POOR DOCUMENT

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

JOHN TO THE HER HOLD BE A DESIGNATE THE REPORTED THE PERSON OF THE ALL

BODICES.

They Are Trimmed With Ingentity, and Elaboration. Oriental embroideries in colored silks and metal threads on coarse linen are being utilized in some of the elaborate winter bodices. The natural color of the linen ground ranges from dull white through cream to ecru and even beige. These embroideries come in squares, in These embroideries come in squares, in towel shapes and in strips and were originally employed for cushions and for other household decorations. Now, how-

ever, they appear as vests, revers, cuffs, collars and similar accessories on in-dividual bodices of silk, satin and crepe Fashion's ingenuity is expended on



Ribbon velvet run through a one novel bolero. Another is bordered with applications of flowers and lozenges, and the edge of the garment is cut to follow the eccentricities of the applica-

worn. They frequently form a complete costume in conjunction with a cloth skirt of the same color and a wide corselet of the same kind of taffeta worn over a e of mousseline de soie.

Today's illustration shows a novel dinbodice. It is of silk, with a closely ner bodice. It is of sifk, with a closely fitting back and corselet front and a narrow draped belt. Across the upper part of the front is a sort of bolero of guipure, divided horizontally, with the two diviopen space between them. The bolero is bordered with silk fringe at the lower edge, and the top has a narrow ruche of monsseline de soie, with choux at the shoulders. The half length sleeves of guipure are finished with a silk drapery edged with fringe. JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MATERIALS.

Cloth of Various Kinds Still In the

It is impossible to write about present and coming fushions without referring re-pentedly to cloth which in its innumer-able varieties stands at the head of ac-cepted fubrics. Two new sorts are shown. One has a satiny surface upon which One has a satiny surface upon which are tiny, almost imperceptible, white points. The other has a canvaslike grain with regularly placed white dots, very small. These belong to the class of tailor goods and are used for practical gowns of the serviceable order.

bodice is that made of lace laid over col-



ored silk and having a wide corselet belt of wrinkled silk with a wide buckle. The lace is sometimes much enriched by having the design outlined by the narrowhaving the design outlined by the narrow-est satin ribbon, gathered into a tiny ruche. The ribbon may be white or may match the color of the silk lining. The picture illustrates a princess gown of black satin with an open design of em-broidery laid over white satin. The ciroldery laid over white satin. cular flounce around the foot of the skirt and the double watteau plait are of plain black satin. The shawl revers are also of black satin and open over a full chemisette of white mousseline de soie. The sleeves of embroidered black satin over white satin have plain black cuffs, below which are full puffs of white mousseline de soie gathered into a band at the wrist. The hat of black velvet is trimmed with a black plume, a jeweled buckle and red proces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"Who were the Stoics, pa?"
"Oh, the Stoics were a queer ancient people who didn't brag of their aliments and wouldn't stand and listen to any brag about other folks' alimenta."—Indianapolis Journal.

New York has a unique organization in a "Fifteen-Minute Club." It is composed of newspaper men. They meet every night at 10 o'clock sharp and promptly adjourn at 10.15. Its objects are purely social—no set papers or speeches are permitted.

The things we 'don't want are given us to console us for our lack of the things we want."—Chicago Record.

produced such beautiful gems.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Styles In the Attire of Little Girls.

Plaits are universally worn and are as much used for children as for grown persons. For little girls there are plait-ed skirts of all kinds, tucked, laid flat, with hollow plaits, and, in fact, with every variation known to the adult ward-robe. The short bolero, rounded and closed at the side by a single button, is



GIRL'S COSTUME.

much favored by children. The collar is much favored by children. The conar is of tucked muslin or guipure, with a little taffeta or mousseline de soie plaiting around the edge. The newest collar is one of guipure laid over a colored lining

Cloth, especially that with a pin point variation of surface, is a favorite material for children; also corduroy and velveteen. For nicer gowns there are bengalines, poplins and cashmeres. Tiny ruches, guipure and ruffles of mousseline de soie matching the goods in color form

Today's sketch shows a girl's costume of gray goods. The skirt is plain in front and plaited at the sides and back. The bodice has a blouse front, with a plastron of black and white striped silk. The wide collar is of dark gray velvet, and the cravat, which passes under it, is of cream silk. with choux at the breast and waist. The belt is of plaited cream silk. The tight sleeves have dark gray velvet cuffs. The hat of gray velvet is trimmed with bunches of dark gray velvet loops and cream ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Styles In Which Winter Costumes Separate linings for skirts are used chiefly under tunics, peplums or draped or slashed upper skirts, and the upper skirt is not lined. The separate lining skirt is completed at the foot by one or more circular flounces of the dress ma-terial. The lining is not invariably like the skirt, as it is permissible to choose a light, bright or contrasting color.



