POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

Jse HAWKER'S TOLU OF WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

It will cure any cold. Price 25 cents.

Hawker's Catarrh Cure.

A positive cure for Catarrh or Cold in the head.

The Canadian Drug Co., Sole Agents.

here was 10 years ago. There were many

pathy with the devil's poor rather than

ne was a young curate. He spoke of for

mer attempts here to establish associated charities and said it failed because the

of the Sweeney fund of Trinity church and a smaller fund of which he was chair-

man, which were broad in their use and

o which needy cases might be referred

in winter and said a cheap hotel with ar-

heir lodging should be established.

Kev. J. A. Richardson told of such a

nonse established in Winnipeg. From a

small beginning it grew and now could accommodate 100. Its ownership had been

nade a stock company and paid 17 per ent. in six months. Wood cutting and

coarse carpet weaving was the work done.

He thought a committee might devise means to raise \$1,000 or \$5,000 and establish such a house here.

Mr. H. C. Tilley said the Scamen's Mis-

on hoped to establish a woodyard this

Rev. W. O. Raymond made a few re

narks of sympathy with the work and

Vice-presidents, Mr. James Reynolds Irs. J. V. Eilis, Mrs. Franklyn Stetson

ext meeting, when the general secretary

vill also be appointed.

A letter from Rev. C. B. Kendrick, of

he Mission church, regretting his inabi

ty to attend the meeting, was read.

Mr. Fisher said there was a \$50 defict

in the secretary's salary. Of this, Mrs Skinner said \$5 had been contributed

Rev. J. deSoyres gave another \$5, and

Fifteen Thousand Transvaal Boers Going to German West Africa.

Berlin, Nov. 13 .- The government has

officially notified the colonial council that

t will gladly grant permission to 15,000

Bank of Montreal Profits.

Montreal, Nov. 13-(Special)-The half

yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal

The meeting then adouirned.

west Africa."

President, W. S. Fisher.

Treasurer, Mrs. R. C. Skinner.

Rev. George Steel.

For the Colonies.

Ta dinner in Fishmongers' Hall on Oc-er 25, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, re-ading to his health, said: Mr. Warden, Mr. Martin, and gentleat it is not very easy for me to find ad-ate language in which to thank you the kindness and for the cordial welthe kindness and for the cordial welme and for the confidence which you
we paid me tonight. I assure you I apeciate very highly the distinction which
we have conferred upon me by adding
y name to that select but distinguished
t of predecessors in the honorary freeme of this company. (Cheers). And I
me assure you, Mr. Warden and gentleen, that I myself and my children after
e will treasure this memorial of your genous appreciation. I hope for many generions to come. (Cheers). It is a great enmargement to a public man in these
mes, when, after having endeavored, acmeding to his lights and his capacity, to
erve his country, when he has found his
ay hestrewed with many difficulties, and
has passed through arduous and anxious
mes, to have the assurance and the condence of such a corporation as this, which
representative in the highest sense of
the greatest city in the world. (Cheers)
read the other day that an American
millionaire was supposed to have expressed
n ambition to be a member of congress,
at on being invited to express his views on being invited to express his views he inevitable reporter he said he had uch intention, and that the enjoyments o such intention, and that the enjoyments this private life were such that he was ot disposed to exchange them for the turnoil of politics. I do not think that that as a very public-spirited statement. I do ot share the opinion that private life is ny excuse for shirking public obligations. In it is true that any man who enters ublic life in this country or in the United tates—and I am sorry to say that it is ere so in this country than in the United States—must make great sacrifices, and must be prepared to brave criticism and abuse—not only as a public man, but also attacks upon his personal character and personal honor—attacks which if he had remained a private individual he would have been submitted to. It is this But, gentlemen, these are hypothese

the criticisms with which I have been asseled is to be found in this appreciation of this great country, which has been careful in the past that its roll should not be stained by any unworthy name. (Cheers). Mr. Martin said that we had reached a turning point in our history—a critical time. We are at the parting of the ways. The last chapter has been closed; we are

ver have been submitted to. It is this twhich enhances the value of your gen-

ut to commence a new one, and it is

not too much to say that the fortunes of the Empire and the destinies of our race depend upon its opening words. What are those words to be? What is to be the

