

## ADELINA PATTI.

## Some Anecdotes of the World-Renowned Soprano.

She is fifty eight. And it is fifty years since her first public appearance! But in the Albert Hall this afternoon—her only concert in London this season—could a single person in the vast and breathless audience be found to declare a preference for any other soprano in the world?

The musical critics may take pains to remind us that Patti has sung "Comin' thro' the rye" till they are tired, and that they all sighed for Mignon's "Kennst du das Land" or even Lassen's "Allerseelen." The critics speak for themselves. Patti's admirers never weary of old favorites, even though she sang them forty years ago. Who wants to hear her sing Tschaikowski before she has given us "Angels ever bright and fair" and who would think of leaving the Albert Hall—even if the musical critics had fled in a body—until the last strains of "Home, Sweet Home" had died away?

When she first came to London in 1861, Frederick Gye, of Covent Garden, allowed her to sing on sufferance three times for nothing. For her three songs in this afternoon's programme she will not receive a penny less than £1,000. Grisi, on the night of Patti's London debut, sat in a box, and jealously asked "What is there to applaud?"

Here is a story of Patti's own telling. She had just got into bed in a hotel in Philadelphia, when "out jumped six mice—a complete family, in fact; nice, fat little fellows. I took my bon-bon box and scattered some sweetmeats on the carpet, so that the tiny intruders should have some supper, and I went to sleep without any apprehension. In the middle of the night, however, I was awakened by a sharp pain in my ear. I put my hand to my head, when a mouse jumped to the floor. I got up, called my maid, and examination showed a bite on my left ear!"

Very many years ago Patti was dining at Marlborough House. When coffee was handed round, she tasted hers, and not liking the flavor, set it down hurriedly, with a little move of distaste.

"Oh, sire!" she exclaimed, turning to the Prince of Wales, "Que votre café est dégoûtant!" The Prince was infinitely tickled at her frankness.

Then there is the famous double anecdote relating to the old Emperor William The Kaiser who had heard her sing at Homburg.

He sent her a message that he drank his waters at seven a. m. and it would afford him the greatest pleasure if Signor and Mile Patti would accompany him on the promenade. "Me go and walk up and down in the early morning after I have been singing," she exclaimed. "Tell His Majesty, no! Not for him, or for any Prince who ever lived!" A year or two later Patti sang in Berlin The Emperor heard her, and at the close sent her a gallant little message, begging her to excuse his not coming to her reception-room, but would she do him the favor of visiting him in his box? Patti was very much touched, and when she came into his presence the tears rose to her eyes.

"I would run anywhere to see your Majesty today," she said simply.

Mme. Patti, as everybody knows, has been married three times. Baron Cedarstrom's predecessor, though not his immediately predecessor, was the marquis de Caux, equerry to the Empress Eugenie. One evening in Paris, after the performance of "Traviata" (so Fraulein Lauw, who was present, tells us) "Adelina turned towards the Marquis smilingly, who asked, 'Now, Marquis, what is new what is Paris talking about?'"

"The very newest," was the answer, is that we are engaged."

"I must admit," comments Fraulein Lauw. "that I was very much struck with the answer and that I looked with intense curiosity at Adelina. Her features seemed irradiated by an indescribable charm, smilingly she said to the Marquis:

"And why not? I hope surely, that this would not be unpleasant to you?"

"At first embarrassed, the Marquis could only stammer out the words:

"No, certainly not! I should be the happiest of mortals if it were really so!"

"Adelina extended her hand to the Marquis, saying to him:

"And I also should be happy."

She was wrong, though.

However, if her first marriage was unhappy she never had a moment's unhappiness with Signor Nicolini. Nor is she any less devoted to her Swedish husband, for the Baron has actually induced her to surrender her beloved home in Wales, all for him, it is said.—London "Morning Leader."

## Two Important Articles.

Mr. William Allen White has just returned from Lawton, where he went to write for THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, of Philadelphia, the story of the "opening" of the Indian lands. Mr. White's vivid account of the mushroom city that sprang up in a night is of striking and timely interest.

Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, and Lord Recteur of the University of Edinburgh, will contribute to an early number of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, of Philadelphia, a paper of official significance on Carnegie's Gift to Scotland. Lord Balfour is one of the trustees of the millions Mr. Carnegie has given to the Scotch universities.

## General Wallace and the Armenian Lovers.

Not all of General Lew Wallace's romances are done on paper. Occasionally this dean of historical romancers takes a hand in an affair of the heart in "real life," and manages it as successfully as if it were a creation of his imagination.

Last winter General Lew Wallace lived in the "Blacherne," his handsome Indianapolis apartment building, which was erected entirely from the proceeds of Ben-Hur, the novel which made his fame.

After dinner General Wallace had just settled himself to the enjoyments of a studious evening when a servant announced that a young Armenian desired a short interview. He was at once admitted, for General Wallace makes it a rule to see all foreign callers without exception. Then the young man stated his missions.

His brother, he said, was under the suspicion of the Sultan's Government and had found it advisable to keep out of Turkish domains. But a desire to see his sweetheart had at length determined him to make the reckless experiment of going back to the Turkish capital. Therefore he had written to his brother in America saying: "If you do not hear from me inside of twelve days you will know that I have gone to Constantinople; and if you do not receive within forty days a letter mailed from there make up your mind that I have been thrown into prison and be prepared to help me out."

General Wallace's caller then said that more than forty days had passed and that he had received no word from the reckless young brother, and he added:

"I know that there is not a man in this country so high in the favor of the Sultan as yourself, and so I have come to beg you to do what you can for my brother's liberation."

"All the world loves a lover," and General Wallace is not an exception to this rule. He at once took a keen personal interest in the case. By cablegram correspondence with a prominent Turkish official, whose close friendship General Wallace had enjoyed while United States Minister to Turkey, he learned that the young man had been imprisoned on the charge of complicity in a dangerous revolutionary plot against the Government, and that his probable fate was most unenviable. Then General Wallace made epistolary appeals to a group of officials high in the councils of the Sultan, and finally received notice that, as a personal compliment to him, the prisoner would be released on condition that he at once take permanent leave of the country.

Immediately the novelist sent a liberal check, sufficient to pay the passage and other expenses of two persons traveling from Constantinople to Indianapolis, and directed the young Armenian to marry his sweetheart and start at once with her for America. This he did; and, if a display of human gratitude is compensation for an act of unselfish benevolence, General Wallace was liberally rewarded for his efforts.

## An Incredible Yarn.

A story comes from Bruges to the effect that "Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt" recently visited the museum of laces there, accompanied by five friends. First he amused himself by asking the curator if he was not afraid that the six visitors might knock him down and carry off some of the valuable laces.

"Try it, if you choose," said the stolid Belgian, and at the same moment six stalwart Flemings made their appearance in response to his signal.

After inspecting the laces "Mr. Vanderbilt" insisted on buying some of them. The curator replied proudly that they were not for sale, to which the visitor, in accordance with European traditions of American millionaires, responded that price was no object and that he must have them.

After a second refusal "Mr. Vanderbilt" threatened to encamp on the premises until he got what he wanted. The perplexed curator went off and consulted the Burgomaster, who told him that the eccentric American could not carry out his threat, but that strategy was preferable to force.

At the Burgomaster's suggestion the curator bought a few lace handkerchiefs in the nearest shop and returning to the museum offered them to "Mr. Vanderbilt" saying that the Burgomaster had given special permission to sell them.

"How much?" asked the visitor.

"Eighty francs each!"

"They are not fine enough. I want something more expensive."

The curator went back to the shop and got some more handkerchiefs of the same quality, but different patterns which he sold to "Mr. Vanderbilt" for 500 francs apiece. The money was given to the poor.

I am an advertiser great!  
The secret of my fortune lies  
In one small fact, which I may state,  
Too many tradesmen learn too late—  
If I have goods, I advertise!  
Then people come  
And people go  
In constant streams,  
For people know  
That he who has good wares to sell  
Will surely advertise them well;  
And proudly I reiterate  
I am an advertiser great!

