

## THE WEEK'S REVIEW.

Continued from first page.

bleeding. Nature has made us what we are, and nature has helped mould the foreign policy which claims the leadership for America on two continents while isolating us from the strife and complications of the other three. This unique and powerful position should not be weakened by a greedy stretching of hands across the sea."

There is some reason for supposing that in their desire to emulate Admiral Dewey's bold move in the Philippines, other American commanders have been too rash. A torpedo boat the Winslow while attempting to destroy gun boats in Cardenas harbour was sadly disabled, an officer and four men were killed and three wounded. San Juan, Porto Rico was bombarded by Admiral Sampson's fleet. Sampson seems to have fairly well demolished the forts, but his conduct in bombarding has not escaped criticism. An correspondent to a leading U. S. journal says: "It does not yet appear why Admiral Sampson exercised his discretion in bombarding the San Juan fortifications before finding the Spanish fleet, but, inasmuch as he succeeded in accomplishing a desirable thing with very little loss and no serious damage to his ships, his action will not be criticised. Primarily he was to capture or destroy the Cape Verde fleet, and he took some risk in engaging the fortifications when the Spanish ships might have arrived at any time, and while he was doing it the Spanish ships apparently got away from him. Forewarned that Admiral Sampson's powerful fleet would be blockading or bombarding San Juan, the Spanish government sent the Cape Verde fleet to Martinique, where, according to the report of Commander Cotton of the scouting cruiser Harvard, who was bottled up in the harbor of St. Pierre by the neutrality law, so as to prevent his getting the news to Sampson, the Spanish ships coiled from coilers, and then, having gotten messages and information from the friendly French authorities apparently held up by Commander Cotton's cablegram for 24 hours, so that it did not arrive until early this morning. This friendliness of the French officials at St. Pierre for the Spanish, and their unfriendliness for the Americans, if established, may lead to complications with France, which has shown throughout more sympathy with Spain than with the United States, the tie of race seeming to be more powerful than that of traditional friendship. But there will be plenty of time to investigate that and set it right later on."

On Saturday morning the Boston Herald said: "The appearance of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet off Martinique was caused by suspension of the movement for the invasion of Cuba. And very properly. It would be unwise to send a large army to the island until the communications can be made quite secure, and small detachments of American troops, however excellent their quality, would be unable to operate with effect against the large force that Spain has in the vicinity of Havana. This was shown Thursday in the affair at Cabanas, when a small expedition, composed of about 100 regular soldiers of the 1st infantry, which landed from the transport Gussie, with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, was compelled to re-embark without effecting its object."

As the West Indies are figuring so extensively in this contest, it may be of interest to our readers to give the divisions of these islands, with their nationality. They are sometimes spoken of as the Antilles. This name is said to be derived from Antilla a fabled continent, which, when Columbus discovered America, he was supposed to have reached. By mariners some of the islands are divided into the Windward and Leeward Groups. The West Indies are divided among several

nations as follows:—Spanish.—Cuba, Porto Rico, pop. 2,275,997; sq. m. 49,478. British.—Bahamas, Turks and Caicos, Jamaica, Windward Islands, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, etc., Tobago; Leeward Islands, Virgin Islands, St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, etc., Montserrat, Dominica, Trinidad, pop. 1,213,144; sq. m. 12,731. Independent Hayti, San Domingo, pop. 1,150,000, sq. m. 29,000. French.—Guadeloupe, etc. St. Bartholomew, Martinique, pop. 352,400, sq. m. 1,103. Dutch.—Caracan, Bonaire, Aruba, St. Eustatius, St. Martin and Saba, population 44,734, sq. m. 434. Danish.—Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, St. John, pop. 33,765, sq. m. 223. Total population of West Indies 5,070,038, sq. m. 92,270.

Martinique, where the Spanish fleet was located is an island 43 miles long, and 19 broad. It contains less than 250,000 acres, of which 83000 is under cultivation. One half of this acreage is devoted to the sugar crop, about 1200 acres to coffee, 640 to cotton and about 1660 to cocoa. The population of Martinique is 180,000.

On Monday the news came that the Spanish fleet was off the coast of Venezuela. London, May 13.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says: "I had a conversation with Admiral Montejó, who admitted that his chief object was to seek the protection of the Cavite forts. He fought in the Reina Maria Christina till she was on fire, fore and aft, and had 52 killed. He transferred his flag to the Isle de Cuba, in an half hours' fighting he gave the signal to scuttle and abandon her. Commodore Dewey ceased fire and asked permission of the forts to destroy the burning ships. Admiral Montejó replied: 'The ships are at your mercy; do as you like. The American fire was then resumed till the Spanish squadron was completely annihilated.'

