

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

THE PROVINCES.  
MARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

is going on Among Ourselves—The daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Kamloops, B. C., March 23.—(Special)—Fire in morning destroyed the Shewan Milling Company's sawmill and plant. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$16,000.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special)—The St. John delegation left for home this afternoon. They had a long interview with Mr. Parke in regard to the dredging of the entrance to the harbor and the minister promised to look into the matter.

Fredrickton, March 22.—(Special)—All delegations interested in St. John bills, your correspondent learns tonight, must be in Frederikton on Monday morning.

Fredrickton, March 24.—(Special)—The death occurred this afternoon of Fred. Cooney, son of Michael Cooney, after a lengthy illness. He was 39 years of age.

London, Ont., March 24.—The Southern Printing and Lithographing Company premises were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$7,000. They are insured.

Toronto, March 21.—(Special)—Rather than face the charge of shop-lifting, Alice Summers, aged 40, wife of David H. Summers, saddler, of this city, strangled herself this afternoon in her room.

Amherst, March 22.—The funeral of the late Mr. George P. Rogers took place on Wednesday afternoon. The Freeasons, of which order was a prominent member, had charge of the service. Revs. C. S. D. McGregor, A. W. Nicholson and D. A. Steel, D. D., took part in the service.

Berlin, Ont., March 22.—(Special)—A. E. Williams, manager of the Bank Nova Scotia here, was presented with an address and a handsome watch and chain by the patrons of the bank and a number of friends this evening. Mr. Williams has been transferred to the Montreal branch. His successor is R. G. Wallace, of Montreal.

Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—The Ontario government's bill to grant lands in New Ontario to residents of the province who served in the South African war or on the frontier in '98, has been amended to provide that all the timber except pine on the lots. The original intention of the government was to reserve the timber and minerals.

Amherst, March 22.—(Special)—The mail steamer Lake Mesanic arrived from Liverpool this afternoon, and after a short stay in the harbor, proceeded for St. John tonight.

St. John, N. B., March 22.—(Special)—The British congress on the 22nd inst. officially announced that every British colony and dependency is invited to participate by sending delegates, while governments of countries in Europe, Asia and America are invited to send representative men of science and others who will be distinguished guests of congress.

Word was received yesterday evening of the sad news of the death on Sunday at Brooklyn, N. Y., of Mr. Alexander Monahan, who had many friends in this city and especially in Fairville, by whom his death will be much regretted. Mr. Monahan was a former resident of Fairville, but has been living in Brooklyn for the past 12 years. He is survived by his wife and one child, besides relatives in St. John.

Halifax, March 22.—(Special)—A telegram received tonight from St. John's, N.B., from Captain James A. Farquhar, announcing his arrival there in the steamer Newfoundland with a load of 20,000 seals worth \$30,000. The Newfoundland is the first steamer to reach St. John's from the ice this season. She was just 10 days from the time the season opened in getting her load. Seals are reported more plentiful this year than for a number of years.

St. Andrews, N. B., March 23.—A shocking case of suicide occurred here this morning. The victim was Captain James Sherry, the well-known boatman. His mind had become unbalanced by his own ill health, by the recent death of two of his sons and the expected death of a third, and after a long illness, he went to the wharf, fastened a heavy piece of iron to his neck and then leaped overboard. His neck was broken. The deceased leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

Ottawa, March 24.—(Special)—It is understood that Col. Foster, quartermaster general, has been recalled to his regiment, the Royal Engineers. Col. Foster's position here, but it is not likely that he will accept, as he prefers remaining in Toronto to joining the headquarters staff.

Amherst, March 22.—Robert Bell, foreman of Christie Bros.' Company paint department, mourns the loss of his bright young son, Aubrey, who died on Wednesday, after a lengthy illness, from consumption, aged 16 years. He will be buried this afternoon in the Highland cemetery, beside his mother, who died in February, 1898.