WINTER SACK. to this is the redingote, which is also well worn, both as part of the gown and also as an outside garment. In the latter case it is to be very richly lined for winter and is to have a high collar and

ter and is to have a high collar and sleeves expanding toward the wrist.

The new bodices are plaited, stitched and corded in the same manner as skirts, and the junction between the two is hardly visible owing to the similar arrangement of the ornamentation.

An illustration is given of a winter sack of heavy beige cloth. It is of half length, and the breadths composing it fold over one another toward the base, the corners being rounded and the edges completed with rows of stitching. The valois collar is made in the same overvalois collar is made in the same overlapping manner and is also stitched. The revers are faced with white satin and are tovered with lines of beige stitching. The sleeves are fitted with stitched darts

at the top, while at the wrist they are loose, the edge being slashed and stitched. The lining is of white satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The word topaz comes from the Greek

JUDICIOUS PRUNING.

An Important Matter Which Received Altogether Teo Little Attention

From Apple Growers. It seems to me it might be well to call the attention of your readers to the importance of caring well for the apple trees if we would produce fine fruit. So far as my observation extends the trees contain far too much wood. Suppose for a moment that your trees contain 1.200 limbs, great and small; each of these limbs or twigs throw out a certain quantity of new wood each year, according as the conditions are favorable or unfavorable for growing wood. The production of this wood is a con-

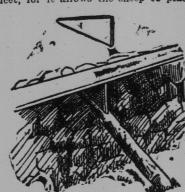
production of this wood is a constant drain upon the parent stalk. We will suppose that 400 of these limbs are lopped off and if the same energy or vitality is brought to bear on the remaining 800 limbs the new wood thrown out will reach a much higher state of perfection. The same rule will apply to the fruit. Too many limbs furnish the opportunity for an excessive number of buds, and with favorable conditions you get too many blossoms, with the result of far too many sets; and your trees, unable to sustain the great drain upon it, yields a large number of inferior apples. With fewer limbs you get a smaller num-ber of apples, but at the harvest you realize as many in bulk, and these are merchantable and will command

a much higher price in any market in which they are exposed for sale.

Pruning out fruit trees is indeed an important matter, and one that receives too little attention. We will do well to think upon this subject these long winter evenings, and when spring comes put our thoughts into execution, give our trees a genuine surprise party, and in the autumn we shall take pride in calling in our neighbors to witness the bo harvest; and when we receive the returns from the consignment of apples, the bill will not be marked No. 2—Ashley B. Haines, in Country

FOR CONFINING SHEEP.

A Plan for Topping a Wall Which Gives the Animals No Foothold. Sheep will go over a stone wall with the greatest ease. A top pole exactly over the centre of the wall is not proof against their nimble feet, for it allows the sheep to place



TOPPING A WALL FOR SHEEP.

their feet on the top stones, making placed as shown in the cut, will retain sheep, provided the wall is not too low, since it projects into the pasture, and so gives the sheep no chance to gain a foothold upon the to hold it in place and yet let it roll sidewise easily. in a perfectly horizontal position. It can be raised at an angle, if desired, by changing the shape of the bit of board that is nailed to the stake. If is owned by the same person, the stakes can be driven on the other side of the wall, the top end projecting over the pasture side of the wall, and the board nailed directly to the stake, without any bit of board beneath it.

"Compare a crop of clover," said Mr. Peart, "with a crop of wheat as it affects the fertility of the soil. I you plow under a crop of clover that will produce two tons to the acre, you add to your land exactly 90 lbs. the air and costs the farmer nothing. The wheat plant has not the power to do this. Nitrogen is worth, in the commercial world when you go a crop of wheat on the other hand. panies it. At 20 bushels to the acre you therefore take from your land 40 ., which, at 18c., amounts to \$7.-

You have as a balance against this 20 bushels of wheat at the market ciple of what is known as the "Norfolk Rotation," which is so popular in the Old Country. It is a four clover and wheat in the order nam-ed. Many English farmers, by following this rotation have not only retained the fertility of their farms, but have actually increased it, although in constant cultivation for

Care of Farm Implements. Farm implements do not wear out so much as they rust out. Plows, cultivators, harrows, etc., that are left in the open air usually end their usefulness in one season instead of lasting for several years. A mower or binder that is not kept perfectly dry will be almost useless when desired for use. There should be a each should be examined before spring. Every blade should be sharp and oil should be now applied freely to all implements.

