POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

ANOTHER FAREWELL.

Citizens Bid Goodby to the Mounted Rifles.

The Eighteen Volunteers were Followed from the Officers Rooms to the Institute—A Big Crowd at the Public Meeting—An immense Gathering at the Depot.

Three times since the war in South Africa broke out has St. John said good bye to brave sons of the Loyalists City, who have gone to fight for the Empire. On each occasion was the demonstration of the people a most enthusiastic one. Each had its peculiar feature. The first was a novelty and this as well as the feeling of the people on seeing St. John boys off to the war, made the farewell a splendid one; the second was peculiar in that it had to be very hurriedly arranged, yet it did not lack in enthusiasm; the third, which transpired last night was grandly enthusiastic and had as its special feature a magnificent public meeting at Mechanics' Institute.

The weather last night was cold and a biting wind did not add any to the pleasure of those out of doors. This would naturally keep some people from being about. It had been arranged that the volunteers would fall in at the 62nd Fusiliers headquarters on Charlotte street, and march thence to the Institute, headed by the 62nd band. Wisely a great number gave up the pleasure of joining the escort and went direct to the Institute, thus securing seats. Long before the doors of the historic old building were opened there was a great crowd gathered waiting admittance and, if the doors had gone down, in the crush few would have been surprised. At the request of the mayor, Chief Clark sent a squad of police officers, Capts. Jenkins and Mastings and Detective Ring and Sergts. Kilpatrick and Campbell there. When the doors were opened, the throng crushed in and all the chairs were soon occupied. British flags were in many hands, and, on almost every breast, were worn the colors which all were proud to wear. The people were ready for almost any display of enthusiasm and showed this at every opportunity. It was a little after scheduled time when the volunteers arrived at the Institute, and at that hour, no one could get in by the main entrance. Not only every seat in the building had its occupant but aisles were crowded as well. The meeting proved to be probably unique in character and certainly was never surpassed in spirit of patriotism and sacrifice for the Empire. None who were there can ever forget it for it must have been stamped indelibly on every mind—the sea of faces, the thunders of applause, the fine loyal addresses, and the gallant young Canadians who were the admiration of all as they sat on the stage proud in the sacrifice of home comforts and ties they were making for the good old Queen and the British Empire.

The sixteen volunteers enlisted here and two men—Privates Morrison and Bell—enlisted at Sussex, were at the 62nd Fusiliers headquarters, Charlotte street, at 7.30 o'clock and while they were waiting the orders to fall in they took advantage of the time to give a large number of friends the farewell shake of the hand. An insurance officer who was there, took the names of over half the number, who were insured in straight or accident policies.

At 8 o'clock Major Sturdee, of the 62nd Fusiliers, ordered the contingent to fall in and he called the roll, finding every man enlisted on parade. Shortly after 8 o'clock Major Borden, who is in command, arrived at the headquarters, accompanied by Col. MacLean, and at the colonel's command of attention a fine looking lot of men formed up.

Col. MacLean introduced Major Borden to the men personally, telling him what trade or previous occupation they were in before enlisting. The major shook their hands and spoke a few words to each. After all were inspected, Major Borden spoke to Col. MacLean, saying that he was highly pleased with the fine showing presented by the men picked out here.

Major Borden then gave the command for the squad to stand at ease, with the exception of Private Armstrong (formerly captain), and Privates Markham and Parks (formerly lieutenants), who were asked to step forward. He told Private Armstrong to take charge of the men and said that Privates Markham and Parks would act as non-commissioned officers in assisting him.

The men were called to attention again and were addressed by Deputy Mayor Macrae, who said he had been asked to do so by Major Borden. He said that the members of the contingent who were going to South Africa on this second Canadian contingent to fight for the Queen and Empire were an excellent looking and loyal body of men, and that their names would go down in history. He said they were going to South Africa on no easy task, and that they deserved as much, yes more credit, than the members of the first contingent. In closing his address to the men he said that they had the prayers of every true Canadian for their safety and if they should fall in battle there was not a true Canadian who would not look after those whom they left dear at home. He hoped God's blessing would be with them.