"The captain of the Boston, who carried the flag of truce, said: 'You combatted us with four very bad ships, not warships. We have never seen braver fighting under such unequal conditions. It is a great pity you exposed your lives on vessels not fit for fighting.'

"Commodore Dewey sent a message to Admiral Montejó as follows: 'I have pleasure in clasping your hand and offering my congratulations on the gallant manner in which you fought.'

"Admiral Montejó attributes the responsibility of his defeat to the government in Madrid. He had only obsolete vessels, though he had requisitioned the government for ships. He had no torpedoes except some which he himself had constructed out of ineffective material. His original intention was to remain at Subic and offer battle, but he returned to Cavite, because the Subic forts were inadequate."

"During the bombardment of the Cavite arsenal, Commodore Dewey suspended fire at the request of the Spaniards to allow the women and children to be removed to a place of safety. I witnessed the second bombardment. The rebels looted Cavite immediately, the Spaniards flying to Manila. The Spaniards are not expected to capitulate. Commodore Dewey has Manila at his mercy, but it would be useless to bombard the city without a sufficient force to hold it."

At the time of going to press no engagement between the two fleets has been announced. Their locations are kept secret. The latest was that the Spanish fleet had left the Venezuelan coast and was going westward. News of a fight may be received at any moment, or it may not occur for a few days.

The following is how a writer in the Clarion analyses the music of the bagpipes: "Big flies on window, 72 per cent.; cats on midnight titles, 11½ per cent.; voices of infant puppies, 6 per cent.; grunting of hungry pigs in the morning, 5½ per cent.; steam whistles, 3 per cent.; chant of cricket, 2 per cent.—Glasgow Evening Times."

## GRAHAM'S OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.

STOWE &amp; CO'S MAMMOTH

## Uncle Tom's Cabin

40 People. Brass Band. Grand Orchestra.

Buck and Wing Dancers, Plantation Singers, New and Novel Features, including New York and Boston's Latest Success.

The Animated Song Sheet. Also, a Grand Cake Walk.

Popular Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Seats now on sale

See the Grand Band Parade at 3 o'clock.

## You'll Regret It

If you let the days go by without getting those photographs taken which you have in mind. Time brings changes. Think what may happen. I give great care to obtain the most artistic and natural poses, and the ones most becoming to the subject. Besides this, my pictures have a reputation for fine retouching and superb mechanical finish. I have been particularly successful with children's pictures.

E. M. CAMPBELL, PHOTOGRAPHER, Main Street, Woodstock.

## CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing a certain promissory note bearing date the 16th day of May instant made by the undersigned Ross Durling payable to the order of the undersigned Harry Durling and by him endorsed to H.N. Payson for the sum of \$80.00 with bank interest at the Peoples' Bank of Halifax, in Woodstock, N. B., four months after date thereof. We will not pay the said note when it becomes due as we have received no consideration for the same.

ROSS DURLING, HARRY DURLING.

Meductie, N. B., May 17th, 1898.

Maximo Gomez, Leader of The Cuban Insurgents.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is now seventy-four years old, and has spent his life in intrigues and fighting against the government of Spain. He was born at San Domingo, and was a Spanish soldier against San Domingo before he took up arms for free Cuba. He served under General Weyler, and when Cuba rose in 1895 he tendered his services to Spain, and upon their being refused, joined the revolutionists. He fought continuously in the wars of the various Central American republics, till Maceo raised the standard of the present revolution, when Gomez was given the command of the army. 'Independence or death' is his battle-cry and he hates autonomy.—St. James Budget.

The Maritime Pave Food Co. are finishing up their building on Connell St.

LIEUT.-COL. BAIRD was asked by headquarters, at Ottawa, if the 67th wished to go in camp this year, and he replied in the affirmative suggesting the 28th of June as the date to commence camp at Sussex. Something more definite will be known at once.