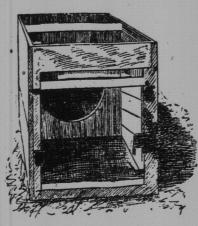
Profit in Dairy Herd. The profit from a dairy herd is due possible for a dairyman to sell one-half of his cows and make a larger profit on fewer animals than on the

A Point in Ethics .- "What is the law of verb signifying to guess. The jewel was compensation?" "Well, here's how it is: brought from the east and reported to The things we (don't want are given us to

de la companya de la

RECORDING NEST BOX. A Non-Patented Device That Can Be Made at Home by Any Handy

One of the best non-patented de attached to her leg and the eggs may



INSIDE OF BROODING NEST BOX. be numbered to correspond. This process is gone through in the

attempt to pick out the best layers

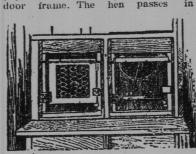
to keep over for breeders and the experimental station hopes to establish a strain of wonderful layers. For those who wish to make their own boxes, the following directions are supplied by Prof. Gowell of the

Maine Station: It is a box-like structure, without front end or cover, 28 inches long, 13 inches wide and 13 inches deep, inside measurements. A division board with a circular opening $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter is placed across the box 12 inches from the back end and 15 inches from the front end. The back section is the nest proper. Instead of a close door at the entrance, a light frame is cover-ed with wire netting. The door is 101 inches wide and 10 inches high and does not fill the entire entrance, a good margin being left all round to avoid friction. It is hinged at the top and opens up into the box. The hinges are placed on the front of the

the long part of the wire slipped through the 1 inch slot, and passed down close to and in front of the centre of the 71 inch circular opening. Small wire staples are driven nearly down over the 6 inch section of the trip wire into the board so as

roll sidewise easily.

When the door is set, a portion of the wire comes under a hardwood peg or tack in the lower edge of the



NEST BOXES, OUTSIDE. of nitrogen. This nitrogen is appropriated from the free nitrogen of in doing so presses the wire to one through the circular opening, side, which lets the door down and fastens itself by a wooden latch or to buy it in the shape of a fertilizer, about 18c per pound. You have here then a gain of \$16.20 per acre. Take the outer end is just inside of the and you remove from your soil two rubber belting are nailed at the outpounds of nitrogen for every bushel side entrance for the door to strike of wheat and the straw which accomagainst.

we name farm animals as a matter of convenience. So should we name farms. The farm with a name has a handle. The owners of farms change. Some discount of the convenience of the conveni a handle. The owners of farms change. Some die, more sell out and move away. It is hard to identify farms by the names of their cow at all if she isn't worth good and move away. It is hard to like tily farms by the names of their owners or tenants. What was the Don't excite the cow in any way. the Smith farm to-day, and will be the Brown farm ten years hence. Very often indeed lawyers and others

Very often indeed lawyers and others

Very often indeed lawyers and others very often indeed lawyers and others would be assisted in their work, misunderstandings and mistakes would be avoided very first work and others.

Pasture, worrying her with dogs, swearing or speaking harshly at her will decrease the flow of milk.

Don't make sudden the sudden of milk. be avoided, vexation would be escaped, if farms could be identified by permanent names—names that be-longed to them and not to their owners. If farms were named, it would be easy to give a preciseness to legal documents, advertisements, directions about routes, etc., that is impossible in a region of nameless

The following recipes have been extensively used and are reliable: Hard wax; resin, four pounds; bees-wax, one pound; half a pint or more of raw linseed oil, free from all cot-ton-seed oils or other adulterants. Melt all gradually together, turn into cool water, and pull until smooth. More oil can be used if too hard. Liquid wax: good white resin, one pound; beef tallow, one ounce. Melt gradually eight ounces of alcohol, original number. There are hundreds of herds where a few good cows not stirring until mixture is smooth.

only give a profit, but also support the unprofitable enes.

Keep in closed bottles and apply with a brush when used.

Nobody who helps pay the preacher objects if he works thert hours.—Alex. Mil-

EARLY TOMATOES

ome Dissiderate Required For Absolute Success in This Line. The one important point in grow-

ing early tomatoes is to have vices for keeping egg records is that used at the Maine Experimental Staused at the Maine Experimental Station and illustrated herewith. In one of the drawings is shown the interior workings of the device, and in the other are two of the completed nests from side to side, one of them closed after the entrance of a hen and the after the entrance of a hen and the other reopened for the entrance of Place a layer of pebbles or fine coal another layer. After each hen has in the bottom of the box for drainlaid, the attendant removes her and laid, the attendant removes her atte rich the plants will grow rank and less stocky. Sow the seeds quite thick and cover them with fine soil, about three-fourths of an inch deep. Press the soil quite firmly on top. Place the box in a light, sunny window in a warm room. Keep the soil moist. A pane of glass over the box will insure a steady supply of moisture. When the plants are above the soil remove the glass and thin until they are two inches apart. This will give them room to grow and when the time comes to transplant, they can be removed without breaking their roots, or disturbing the other plants.

