

THE GERMAN FLEET.

Much Expected of the Sailors Who Man It, and Much Given Them in Return—Question as to the Wisdom of the German System of Marksmanship Awards.

The German fleet is the object of the Emperor's especial care. "What is its fighting value?" it may well be asked. The morale of officers and men can be understood only if it is remembered that the Kaiser is the father of the fleet. All visitors to the ships confirm the statement that William II. is regarded by those who wear his uniform with an almost religious devotion. In this country we refer to the Imperial German Navy, but the word imperial does not convey the right meaning of the German term Kaiserlich, which is the adjective employed. It is really the navy of the German Emperor. All orders, regulations, and promotions are signed by him. His Majesty carefully selects, in particular, all officers for high command, and has introduced a system of retirement under which he obtains officers in the prime of life for the navy. He inspires the service, and closely watches its development in every department, studies the training of the crews, and in the ships portraits of his Majesty are hung and prized. Everything impresses a visitor with the devotion to Emperor and country that animates every boy and man, and the care that is taken to foster a national spirit. No one can walk round one of these ships without being struck by the monthly list of national anniversaries hung up where the crew can see it. Much is expected of the men, even to the study of the skeleton model of the vessel to which they are attached, which is most ingeniously constructed in metal, and to a knowledge of the world's men-of-war, gained from diagrams that meet the eye everywhere, depicting the ships of the world's navies. They must be able to recognize craft which are met at sea by the number of their funnels and masts and other details.

But if much is expected of the men, they enjoy many advantages in return. Their food is excellent in quality, ample in quantity, and admirably varied in character. Every day in each week the diet is changed. The food is well cooked and looks appetizing, and, in short, the men, if anything, appear too sleek and well cared for in contrast to the British bluejacket, whose fare has been compared to that of a certain class of convict—but that is an old story. The dietary in the British fleet is to be improved, but even then bread will not be baked on board ship, as it is in the Kaiser's vessels. In other particulars, the German sailors are to be envied. The lower decks are admirably ventilated by mechanical fans, and in winter are kept comfortable by hot pipes that go everywhere. Hand-basins, with water laid on, are numerous, and my impression is that the men are generally more comfortable than in the British fleet. Whether they are thereby better fitted for their work it is impossible to say—certainly they do not look it, though they are well-built and intelligent.

But there can be no doubt that in the absence of the duty of polishing brasswork, of which there is none, and holystoning wooden, well-caulked decks, as in the British navy, they have more time for other and more essential duties. We have in our ships decks of steel, covered with wood, which requires great labour to keep clean and smooth, and would splinter in action. How do the Germans manage? On the quarter-deck of the Kaiser class, where the surface is exposed to the weather, a special preparation of cement, with a slightly rough, reddish surface, is laid over the steel, and elsewhere, all over the ships, the men walk on linoleum, which gives a good tread, is silent, and is kept clean easily. In fact, wherever a non-combustible material can be utilized in these new battle-ships, it is employed, and in a day every particle of wood, such as the divisions between cabins, can be ripped out, and the vessel rendered fit to go into action. Another striking feature of these armoured-clads is the reduction of all weights not absolutely essential, and these economies are utilized in any effective ways, as may be understood from the number of guns and quantity of coal carried. Efficiency seems to be the watchword of the fleet—that, and a devotion to the Emperor, whose apartments on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., I was shown.

The British Admiralty, it is curious to note, have recently pleaded that evil results would be caused by competition for a cup among the men behind the guns of the fleet. How do the Germans promote good shooting? No paltry money prizes, a few shillings to each man only, are awarded, as with us, but the Kaiser gives a cup, which goes every year to the crew making the best record, and the successful gunners are the envy of the fleet as they walk about wearing a distinctive mark. There is, therefore, a conflict between the Kaiser, the student of efficiency in war ashore and afloat, and the Admiralty. One or the other is unwise. Certainly the vessels as they lie off the Irish Coast, grim and businesslike, impress one, and the feeling that the fleet is efficient, besides looking so, is not dispelled by a visit on board. As was said of the British soldiers in Natal, the British bluejackets are splendid. We should

go far to find the equal of their officers in courage, resourcefulness, and power to command. Our later ships are magnificent. The British navy is not effete, but it may be that from the young, virile force, which is largely the creation and is the hourly pride of the German Emperor, there are lessons to be learned.—[London Telegraph.]

