired with suffocation or were burned or were chopped to pieces for the truth's sake? We talk of the persecution of olden times. There is just as section of olden times. There is just as much persecution going on now in vari-ous ways. In 1849, in Madagascar, 18 men were put to death for Christ's sake. They were to be hurled over the rocks, and before they were hurled over the rocks, in order to make their death the

the precipice that they might see how many hundred feet they would have to be dashed down, and while they were swinging in these baskets over the rocks the five books of Messes, and Strauss will come along and try to wrench out of your hand the miracles, and Renan will eome along and try to wrench out of your hand the entire life of the Lord Jesus Christ, and your associates in the office or the factory or the banking house will try to wrench out of your hand the entire Bible, but in the strength of the Lord God of Israel and with Eleazar's erin held on to it. You give up the they sang: Oh, how much others have endured for Christ, and how little we endure for grip hold on to it. You give up the Bible, you give up any part of it, and you give up parden and peace and life Christ! We want to ride to heaven in a

Jesus, lover of my sou

Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high.

Bible, you give up parton and peace and life and inseven. Do not be ashamed, young man, to have the world know that you are a friend of the Bible. This book is the friend of the Bible. This book is the friend of all that is good, and it is the swoon eveny of all that is bad. An elo-quent writher recently gives an incident a western prison. This criminal had gone through all thy for or our hand is hurt, while Eleazar's hand I come to quent writes recently gives an incident of a very ind man who stood in a cell of a western grizon. This criminal had gone through all styles of crime, and he was there walking for the gallows. The con-vict standing mere at the window of the cell, this writer mays, "looked out and declared, 'I am an infidel.' He said that to all the men and women and children who happened to be gathered there, 'I am an infidel," " and the writer goes on to say, "Every num and woman there be-lieved him." And the writer goes on to say, "If he had wood there argues, 'I and woman would have said, 'He is a liar!" " This Bible is the invan enemy of all that is good. Oh, hold an it! Do not take part of it and there are so many people

that is woong, and the set if if and the set if if and there is frazed, and there is frazed, and there is frazed, and there is gamble-ing, and there is frazed, indication is gamble-thousand battalians of iniquity, armed Philistine inquity. How are they to be captured and overthrown? Soft sermons in morocco cases haid down in front of an exquisite audience will not do it. You have got to call things by their right name. You have got to expel from our churches Christians who eat the sacra-ment on Sunday and devour widows' houses all the week. Ahabs here. Herods here, Jezebels here. The massacre of the infants here. Strike for God so hard that while you slay the sin the sword will adhere to your hand. I tell you, my friends, we want a few John Knoxes and John Wesleys in the Christian church to day.

was dead and buried and dealended into nothing and arcse from noting and ascended to nothing and now ditteth at the right hand of nothing, from thick if will come to judge nothing. I believe in the holy agnostic church and in the dym-munion of nothingarians and in the for-giveness of nothing, and the resurrection

in the second second

under what disadand were moved when he spoke. I was called to see him die. I entered the room, and he said, "Mr. Talmage, I cannot of Mexico"—for Presott was totally blind, and he had two pieces of wood parallel to each other fastened, and, totally blind, with his pen between those speak to you now." He was in a very pleasant delirium, as he imagined he had pleasant delirium, as he imagined he had an audience before him. He said, "I must tell these people to come to Christ and prepare for heaven." And then in this pleasant delirium, both arms lifted, this octogenarian preached Christ and told of the glories of the world to come. There him dring allow him pieces of wood, he wrote, the stroke against one piece of wood telling how far There, lying on his dying pillow, his dying hand clave to his sword. Oh, if there ever was anyone who had

a right to retire from the conflict, it was old Joshua. Soliders come back from battle have the names of the battles on their flags, showing where they distinguished themselves, and it is a very appropriate inscription. Look at that flag of old General Joshua. On it, Jericho, Gibeon, Hazar, city of Ai, and instead of the stars sprinkled on the flag the sun and the moon which stood still. There he is, 110 years old. He is lying flat on his back, but he is preaching. His dying words are a battle charge against idolatry and a rallying cry for the Lord of Hosts as he says, "Behold, this day I go the way of the all the earth, and God hath not failed to fulfill his promise concern-ing Israel." His dying hand clave unto

the sword. There is the headless body of Paul on There is the headless body of Paul on the road to Ostea. His great brain and his great heart have been severed. The elmwood rods had stung him fearfully. When the corn ship broke up, he swam sahore, coming up drenched with the brine. Every day since that day when the horse reared under him in the suburbs of Damseus as the supermeture light more dreadful in anticipation, they were put in baskets and swung to and fro over of Damascus, as the supernatural light fell, down to this day, when he is 68 years of age and ill from the prison cell of the Mamertine, he has been outrage-ously treated, and he is waiting to die. How does he spend his last hours? Tell-ing the world how hadly he feels and ing the world how badly he feels and describing the rheumatism that he got in Then they were dashed down to death. prison, the rheumatism afflicting his limbs, or the neuralgla piercing his tem-ples, or the thirst that fevers his tongue? Oh, no! His last words are the battle shout for Christendom: "I am now ready to be offered, and the departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight." And so his dying hand clave unto the