When the plants have four leaves transfer to thumb pots, and when large enough repot into tin cans. The transplanting is easily done. The soil is moistened enough to hold it together. It is loosened from the side of the pot with a case knife, and the whole mass taken out at Some may object to repotting plants, but a trial will convince them that it pays. Frequent repotting makes them stocky and strong. Be-fore transplanting in the open ground gradually harden them, ex-posing a half-hour at first, and then increasing the time every day. When the time arrives to transplant do not remove the plants from the cans, but take a can opener and cut the bottom out of the can and set can and all in the ground. By this method the plants do not receive a check in growth and the can around the roots will prevent the raids of cut-worms and induce the roots to strike deep. Set the plants four feet apart.
When a foot and a half high tie
them to a trellis to keep the vines
off the ground. When the fruit sets, pinch off the use of the vines.

FARMING A BUSINESS.

Rural Work on a Different Basis Is Sure

g is a trade that takes The trip consists of one piece of stiff wire about 3-16 inches in diameter and 18\frac{1}{2} inches long, bent as shown. A piece of board 6 inches wide and just long enough to reach across the box inside is nailed flatwise in front of the partition and one inch below the top of the box a space of \frac{1}{2} inch being left between the edge of the box and the partition. The purpose of this board is a space of \(\frac{1}{4} \) inch being left between the edge of the box and the partition. The purpose of this board is only to support the trip wire in place. The 6 inch section of the trip place. The 6 inch section of the trip other help, all because he knew no better way in which to do it. Perber he may get moderate returns he may get moderate returns haps he may get moderate returns for his labor in some particular case, and not be aware that it is not the best that could have been obtained, if his work had been systematic and thorough. In a great many instances the returns would have been onehalf or one-fourth greater. I remember, when I was quite young, asking different tradesmen how long it took them to learn their trade. The anyears. If the same length of time The St. Louis and Charleston ing, we should have more proficient farmers. There are those who have lived and worked on a farm all their lives and yet at the age of 30 or 40 they do not know how to farm so as to obtain remunerative results. There is no place where it pays better to have things done at the proper time than on the farm. The failure of the crops, the unfertility of the soil, the condition of the stock and an almost endless number of leaks on the farm sequently a portion of his labor and expenditure are thrown away.—Geo. A. Rose, in Prairie Farmer.

Don'ts for the Dairy. Don't ruin a fine dairy calf by mis-

cords were made by animals without recorded ancestry of any breed.

continuously so to get best results delicate of all machines. That horses remember their racing days is evidenced by the performance at the Meadowlands farm one day last fall. After she had weaned her

first colt by Wood Boy, it was decided to turn her out in the infield for executive purposes immediately upon the dissolution of present congress March of the farm track. It was expected 4th. that the old mare would cross the sand, took the outside of the track and jogged around it three times and then, turning above the wire, took the pole and went around. She kept going until stopped by the men. The next day when turned out she went through the same performance, and she made it necessary to the Rachel B. is 24 years old, and has not been raced in 17 years,

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

There is lots of furniture in the world not used because it is held up somewhere for rent.

All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

BALDNESS CURED FREE.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff, Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Shinning Scalps, Eyebrows and Eyelashes.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.



GEO N THATCHER.
Covingto. Ky.,
Prominent Ry.
Official.

Thousands of bald heads honestly believe there is no cure for baldness. They feel so certain about it they won't try—they imagine theirs is a resulting core beyond remedia. theirs is a peculiar case beyond remedial agencies—the Foso treatment they regard as merely "another advertised hair grower." But why not take the chance? Why not have the little faith to send for a free trial? The remedy is pure and harmless, and the words of those who have tried it ought to convince anyone that the Foso treatment has remarkable merit or it could not stand popular scrutiny. Give the devil his due and throw unwarranted dishelief to the winds. Try the remedy that has made hair grow on heads that were supposed to be incurably bald.

