

THE SIEGE OF HAVANA.

Resume of Military History.—The Conditions Now as Compared With Those in 1762.

Although the capture of Havana has been left for the last, no doubt an American army will have to besiege the capital of Cuba before the war is over. The wisdom of leaving it till the last, and occupying the time until the rainy season is past in reducing Porto Rico, is not doubted by any one. But a striking confirmation of its wisdom is afforded by the experience of the English army that took Havana in 1762. An interesting resume of the military history of the expedition is contributed by Col. John A. Dyer, of the British Artillery, to The Nineteenth Century, from which we learn that there were several curious coincidences between that expedition and the present war in Cuba.

Recognizing all allowances for the modern improvements which distinguish the fortifications of Havana today from those of 1762, it is, nevertheless, interesting to see how they are in their general outline. Morro Castle was then, as now, the main defence of the city. It was then, as now, inaccessible from the sea. It was strongly secured on the land side and the siege, which lasted from June 6 to July 30, was partially occupied entirely with the reduction of Morro Castle. The expedition, which was under the command of Admiral Sir George Boscawen and General the Earl of Albemarle, comprised an army of 11,000 men and 20 sail of the line, with an equal number of smaller warships. Arriving off Havana in June, 1762, the fleet found a Spanish fleet within Havana Harbor, where it stayed like Admiral Cervera in Santiago, and, unlike Cervera, never attempted to come out. Not only did the Spanish fleet not come out of the harbor, but the Spaniards sank three ships within a boom at the mouth of the harbor entrance, differing from Hobson's sinking of the Merrimac in its purpose. These ships were sunk to keep the enemy from getting in, instead of to keep the beleaguered fleet from getting out.

Lord Albemarle recognized the need of energy, as the rainy season was about beginning, and began disembarking before he had been near Havana 24 hours. He landed his main body a few miles to the eastward of Morro Castle, at a place where Captain-General Blanco has recently erected earthworks and mounted cannon as if to guard against a similar landing. When the whole army was safely on shore at this point, heights were seized from which Morro Castle could be cannonaded. Then the siege began in earnest, and a protracted, arduous siege it was, attended by fever, toil and suffering. The ground was so rocky and the soil so scanty that the army was put to great straits for the means of making roads and raising earthworks. The batteries were constructed slowly, and with great difficulty, and it was a long and toilsome task to drag the guns to them and mount them. Fever raged, and at one time 3000 sailors and 400 soldiers were prostrated. The fleet was anchored in an exposed spot off a rocky coast, daily expecting the hurricane season to break upon it. The Spaniards made a bold defence, and occasionally took the offensive with great success. The conditions were similar to those at Santiago, the batteries being too high to afford the ships a good target, and the ships suffering from the plunging fire of the forts, exactly as Admiral Sampson apprehended his ships would suffer if he undertook to run the gauntlet of the Santiago forts.

Finally, however, battery after battery having been built, and some of them demolished, the English had drawn close enough to Morro's frowning ramparts to effect a breach, and though it was so narrow as to admit only one man at a time, the English swarmed through it, and, after a murderous hand-to-hand combat, captured the fort. Its capture determined the fate of the city. When the guns of the fort were turned upon the town it fell, after a three-days' bombardment. The British lost 560 killed or died from wounds, and 4708 perished from sickness. As the sanitary state of the country around Havana is probably worse than in 1762, worse because the country is more populous, this fact alone is significant as to the perils to be most avoided in besieging Havana.

Dr. Chase's Preparations Have Merit

For Piles, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pin Worms and all skin diseases Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure. It is recommended by Dr. C. M. Harlan of the American Journal of Health.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure with blower included will cure insipient catarrh in a few hours; Chronic Catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only combined Kidney-Liver Pill made and will positively cure all Kidney-Liver troubles.

The Farmer Should Count the Cost.

In conversation with an intelligent farmer from Western Ontario recently, he stated that some years ago he had an opportunity of renting his farm and going into some other line of business. Before deciding definitely in the matter he concluded to experiment a little while and find out what he was really making out of his farm. He accordingly kept track of every item that was spent upon the household and what it cost to live, with the result that his farm was not rented, and he has had no desire to rent it since. Though offered a good rental, and in

addition a good salary to travel in the agricultural implement line, this farmer concluded that he would make more money to remain on the farm.

There is a valuable lesson in this for every farmer in the country. A great many, who leave the farm to engage in other pursuits, never stop to compare the cost of living on the farm and away from it. As a rule the farmer does not miss what he and his family eat, as the bulk of it is grown on the farm; but, if cash had to be paid out for every item of food as well as clothing, many a farmer would be more contented with his lot than he is at present time. The man living in the city, even on a fair salary, is not as well off as the average farmer if everything is taken into account. Rent, heat, water, light, food, etc., have all to be paid for in the city, while the farmer can get the larger share of these without any cash outlay. It would be well, therefore, if everyone who contemplates leaving the farm would stop a moment and count the cost.