Fredrickton, March 24.—(Special)—The funeral of the late Carrie McNally took place this afternoon. Interment was made in the rural cemetery. Service was conducted by Rev. J. D. Freeman.

Percy P. Gunn leaves tomorrow for St. John to accept a position with the Canada Oyle and Motor Company. Mr. Gunn is a popular young man and his friends wish him every success.

Ottawa, March 24.—(Special)—The annual dinner of the press gallery was held last evening in the senate restaurant. There were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden, (leader of the opposition), Hon. David Mills, Hon. J. J. Tarte, Speaker of the commons, and Speaker of the senate, and D. C. Fraser, Walter Scott, W. Calver and other members of parliament. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—Arthur Wellington Ross, ex-M. P. for Lisgar, Manitoba, and barrister and broker, aged 65, well known throughout Canada, died

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLKS

Babies' Cloths and Dresses For Old and New Styles.

For little babies the favorite coat is gathered at the waist or at the point immediately below the arms which passes for a waist in a baby. It has a guipure collar or a short, circular pelorine. Ondine, pearl dole or moire is used for these cloths, which, of course, are warm.



WIFE'S COSTUME.

by lined. Embroidered cashmere has been abandoned as having become too common.

A pretty coat for a very little child is of red cashmere. It has a pointed yoke, on which applications of lace insertion form 'V's. The body of the coat is mounted on the yoke in plaid, which are stitched on as far as the waist, below which they are free, allowing fullness to the skirt.

Dresses entirely of Dutch plaid, trimmed with plaid ribbon, are liked for little girls. Plaids are always suitable for children, and plaid poplins in delicate shades are used for their nice gowns.

Children's stockings continue to be black, by preference, or else of the same color as the costume.

The girl's costume shown in the sketch is of printed chamois. The skirt is gathered at the waist in the back and closed at the side of the front under three rows of narrow black velvet ribbon, with loops forming chape. The blouse bodice fastens at the side in the same way and has a square yoke of gauze outlined by three rows of velvet ribbon. The tight sleeves have three bands of velvet below the elbow and terminate in two puffs of gauze. The belt is wide and is of dotted silk.

FASHIONS IN JEWELS.

Gems Now Worn and Old Designs in Ornamentation.

Diamonds are never out of fashion, of course, they are popular in jewelry and of late have risen in market value. Emeralds, however, are enjoying an ex-



CEMBREBONNY

trange vogue just now and are a favorite wedding gift. Jewelers have revived many antique and medieval designs and made still more of the same style, using tinted gold to set the jewels.

In the same character are ornaments of enamel and Egyptian curios and gold of bronze, green or red tones. These are charming and most artistic.

In America the conventional engagement ring is a diamond solitaire. In France it is more often a sapphire combined with diamonds, or a pearl surrounded by diamonds, or vice versa.

A new way of mounting single diamonds is in an almost invisible setting, placed on a tiny spring at the end of a long, slender pin, to be placed in the hair or corsage. This arrangement allows the jewel to tremble and increases its brilliant appearance.

Today's illustration shows a gown for a young girl. It is of mauve cashmere. The bodice and skirt are ornamented with corded tracks. The short bolero is bordered with embroidery, and a line of embroidery extends from the collar down the outside of the sleeves, which are open at the wrist, showing undersleeves of white satin gathered at the hand. Two large lavers, ornamented with enamel buttons, extend the full length of the front. The collar is of white satin.

Born Lucky.

Blinks—Lucky man, that fellow Jones. Wins—Don't see how you make it.

Blinks—Why, he took out a life insurance policy for \$5,000 and died six days before the company failed.—N. Y. World.

WINTER MATERIALS.

Favorite Goods For Costumes of Various Kinds.