sword. It was in the front room on the second floor that my father lay a-dying. It was Saturday morning, 4 o'clock. Just three years before that day my mother had left him for the skies, and he had been homehim for the skies, and he had been home-sick to join her company. He was 88 years of age. Ministers of the gospel came in to comfort him, but he comfort-ed them. How wonderfully the words sounded out from his dying pillow, "I have been young and now am old, yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken or his seed begging bread." They bathed his brow, and they bathed his hands, and they bathed his feet, and they succeeded in straightening out the feet, but they did not succeed in bathing open the hand so it would stay open. They bathed the hand open, but it came shut. They bathed it open again, but it came shut. What was the matter with the thumb and the finger of that old hand? Ah, it had so long touched the sword of Chris-tian conflict that "his hand clave unto the groupd"

the sword.' I intend this sermon as a tonic. I want you to hold the truth with ineradioable grip, and I want you to strike so hard for God that it will react, and while you take the sword the sword will

take you. Thy saints in all this glorious war Shall conquer, though they die. They see the triumph from afar And seize it with the eve

When that illustrious day shall rise And all thy armies shine In robes of victory through the skies, The glory shall be thine.

... Coins of Queer Metal. In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Siam they are chiefly of percelain.

to rise to the hair at the back and behind the ears, but instead of rippling and stand-ing away from the neck they are fitted very closely. They require to be out in several pieces in order to fit properly, a single band of canvas no longer answering the purpose. Swiss muslin, so much worn when our

mothers were young, has returned to favor, and charming, if fragile, gowns are shown this season for women, girls and babies. Valenciennes edging and insertion are the usual trimmings, although embroidery on a swiss ground is also employed. It takes

fringed. The cut given today shows an evening gown having a white satin skirt covered with narrow ruffles of white mousseline de sole. Over this is a pointed tablier of white satin, embroidered and spangled with dec-orative motifs and a border designed by ruches of white mousseline de sole. The satin bodice is trimmed like the tablier, a ruche of mousseline outlining the low

EVENING GOWN.

decolletage. The upper half of the sleeve is covered with narrow ruffles of mousseline; the lower half is shirred lengthwise with little headings. White ostrich tips are worn in the hair. JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

and Spangled Trimming.

fluffy, they are composed of colored mous-seline covered with black mousseline, and

BICYCLE TOILETS.

Costumes to Be Worn During the Coming Season.

For a long time French bicyclists course women are meant-clung to the trousers costume, and it was almost uni versally worn. American and English versally worn. American and English women were more conservative, however, and, although some of them adopted bloomers, as a class they adhered to the skirt. Now France has wearled of trousers and also wears the skirt, sometimes of full length, and bloomers and other garments of that style are going out of fashion. Some of the long skirts have an elaborate pulley and cord arrangement by which they may be shortened, but as a looped up skirt is unsightly, while a regulation short skirt is not, the advantage is not particularly great.

particularly great. For the upper part of the figure the short jacket, open or closed, is replacing the bolero, which has been done to death.

SPRING CAPE. an artist to launder one of these gowns not one laundress in 50 can do it respectably -and as muslin is pretty only when it is perfectly fresh its seeming simplicity is a delusion Little children's frocks of all over embroidery are also shown, the embroidery being very thin and open. These are to be worn over a pink or blue slip and have knots of ribbon here and there

to match. Soft Roman striped ribbon, with fringed ends, forms some of the prettiest cravats to be worn with shirt waists

A picture is given of an attractive cape for spring wear. It is of light mode cloth, lined with white silk. There are three graduated pelerines, the longest turning back to form large revers, faced with white moire and trimmed with stitched bands of the mode cloth The high collar is of cloth outside, while inside it is faced with moire and finished with cloth bands, like the revers The black straw hat is ornamented with black ostrich plumes and a jeweled buckle. JUDIC CHOLLET

The Hindoo on the Snipe Chase.

During the last Christmas holidays we formed a party to go out a-shooting. Our boat had sailed a short distance up the Bali "khal," which rises from the Pallapole "beel" and falls into the Ichamati

pole "beel" and falls into the Ichamati near Rangun. We saw a pair of big snipes to our right. The fowling piece rang out and belched forth a cloud of smoke and small shot. One of the pair was wounded in the leg and wings, but managed to make off, accompanied by its mate. At a short distance the pair took refuge in a piece of marshy land and be rang out piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of marshy land and be refuge in a piece of m quill is the appropriate headwear. The illustration shows a bicycle costume

refuge in a piece of marshy land and be-gan cawing in a plaintive tone, which soon collected half a dozen of its fellows. Our boat came alongside by this time, and as soon as the gun was raised a sec-ond time a strange sight met our view. The assembled birds formed a ring around the wounded bird, as if to protect it from our attack, while its mate busied itself in relieving its pain with its bill. Such a spectacle made a very soft impression on our minds and unnerved our hands. minds and unnerved our hands ----sailor hat of brown straw has a red satin Amrita Bazar Hatrika

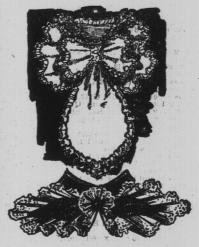
JUDIC CHOLLET.

completed by a wide belt of liberty silk, draped and falling in long ends which are

Satin remains the conventional mate-rial for bridal gowns, but instead of dead white a faint ivory or pearl tint is often chosen, which is less trying to the comchosen, which is less trying to the com-plexion. Mousseline de sole is almost al-ways employed to soften the severity of plain satin, but the mousseline is of the finest and most delicate quality. Embroid-ered white tulle is also a favorite decora-