A SCHOOL CONCERT.—There will be a school concert in the school house, Newburg Junction, on Saturday evening, on May 28th at 7.30 o'clock. An excellent programme will be rendered. Admission 15cts., children 10cts. Miss Hartt, the teacher, is a success at getting up a concert and one is safe in pronouncing in advance that this will be a good one.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH St. John says. The Opera House was crowded to the doors last night when Stowe & Co.'s big spectacular company played with much effect the ever popular Uncle Tom's Cabin. The company is an exceptionally strong one and is the best that has played this piece in this city for years. The cast is exceptionally large, there being 21 characters in it, and each and every one went through his part in a first class manner. The character of Uncle Tom was well taken by Mr. George Dorsey, while Mrs. Terry, as Aunt Chloe, was good. Mr. W. H. Davidson proved a very funny Marks, while John Reeves took the part of Phineas Fletcher in a capital manner. Miss Florence Ackerman managed to keep the audience in roars of laughter as Topsy; Miss Kate Large Davidson was excellent as Aunt Ophelia and Miss Emma Harrison was clever in the part of Eliza. Little May Dickinson was sweet and clever in the important role of Eva, the angel child; and, in fact, the whole cast was made up of a very clever lot of people. In the specialties line there were a number of excellent features. Between acts two and three last evening the cake walk by five people was the best of its kind ever given in this city, and was well deserving the hearty applause accorded by the audience. The animated song sheet was very good, and made a strong hit. Last but not least was the excellent programme of music that was furnished by the company's orchestra, which is very fine. Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. will play in Graham's Opera House one night Friday May 20. Street parade at 3 o'clock. Admission 15, 25, 35.

Your Summer Hat is here. It's here—waiting for you. It's big if you'd have it big—little if you'd like a little hat. It's simply covered with trimming if you're fond of a heavily-trimmed hat—or it's severely, stylishly plain. In fact, there's not a hat thought that hasn't found expression here. See for yourself.

MISSIE TOMPKINS &amp; WOOLVERTON.

## OATS MAKE HIS LIVING.

A California Recluse Who Keeps Them for Rent to Business Men.

There is an odd little man named Echnier, who lives in an odd little house in the heart of the busiest portion of San Francisco, who earns his bread oddly enough, says the Call of that city. His business is the raising of cats, which he puts into warehouses, stores and other places infested with rats and mice, and his income is derived from payment for the services of his pets.

"Raising cats is my business," he said. "We get along all right don't we, kitty?" Kitty settled down on his knee and purred her answer.

"I see enough of them to like them," he went on, "for I feed between 150 and 200 every morning. This, pointing to a large basket, 'I take full of meat, and that can in the corner is filled with milk. I go first to the warehouses on the docks, and then come farther up town to the business houses.'

"I do not often sell a cat. I raise them, train them for a while, and then place them in some warehouse or store where the services of a cat are necessary. Then for so much a month I take care of them. Would you like to see where they play? If you come this way, I will show you."

He opened a door and took me into a queer little court. Three sides of the enclosure are banked by buildings as old as the house where the cats live. The fourth side is a big brick structure, modern style. An attempt at a garden had been made, but even the lonely green geranium looks sorry and forlorn.

And the cats! If there were many in the house, there are many more out here. Asleep in a box of excelsior is a beauty. He is marked exactly like a tiger. As you pass through, narrow yellow eyes glance at you. If you bend to stroke him, there is a sudden whirl, and the next you see of the tiger he is on the roof of a shed, gazing at you in rather an unpleasant manner.

"Doesn't like to be disturbed," says Mr. Echnier. Down a pair of rickety stairs into the poor little garden, and you hear a great scampering of little feet, and now the rooms are full of disturbed kittens. They have just been fed, and like to sleep a bit.

After a while we go back into the house, and Mr. Echnier tells me how he lost his wife a few years ago, and since then he has lived all alone in the second floor of the shanty. "My only son is employed in the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington," he says. "It's a bit lonely here, but my cats are company, you know."

Piles Cured Without Use of the Knife by Dr. Chase.

I was troubled for years with Piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous. Two boxes completely cured me. JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker, Woodville, Ont.

## Definite.

"Is it far from here to the next town," asked a tourist of a native of the soil in the backwoods of Missouri.

"Well, it ain't so very fer nor it ain't so very nigh, and yit it ain't as nigh as it might be if it wa'n't so fer as it is. Still, it'd be ferther if it wa'n't so nigh, so I reckon one might say it was betwixt an' between fer an' nigh."—[From Harper's Bazaar.]

## SKIN DISTRESS.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch, Ringworm, and other skin diseases and eruptions cause it. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures it. One application will allay irritation. 35 cents. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are smallest, cheapest, best. 20 cents.

Carpets,  
Mattings,  
Parlor  
Suites,  
Cobbler  
Rockers,

On Exhibition  
atHenderson's  
This Week.