It was about 8.30 o'clock when the contingent formed in front of the headquarters and, preceded by the 62nd Fusiliers brass band, started on the march to the Mechanics' Institute. There was a large crowd of men, women and boys gathered in front of the headquarters awaiting the men to put in an appearance, and officers of the militia aid citizens formed up behind the band marched along with the soldiers. When the band struck up "Soldiers of the Queen" there was great enthusiasm and those in the line of march joined in singing that very patriotic song whose strains were frequently overwhelmed by the cheering of the people along the line. The line of march was along Charlotte street to King, down King to Germain, up Germain to the Institute, and all along the line was a large crowd of people waving flags and cheering the men as they passed along. At the Neptune Club's rooms on Charlotte street, the members illuminated the scene with red fire.

On the contingent's arrival at the Institute they were unable to get in the main entrance on account of the crush of citizens, the old building having been filled to its utmost capacity long before the time for the soldiers to arrive. The men were forced to go in the building by the stage doors and when they made their appearance on the stage the large audience rose from their seats and cheered loud and long. The men were given seats at the rear of the stage and were placed in line while a flashlight photograph was taken of them. The following ladies and gentlemen then took places on the platform:—

Mayor Sears, Mrs. Sears, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Col. Markham, Mrs. Markham, Deputy Mayor Macrae, Rev. J. deSoyres, Mrs. deSoyres, Col. H. H. MacLean, Mrs. MacLean, Chas. W. Bell, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Ald. Robinson, Lt. Col. Tucker, J. Morris Robinson, D. J. Brown, Capt. Thos. Dunning, Lady Tilley, Mrs. F. R. Titus, Miss Walker, Miss Murray, Miss Simonds, Miss Stone, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Dunn, H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., Dr. T. Walker, T. B. Hazington, Major A. J. Armstrong, J. V. Ellis, M. P., J. H. McRobbie, H. C. Tilley, Ed. Armstrong, Dr J. W. Daniel, J. deWolf Spurr, Alex. Macaulay, R. Sime, Dr. McAvenny, Harrison Kinnear, W. H. Thorne, S. D. Scott, G. U. Hay, Bowyer S. Smith, Capt. Crawford, James Anderson, Capt. J. B. M. Baxter, Dr. Murray McLaren, Rev. E. Mathers, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Ald. Allen, Ald. White, F. A. Jones, J. S. McLaren, Ald. Colwell, Major Fred. Hartt, A Chaisson, Col. Cunard, T. M. Wisted, a Crimean veteran; J. H. Parks, Ald. Maxwell, Rev. J. A. Richardson, H. H. Pickett, Dr. J. H. Scammell, Dr. W. L. Ellis, J. H. Doody, John E. Wilson, and others.

When everything was in readiness some enthusiastic person at the rear of the building shouted out that he would make a motion to the effect that the contingent be given seats on the front of the stage so that all could see them. This was greeted with cheers by the audience and the suggestion was carried out the contingent being wildly cheered as they formed up in front. The old St. John rifle company occupied a section of the house and, with their cheering, lent much to the enthusiasm of those present.

The band struck up "Soldiers of the Queen," and then at the request of the mayor, played "God Save the Queen." The audience rose and joined in singing the National Anthem in a manner that has seldom been heard even in this city. Small flags were waved over the head of the audience and the greatest excitement prevailed. Three cheers were given for the soldiers and for the Queen in a way that almost made the building tremble.

His Worship Mayor Sears stepped to the front of the stage and was greeted with applause. In his opening address he said he wished he could have Paul Kruger take one glance at this large and enthusiastic gathering and he was sure that Kruger would at once surrender. This sentence was greeted with cheers and laughter. The noble spirit of the Briton was in every citizen in St. John tonight, said the mayor, and he was proud to look at these loyal soldiers who were not going to the front because they were forced to by the strong arm of the law, but were going with their own free will. He then introduced to the audience Rev. John De Soyres, who was greeted with prolonged cheering.