Such plaids have completely returned to favor and are largely employed for the winter wardrobe not only of children, for whom they are always pretty, but for grown persons. The coloring is, of course, various, but chiefly soft, black and red, blue and green and black and white being the favorite combinations. Where plaid is used for the entire costume plain velvet forms an appropriate trimming, but plaids are often used with plain goods to match, a plaid skirt having a plain waist, or vice versa. There are many attractive plaid fashions for shirt waists, such waists being much in vogue.

Panne, both plain and figured, retains its prestige and composes some very elaborate waists for theater and evening wear. It is combined with rich lace, and the sketch shows a costume of laurel green cloth. The skirt is plain around



CLOTH COSTUME.

the hips, but plaited below them and at the back also, the foot being edged by a band of able fur. There is a narrow front breadth of white cloth, with applications of green cloth. The bodice, plain at the back, is plaited in front, with a plastron of white cloth with green applications. A sort of bolero robe of green cloth is bordered with fur and covered with lines of black velvet ribbons. It is closed in front by an ornamental clasp. The sleeves terminate below the elbow with cuffs of white cloth, with green applications, finished with fur, and there are full lower sleeves of white silk, with buttoned cuffs.

The hat of green velvet is trimmed with black velvet and a gold buckle.

USE OF JEWELRY.

It is a Consistent Detail of Winter Fashions.

The vogue of jewelry is ever on the increase. The very buttons that fasten street toilets are works of art, although not so elaborate as those used on gowns and wraps for greater ceremony. Not a belt or bit of drapery is seen that is not secured by a pin or a buckle. Cravats are ornamented by a jewel, and belt buckles offer a legitimate field for the jeweler's cunning, when all his ingenuity is expended, and the handles of umbrellas are fantastic and unique in the extreme.

As for hat ornaments, they also are multitudinous. The general tendency is toward long, curved, narrow buckles, which are used to fasten draperies drawn

Must Keep Up With the Procession.

One day last December I went through one of the great packing houses in Chicago where 175 beavers an hour were killed and packed up. My attendant, a very intelligent man, explained every detail as we went along through every one of the departments.

Of the 1,750 big beavers killed in the ten hours not a particle of anything but the heads, hoofs, hair, bones, tendons, intestines—everything was saved. Even the undigested hay in the paunch was run through rollers, dried and burned in the furnaces to get rid of it and to save coal.

I once saw apparently new machinery being taken out of a print mill in Lowell. "Why do you throw away new machinery like that?" said I to the superintendent. "Got to do it. What we put in to take its place will save us one-tenth of a cent a yard every year of calico we make. We must keep up with the procession or quit!"

We pride ourselves upon being good farmers, but when it comes to practicing little economies so essential to success in many other callings we are what Miss Ophelia would call "shiftless."—Ohio Farmer.

Gable Barn Door.

It has always been a good deal of trouble to close the end door to a barn where hay is taken in with a horse hay fork. We prefer to drive in the barn to unload the hay, but will admit that a barn will hold more when it is taken in at the end. The cut explains itself. The upper part of the door is



FOLDING HAY DOOR.

hung to the lower part and folds in when opened and will open clear back under the cornice and can be easily closed by closing the lower part first and raising the upper part from the inside. This closes the opening sufficient to keep out all storms provided the barn has a hood to accommodate the hay fork, and all barns should have a hood to keep the hay from rubbing against the barn so hard. The hood is not shown in the sketch, as it will hide the view of the door, concluding an Ohio Farmer writer in describing this arrangement.

Washed Eggs Not Wanted.

Many egg handlers object to having eggs washed before shipment, not that they object to clean eggs. Oh, no! For the latter being more money and are more satisfactory to handle. But they claim that washed eggs spoil quickly. Without going into a scientific explanation, it is said that washing renders the shell more porous, and decomposition soon begins. When the egg is candled, it is usually quickly shown up. A clean egg of poor quality will sell for less than a dirty egg of good quality, though the latter will sell for less than a clean egg of good quality. The remedy is to have the eggs clean from the start, and though this is often difficult in wet weather, there is no need for the large proportion of dirty eggs now sent to market.—Poultry Monthly.