## FLOWERS.

Roses and Carnations, Floral  
Emblems and Bouquets,  
At Thomas Troy's Greenhouse.

Also, House Plants of every description, Bedding Out Plants, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery and Cucumber Plants ready 1st of May. All orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS TROY, Opp. L.P. Fisher, Main St. Woodstock, N.B.

ECZEMA  
TETTER  
SALT RHEUM  
RELIEVED IN 1 DAY

SKIN DISEASES RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT.  
35 CENTS.

It is a marvellous cure for all such disgusting and disfiguring diseases as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Ulcers, Blisters. It cures all eruptions of the skin and makes it soft and white.—2f.

Sold by Garden Bros.

## PEOPLE OF EGYPT.

Men Predominate, and Only 12 Per cent Are Able to Read.

The total number of centres of population in Egypt, comprising towns, villages, farm settlements and Bedouin encampments, is given as 18,129.

In 1846, under Mohammed Ali, the population of Egypt was estimated at only 4,500,000; the census of 1882, which was a most imperfect one, showed over 6,750,000, and last year's, which may be considered as fairly accurate as is practicable, indicates a total population of nearly 9,750,000. Of this total 50.8 per cent. are males and 49.2 per cent. females. After deductions for women, children under seven years and Bedouins, it is calculated that 12 per cent. of the males can read and write, the remainder being entirely illiterate. The native Egyptians number 9,008,000 to which must be added 40,000 originally from other parts of the Ottoman empire, and 574,000 Bedouins. Of these last only 89,000 are really nomads, the remainder being styled semi-sedentary.

Of foreign residents in Egypt there are 112,500, of whom the Greeks are the most numerous, with 38,000; then comes the Italians, 24,500; British (including 6500 Maltese and 5000 of the army of occupation), 19,500; French (including 4000 Algerians and Tunisians), 14,000; Austrians, 7000; Russians, 1400; Germans 1300, and the remainder are divided among 10 different nationalities. The classification according to religion shows nearly 9,000,000 Moslems, 730,000 Christians and 25,000 Israelites. The Christians include the Coptic race, numbering about 608,000, of whom only a very small proportion profess the Roman Catholic and Protestant faiths. Among the town populations, Cairo contains 570,000; Alexandria, 320,000; Tantan, the largest town in the interior of the delta, 57,000; Zarazing and Mansurah, the next in importance, 35,000 each; Port Said, 42,000; Ismalia, nearly 7000, and Suez, 17,000. From these figures it must be gathered that over 50,000 persons derive their living from the Suez canal. Assiut, the largest town of upper Egypt, contains 42,000 and Keneh ranks next with 24,000.

## THE CYCLISTS' FRIEND.

No cyclist's kit is complete without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Can be taken internally or externally. For Cuts, Bites, Bruises, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Coughs, Sore Throat, Pains in the Chest, etc., it is always effectual. Has no equal as an all round remedy.

## GO LIVE ON A FARM!

There Freedom, Health and Happiness Await Your Coming.

The person who does not love life in the country has lost the best part of his nature by being cast out of the Garden of Eden at an early period of his life, to be artificially reared on the sights, sounds and smells of the streets, alleys and sewers of some city. He knows nothing of real home life—cities—have very little as a rule, only number so and so, such a street; he has very little sense of home joys and affections; the pure air and water of the country; its holy quietudes; its gentle appeals to all the senses; its solitudes, where tumult and mob never intrude; its delightful woods, its sports and pleasures; its loves and friendships, undefiled by the dust and grime of crowded tenements and thronged thoroughfares; its sacred privacies and seclusions; its leisure, its freedom and independence from the intrusions and demands of hurrying urban life, and its sacred exemptions from the gross contacts and associations of the bustling, hustling and shouldering streets—all these, and more akin to them, make the rural existence a perpetual delight undefiled by the conditions that attend the constant pressure of mixed and crowded population.