He said this was a moment of which any one might be proud, which brought opportunity to speak to such an audience—the large one in front of him and the smaller one in red behind him. History was making quickly and now the question of franchise in the Transvaal which was of such moment a short time ago had become overwhelmed. We had a greater cause than the question of internal government in the Transvaal. It was the honor of our country, our flag, and our Queen.

He spoke of the system of conscription to which Mayor Sears had referred. Canada wanted none of it and we had the best of our citizens here represented in the brightness and glory of their youth, and father and mother, though bleeding in heart, would not keep back the dear boy. Not a church but sent some one to the battlefield. From St. John's (stone) church he named Beverly R. Armstrong, Ralph Markham and William Anderson. They were sending them to Pretoria and he hoped God might bring them back safely. They had no easy victory before them. They had to relieve beleaguered cities; (and we were now all waiting anxiously for news from the beleaguered garrison of Ladysmith) they had to drive the enemy from the British lands; and something more they had to do (applause). He had hesitated (when it was only a question of franchise) as to whether England should place her vast army in the scale; but that question had gone forever, and it was now for the supremacy of England in South Africa. He prayed that the great God of Battles might protect our boys, give victory to the cause, and bring everyone back with nothing lost, but something on their breast—pinned there by the Queen's hand. (Great applause).

When they should return, we would pack the Institute to the doors again and be there, too, thank God, and sing "God Save the Queen."

Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., was called on by the mayor. He had come a little late, but had heard the close of Rev. Mr. deSoyres' eloquent speech. He joined him in the desire that all would come safely back from the war, and they would be heartily welcomed. He never remembered seeing St. John so much aroused as at present. The volunteers were representatives not only of Great Britain and Canada, but of this great old city. They carried the hopes of the people that the British arms would triumph. He felt that the men of Canada would make their influence felt and hoped that the God of Battles would be with them. Our young men were going forward of their own accord to sustain the glory of the Empire, taking up burdens they were not called on to do by law. This would have a future influence in the country and on humanity itself. To the contingent, he said, he regretted they were going; the city, in their departure, was losing excellent citizens. He hoped they would be victorious and they would have the hopes and desires of the people for their success. He was sure that whether they went to victory or fell back in honorable retreat, they would never trail the flag of England in the dust with dishonor. (Applause.) Whatever they would do, he felt they would cover their names with glory, and when they returned he would do his share in paying to them the tribute he knew they would well win.

The mayor called on Mr. George Robertson, M. P. P., who thanked the mayor for the opportunity thus given him. "Thrice is he armed whose cause is just," said he, and he read extracts from a speech by Mr. Joseph Cowan—for many years Radical member for Newcastle-on-Tyne—showing the justness of Britain's cause in this war. To the volunteers Mr. Robertson said their opportunity was a great one. He was glad they were going and he wished he could go himself. Did any of them fall they would lay their heads on sacred soil and die in as just a cause as man or soldier ever fell in since the world began. "God be with you," he said, "and may victory perch upon the grand old banner; and remember that there are millions of Canadian hearts beating for you, whose prayers will be for you as they kneel before their Maker at night.

Major A. J. Armstrong was called on to present a badge to each of the soldiers. The major said it was one of the most pleasant duties of his lifetime—just one of those little incidents at this timequite becoming. The maker of the badges—Mr. Payson Davidson—had presented them for the men. The major said we had great hopes for our contingent and had not the slightest doubt they would immortalize themselves wherever they go. He was sorry in one way to see our young men go, but was pleased greatly with the way they had come forward. One had won his spurs as far as a captaincy in the R. C. A.; three others had lieutenancies in the 8th Hussars. He had experience and could understand the feelings of these young men who resigned their commissions to go to fight for Queen and country. He would say to the young men not to be discouraged if their regiment was decimated by the Boers, for there were 100,000 more ready to go. Like ex-Mayor Robertson there was nothing grieved him more than that he could not go with the boys.