those words to be? What is heading of this new chapter which will commence with the twentieth century? The Unity of the Empire. If I dare to speak for my countrymen, I question. I think this new chapter of our history will be rightly entitled: "The Unity of the Empire." (Hear, hear). It is a great work that will make illustrious the beginning of the coming century. (Hear, hear). Mr. Martin reminded you that the custom of paying these distinctions to statesmen and others whom you think destatesmen and others whom you think deserving of the honor goes back 150 years. I ask you to go back in your history—the history of the country—for the same period; and what do you find? You find that an older imperialism, based, perhaps, too much upon the Roman model—an imperialism which implied the establishment by conquest of tributary countries, which were exploited for the sole and exclusive benefit of what can hardly be called the motherful in such a case, but for the motherland in such a case, but for the step-mother at home. (Laughter). And gentlemen, when the policy broke down, as it deserved to do, when the great American revolution taught this country a lesson then I am afraid we fell into the opposite extreme; then there came a period of re-action and apathy and indifference, in which we looked upon the colonies as en-cumbrances, in which, indeed—to use an expression of a distinguished statesmar with whom I do not agree—we flouted the colonies, and we regarded them as burden and encumbrances. We expected their separation; we almost desired it. Well, that period lasted almost down to the present day. It is only within the last few years that we have redeemed our character as a great imperial nation. (Hear, hear) It is only within the last few years tha we have got free from the pusillanimou repudiation of national and imperial obl

Now a great change has come over our people. I think myself it came over our rulers (cheers), and now it has come over both. We are all imperialists (hear, hear), and we have at last abandoned the craven feer of heave or seat, which was the discovered. rear of being great, which was the disgrace

I can call it no less—of a previous age
(cheers), and now we find that our people the democracy—understand the nature and the extent of the possibilities of this great Empire of ours. Think of it, gentlemen—an Empire such as the world has

All Imperfalists.

gation. (Cheers).

never seen. Think of its area, covering a great portion of the globe. Think of its population embracing four millions of people of almost every race under the sun. Think of the diversity of its products. There is nothing that is necessary or use ful, or grateful to man that is not produce the Union Jack. (Cheers). also, gentlemen, of the responsibilities and the obligations which the possession of such an Empire entails. We have to bring to all these dependent races—to all ou kinsman abroad we have already brought freedom and justice and civilization and kinsman abroad we have already brought—freedom and justice and civilization and peace. (Cheers). And we recognize now that all these varied peoples have become one family. We recognize that their good is ours, and our strength is theirs (cheers); and we see that we are bound to them by interests, as they are bound to us. What should we be without our Empire? Two small islands with an overcrowded population, in the Northern Sea. What would they be without us? Fractions at present—netions, indeed—but without the fullness

(Hear, hear). We are bound together, also, by something which in international and national affairs is, perhaps, even stronger than material interests—by sentiment, by common ideals, and common aspirations. And therefore, it is that from them, from our kinsfolk, from our fellow-subjects, we crave their affection, we invite their sympathy, we delight in their support. (Cheers).

wise their sympathy, we delight in the support. (Chers).

A Splendid Iosiation.

That does not man that we are hostite to them the state of the sections. On the contrary, we desire their friendship for. We should be glid to have their approximation it is very that the expenses of the sections of the sections of the splendid to have their approximation it is very the expenses of the sections of t

which need not disturb us tonight. We see no sign of this. To us, at any rate, the signs of our decadence are invisible (Cheers). It is not as for a fallen state as for an exhausted and effete civilization, that I invoke the obligations of unity and, with humble excuses to the Navy League, I think that she will continue to do so. (Laughter and cheers). And even on land, where we are told, and where it was beforehand certain, that the difficulties of an unprecedent war under circumstances absolutely novel would reveal deficiencies which it is our we have done what no other nation in given evidence of vitality, of actual pow-er, and of potential resources which must be most impressive. What an army was that which we sent to South Africa, not merely in its numbers, but in its com-position also. We sent out from these position also. We self our from the shores a larger force than has ever left them for a similar purpose before—five times, at least, as large as the force we ent to win the battle of Waterloo. We have sent a force from the regular army which no one who knew the organization of our system ever expected could have

Briton may be proud. (Renewed cheers) In a few days you will be called upon t welcome home that gallant force which in deference to a glorious tradition the city of London offered to her majesty. (Cheers) We give gratitude to these men who have covered themselves with glory, who have shown themselves the equal of the best troops in the world. (Hear, hear). We

able to take an impartial and judicial view of the merits of the struggle in which we thing could have been more grateful to the people of this country, more useful in regard to our position with other nations than the sight of the colonies of Great Britain—hastening freely to give their support to the motherland in a cause which they themselves. land in a cause which they themselve have considered and believed to be jus (Hear, hear). In view of all this, is i too much to say that in this last 1 months the empire has been born anew?