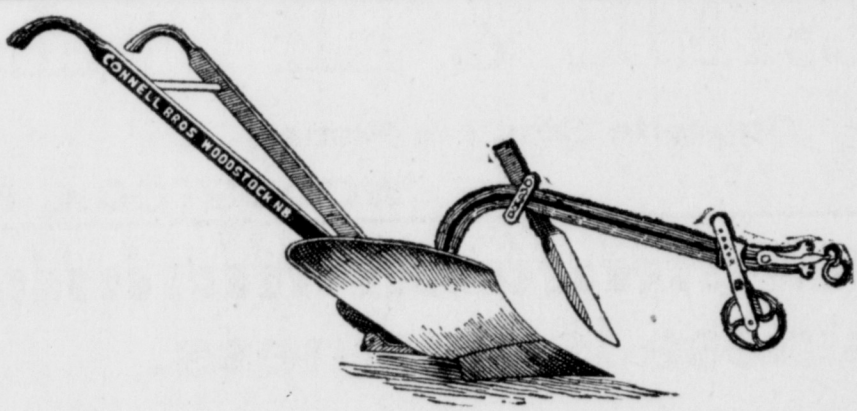
The farm is not a bonanza, but it feeds the world, says the Norfolk (Va.) Pilot. To one accustomed, its labors are easy and healthy, its incidents interesting, its rests, changes and relaxations, with exchanges of visits, always full of recreation; its crops engage continual care and attention, with daily vicissitudes of weather that never destroy hope, and even cheer with promise of fruition, and at the last, with garnered crops, it affords you plenty, with a roaring fire under your own roof—happy in being monarch of all you survey, despite the struggles for bread in the cities, and the never-ending exertions and woes inseparable from style and its silly rivalries.

Go back to the country, young man! Go home to the farm. Seize the plough and become an independent and happy man, though you may miss wealth, fashion and luxury.

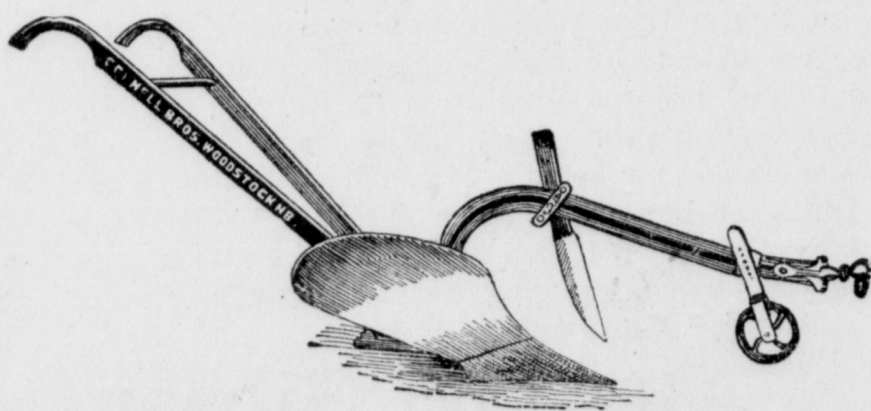
Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for severe attack of Bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having a family of young children, my doctor's bills have annually come to a considerable sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materially.

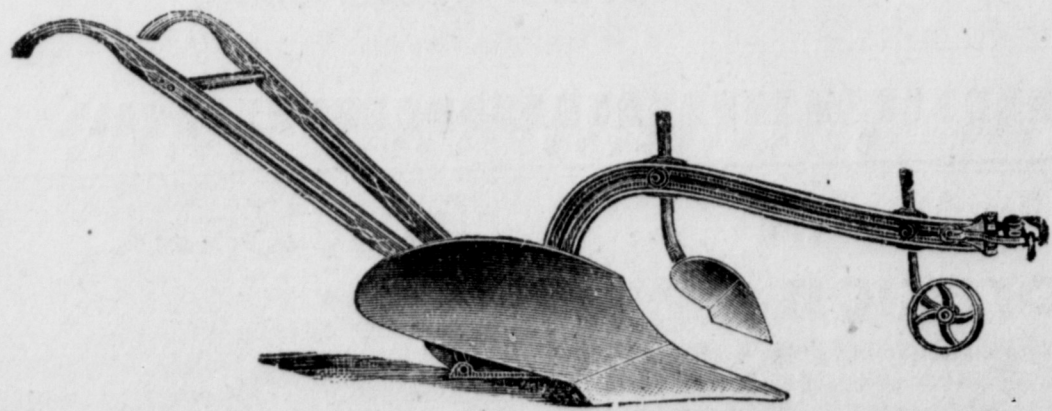
W. R. ALGER, Insurance Agent.



This is our CHILLED PLOW, Steel Beam, in two sizes, with Moldboards harder than the hardest steel.



This is our STEEL PLOW, in two sizes, with moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with soft centre.



This is the Syracuse Plow, Two Sizes, with Moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with Soft Centre.

CONNELL BROS.,

Woodstock, N. B.