The badge was first pinned on Major Borden amid applause. As each volunteer rose to receive the badge he was named and loudly cheered, many personal welcomes coming from the audience.

Mayor Sears read extracts from a letter just received from W. Edward Craig, who is with the first contingent. He wrote that they were on the train near Frazersburg. They had been at work guarding bridges, etc. All were in the best of health, rations were good and plentiful and all were in good spirits. The letter was heard read with enthusiasm.

Lady Tilley now, from the St. John Red Cross Aid Society, presented each man with a housewife. Each man was cheered as he advanced to receive the package.

Mayor Sears said all this sending of soldiers to the front would add to the care of the citizens of the province. They had done well, but would do better. He announced the balance of the fund on hand for the contingent and said three times as much was needed. What had been done for the first contingent it was intended should be done for these men and with God's help and the generosity of the people all would come out right. His worship then presented each man with a sovereign and, on behalf of No. 2 Company, R. C. A., handed Gunner Stanley a present of two sovereigns from his comrades.

Rev. J. M. Davenport was asked to speak. He spoke of the justness of the war. Where England had not touched a farm in Natal or Orange Free State, the enemy had devastated British homes there. We were sending men that they might restore their rights to the people of Natal and Cape Colony. He had regretted that Great Britain had allowed herself to be unprepared, while the Boers were arming and getting ready to fight. To the soldiers, he said, they were going out to see the English righted and to establish English rule in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State—to secure equal rights for all, and a lasting peace.

Lieut.-Col. Jones was next. He told of receiving a letter from his brother, Capt. Fred Jones, who was with the first contingent. It was dated at De Aar on December 3. It told of the grand reception of the Canadians at Cape Town; there was such a blowing of whistles as he had never heard. After one day at Cape Town they were rushed forward to the front. The railroads were short of cars and were rushing 3,000 troops a day. The cars were crowded. One day the temperature was 109; another time 111, and as he sat in his tent writing, it was 117. (Here some humorist asked how would you like to be the iceman). With the temperature there was a high wind which sifted the sand into the tent and covered his writing material. Capt Jones wrote that he was under orders to move 30 miles further next day and could take only seven pounds of baggage. His great coat, sweater, and rubber blanket were necessaries and would take five pounds weight. The rest of his equipment would be a tooth brush, some charcoal and one handkerchief. If Pretoria held out long his family would not claim him.

Col. Jones called Trooper Beverly R. Armstrong forward and presented him with a handsome bracelet watch. In doing so he referred to his gallantry in resigning his captaincy to go to the front as a private and said it reflected credit on the young man himself and on the artillery. The watch was inscribed: "Presented to Captain B. R. Armstrong, 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery, by his brother officers upon his departure for the Transvaal, Jan. 8, 1900."

The audience sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" as Trooper Armstrong received the present. He briefly thanked his brother officers for the present and the people for the enthusiastic farewell to the soldiers. He promised that whatever he would do he would reflect credit on his regiment, as he was sure all his companions would reflect credit on St. John. No city in Canada had given such a send-off to the volunteers as had St. John.

Major Borden was then presented by Mayor Sears, on behalf of the citizens, with a handsome silver cigarette case inscribed "Major H. L. Borden, from the city of St. John." Major Borden spoke gracefully and manly in expressing his thanks, having good words for the men who had been placed under his charge. He hoped all would return; but if to come back meant that they must carry out the adage "he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day," then they would not return. Rather the ranks should be thinned than that any dishonor should fall on the flag. They would try to do their duty "for England, home and beauty."

The national anthem was again sung and the meeting was over. Many crowded the stage to shake hands with the soldiers and there were a number of affecting scenes as father, mother, sister or sweetheart bade adieu to him who was their own hero. The march to the depot was a triumphal one, a cheering crowd accompanied the men and at times carrying one or other above the heads of all. There was a tremendous crush in the depot and to reach the cars several of the men literally walked on the shoulders of the people. Clothing was torn in the terrible crush and the wonder is that no one was hurt. The train moved out nearly on time with deafening cheers and the strains of Auld Lang Syne following the brave boys on the first stage of their long journey to the dark continent.