> or lace. Narrow belts of gold ribbon, studded with cabochons, are fastened by novel and attractive buckles. One buckle is composed of two dragon flies; another represe butterfly in enamel: another is a jeweled

tion, the embroidered design being of silk



NEW CRAVATS. fleur-de-lis. An Egyptian scarabæus forme

a pleasing clasp, and there are also dol-phins, dragons and other symbolical forms. A great many little accessories are now worn and form no small item in the cost of a wardrobe according to the mode. Of-ten these accessories are of so elaborate a nature that only professional hands can construct them properly, but occasionally there are simple ornaments which may be made at home. For instance, spangled col-lars, forming a band and bow, are now worn, and all that is necessary for them are a piece of satin ribbon of the desired width, long enough to pass around the neck and the with bows at the back, and spangles or cabochons to form the pattern. The middle part of the ribbon, which is not included in the bow, is the only portion to be embroidered. A picture is given of two cravats. The

larger is of white taffeta, trimmed all around with a little ruffle of mousseline de soie, edged with an orange line. The collar and cravat are lined with white The smaller cravat is of golden surah. brown velvet, trimmed with white lace. The collar is edged with a band of white The collar is ougot the gold. satin embroidered with gold. JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Gladstone Anecdote.

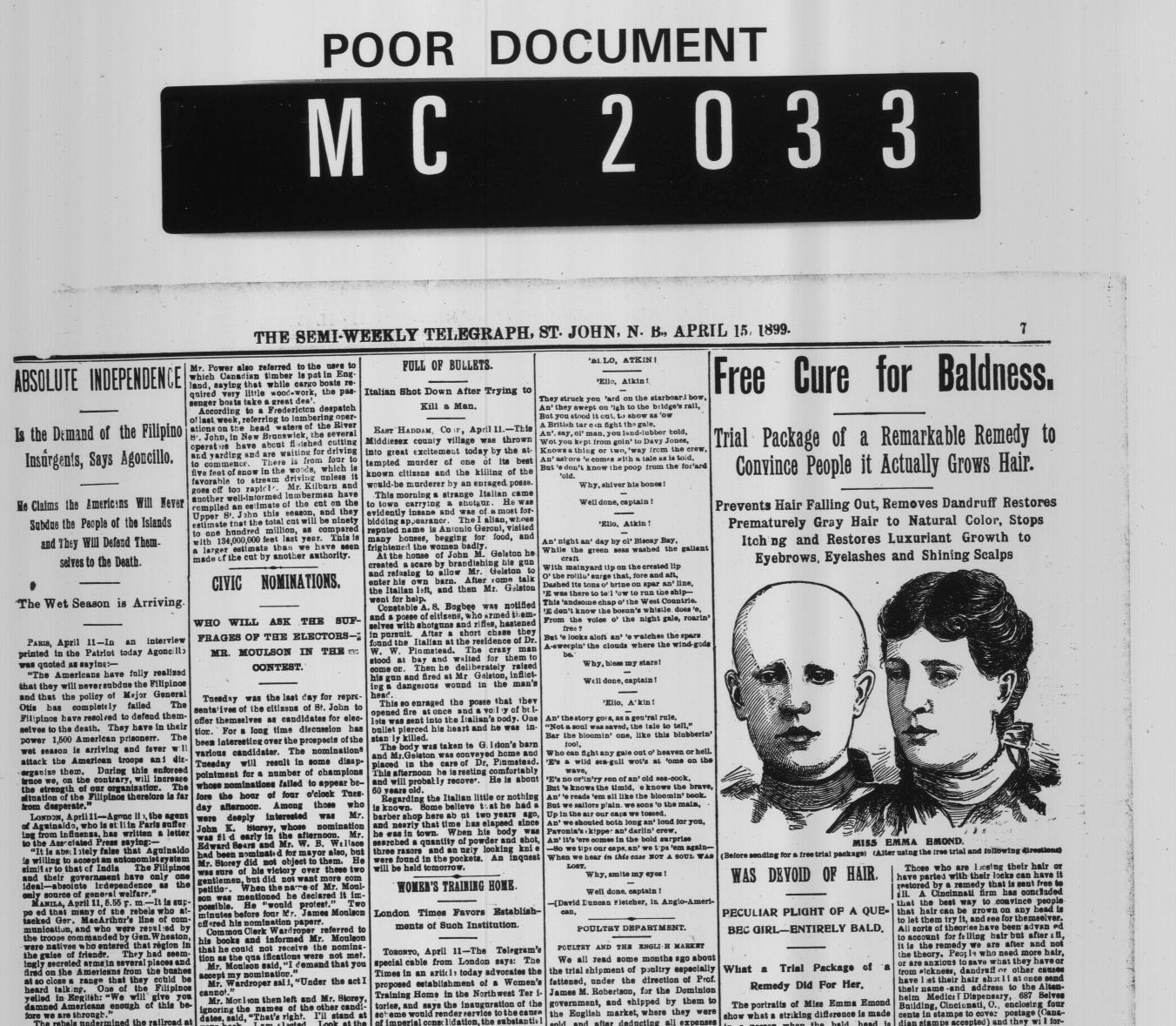
A fellow of an Oxford college tells an anecdote about Mr. Gladstone's visit to the college in question when he was staying in Oxford for the last time, in 1892. He had been dining in hall, and afterward athad been drining in hall, and atterward at-tending common room, which was just over, most of the company having dis-persed. The distinguished guest was stand-ing with his back to the fire narrating Some reminiscence of his university days. "Yes, sir," he was saying, "I set eyes on him then for the first and last time, and that must have been—let me see—fully 60 years ago.