An Empire of the World.

The empire now is undoubtedly not the mpire of England alone, but the empir almost of the world, of all our posse sions, of all our dependencies. It mus hize in them absolute equality of right new feeling is compensation for the war. that the colonies are an encumberance t the empire which they have done so mu been sent; and to them have rallied the militia, the yeomanry and the volunteers Gentlemen, this is the new situation

Gentlemen's Bordeaux Ring,

11/2-K Diamond, \$1.50.

Stick or Scarf Pin,

11/2-K Diamond, \$1.25

O

Gentlemen's Stud,

2-K Diamond, \$1.50

Bolivian Andes Diamonds

JEWELRY THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME.

Diamonds that will not wear glassy.

Settings that will not wear brassy.

in the Andes Mountains, Bolivia, South America. Equal in every way to

the genuine diamond—the same finish, the same lustre, the same brilliancy,

and the same fiery, blue-white color—the only perfect substitute ever dis-

covered. We import, cut, polish and mount them ourselves, and have the

always send a narrow slip of paper that just

Ladies' Screw Earrings,

Gentlemen's Stud.

11/2-K Diamond, \$1.25.

We do not ship goods C. O. D. or on approval; but if article purchased is not entirely satisfactory, we will either exchange it or return money, promptly and cheerfully.

BOLIVIAN ANDES DIAMOND CO., 55 N. Thirteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

...FORWARDING CHARGES PREPAID...

1-K Diamonds, \$1.50.

meets around finger.

exclusive sale in the United States and Canada.

Ladies' Tiffany-Style Ring,

1-K Diamond, \$1.00.

Stick or Scarf Pia,

1-K Diamond, \$1.00.

Gentlemen's Stud

1-K Diamond, \$1.00.

Bolivian Andes Diamonds are cut from Diamond Topaz Quartz, mined

been so grossly misrepresented, but which is, nevertheless, so well understood and which has received the overwhelming support of the majority of this country with out reference to ordinary party lines o division. This is the feeling that you have recognized by your kindness and generos-

Fred E. Peck, who spent a few days at bis home here, left on Thursday, for Mount Vernon. Mass.

Miss Josie West, of Riverside, has gone

St. John, have taken up their residence at Riverside where Mr. Dixon has opened a

A fair crowd attended the declaration A fair crowd attended the declaration proceedings today at the Cape, in spite of he downpour of rain. The official majority of Dr. Lewis was announced by the sheriff of he 116. Speeches were made by the successful for the sheriff of he 116. Speeches were made by the successful for the sheriff of he 116. Speeches were made by the successful for the sheriff of he 116. Speeches were made by the successful for the sheriff of t of Dr. Lewis was announced by the sheriff to be 116. Speeches were made by the suc-cessful candidate. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, S. S. Rvan, M. P. P., and C. J. Osman.

Dr. Weldon did not put in an appearance.

Shanghai News.

Sir Rebert Hartt, director of Chinese impenal martime customs, to arrange the inemnity question with the powers.

p the concert.

"It would be unreasonable for the United States to break up the concert because they do not desire indemnity. The powers they do not desire indemnity. The powers would probably be willing to consider America's objections. If, however, the United States have in view some new combination of powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree appon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the subect with a mere reference, says:
"American opinion on the Chinese prob-

Dr. Morrison wiring to the Times on unday, expresses the opinion that China ill "Readily accede to all the terms of the onjoint note except the execution of the orinces and officials, which it will be imossible to fulfill while the court is in the ands of these very officials."

"Considerable curiosity is felt at Tien e Times "As to the whereabouts of th Japanese forces, which, though not leaving

A Bent Piston Rod.

Washington, Nov. 13-A bent piston rod caused the return of the monitor Monte-rey to Hong Kong soon after she had start-ed for Canton. The damage is slight acrding to the reports to the navy depart-

The colliers Nero and Iroquois arrived at Honolulu on November 3. The Scorpion has arrived at Cape Haytien; the Monongahela at Hampton Roads, the Potomac at Norfolk, the Albany at Singapore, and

the Organization.

Those present Tuesday evening at the annual meeting of the Associated Charities and should be established it possible ity to me tonight. And, gentlemen, it is full of promise for our descendants, if not of St. John were shown that a good work for us. I do not think that there is any fear now that we shall not hand down though not a dispenser of alms, has proven

was more or less gullied. The water entered the cellar of the Commercial Hotel at clothing, tickets to enable applicants to defining, tickets to enable applicants to travel to friends. Employment wa found for S3, there were 25 recommender to employers, leaving 70 unprovided. The employment was found by interview's S., visited his old home here this week.