EUGENE FIELD.

Subscribe for THE DISPATCH.

## ON GIBRALTAR ROCK.

## Tourist Who Desires to Remain There must Give a Bond.

The incoming steamer anchors in the bay half a mile from shore, passengers are taken off in boats, and before entering the city they pass a rigid inspection by the police, who ask a number of pertinent and impertinent questions. The name, nationality, occupation and mission of the stranger in Gibraltar are entered in a book; he receives a card which entitles him to the hospitality of the rock for twenty-four hours. If he desires to stay longer a bond of \$50 for good behavior will secure him immunity from molestation, for not more than from thirty to sixty days. This permission however, can, with the proper kind of influence, be renewed many times.

The town is quaint, picturesque and quiet, with its 19,000 people, mostly English and Spanish, though the number of different nationalities represented makes it one of the most cosmopolitan places in the world—Jews, Turks, Levantines, the natives of Gibraltar, called "rock scorpions," Africans and refugees from all nations jostling each other in the three badly built and irritatingly narrow streets of the town. The garrison numbers about 6,000 persons, making the population of the rock about 25,000. The soldiers are, for the most part, regulars brought home from foreign service for rest and recuperation. The governor of the rock lives in the government house, formerly an old convent. Everything is done by military rule; the hours of the day are announced by gun fire, the morning gun followed by the bugle reveille wakens the inhabitants from their slumbers, and the bugle blast that follows the evening gun, telling the soldiers to turn in, has become a signal for the civilians to go home and go to bed. The average daily number entering the garrison for the purpose of trading and of bringing in supplies is 30,000 the great proportion of these daily visitors being Spaniards.

The town contains forty-two schools and three good libraries. The dwellings are small, ill-ventilated, badly drained and not over clean. They are very crowded, as 15,000 people live in one square mile of low houses. There are no springs of pure water, the great dependence being on rain water, collected in cisterns or water brought from the mainland and sold by peddlers. Prices are high, almost as high as the Sugar Loaf, the peak of the rock.

## Things you Can't Do.

You can't stand for five minutes without moving if you are blindfolded.

You can't stand at the side of a room with both of your feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise.

You can't get out of a chair without berding your body forward or putting your feet under it—that is, if you are sitting squarely on the chair and not on the edge of it.

You can't crush an egg when placed lengthwise between your hands—that is, if the egg is sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

You can't break a match if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of your hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of the same hand, tho it may seem easy at first sight.

## MARRIED.

SMITH-MANUEL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. C. Bleakney, on the 17th inst., Hugh W. Smith, of Presque Isle, Me., to E. Maude Manuel, of Woodstock, N. B.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

## WEDDING RINGS.

Marriage Licenses issued and Wedding Rings sold, guaranteed as stamped U. S. assay, at

W. B. JEWETT'S.

C. F. CLARE, Legal Issuer.

JEWETT'S CORNER, WOODSTOCK.

## Watson's Music Rooms.

## THE BELL PIANO!

Is the Best Canadian Piano made.

It is made by the richest Canadian concern now engaged in making pianos and they can therefore afford to employ only the highest class of workmen in their factory.  
I can sell you the very best instrument on the market at a more reasonable price than you will have to pay to an outsider.  
If you want a good instrument give me a call and I will have pleasure in showing you the beauties of the Bell.

C. R. WATSON,  
WOODSTOCK.

WHEN WE MAKE CLOTHES  
THE CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN.

Look as he ought to look—Like a well-dressed gentleman. Our Cutter and Tailors are competent, and not a garment leaves our establishment that does not satisfy us as well as the purchaser. We have built up a reputation for good work which we will jealously guard. With an excellent collection of Seasonable Fabrics, with one of the best cutters in the land, with years of experience in the business, why shouldn't we do Men's Tailoring Promptly, Cheaply, and Well. We will give you a choice from the largest collection of cloths in town. We will please you and save you money on anything you give us to do.