Aunt Mary's Timely Visit.

The other evening Aunt Mary took the electric cars and rode eastward to the house of her niece who a few weeks previously had just commenced housekeeping. Without ceremony the old lady entered the house and found her niece in the kitchen looking very dejected. Aunt Mary soon discovered that her niece had tried to die an old cream opera shawl a cardinal red with some poor cheap dye. The result was certainly enough to test the patience and goodness of an angel. A miserable mixed color, half red and brown was the result of labor. Aunt Mary deeply sympathized with her horror-stricken niece, and advised her in future to use nothing but the Diamond Dyes that had given her such satisfaction and profit for over twenty years. The unsightly, variegated shawl was then washed in several waters in order to get rid of the horrid colors, and was then put into a bath of Diamond Dye Fast Cardinal Red for Wool. It is now a thing of joy and beauty.

Moral: To achieve success in home dyeing be sure you use the Diamond Dyes.

The Fate of the Chesapeake.

To many readers the celebrated fight between the American frigate Chesapeake and the British frigate Shannon, during the war of 1812, is an old story. The result was a rude shock to the American people, who had been doing considerable crowing (as is still their wont) over sundry victories that had fallen to their side, due principally to a superiority in the size of their vessels, the weight of their guns and the number and personnel of their crews, many of whom were deserters from the royal navy, tempted by more liberal pay and treatment. As it was, on this occasion the Chesapeake carried an immense flag at her fore, bearing the legend, "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights." The fight took place off Boston harbor, and was only about twenty minutes in duration; but in that brief period, the Chesapeake was made a wreck and her decks strewn with about one hundred dead and as many wounded. Notwithstanding the historic remark of her commander, Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship," made before he eventually gave up the ghost, she was towed into Halifax harbor a few days later, and was subsequently sent to England.

The ultimate fate of the Chesapeake was a most singular one, and is set forth in a current number of the Army and Navy Illustrated. She had cost the American Government \$60,000 to build, but was sold by the English Government for \$500. She was then broken up, and some of her timbers built into houses at Portsmouth. But by far the greater portion of them were worked into a flour mill at Wickham, a pretty little village in Hampshire. Her decks were placed, practically unaltered, in the mill. The outside of the mill, which was built in 1820, is of brick, but the beams, joists and floors are all constructed of timbers from the Chesapeake, and the blood stains are as visible now as when the floors were first put in. The joists are also covered with the blood of the men who were killed or wounded in the action and many bullets are embedded in them; in fact, a good many of the timbers, says the writer, seem quite soaked with blood, big, dark patches on the floor bearing the same sanguinary evidence. Piled upon this gore-stained planking lie big heaps of snow white flour, and it is doubtful whether one out of every hundred of the country people who consume this know of the terrific tragedy that was enacted on those very timbers on which the flour for the bread they eat daily was ground. From a smart frigate to a sleepy old flour mill—surely a curious transition.—Hamilton Spectator.

Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is the nicest and most effective remedy for worms of all kinds. Never any trouble getting the children to take it.

Launches of Warships.

The Ocean, battleship, was launched at Davenport on Tuesday by Princess Louise, (Marchioness of Lorne) in the presence of enormous crowds of spectators. Great interest was taken in the event at Davenport and throughout that neighbourhood, and excursions were run by the railway companies to various parts of Devon and Cornwall.

Twenty-five thousand persons are officially estimated to have entered in the dockyard. In addition there were some 10,000 or more on the beach at Cremyll and at the other points of the Cornish side of the Hamoaze from which the vessel could be seen, while the number afloat in excursion steamers and other vessels was probably equally great. The Ocean is one of the six vessels known as the Canopus class. Like the other vessels of her class, the Ocean was designed by Sir W. H. White, Director of Naval Construction. She marks an epoch in the history of the Davenport Dockyard for she is the first modern battleship built there. Her keel plate was laid on February 15, 1897, and she is in a more advanced state than is usual for ships at the time of launching.

On Tuesday there was launched from the Naval Construction Works at Barrow-in-Furness of Messrs. Vicker, Sons, Maxim (Limited) the first-class protected cruiser Amphitrite. She is of an Argonaut class, and is 435ft. between perpendiculars. The mean draught of the vessel was 25ft. 3in., at which draught the displacement is 11,000 tons. The hull is constructed of Siemens-Martin steel. The protection consists of an armored deck of steel plating, 4in. thick at the crown, which extends the whole length of the vessel. The armament is as follows:—16 6in. q-f guns, 12 12-pounder q-f guns, 3 three pounder q-f guns, two 12 pounder boat and field guns and eight 45in. Maxim guns. The Amphitrite is supplied with two underwater broadside torpedo tubes. There are in all 41 guns and in one minute these will be capable of discharging 6,898 shots, varying in weight from 1001 lb. downwards and totalling about seven and a half tons, while during the same period 3,854 of powder will be used. She will steam 21 knots without resorting to forced draught.