Aaron Bishop of Eastport, Me., is visiting the Hill after an absence of many

When an application is received a viitor is sent to investigate the case an report. The visitors have been Mrs. I. N. Golding, Miss A. E. Parks, Mrs. M. to Toronto to take a course at the Conservatory of Music there.

M. B. Dixon, Q. C., and Mrs. Dixon, of Whittaker, Mis. C. H. Hall. Some 500

or more visits were made.
During August and September the secre tary called on the clergymen asking that Russell C. Hubly, of Sussex, one of the threy appoint a representative to the so returned South African heroes, visited Al-ciety from their congregations. Some have returned South African heroes, visited Albert last week, where he formerly taught school, and was most cordially welcomed by his many friends. At a meeting in the hall on Tuesday evening. Mr. Hubly gave a thrilling and touching account of his extension of the treasurer, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, re-

half on Tuesday evening, Mr. Hubly gave a thrilling and touching account of his experience at Paardeberg, his remarks being listened to with the most rapt attention. On Wednesday Mr. Hubly visited Membership, ordinary, fees \$157.00 the Superior school here, and addressed Life member. 20.00 Donetions 109.00

Mrs. J. N. Golding spoke of the wor

from the visitors' standpoint. She said three classes were found—professional beg gars, those who were willing to make their wants known, and those who were reluctant to tell of their needs, who in Shangkai, Nov. 13.—It is asserted here fact will almost starve before applying for aid. She explained the work of the visitors, their reporting to the secretary thence to the societies and churches. Mr Golding also mentioned some cases while demnity question with the powers.

An imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang to replace Gen. Yung Lu as generalissim of the northern army.

London, Nov. 14—The London morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitudes of Germany and the United States meet with this disappropulation for the concert of the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitudes of Germany and the United States meet with this disappropulation. states meet with this disapproval—the forequally poor. Mrs. Golding thought that the because Count Von Waldersee has sent sympathy was not broad enough, that dis which is regarded as needlessly vindictive. the latter because it threatens to break up the concert. the As eciated Charities.

Judge Forbes was called on. He said

a difficulty in charity giving was the numher of imposters. He thought the associ some degree. He said Mr. Fisher had

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The Old Reliable Remedy

Thousands of men report squally good or superior results from its use. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horr," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG PALLS, VT.

e Colonial Secretary Speaks (Hear, hear). We are bound together, al. (cheers) and they have made up together as composite force of which I think every been so grossly misrepresented, but which is nevertheless, so well understood and they have made up together as composite force of which I think every been so grossly misrepresented, but which is nevertheless, so well understood and they have made up together. Al. (cheers) and they have made up together as composite force of which I think every been so grossly misrepresented, but which is nevertheless, so well understood and they have made up together. Al. (cheers) and they have made up together as composite force of which I think every been so grossly misrepresented, but which is nevertheless, so well understood and tribute to the Cost result in good oversight of needy cases. He thought the society should have more subscribers than now, and churches might

London, Nov. 13-Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speakand men in need could be given work ing this evening in Bristol, said it would and earn money, thus utilizing their relieve the tax payers. He wished he could be could be given work ing this evening in Bristol, said it would not be his privilege in the next budget to relieve the tax payers. He wished he could strength and energy.

Hon, R. J. Ritchie was asked to speak.

He said that there was so broad a sentiment in St. John that there was no need strength and been enormous, especially in South Africa and China. He declared emphatihad been enormous, especially in South Africa and China. He declared emphatifor any one to want if his wants were known. He felt there was a class im-

posing on well disposed people. He came in contact with a certain class who were always needy, looking for something, and never worked. He knew a man who spent the last 12 Christmas days in jail. When the last the world get a because and tell world the could reasonably bear. That would get the contact the could reasonably bear. There is the could reasonably bear. The could reasonably bear. There is the could reasonably bear. not spoil the future of the Transvaal by attempting to impose upon it a greater burden than it could reasonably bear. That would be cutting our own throats. Therefore the British taxpayers must necessarily bear a large part of the cost of the war." He also emphasized the fact that the vould involve a further considerable ex No Cowards Under Roberts.

London, Nov. 14—Lord Roberts, in response to an inquiry from the Prince of Wales, has telegraphed authosizing a denial of the charges of cowardice made in Lord Rosslyn's book against brother offi-

cers in the Sannas Post affair.