At this point a young man who was At this point a young man who was sitting at the corner of the fireplace and was afflicted with a cold happened to cough slightly. Instantly Mr. Gladstone wheeled about, and, making him a cour-teous bow, said, with his usual emphasis:

"Thank you, sir; thank you. obliged to you for that correction. exaggerate the lapse of time, I have no doubt. I should have said 50 years or 55 as the outside."

Pretty Accessories to Accompany Pretty Costumes.





The rebels undermined the railroad at

Marialo and unspiked rail; in an effort to wreck a train while the railway garg participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired ore a train arrived.

before a train arrived. Ger. Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos. The military gunboats Napidan and Leguns De Bay have succeeded in en-tering the Santa Crus river and have captored a small unarmed Spanish gun-boat and three launches which they dis-covered there.

covered there. The military gunboat Oesto has brought 32 rebel wounded, one dead Filipino and six wounded Americans to the hospital, It is now known that 93 insurgents were killed during the battle of Santa Cruz.

insurgents were killed during the battle of Santa Cruz. WA*HINGTON, April 11—Admiral Dewey has written the secretary of the navy as follows, respecting the capabilities of the Filipinos:— MANILA, Feb. 23, 1899. SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the department's letter of the 9th nitimo. The good effects politically of taking the natives into the service of the government have been lost sight of and from the first large numbers of them have been employed at the Cavite navel station as mechanics and laborars in launches. I regret to state that the latter experi-ment has been only a partial success, as

launches. I regret to state that the latter experi-ment has been only a partial success, as nearly all of the mechanics and laborers left on the outbreak of hostilities between the United St tes and the Filipinor, and are now believed to be in Filipino rankr. I am unable to state how much of this was due to intimidation and forcill; im-measurement into the army by the acceled was due to intimidation and forcill; im-presement into the army by the so-caled filipino republic, but from the state-ment of some few who returned and from the fact that nearly all of those who live in the coal lighters and turrets that is under our immediate protection, have remained, it would appear that in-timidation was a large factor in the dis-appearance of the workmen. It is well known that the Aguin; lio government is a severe military despot. Brooks ward-James O Steckhouse, Samuel Watters Sydney ward-George H Waring. Dakes ward-Samuel Tuffe. Queens ward-Walter W White. Kings ward-John Russell Armstrong, W U Rudman Allar. Wellington ward-Alexender W. Mac-Rec

Prince ward-Bobert Maxwell. Victoria ward-T. Bartlay Robinson. Dufferin ward-Thomas Millidge. Lanedowne ward-William Christle, John M. Smith. Lorne ward-John McMulkir. Starlay ward-John McMulkir. is a severe military despot. Under the rule of the U. S. the char-Under the rule of the U. S. the char-acter of the natives will certainly im-prove; a sudden change is not to be ex-pected. A few of them might be employed on transports and vessels of that kind; indeed, the Filipino quartes-masters who have been serving on the Nanshan and Zafiro since the purchase of those vessels have always been satis-Lorne ward—John McMulkir. Biarley ward—John McGoldrick. Despite the fact that Clerk Wardroper refused to accept Mr. James Monison's nomination pape a, tendered Tuesday, Mr. Moulson considers himself lawfully nominated and will contest the election of mayor. He asks his friends not to pledge themselves to any of the other candidates, as he is assured there will be no legal difficulty in the way of his return as chief magistrate of St. John. of those vessels have always been satis-factory, but because of their long asso-ciation with Americans and Englishmen they belong to a class apart from the story fation with they belong to a cam-great majority. I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, GEOBGE DEWEY, Rear Admiral." News

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dates, said, "That's right. I'll stand at

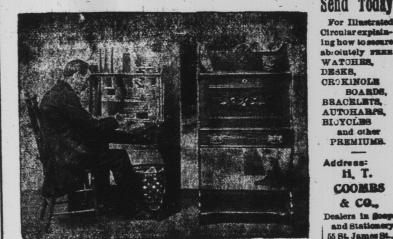
Forty-Five People Drowned.
MALTA, April 11—The British steamer Kinawell, Captain Humphreys, arrived here today, and reports being in colli-sion with the Greek coaster Maria, in lat. 36, long. 22, on April 9 in the Medi-terranean, off the coast of Tripoli. The down with her. The Kingewell 1st here to invest the spring in a setting down with her. The Kingewell 1st Alexandria last month for Empatario.
Watching a Murder Trial.
LONDON, April 11—Mr. Joseph H. Choaste, the United States ambasesdor, sat beside Justice Grantham at the O.d. Bailey (central criminal court) today and listened to the trik of a costermonger, who was charged with the murder of his paramour.
A loving alm perity excuse some very blunt observations.
Ti is natural to succeed. Failare is degeneration.
CONFORFINERF in me will
Conformeria is a me mill
Conformeria is a succeed. Failare is degeneration.
Conformeria is a succeed. Failare is to the farm products.
The St John market had some un-

on approval

Charter - The sol

CONFIDENCE in us will secure treatment FREE

 The summer of the officer and for the summary structure of The portraits of Miss Emma Emond



Commercial Telegraph Company

This Handsome Writing Desk given away for selling 40 boxes of our Soap and Paper.