The above cuts show plainly what this



theirs is a peculiar case beyond remedial The remedy also cures itching and dan-

BRITAIN WANTS MORE CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

Efforts in England to Arrange Permanent Recruiting Depots Here for Imperial Army--Suggestion for New Canadian Regiment.

colonial secretary, are trying to arrange with the Canadian government for the es tablishment in Canada of permanent recruiting depots for the British army. In order to avoid the political feelings which such steps might engender in the dom'nion, it has been suggested that a new Canadian regiment be established. The negotiations between the Earl of Minto, the governor general of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and the officials in London are still in progress, without definite result. Thanks to the excellent record of the Canadian contingents in South Africa, it is believed they constitute an element very necessary in the British army, and while the needs of the local Canadian forces are not being overlooked, it is hoped that a permanent supply of Canadians for waging Great Britain's wars will eventually be secured.

U. S. CONGRESS.

during the debate on the deficency bill and the speaker appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts; Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana; Mr. endless familier of leass of the most are traceable to the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the trade of farming. Consultation of the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the trade of farming. Consultation of Nevada, to make the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the trade of farming. Consultation of Nevada, to make the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the trade of farming. Consultation of Nevada, to make the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the farmer is the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the farmer is the lack of knowledge of the farmer is the lack of knowledge of the farmer. He has not learned the farmer is the lack of knowledge of knowledge of the farmer is the lack of knowledge of knowle

of the appropriations were sent to conference and considerable miscellaneous business transacted. At 4 o'cleek public business transacted. At 4 o'cleek public business

Don't be in too big a hurry at any milking to get the last stripping.

The only way to keep a cow at her best is to get it all at every milking.

Don't think because you only milking. cember. Before the bill passed, amendments were adopted closing both exposi-

tions on Sunday.

By a close reading of the proceedings yesterday Mr. Morgan discovered that the oleomargarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the senate and the unfinished business of the senate and with the calendar thus cleared, the Nicaraguan canab bill regained the status it held over two mouths ago as the unfinished business of the small regained the status it held over two mouths ago as the unfinished business of the small regained the status it held over two mouths ago as the unfinished. ed business of the senate. Mr. Morgan's discovery created something of a sensation s the fortification bill was taken up, thus displacing the canal bill, which, with the oleomargarine bill and the shipping bill, takes its place on the calendar. The president today issued a proclamation calling a special session of the senate

Children will go sleighing. They return covered widh snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Penry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

An automobile and an express train in Italy had a race of 44 miles going out from Rome. The automobile was the winner, though it was considerably impeded by The automobile was the winner,

For the masses, not the classes, Bentley's Liniment is the family medicine chest. Price 10 and 25c.

The island of Formosa has only one railway line. Bentley's cures Sore Throat, etc.

What Foot Elm

Does. It cools a burning bunion. It soothes a sensitive corn. It rests tired feet, It eases aching feet.

Expositions.

It dispels perspiration odors.
It dispels perspiration odors.
It dispels perspiration odors.
It freaks in new shoes.
It preserves the leather.
It cures sweaty blistered feet.
There is nothing like "Foot Elm" for all troubles of the feet. These are facts.
One box will convince you. Foot Elm is 25c. a box at all druggists, or by mail.
Stott & Jury, Bomanville, Ont.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the habit from some of his Virginia colonists, revenue cutter service was debated for two and required a page, who was paid a salhours, but no action was taken. Several ary of \$500 a year to keep his smoking way it should grow, and your cow will be a joy forever.

Don't think that pedigree makes the dairy cow. Some of our best reand Shaw of New York.

The senate today passed the bill which releases the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the senate today passed the bill which releases the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the was a sinecure, but the descendants

Of Its Terrors.

No need for painful plasters or operations. Our constitutional treatment eradi-

Silk worms and their eggs were first discovery created something of a sensation and this was heightened when the presiding officer sustained his position and laid the canal bill before the senate. Mr. Morgan's success was short lived, however, the fortification bill was taken by the fortification bill was taken up thus. in their walking sticks

A watch, believed to have been lost some time about 1627, which has been found on Poverty Island, at the mouth of the Connecticut river, is attracting great attention from antiquarians. The inside of the outer case is engraved a name which cannot be made out, and the date, 1627.

Wanted—a case of headache that Kum-rort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents.

The city of Bombay, India, has a Sorosis club, composed of Hindoo, Parsec and Mahometan women. The club motto is: "The world was made for women also."

For Dandruff rub the head well with Bentley's Liniment.

Mistah, said an urchin to the man who was driving a very poor horse, does yoh want me to hol' 'iin? No; this horse wont run away.
I didn't nean hol' 'im fas', so's he won' run away. I meant hol' 'im up so's he won' drop.