Health and Hope

"He who has health has hope; and he who has hope has everything." But hope flees at the approach of kidney disease with the dreadful pains which accompany it. With the flesh gradually failing, the back aching, and the despair which often comes to victims of this ailment, only the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will restore hope, confidence and health. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Too Many Churches, Not Enough Religion.

Complaint was made at the Toronto Methodist Conference of the dearth of young men for the ministry. Rev. Dr. Henderson made reference to a call from the West for forty-seven probationers, and Rev. Dr. Langford rose to say that it was unfair that the West should ask for so many young men when the Toronto Conference itself was suffering for want of young men. He pointed out that the great difficulty the Stationing Committee were at present facing was that of supplying the charges in the newer districts of Ontario with young men. A number of charges had been forced to take married men and still there was need of several to fill the charges.

The difficulty in which the Methodist church finds itself is not peculiar to that body alone. Complaint has frequently been heard from theological schools that fewer young men of a desirable sort are now offering themselves for the ministry than formerly. Other callings, with the opportunities they present of attaining wealth and fame, outbid the church in the competition for ambitious and forceful men, although there is no profession in which the rewards are so sure or more pleasant than those of the clerical calling. The disturbed and anomalous position of the whole Christian church in trying to adjust itself to new conditions of society and of human knowledge, has doubtless much to do with the indifference of young men. The best minds are less willing than formerly to bind themselves to a hard and fast theology, for the world has moved more rapidly than the churches have been able or willing to revise their creeds. But the particular difficulty complained of by the Rev. Dr. Langford is that there are not enough young men for the weak stations which are unable to support married men. Why should there be any such difficulty if the churches were willing to meet one another in a brotherly spirit and arrange some plan of co-operation in the newer districts, in place of the harmful and wasteful competition that now obtains? There are hundreds of small places, not only in New Ontario, where the pinch has been chiefly felt, but in Old Ontario as well, where two or three branches of the church have planted themselves and are hanging on in the hope of taking root, although the soil is not sufficient to decently nourish more than one congregation. If this state of affairs were altered it would not be necessary to send single men or none to these outposts of Christianity. The young preacher could get married and become the head of a family without feeling that he was handicapping not only himself and his charge, but endangering the work itself. Any system which puts a premium upon a man's remaining single is a bad system for the man and for the country. Of all men the young minister, going in and out amongst all sorts and conditions of people in a newly settled region, should be married and have the aims and interests of a married man.

While on a recent visit to the Canadian North-West, I had many opportunities of observing the competition between churches in small prairie and mountain villages. No matter how small the place or how isolated, nearly every settlement had two or three or four churches. Take the village of Banff in the National Park, for instance. Its population is about 220; it has an Anglican, a Methodist, a Presbyterian and a Catholic church; there is no neighboring population to assist in maintaining them, the tourist season alone being the only unusual period of activity, and that lasts for about three months. On enquiry I found that there were two Catholics resident in the village, yet they have a church, seldom open, it is true, but representing a tax upon the resources of people who pay liberally for religious purposes. The Methodists and Presbyterians hold service alternately in their churches, the same congregation going to both. The Anglicans are building an architecturally beautiful and financially expensive little edifice, which is only partially completed, the front being unroofed and boarded up so that the church can be used. Every wealthy tourist is shown this unfinished church and either directly or indirectly invited to contribute to its completion. The tourist may never be in Banff again, but generally can be relied upon for from twenty-five to a hundred dollars. If anything justifies the use of the word "parasite," applied the other day by an Anglican clergyman of Ottawa to another denomination, it would seem to me to be this method of church building—a method which in Canada, it is to the credit of the Church of Eng-

land, is seldom practiced, except by those over-zealous clergymen who go to England and beg money for the completion and sustenance of their individual churches. Those who minister to the wants of such churches as those in Banff are of course miserably paid, mostly out of mission funds. One earnest and well-paid pastor could be supported by the village, and would do much more good than the dispirited and travel-worn men who ride long distances to speak to small congregations at starvation wages. It does not seem to me material, either in the East or the West, whether the world-worn human being pursues the Methodist, the Baptist, the Episcopalian, the Presbyterian, the Congregational or the Catholic trail towards the gate of heaven, so long as he can be persuaded to walk therein; and if this view of it were taken there would be fewer hard words between competitive religious denominations, and more kind things said in the pulpits.