Bival Oil Concern.

CAPONS. The St John market had some un-uenal positry produce last week in the shape of ten pairs of capons, sent by an enterprising politry raiser of Perth, Vic-toria county, N.B. They were nice plump looking birds, considering that they belonged to the egg-laying clase-perhape a Leghorn cross. The whole lot did not average 7½ lbs to the pair, but they sold readily, at 20c per lb. The most successfal capons are made from any of the large breds, such as Brah-mas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes. While capons are generally considered While capons are generally considered work, but the fact that the government The board of works Monday con-

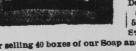
There is about £20,000 worth of material of the Standard Oil Trust. The board of works resolved to recommend to council that issued to Mr. Bullock for the Stand-ard Oil Trust. These terms are that issued to Mr. Bullock for the Stand-ard Oil Trust. These terms are \$100 a year rentil, a term of twenty-one years and ro limit as to improvements. If the bill abolishing the mon-opoly clause, by which the Standard Oil Company at present does business in the city is abolished eo another company can store oil here, this company will at once commence the erection of a storage plant and expect to begin the distribution of oil throughout the maritime provinces inside of three months. The company will do business here under the name of the San Oil here under the name of the San Oil Company.

> To hate to give is the surest sign of spiritual dissolution

Self is too small a canvas to waste time on

Address: H.T. COOMBS & CO., Dealers in goo and Stationery, 55 St. James BL.,

ET. JOHN. H. B.





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 15 1899.

Al Over New Brunswick

CHARLOTTE CO. WESTMORLAND. ST. STEPHEN.

MONCTON.

MONOTON, April 11.-Today is remem-Sr. STEPHEN, April 11.-Mr. C. B Boardman, of Milltown, died on Monday bered by one of Moncton's oldest and afternoon, having been stricken with best known citizens, Mr. A. McKay, as paralysis on Saturday. Mr. Boardman the forty sixth anniversary of the inauguration of the ten-hour system among laboring men in Monctor. Forty-six was 70 years of age at time of death, and a prominent citizen of that town He leaves a wife and four children. Two of his daughters are children of his first wife and are married to Mr. Irving R. Todd of Millitown and a Mr. C. E. Vose of Portland, Me. Reports received from Charles C. Gill mour a d others from this town who went to the Atlin gold fills last fall, stated that the bys have struck a ride and a prominent citizen of that town

Reports received from Charles C. G II mour a d others from this town who went to the Atlin gold fills last fall, stated that the bys have struck a rich R works; Andrew Anderson, Edw Mc Carthy, John Forbes, the present I C R bsggage master at Moncton, and M A McKay. claim. Other young men from here are contemplating a journey to that country t o seek their forume.

Maynard Wry was buried yesterday afternoon and his funeral was largely at-ended. Young Wry was an operator or the Postal Telegraph Company,

McKay. Rev W W Weeks, for morly pastor of the Moncton First Baptist Church, who is on his return from an eight weeks' trip with Mrs Weeks to Ecg-land, Scotland and Wales, stop-ped over in Moncton last night, the guest of J. J. Wallace, J. C. K. freight egent, on his way home to Toronto where he is at present located. Mr. Weeks left on the C. P. R. today for home. or the Postal felegraph Company, and a very promising young mar. Last fall, on account of illness, be was forced to retire from active work and finally succumbed to that fat: I dis-ease consumption. Mr. and Mrs. Wry are receiving sincere sympathy on the death of this very estimable young

There is no doubt of a fail hause. Inspector Smith is making his annual inspection of the Moncton schools, which will occupy about three weeks. The death cocurred here this morning of Mrr. Timothy Lockhart, w fe of Mr. Timothy Lockhart, of the I. C. R, and mother of Charles Lockhart, of the W. U. Telegraph office here. The deceased had been il for two or three weeks.

Bowen Smith, of Cccaigne, and his conver, en route to the gold fielde. Thoy. McManus, formelly a brakeman on the M. & B. railway, also left last night for the west to engage in railroading. Commissioner Bell is investigating charges made, concerning treatment of prisoners, by certain convicts of the maritime penitentiary. Mrr. Pervis, of Picton, N. S., has been apinding a few days with friends here. Landlord Ganong, of the Windsor, is hard at work perfecting arrangements for the bioycle meet, which was post-poned last fa l until the 24th of May. There need be no doubt of a big time at the St. Stophen park on that occasion.

ST. ANDREWS. April 13—Sheriff Stuart has gone to Halifax for a few days on business convected with bit bits of S'. John's Presbyterian church. has gone to Halifax for a few days on business connected with his black gran-ite industry. A customs seisure was made here this week. A fishing boat had been at-tached under an execution for debt and

tached under an execution for debt and sold by the sheriff, and immediately following the sheriff's sale a custom's officer put his brand on the boat under information that the material for the

Rev. Audin Grav. D. D., of Boston, is Rev. A durin Gray, D. D., of Deston, is constant infee darginers to moth the sumanced to deliver a lecture her- on loss of a kind wife and affectionate mother.