Presentations.

Friends of the volunteers presented them with tokens of regard.

Trooper Ralph Markham received from the Sun editorial and business staff a handsome bracelet watch. Rev. J. deSoyres presented him with a prayer book and a very useful combination knife.

Trooper B. R. Armstrong, in addition to a watch from his brother officers in the 3rd R. C. A., received a silver flask from the men of No. 1 company in the Artillery, of which he was captain. This was accompanied by an address. Private friends also remembered him and Rev. J. deSoyres give him also a knife and prayer book.

Rev. Mr. deSoyres also presented to Private William Anderson a combination knife and prayer book. He called on these three young men yesterday to bid them adieu and wish them God-speed.

Trooper Walker H. Bell was given a pocket book by friends.

Private Bettle received a sportsman's knife, compass, drinking cup, pipe, tobacco and cigars from friends in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium—James Henderson, Samuel Gregory, Art Likely, Ted Schofield, Ralph Bonnell, Roy Dean and Charles Bailue. Mr. Joseph Finley, with whom he was employed, gave him a $5 gold piece and a very fine character letter. Private Bettle was seemingly very popular.

Private Fred M. Stanley, of King street, Carleton, was given a shaving outfit by John Dunlavey, John E. Craig, Herb Nice and other friends

Private McIntosh was remembered by his comrades in G. company, 62nd Fusiliers, who gathered at Capt. Tilley's office yesterday and gave him a fine Smith & Wesson revolver. He was also presented with a handsome compass by Mr. W. S. Barker, a Bible by Rev. D. J. Fraser of St. Stephen's church, and $5 in gold by a friend.

The overseers and members of the business office of Parks' cotton mill, presented J. K. Parks, jr., who resigned a lieutenant's commission and went with the contingent as a private, with a revolver, a case of pipes, and an address.

Supt. H. P. Timmerman and staff in the General C. P. R. offices here, yesterday afternoon, presented E. P. Mallory with a pipe, tobacco pouch, a pound of tobacco and a knife.

Notes.

Word was received at the headquarters, Charlotte street, last evening, that the artillery detachments at Woodstock and Newcastle would not move from those places until Saturday next, and instead of going to Quebec they will go direct to Halifax.

The personnel of the contingent has been slightly changed. Three of the volunteers—Messrs. Bishop, Boyes and Henry—were relieved. Bishop because he is going with the Montreal artillery, Boyes because his mother is critically ill, and Henry because he is married and married men are not wanted. Another St. John volunteer, Bowen, was left behind, and George Wolfe, of the 62nd, went to Newcastle in his place to join the field artillery, along with H. Comeau and G. H. Johnson, who left yesterday morning for Newcastle.

HOME WORKERS WANTED!

Samples of work done on machine as shown in this figure.

Canada's Greatest Industry.

BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE.

People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited.

Incorporated by Ontario Provincial Charter under the Ontario Companies Acts.

Head Office and Mill, TORONTO, ONT.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, - - $180,000.00.

Divided into shares of $1.00 each, of which 100,000 shares are offered for public subscription. (Each subscriber of twenty shares to be furnished a twenty dollar knitting machine free to work for the Syndicate and to share in the net profits of all goods made.)

PRESIDENT: A. W. MAYBURRY, Esq., M.D., Toronto. DIRECTORS: P. J. M. HORROCKS, Esq., Consumers' Gas Company, Toronto; H. M. HARDY, Esq., Toronto; J. H. HUNTER, Esq., Toronto. BANKERS: THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont. SOLICITORS: GIBSON ARNOLDI & CO., Toronto, Ont. TRUSTEE AND TRANSFER AGENT: STUART S. ARNOLDI, Esq., North British and Mercantile Co., Toronto.