Illuminating Gas From Sewage.

At the annual conference of the Association of Municipal and County Engineers in Edinburgh last month, Mr. Donald Cameron, city surveyor of Exeter, the inventor of the septic tank system of sewage treatment, read a paper, in which he said that one of the most notable points observed in the Exeter tank had been the hitherto unrecognized energy stored in sewage, as evidenced by the production of marsh gas. The works and public paths adjoining Exeter had been lit with the gas. He had not had more than ten such lights burning at one time, but it was apparent, even under the conditions of leakage existing, that more than twice this number could be kept constantly alight, and this estimate was made during the cold, wet weather of last winter. The gas was innocuous, and could only be detected ordinarily by applying a light.

Worth Trying if Sick.

A verified record—1,016 persons cured in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All dealers sell and recommend them.

Rubber For Corn.

Samples of the new rubber substitute made from corn are being shown on the market. It is made from the oil derived from corn, and by vulcanizing it in connection with an equal quantity of crum India rubber, a substitute is produced which, for certain purposes, is equal to the best gum rubber at a greatly lessened cost. The new corn rubber is claimed to possess all the essential qualities of Para rubber, including resiliency. The manufacturers claim that the fact that corn oil does not oxidize readily makes this product of great value, since it is not affected by oxidation, so that products manufactured from it will always remain pliable and not crack as those made from other substitutes. This substitute for rubber is very dark brown or black and it easily rubs off in light brown rolls.

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

Sold in Woodstock and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

If You Are Tired

of the idea of silverware for **WEDDING PRESENTS** look at some of our Woodstock Souvenir China.

- PLATES,**
- CUPS and SAUCERS,**
- CREAM and SUGAR,**
- PIN TRAYS,**
- MATCH BOXES.**

W. H. EVERETT, Woodstock.

THE WOODSTOCK WOODWORKING COMPANY LIMITED.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Church Pews, Doors, School Desks, Windows, Sheathing, Mouldings, Shop Fronts, Flooring,

And every variety of Finish for Houses and Churches.

Window and Door Screens, INCREASED FACILITIES.

SHINGLES AND CLAPBOARDS FOR SALE.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO.

Established 1871. Income \$1,200,000.

Policies Unconditional. Extended Insurance and Paid Up Policy after TEN years. Low Rates. Profits Unexcelled.

WENDELL P. JONES, Special Agent.

G. W. PARKER, Gen. Agent.

The Interior Decoration

of your home should have some of your attention at this season. Mr. Turner has just returned from the Toronto Art School, and he will be glad to place at your disposal what he has learned there. Ask us about Alabastine. It is a good thing. Let us give you estimates on Papering, Painting or Plain Work.

TURNER & FIELDS.

Orders left at Aberdeen Hotel, or W. F. Dibblee & Son's Store.

An East Florenceville Item.

CHARLES M. BURNHAM

has a fine stock of light summer dress goods and he is selling them away down in price. Prints, Cashmeres, Gingham, Outings, Wools, Wrappers, Undervests, Underwear, Hosiery, Light Shoes.

East Florenceville.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Garden, Field and Flower.

These Seeds are grown by the best growers, and are Fresh and Good.

CHAS. G. CONNELL, Main Street, Woodstock. Druggist.

100

Teachers Wanted

To Attend the Teachers' Summer Session at **FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.**

Write for particulars. Address **W. J. OSBORNE, Principal** Fredericton, N. B., Box 385.

ROOM PAPER.

Call and see our New Line of Wall Paper

From 3c. per Roll up.

Our New Ingrains are Stylish and make an attractive wall. Borders to match everything.

Fine Line of

Glassware

Suitable for Wedding Presents.

MRS. J. LOANE & CO.

Opposite Carlisle Hotel, Woodstock.

IF YOUR HORSE COULD TALK

He would ask you to call at our store and get him a rig for Summer Wear. He might touch you for a Lighter Harness, a Lighter Whip, a Fly Net, any new thing.

Summer Carriage Robs

in great variety are here, all things in our line that will go to make up a neat turn out.

ATHERTON BROS.

King Street, Woodstock.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLE

H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props

Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in atendance at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates. A First-Class Harse in connection.

Carlisle Hotel, - - Woodstock, N. B.
N. B.—Orders for each left at stable or sent by telephone will receive prompt attention.