Free to Catarrh Sufferers. TWO WEEKS' TRIAL **JAPANESE CATARRH CURE** QUANTITY OF The only remedy ever known to cure Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness in advanced stages without the least symptoms of the disease returning. Is pleasant and easy to use, and cures by removing the disease germ and healing every

portion of the mucus membrane. Japanese Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh of the nose and throat or money will be retunded. Here is what some well known Toronto people say about Japanese Catarrh Cure:-

Cured After Eight Years,

Mr. R. E. Fleming, Toronto, representative for Messre. Ewing & Sone, Montreal, writes:-"Having been very much troutlad with catarrh during the last eight years, and now being completely cured after using J. pa 1 ese Ca'arrh Cure, I feel that I cauno: hundreds of contarts with coctors and i and believe in have how got a perma-remedies, but obtained only empor-ary relief. It is now neales in m nthe since. It used Japan a Ca-tarh Cure, and catarrh has not troubled me since."

were sent here for stealing from a lum-ber camp on the Miramichi.

Commissioner Bell is investigating

Cured After Three Years. Hearing Restored. Mr. D. N. Spencer, 11 Coclmire ave., Toronto, writer:-"I have been much troubled with catarrh and Mr. John Baird, 39 King street. west, Toronto, writes: - "I have deainess for a number of years, which were becoming worse each year. I consulted specialists in Toronto and been very badly troubled with cafarrh for more than three years. The dropping in my throat and Consulted specialists in loronto and Winnipeg wh.1; there two years ago, but obtained no permanent benefit. About a year ago I obtained a sample of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I afterpaine across my eyes were almost constant. Japanese Catarrh Cure say too much in its favor. Previous to using this remely I had spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and and believe I have now got a permahas complitely removed every symptom of the disease, and from my experience so far I have every reason to believe the cure will be permanent. It certainly doze all claimed for it, which cannot be said of many other remedies tried.

Over 1,000 peop'e in different parts of Canada testify to having been completely cured by this remedy. We will send a two weeks' trial quantity of Japanese Catarrh Cure free to any person troubled with catarrh, Enclose 5 cent stamps.

ADDRESS: THE GRIFFITHS & MACPHERSON CO., Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents by mail. 121 Church Street, Toronto Postpaid on receipt of price.

\$228,000, would be paid was received Applause was also evoked when re spoke of the imprived state of the prov-ince and the increased faith of the people in its resources. The prospect of the building of a dry dock and the establishment of iron ship-building at St. John was also received with applause. Mr. Tweedie spoke until almost 11 Mr. Twe Consider. STANLEY. STANL

A VALUABLE BOCK-Mr. Ja-. Nixon, Brussels street, has in his possession a vel shie book bearing the imprint of The till page is n

for jadgment in ejectment: rule ab:clate for jadgment. Ex parte Daniel Grant-Gregory, Q. C., moves for rule nisi for mandamus or for an order under section 5, chapter 90, to Jarvis Kay, commanding him to issue a summons La suit of Grant ve. Wilbur and Grant ve. Bell veau. Court considere.

Cured After Seven Years

Mr. Ja-. Bloan, 78 McGill st.est

Toronto, writes : - "I feel that

cannot say too much in favor (f Japanese Catarrh Cure. I have

soffered from catarrh of a most

disagreeable kind for seven years.

I purchased a box of Japanese

Catarrh Care, and from the very first

every day's use showed a marked improvement until now, I am pleased

to say, I am entirely free from that

loathsome and disagreeable disease. I feel it my duty to attest my appre-ciation of anything so worthy."

discussion. A vote of thanks was to dered the lecturer.

boat's sails had been smuggled. It is generally believed that the information

Mr. C. F Sanford, barrieter, of St John, has been in town for a few days on pro-femional business.

Mr. Harry N. Payne, of Eastport, has been in town a few days this week on

Mr. G. B. Clinch came down from Calais this week to spend a few days with his mother.

Mr. Albert Denley has purchased the dwelling on Water street formerly owned by Mr. Thomas McGracken and expects to begin housekeeping there within a few weeks. man.

Mr. and Mrr. G. D. Grimner have returned from a pleasant visit of two weeks in Boston.

private those of are daily coming in from those who intend spending the coming summer in St. Andrews. A good sesson for summer izavel is confidently looked for this wear.

KINGS CO.

Sersan, April 18-A young man named Stram, April 13-A young man named tained a number of friends to a progree-Milley, aged about 18 years, who has sive whitt party. Dancing was indulged been employed of late at the McLean homes tead, but who is a stranger ground here bibke into George Dobson's barn ast night or early this morning, and Paysent. stole one of his valuable bay horses which he attached to a wagon that had been taken from McLean's yard. M'. Dobum on becoming acquainted with his item secured the services of Detective Mire. Inomas C. 1481 received word this morning of the sudgen death of her William McLeoi, who succeeded after a sister at Hil fax, yesterday.

son pro. vaec vice. The estate, which consisted of personal property only, was probated at \$1.500 letters testamentary being grant, vd to Hattie M. Steeves as residuary let atee and executir. H. M. Parles mosto : George W. Fowler, counresiduary le vatee and executity. H. E. Parlee, procto '; George W. Fowler, coun-sel for executit Z.

Ncah Biack, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is gradually recover-

C. Contraction

J. E. MeAnley's ; wortable mill at Mc-Gregor's Brook was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. No i weurance.

Two more deaths occurred at the sawn in this vici.vity. Last night, making four in all since the insti-totion opened, LEITRE. THE Content of the maritime penitentiary. The prisoners ALL HEADACHES how whatever cause cured in helf an hour by HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

was given by the party who did the smugging and a party who had a small claim against the boat, the f rmer of whom it is said has taken himself to Uncle Sam's territory to avoid arrest up-on his own information Mrs. R. Tweedie, of Hampton, is daye.