The Young Pigeon can't be Overfed.

Keep the appetite sharp but keep them well nurtured.

The Bright Side.

There goes a man who always looks on the bright side of things. Optimist, he is called. Not exactly, he polishes looking glasses in a furniture store.—Ohio State Journal.

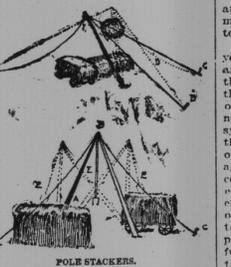
In the Hunting Season.

Lady (in poultryer's shop)—You can put aside half a dozen of your-plum partridges. Poultryer—Yes, ma'am. Shall I send them to you? Lady—No; my husband is out shooting partridges to-day, and he will call for them this evening.

NEED GOOD TREATMENT—Unless Chickens Are Cared For They Will Not Prove Profitable.

No matter what their breeding, chickens must be properly cared for in order to reach their highest development. They must be hatched in season, and their wants properly supplied, or else they will be scrubs, although they can count a host of price winners among their ancestors. It is simply a waste of time for people to buy high-priced eggs unless they intend to give the chicks hatched therefrom good treatment. Such stock will not stand neglect. It has been brought up to its high standard by the utmost care, not being allowed to want for anything necessary to its well being. Neglect and ill treatment will very soon make it over into something no better than the commonest native.

Chickens hatched at this time of year do not require an endless amount of attention, but certain things are necessary in order to keep them in health and give a continuous growth. And if these things are not attended to with regularity and system, they will fall far short of the mark to which they are capable of attaining by reason of their lineage. If they are permitted to become lousy, are kept in close quarters which do not permit of healthy exercise, or without a proper variety of food, they will never grow up into fowls which anybody will feel any pride in owning. The difference in full-bloods very often is not so much the difference of blood as of treatment.—Farmers' Voice.



POLE STACKERS.

A Simple and Inexpensive Device For Stacking Hay.

"I would like to give my plan of stacking my hay outside, which, I believe, is simpler than any method I have seen illustrated in your paper," writes a correspondent to an expensive derricks for stacking hay. All that is needed is a pole 25 or 30 feet long, large enough and rigid enough to carry the heaviest load a horse fork will be able to carry. The lower end of the pole is let into the ground a foot or so, leaving the hole somewhat larger than the diameter of the pole, so it will have some play. The load is run up to one side or other of the stack and the pole adjusted, as seen in the illustration. Guy ropes B and C are taut and will hold the pole in position while guy rope A is slack, giving enough play to let the pole swing around so the top of it will be directly over the stack, as can be seen by the dotted lines. The hitch is made at D, and a pulley is attached to the pole about four feet from the ground. When the horse pulls on the pole it swings around and the stack, and the trip is sprung which deposits the hay on the stack, and when the horse ceases to pull the pole swings back into position again. This plan requires a great deal of rope, but steel wires may be substituted for them. The harpoon fork from the barn may be used.

A somewhat similar affair is a derrick consisting of two poles. These two poles are represented in the sketch at A, and the lower ends are let in the ground a few inches. At the top of these poles at B they are bolted together and a pulley put in through which the rope is run for the fork. C represents the two guy ropes or wires and E the rope extending to the fork. The hitch is made at a pulley at D. The dotted lines will show how the derrick operates. When the load is being taken on, the poles will lean over so the fork will be above the load, and when the load is to be let on the stack two poles are swung over the stack before the trip is made.

COOP FOR ORCHARDS.

Adjusted Especially for Use Under All Kinds of Fruit Trees.

An orchard is an ideal place for the location of young chicks. Not only is the shade of great advantage to the chickens during the heat of summer, but the trees also receive much benefit from the presence of poultry.