WORK FOR YOU WINTER AND SUMMER.

Read Carefully and Become a Shareholder.

This Syndicate has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing knitted goods cheaper than any existing company, to keep down prices, and to oppose the large Knitting combines and companies which have joined hands to raise prices. To do this successfully it will be necessary to get yarn at the first cost and to manufacture the goods with the least possible expense. Therefore—

1. The Syndicate will manufacture its own yarn and machines for which it has a mill and every facility.
2. The Syndicate will have all goods made by shareholders knitting at their own homes.
3. The Syndicate will pay for all properly made goods at once upon receipt of same, and besides paying for the work when sent in will semi-annually divide with its working shareholders the net profits from the sale of all goods made by its shareholders.
4. The Syndicate will sell all goods made by its working shareholders.
5. To each subscriber of twenty $1.00 shares the Syndicate gives free a twenty dollar Knitting Machine to keep, and also supplies each working shareholder, free of charge, full directions, samples and yarn to make the goods.

THE BUSINESS OF THE SYNDICATE To become a shareholder, a worker, the owner of one of the machines, to be paid for the work you do, and also to participate in the equal division of the net profits, you have only to become a member of the Syndicate and take twenty $1.00 shares which will cost you twenty dollars.

We have a factory for the purpose of manufacturing machines and yarn only, all knitted goods being made by our shareholders at their own homes, no knitting being done on the premises. It will be seen that to manufacture goods on so large a scale it would be necessary to have a number of knitting factories, which would mean the investment of thousands of dollars, besides taxes, insurance and interest on same. We can, therefore, not only manufacture goods cheaper and in larger quantities, but down the Combines and pay our shareholders a handsome dividend semi-annually.

THE MACHINE The Syndicate furnishes to a high speed family seamless knitting machine, and will last a lifetime with ordinary usage, in fact the Syndicate will guarantee the machine for twenty years. It will knit from the finest imported yarns to the coarsest of Canadian wool yarn the same as hand work, but eighty times faster. With each machine a full outfit is sent, together with a supply of yarn to commence at once. The guide accompanying machine is so plain and the operation so simple that any one of ordinary intelligence can make any of the knitted goods required by the Syndicate such as Gents' Socks, Ladies' Stockings, Golf and Bicycle Hose, Knickers, Leggings and Toques for Children.

THE PRICES the Syndicate pays for knitting these goods are:—Socks, $5.00 per 100 pairs; Ladies' Stockings, $10.00 per 100 pairs; Gents' Golf and Bicycle Hose complete, $10.00 per 100 pairs; Leggings and Footless Bicycle Hose, $5.00 per 100 pairs; fine Toques, $5.00 per 100. All these goods are quickly made on the machine and at these prices any person willing to work can make good pay, much more than clerking in store, working in shop or laboring on farm. Shareholders can devote all or part of their time knitting, but at all times they are expected to work for the interests of the Syndicate.

WHO CAN JOIN. All persons willing to accept and honestly knit the yarn entrusted to them, and to return made goods promptly to the Syndicate.

WHAT YOU MUST DO TO JOIN. Each person desiring to become a shareholder of stock, participating in the semi-annual dividends, and to do knitting for the Syndicate, receiving pay as fast as work is sent in,—must cut out the following APPLICATION FORM, sign their name to it, fill in address and reference, and enclose it with Express or Post Office Money Order for $20.00 to the Syndicate's Secretary, Stuart S. Arnoldi, 26 Wellington Street, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all money orders are to be made payable.

APPLICATION FORM FOR STOCK AND MACHINE.

STUART S. ARNOLDI, Trustee and Transfer Agent, 26 Wellington Street, TORONTO, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you herewith $20.00 in FULL PAYMENT for twenty shares of stock (subject to no other calls), in The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, and one of your machines, with samples, instructions and yarn, which I wish sent me as soon as possible to enable me to begin work for the Syndicate at once upon receipt of same. The said stock to entitle me to participate in the semi-annual dividends of the Syndicate in addition to being paid cash on delivery for all the Knitting I do for the Syndicate.