> DORCHESTER, DOBCHESTER, April 11-Friday evening

Judge and Mrr. Hanington entertained a number of friends at their residence t

a progressive whist party. Dancing was also indulged iv. The gentlemen's first prize was won by Mr. Justice Lan-

dry; the ladies' first by Mrs W H Chap-This morning a meeting of the rate-

payers of this school district, Nc. 21, was held in the court house to decide

SUSSEX.

Last ovening, at their residence, The Enolls, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Taitenterin. About 53 guests were present and a most epiyable evening spent. The ladies first priss was won by Mrr. W. H. Chapman; the gentlaman's first by G. P. Word was received here this morning

Mrs. Thomas C. I well received word

i vely shase in capturing his man about two miles this side of Hampton. He was on the post mad, and evidently the suit of Smith vc. Smith. This case

lecture is to be il ustrated by means of sterontician views. The ice is about all out of the river

now and it is expected that the shipping of lumber will soon begin. Despite the fact that the past winter has not been as good as most for logging, yet a con-siderable quantity of lumber has been

director of the company, for contempt 'I men to dinn an order of Judge McLeod. Beads affi-evening:scousintances of the late Donell Fulstdavite of R. F. Qaigley and A. L. Palmer: Court constaere. Judges ton attended his funeral at Williamsburg on batarday last. The members of the

Ex parte Ans n Wilbor-H. Atkinson

Loyal Orange Association of that place attended the faneral, and the pall-bearfore the municipalities committee of the house this morning. That one repeal-ing so much of the S'. John building law as applies to the land at the I. C. B ter-minus which is vested in the dominion ers were mombers of the order. The re-mains were interred in the Williamsburg cometery, Rev A. B. Murray conducting

At the Easter meeting of St Themas church the following officers were elect-Wardens-Dr Wainwright, James

D nglass.

Vestrymen-Dr Sterling, AL Drag-lass, Brbert Waugh, Jos Foreman, Edice Clarkson, Robert Logan, JA Hamble, Stanley Douglass. E S Thomas, William Douglass, William Scott, and E W house commissioners in the municipal-ity, the bill providing for the sale of real Clarkson. Robert Logan, JA Hamble, Stanley Douglass. E S Thomas, W 11 am Douglass, William Scott, and E W Christe. Auditors — Stanley Douglass, Erice Clarkson. Vest. y clerk—JA Humble. Del gates to synod—JA Humble: Stanley Douglass. Substitutes—Dr Wainwright and Dr Sterling. A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the F. C. Bantist Church Creek

turned from a pleasant vint of vint o

DOBCHESTER, April 11-Last night at 12 o'clock Will am, eidest son of Nathan Tattrae, trade instructor at the peniten-tiary, died at his father's residence in

Miss Elsie May Doug lass has returned the guard row. The deceased was a young man much esteemed by the people of the place. Mr and Mrs. Tattras have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sad bereaveto Kinghurst, Rothesay, to continue he studier.

Mies Sadie Best is visiting friends in St. John.

Mise Grace Morrison, who conducted the school in English Satilement very successes 1 / for the past two years, has returned to her home in Titusv 1 e, Kings county. The many friends of Miss Morrison are anxiously looking for-

ward to the time when she will make her home among us. Mrr. J. N. Barnes has returned from

very pleasant visit to her sister, Mrr Fred Lamo eaux, Lynn, Masr. Mrr

FREDERICTON.

about two miles this side of Hampton. He was on the post road, and evidently heading for St. John. The prisoner was taken to Hampton jall, and on being searched a revolver was found in his postession. He will be brought here for the claims his father owed him some 40 years agc. The matter reets on the defendant's signing an administration of has been ynobated before Robert Morrision pro wase vice. The estate, which consisted of personal property only, was probated a t \$1500 letters testamentary being event with the formation of the state of the late M. Steeves as FREDERICTON, April 11.-At a meeting

Prof. Nichols, of Beston, lectures this Court of each his morning present the evening on the Slums of New York. The fail court. The following common mo-

tions were made: Henry Gilbert et al vr. Daniel Hatfield Gilbert, Q. C., moves for judgment in ejectment. Bale abs: 1 the for judgment. Turnbuit Bal Estate Company ve. Mary Carmichael-Alward, Q. C., moves

Landry and Barker no part. Five bla from St. John city were be-

minus which is vested in the dominion government for railway purcess in order that an ilvator may be built of any height the common council thinks proper, we agr ed to. The others were held for consideration. These were the bill ve ting the appointment of alme-house commissionary in the municipal

LOCAL NEWS

COUNTY ELECTION. - The only nomina nations registered on Monday for the office of councillor in Lancaster were

FREDERICTON, April 12.—Ine will of the late G. Clowes was probated at Oro mocto today, and letters testamentary were granted to Robert D. Wilmot and Weil: y Vanwart, executors under the will. The probate value of the estate is \$5,000 real and \$20,000 personal, and is divided equally among the four daugh-ters of deceased. W. Vanwart, proctor. Reyn 1 is received word to report for Senator Temple has awarded the con duty a once in his new I. C. R. position. tract for the fountain to be presented by him to the city, to Connellor John Od-ham of Southampton. The contract price is \$1,000. He will have charge of the work of ad. vertising the road. Moncton will be his headquarters. Arrangements will be made for the continuance of the New