A True Nerve Tonic.

Will act, not so much directly upon the nerves as upon the digestive functions and the abundant formation of red, vitalizing blood. Nerves can't be fed on medicine. They can, however, be restored and strengthened by assimilated food. The marvelous action of FERROZONE arises from its action over the digestive and assimilative processes. When you take Ferrozone the blood is purified, strengthened, and grows rich and red. Then you grow vigorous, healthy and beautiful, ready for work, because you have the strength to do it. No tonic for the brain, blood or nerves compares with Ferrozone. Price 50c., at Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.—Sold by Garden Bros.

HAMILTON'S PILLS ARE EFFECTIVE.

The Longing of the Decadent.

A contributor to the "Atlantic Monthly" gets off this funny passage: "Man has dropped his useless accessories. He stands upright, walks on two feet, eats with his fork and goes to receptions. Yet who shall say that there does not, now and then, as he chases the solitary and slippery pea, with a fork, over the surface of his plate, or bows above the white-gloved hand of his hostess, who shall say that there does not arise in his soul a longing for the old, wild joys of swinging?—swinging by a tail from bough to bough, where the cocoanuts grow and the parrots scream."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

CARPETS

The Spring renovation calls for just the line of Carpets that the

A. HENDERSON FURNITURE CO., Ltd.,
Have in stock.

CARPETS, CURTAIN POLES, PORTIERS.

The beautiful, yet inexpensive, Interior Decorations now on display, are of a quality to satisfy the most refined taste.

We are prepared to undertake the work of Furnishing on the most reasonable terms.

Carpets cut to fit and made up to order.

A. HENDERSON Furniture Co., Ltd.,
WOODSTOCK.
April 15, 1902.

One Dollar

Is all we ask for our five gallon DAIRY PAIL, Extra Heavy Tin used in the making. Bottoms XXXX.

All kinds of TIN and GRANITE WARE always on hand.

We handle a nice line of COOK STOVES and HEATERS.

Bicycles Repaired and Bicycle Sundries always on hand.

We have a Lady's and Gent's Second Hand Bicycle which we will sell cheap.

Sample's Cash Store,
East Florenceville.

During the Wet Weather the Weeds Have Made Rapid Growth.

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL TO A

MASSEY-HARRIS CULTIVATOR

To pulverize the soil and destroy weeds. Like all Massey-Harris goods you will find them a little better than other people's best.

Call and examine at any Massey Harris Agency, or at

WM. McDONALD'S,
Woodstock, N. B.

E. COSMAN,
Commission Merchant
And dealer in all kinds of
Country Produce.

Consignments of produce from the country promptly attended to.

NORTH MARKET ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
April 23, 1902.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money on good real estate mortgage security, on reasonable rates of interest, may be obtained at application to the undersigned at his office opposite the Carlisle Hotel.

LOUIS E. YOUNG, Woodstock.

Notice of Sale.

To James T. Condon of the Parish of Perth in the County of Victoria and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and to whom else it may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Alexander Straton, Barrister, in Andover, in the said County of Victoria, on WEDNESDAY the NINTH day of JULY next at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain tract of land situate in the Parish of Perth in the said County of Victoria and bounded as follows to wit:—Beginning at a post standing on the southern side of a reserved road at the northwest angle of lot number six in tier two of the Tilley Settlement south thence running by the magnet south twenty degrees and fifteen minutes west sixty-three chains thence north sixty-two degrees west with a rectangular distance of seventeen chains thence north twenty degrees and fifteen minutes east sixty-one chains to a post standing on the southern side of said reserved road and thence along the same south sixty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east seventeen chains to the place of beginning excepting that part of the settlement road running through the above described lot or tract containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number five in tier two of Tilley Settlement south granted the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1884.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Victoria in Book "K" of records and numbered four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made between the said James T. Condon of the one part and the undersigned James H. Baird of the other part and bearing date the seventeenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of May, A. D., 1902.

JAMES H. BAIRD, Mortgagee.