A coop is shown herewith that is made especially for use under trees. Its pie-shaped form fits it to be revolved about a tree trunk, giving a succession of new strips of ground for the chickens to scratch in. Each an equal fertilizing of the soil all about the tree. The coop and yard are made together, the hinged cover giving access to the interior. The coop can be given her liberty in the pen, or be confined to the coop proper by nailing slats to its front.—American Agriculturist.

Adjust the Flow Properly.

It requires considerable experience to properly adjust a plow to run steadily at the several depths it may be desired to use it. When properly adjusted to a certain depth and width of furrow, it should, and will in land free from obstruction, run so steady as to require the handles to be used only at the end of furrow. Yet as most plows are adjusted, it is the hardest work to keep them in an upright position, as you are obliged to bear heavily on the handles to keep them from going in too deeply or to raise up the handles to make them cling to the ground, or when a wheel is used it bears heavily on the ground. It should, and it is, the easiest work to keep them in an upright position, as you are obliged to bear heavily on the handles to keep them from going in too deeply or to raise up the handles to make them cling to the ground, or when a wheel is used it bears heavily on the ground. It should, and it is, the easiest work to keep them in an upright position, as you are obliged to bear heavily on the handles to keep them from going in too deeply or to raise up the handles to make them cling to the ground, or when a wheel is used it bears heavily on the ground.

Balanced Ration for Hens.

Most farmers now understand the necessity of giving milk producing food to the milk cow if she is to keep up her production, but many do not pay any attention to the food given to ewes and cows when they are suckling young, and they go to ruin. The result is that many have been their previous habit of feeding or as may be the food they have or can buy at the lowest price. The result is that while one man will have the mothers growing fat while the lambs and pigs are not growing at all because they do not have milk, enough another will have them looking plump and round at the expense of the dam who turns all her food into milk. Let us see what a balanced ration for them that will cause a good milk production and at the same time keep up a fair amount of flesh and strength as there is for the milk cows.

Keeping Drain Outlets Clear.

Frequently it is necessary to place the outlet of a tile drain where there is insufficient fall to insure against clogging of the mouth with silt and mud, and thus impairing the efficiency of the drain. Such trouble may be overcome by sinking a large vitrified drain-tile or sewer pipe immediately in front of the opening, and if stock are permitted access to the place, setting plenty of stone around the outside, so as to make a firm footing. But stock should not be allowed to approach the place, because of the danger of their getting into the hole and being injured. Very little trouble will be experienced in keeping this silt basin clean, much less than digging up and cleaning out several yards of settings in the tiles.

Perfect Headache Powders.

Are an instantaneous cure for sick or nervous headache and neuralgia. They promptly relieve sick stomach, exhausted nerves, mental strain, sleeplessness, worry and anxiety, and all forms of depression. In a package by mail.

GEORGE E. PRICE, Druggist, 127 Queen Street, St. John, N. B.

KEEPING HOUSHOLD CLEAN.

This is Equivalent to Keeping them in Good Health and Promoting Their Growth.

There is no excuse for allowing the hog house quarters to become foul and diseased, writes the veteran pig raiser, George W. Brown. Given the chance the hog will do more toward keeping himself clean than any other farm animal will. More than 100,000,000 of these animals are raised in this country, and it is a vastly more profitable if planted in some succulent crop to feed them than to turn pasture to sows. Go among town pastures and you will find many breeders who handle good hogs only in filthy conditions.

The small farmer is the one to make a success in hog raising, especially in pedigreed animals. We mean the farmer with 40 to 50 acres of

COOP UNDER TREE.

Adjusted especially for use under trees. Its pie-shaped form fits it to be revolved about a tree trunk, giving a succession of new strips of ground for the chickens to scratch in. Each an equal fertilizing of the soil all about the tree. The coop and yard are made together, the hinged cover giving access to the interior. The coop can be given her liberty in the pen, or be confined to the coop proper by nailing slats to its front.—American Agriculturist.