Letters of administration of the estate Branswick Magazine with Rev. W. O. Raymond as edito. and effects of the late Ralph Seelv, of Blissville, were granted to his son Arthur

NEW BUILDINGS-Mr. William Shaw, Seely today. The probate value of the estate is \$1,100. W. Vanwari, proctor. M. P. P., will put up a three story brick Morrison's mill has begun operations and Hale & Murchie expect to start the first of May. David Weell, of Douglas, who bit off R. Jack will build three new cottages at David Weetl', of Douglas, who bit off a portion of Constable Currey's ear a few days ago, was arrested today. He was taken before Co'. March and remanded to jall until Kiday morthing

to jail until Friday morning. FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN-Members of In the supreme court this morning ex-parte Millidge Van Buskirk-D. 1. Welch moves for an order to Judge We ledirecting him to grant a flat for I. C. B. who hold railway certificates not hon yead for rational to the second seco Welch moves for an order to Judge I. C. R. who hold railway certificates not hon red for return ticket at S. John on their return trom the Fredericton meeting, may have the price of their re-turn passage refanded by sending their cer ificates to the corresponding secre-tary. W. W. Hubbard, Saster, N. B. RECENT. CHARTERS - S Chicklade, Bangor to West Hartlepool, deals, 41s 3d -May; barque Louv ma, New York to Bahia, general, 80; per bbl and £10; echooners A A McIntyre, St Lucia to New York, sugar, 14; Severn, New York to Pointe a Pitte, gei eral, \$2150; Shafner abcinte for certiorari. Ex parte Gil re municipility of Queens-Currey, Q. C., moves for rul: abcinte for certiorari. Ex parte Wilbur-W. B. Chandlar shows cause sgainst rul: nisi for certio-rati; Currey, Q. C., contra: court con-sider -

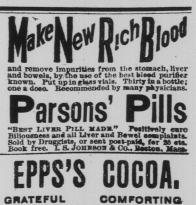
rani; Carrey, Q. C., contra: court con Gaeen vr. Wells ex parte Moneton of the First Baptist church, Digby, N. S.,

Chows cause sgainst rule nist for cer-tiorari to remove garnishee proceeding; K. G. Tsed, contra, n. w before court. A great deal of internet was taken in t e budget speech. The galleries were filied to overflowing at 8 o'clock when the previncial secretary began to jay

Attorney General and Hon O H and Mrs Mrs white Tibbits Mr and Mrs B W L Mrs James Tibbits Mr and Mrs John Mr and Mrs C J Mr and Mrs W T Hon F P and Mrs Mr and Mrs W T Hon F P and Mrs Mr and Mrs W T Hon F P and Mrs Mr and Mrs W T Hon F P and Mrs Mr and Mrs W T Hon F P and Mrs Kobert 5 barker Mr an Mrs Parker Key Canon Roberts Giasler Lieut Kaye. Mr ACKNOWLEDCOME is called in tlack and red; the volume is called Travels and Observations r lating to Several Parts of Barbary and the Levant. The author is Thomas Shaw, D. D. ftlaw in Queen's College in Oxford and F. R. S. The book contains some 600 pages and it liberally illustrated. It is quits a cur'o, and should be worth two or three hundred d liars to some of the bistoric I libraries of England or the United Stater. ACKNOWLEDCOME Clark hereby acknowledges with gratitade the receipt of one hundred and

LOCAL NEWS RECTOR RESIGNS-Rev. Mr. Dickinson resigued the rectorabip of Hampton Episco: a church. MR. T. W. RAINSFORD. CONVASSING and collecting agent for THE TELEGRAPH, is at present in Northumberland county, subscribers in that district are asked to pay their subscription to him when he calls. LOCAL NEWS it de the receipt of one hundred and eighty (\$180) doilare as the total receipts of concert given in City Hall, West End, for the benefit of the widow and orphan daughter of the late H. Dorglis Clark. The aforesaid amount was re-ceived from the secretary, Mre. J. W. Peters, of Jewel Rebecca Lodge in con-nection with Goldea Rule Lodge, I. O. F. and Mrr. Clark takes this opportunity to thank those who have shown so much sympathy and for the many acts of tindees since the date of her great affliction. affliction

WELCOMED HOME-Ray, Mr. Noblas, who has been on an evangelistic tour st there of the present council ors, Meser. Catherwood, Lowell and Barnhil, who are accordingly (1 et 3 1 by acclamation. Catherwood, Lowell and Barnhil, who are accordingly (1'etel by acclemation. MRS. KEATOR'S DEATH-MrF. Keatcr, wife of J. Jermyn Keator, formerly of Nauwigewauk, and who was a daughter the burch and corgregation, extended a wellome to Mr. Not lis, referring in very kind words to his work and also of their supresident Mr. appreciation of him as their pastor. Re-freshments were served at d a 1 issant bour spent. Solos were sung by Mrs. Marray and Taftr. Mr. Nobles made a very pleasing reply to : I' the good things that had been said about him.



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MANY OF OUR STUDENTS

Annie Blies, Hilsboro to Hobokeo, or Newark, piaster, \$175; Carrie Bell, Eige-water to Boston, coal, \$1. below bridge: And FCB DIGEY-Bev. B. H. Thomas, of the First Baptist church, Digby, N. S., was in the city yesterday. He stated to The the transformation of the states tran