Name your nearest Express Office: .....

Your Name.....

Post Office.....

Name Reference, Mr.....

Address.....

Mention this paper.

ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH.

Owing to the large number of applications already pouring in, the number of shares has been limited to twenty for each subscriber.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS CLOSE IN THIRTY DAYS.

KICKED HIS PHYSICIAN.

"Never Leave His Bed Alive," Said the Doctor—South American Rheumatic Cure Does the Miracle.

Mr. Granville Haight, of Sparta, Ont., says his father, who is a very old man, was very low with a severe attack of rheumatism. His physician assured the family he would never leave his bed alive. A friend took a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure to him. A few days later upon receiving a visit from the doctor, he ran across the room, and playfully administered a hearty kick. He is now up and as well as ever.

Sold by E. C. Brown.

AT SUSSEX.

Sussex, Jan. 8.—The Sussex volunteers for the second Canadian contingent, prior to embarking on the mid-night train for Halifax, were dined at the Depot House by a number of the prominent citizens of Sussex. Col. Campbell occupied the chair with Col. Beer on his right and Rev. Scovil Neales on his left. The vice-chair was occupied by Major T. E. Arnold. The loyal toasts were honored with marked enthusiasm. Stirring addresses were delivered by the gentlemen named—Messrs. Arnold, Metzler, Stevenson, Lawson and Moorehouse of the contingent, and by Dr. Pearson and G. S. Moore, and John Richmond, from the citizens. A large crowd farewelled them at the station.

NO NEWS OF BULLER'S SUCCESS.

London, Jan. 8.—Nothing has been received corroborative of the rumor that General Buller had crossed the Tugela river; present report must be taken with all reserve.

We will give ourselves one week's rest to give the painters a chance to renovate our rooms, and will begin the New Year's work

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd,

when we will be glad to see all who want our help to qualify themselves for usefulness and success

Send for catalogue and list of successful students.

S. KERR & SON,

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Farmers' Institute MEETINGS.

Under the management of The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture meetings will be held at dates and places indicated below:—

January 10—Elgin, Albert County, Public Hall, 7.30 p. m.

January 11—Havelock, Kings County, Public Hall, 7.30 p. m.

January 12—Jeffries Corner, Kings County, Public Hall, 7.30 p. m.

January 13—Sussex, Kings County, Masonic Hall, 7.30 p. m.

At the request of the City and County of St. John Agricultural Society an important agricultural meeting will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms, St. John, on Monday, January 15, 1900, at 8 p. m.

The following subjects will be discussed at the above meetings: "The Growing of Beef Upon New Brunswick Farms," "Winter Dairying," "Wheat Raising," "Economic Swine Production," Some Problems in Stock Husbandry," "Can we Supply the Demand for Poultry and Eggs?"

The speakers will be R. Robertson, manager Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S.; Wm. B. Fawcett, Sackville, N. B.; W. W. Hubbard, editor Co-Operative Farmer, Sussex, N. B.; W. S. Tompkins, Middle Southampton, N. B. The Commissioner for Agriculture will attend each meeting and deliver an address.

Everybody is invited to attend these meetings and take part in the discussion. Ladies will be especially welcome.

CHAS. H. LABILLOIS,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, Dec. 30, 1899.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 16th October, 1899, trains will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax	7.25
Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou	12.00
Express for Sussex	16.40
Express for Quebec and Montreal	17.30
Accommodation for Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney	22.10

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17.30 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Moncton.

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.10 o'clock for Halifax.

Vestibule Dining and sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex	8.30
Accommodation from Moncton	11.45
Express from Halifax	16.00
Express from Halifax, Quebec and Montreal	19.55
Accommodation from Moncton	24.45

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER,
Gen. Manager.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 12, 1899.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Australia is the one place in the world where the towns are more beautiful than the country.