Come and look at our cloths anyway.

## R. B. JONES.



## SHOOTING PAINS

Are in season now with unripe fruits and indigestible vegetables, causing cholera morbus, diarrhoea and summer complaints in general. For instant relief and permanent cures for all disturbances of this kind we can recommend you our Aromatic Blackberry Compound and Syrup of Wild Strawberry with perfect confidence. Our remedies are the best made.

SHEASGREEN,  
At the CONNELL PHARMACY.



## FOR PICKLING PURPOSES.

We have a Pure Apple Cider Vinegar made especially for pickling purposes, that will keep your pickles firm and is not injurious.

We also have Pickling Spices, Turmeric, Ginger Root, Mustard Seed, and Pickling Sundries.

We are headquarters for these goods.

NOBLE & TRAFTON,  
63 Main St. Tel. 42-2.

## NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We have decided to buy lambs this season by the lb., to be weighed as collected. We feel confident that this is the proper way to buy and sell lambs and if farmers would co operate with us we are sure they would find it to their interest to sell their lambs by weight. We advise weighing lambs before selling to see if we are not offering more by the lb. than they would come to by the head

New England Dressed Meat  
and Wool Co.  
HOULTON, MAINE.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR  
FOR SALE

AT THE  
Bristol Roller Mills,  
From \$3 to \$4.50 per barrel.

C. A. BRITTAIN & SON  
BRISTOL.

July 31—3m

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS  
HAVE ARRIVED.

We have all the regular books that are in use, including the NEW Fifth Book, the NEW Geography, the NEW Book-Keeping Book. The NEW English and Canadian History expected in a few days.

All kinds of Scribblers, Pens, Pencils, and other Writing Materials.

MRS. J. LOANE & CO.,  
Main Street, Woodstock.GENERAL MEETING  
—OF THE—  
TOBIQUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of Allison B. Connell, at WOODSTOCK, N. B., on MONDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST, 1901, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes, viz:

1. To consider and approve a by-law which has been adopted by the directors in the words and terms following, viz:

"The directors may from time to time at their discretion borrow moneys for the purposes of the company, and secure the repayment of any of the moneys so borrowed, or any other moneys owing by the Company in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they see fit, and in particular by mortgage, pledge, hypothecation or charge of or on all or any of the assets and property of the company."

2. To consider and to adopt and ratify a certain provisional agreement bearing date the 10th day of August, 1901, made by and between the company and Frederick H. Hale and George A. Murchie for the acquisition of certain lands, leases, etc., in said agreement more fully mentioned and described on the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

3. To consider and to adopt a resolution to be submitted to the meeting in the words and terms following:

"The directors may and they are hereby authorized to create and issue debentures, not exceeding in amount \$150,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, for sums of \$1,000 each, signed by the President or the Vice President, under the seal of the Company, and countersigned by the Secretary, and payable to bearer or order, and the directors may deliver the said debentures for the purposes set forth in section 3 of chapter 116 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1898, and the directors may also sell or pledge the said debentures for the purpose of borrowing money or of paying or securing the indebtedness of the Company."

4. To consider and ratify a draft of a mortgage deed to be submitted to the meeting by which the debentures of the Company shall be secured upon all the property and assets of the Company, and to authorize the execution and delivery of the same by the proper officers of the Company, and pass such resolution in connection therewith as may be deemed advisable.

5. To consider, pass and approve a by-law which has been adopted by the Directors in the words and terms following, viz:—

"The Treasurer of the Company for the time being is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time when necessary or advisable in the carrying on of the business of the company, in the name and on behalf of the said company, to draw, make endorse and accept bills of exchange drawn upon said company or drawn by said company on any person, persons, firms or corporations, also cheques drawn upon any Bank, Trust Company or Banking Corporation, also promissory notes made by the said company, bills of lading, warehouse receipt, wharfingers receipts, and all other documents or papers necessary to be signed by or on behalf of the said company in the prosecution of its business."

6. To consider all business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the directors.  
A. B. CONNELL,  
Secretary.