Canadian Pacific Railway

In effect June 15th, 1902.

DEPARTURES—Atlantic Standard Time.
(QUEEN STREET STATION).

6.30 A. MIXED—Week days—for McAdam Jet M. St. Stephen, St. Andrew, Fredericton, Saint John, Bangor, Portland and Boston. Pullman Parlor car McAdam Jet to Boston. Palace Sleeper McAdam Jet to Halifax.
10.20 A. MIXED—Week days—for Aroostook M. Jet and intermediate points.
11.30 A. EXPRESS—Week days—for Presque Isle, Carleton, Edmundston, and all points North.
1.15 P. MIXED—Week days—for Perth Jet. M. and intermediate points.
4.50 P. MIXED—Week days—for Fredericton, M. etc., via Gibson Branch.
5.45 P. EXPRESS—Week days—for Houlton, M. Saint John, Saint Andrews, Fredericton, Saint John and East; Vanceboro, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and all points West, Northwest and on Pacific Coast; Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc. Palace Sleeper McAdam Jet to Montreal. Pullman Sleeper McAdam Jet to Boston.

ARRIVALS.

10.11 A. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Perth Jet.
11.30 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Saint John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Boston, Montreal etc.
12.25 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
3.45 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Carleton, Edmundston, etc.
7.36 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Aroostook Jet.
11.10 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Fredericton, St. John and East, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Boston, etc.
C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., St. John.

"He has had an interesting career, hasn't he?" "Well, rather. He has been through two fortunes, three wives and a sanitarium." —"Lie."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Home-seekers EXCURSIONS

TO THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Second-Class Round Trip Tickets will be issued from

WOODSTOCK, N. B.,

TO WINNIPEG, ESTEVAN, MOOSEJAW, SWAN RIVER, } \$28.00
TO REGINA, MOOSEJAW, YORKTON, } \$30.00
PRINCE ALBERT, McLEOD, CALGARY, } \$35.00
RED DEER, STRATHCONA, } \$40.00

Tickets good going June 4th, 25th and July 16th. Good to Return two months from date of issue.

Further particulars on application to

C. B. FOSTER,
D. P. A., C. P. R.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALFONDLY 0149.

Alfondly is a very handsome bay stallion, standing 16 hands high and weighing 1150 pounds. He was bred by L. H. Smith, of Arcanum, Ohio, in 1892. Alfondly has the kindest of dispositions, and in addition to his speed, he has characteristics which render him a particularly valuable "all-round" horse. No one could wish a more nearly perfect driving horse than Alfondly. His gait is the poetry of motion, and he is faster than any other horse for scores of miles around. He is also a great campaigner, and, as an illustration of his powers in this direction, we may cite a few instances from his work as a three-year-old. In his first race, on May 28, before fairly in condition, he came out second in 2:20. Out of the next eight races in which he took part, he won seven, six in straight heats, and in the other took the first heat, and was then drawn on account of an accident. On August 2, at Middletown, Indiana, he went up against a field of twelve competing horses. There he distanced, or caused to be drawn, five of the number, and won the race in straight heats, as usual. His crowning glory was his performance at Richmond, Indiana, on September 12, 1895, where he again carried all before him, lowering his record to the remarkable figure of 2:12. All these races took place over ordinary half-mile tracks. He has trailed a half-mile track in 2:07, which comes very near being as fast as any horse in the world ever paced such a track. In a six-year-old form he started ten times winning five firsts and never behind the money but once, and that was for not getting a heat in five, but he was second to Ada P. who got her mark of 2:04 in that race. Alfondly's sire was Petoskey, by George Wilkes, the world's most famous sire, with 23 in the 2:30 list. Alfondly is a double cross Blue Bull with 64 in the list. He will stand at the owner's stable, Centreville, from Friday noon to Wednesday noon, and will be at Woodstock at Gallagher Bros. stable every Thursday. Terms:—to warrant \$15. \$2.00 to be paid at time of first service. For further information write or telephone the owner.

FRED D. TWEEDIE,
CENTREVILLE

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

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CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000.00
RESERVE FUND, - - - \$700,000.00

EAST FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

General Banking business transacted. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections made on most favorable terms. Operate a Savings Bank Department. Correspondence invited.

E. P. STAVERT, - Manager.