Lord Rosslyn, in view of Lord Roberts' denial, has written to the Prince of Wales endering an apology in the following lan-

my publication of a groundless report has and fullest reparation. I offer it to you, Sir, as colonel-in-chief. I offer it to the it to every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, and I sincerely trust that this unqualified apology will be accepted in the spirit in which it is offered."

The First Contingent.
Ottawa, Nov. 12—(Special)—A number resentation of North End on the board f reports and addresses from officers com of directors. He was in sympathy with the work. He did not think there was so manding the Canadian forces in South Africa were received yesterday at the nuch professional begging here now as

Colonel Otter sent a report from Eerste needing help who belonged to none of the Fabrieken, dated October 6. He acknow ledges the receipt of orders from the G. O. C. of the Canadian militia to appoint cies, and were trading on more than one a board to examine the arms and equip-Rev. L. G. Macneill said that he did not ment of all Canadian troops and has apexperience any professional beggars, but tramps mostly. He was rather in sympointed Lieut. Cols. Lessard and Evans, Bigger and Drury to meet him at Pretoria for that purpose. Referring to the subject of the location of the graves of God's poor. He wished the association God speed. Rev. J. deSoyres made a brief, brill ant in South Africa, he says: speech. He described work similar to the association's in Chelsea, London, where

"I have been able to locate all such, with the exception of Pte. Mullins, Pte.

Duhamel, Ptc. Barr."
Colonel Otter quotes the complimentary illusion to the Canadians by General that it is a full justification of his adminreports that the above was received too late for promulgation before the detach-ment of officers and men sailed for Can-

in winter and said a cheap hotel with arrangements whereby men could work for their lodging should be established.

The total parade state at that date was 218 and the total number of the first contingent in South Africa, 378.

A Trooper Wounded. Ottawa, Nov. 13-(Special)-Sir Alfred

Milner cables to Lord Minto under yester-day's date, stating that Private J. B. ally severely wounded at Frederickstand on November 3. The next of kin is Fred. Bull, of London, England. Roberts' Reports.

London, Nov. 13.—Under date of Johannesburg, November 12, Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office as ollows:
"Rundle reports skirmishes with small parties of Boers in the Harrismith, Reitz and Vrede districts recently. The comandoes appear to be acting independent handoes appear to be acting independently and with no object exce, to give as much annoyance as possible the British. Our casualties in these shimishes were two killed and seven shided.

"Douglas arrived at Ventersdorp Nov-

Board of manugement, Hon. J. G. Forbes, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, George A. Knodell, Mrs. Ed. Sears, Mrs. Robert mber 11 from Zeirust, capturing during the march 21 prisoners and a quantity of cattle and sheep. Ventersdorp, whi has been a deput of supplies for 1 Themson, Mrs. E. A. Smith.
The board will add 12 members at its Boens, will now be cleared out.' Ca'lant Royal Canadians. Toronto, Nov. 13—Captain J. Masson command of "B" Company R. C. R., on the way from Cape Town to England,

letter to his father, Col. Mason, says: "This on October 5. General Smith-Dor rien to Col. Otter: Believing Canadians all being sent home and that he would not see them again, sent fortowing telegram:
"'No words can express my disappoin ment at not seeing you and your gallant corps again before you leave. Please say good-bye to all ranks; wish them for me great good luck and tell them I feel that ny credit I may have gained in this war shall owe largely to the splendid way the Royal Canadians served me. I shall always hope for the time when I may have the honor of commanding them again. There are no finer or more gallant troops Transvaad Boens to trek through the in the world." Kalasari desert to territory in German

Corporal Coombs Still Sick.

Southwest Africa. In dorrespondence to hand Tuesday from the London, England, manager of the Massey-Harris Company, he advises Arrangements, therefor, are now being made to welcome the vanquished Boers hat Corporal Coombs, of this city, is s a new and valuable element for the still confined to hospital, some few miles ed a willingness," says the Berlin correpondent of the Daily Express, "to pur

chase on behalf of Mr. Kruger for the exiled Boers, a pontion of German South

CATARRH, HEADACHE Are Banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It Re-

lieves in 10 Minutes. yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal has been issued, showing profits for the period, after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, of \$682,903, compared with \$658,161 for the same period that year an increase of \$94.743. A division of the same period that were an increase of \$94.743. A division of the same period that were an increase of \$94.743. period, after making provision for all back and doubtful debts, of \$682,903, compared with \$658,161 for the same period dast year, an increase of \$24,743. A dividend of \$600,000 will be payable December to try Dr. Agnews Catarrhal Powder. It cured me and I am free from all effects of it."