The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

FREE STATE INVADED

British Troops on Boer Soil for the First Time.

LONDON VERY HOPEFUL HOWEVER.

French's Cavalry Crossed the Modder River and Roberts Followed with Forty Thousand Infantry and a Hundred and Fifty Guns-Kimberley Will be Relieved - Bloemfontein Threatened.

London, Feb. 14, 4.20 a. m .- The news | coming alarmed at his possible fate and of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from the Colesburg district under heavy Boer pressure and probably in regard to the probable course the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitafter brisk fighting. Thus at a time when Lord Roberts is apparently about to push h.s capture. Dr. Leyds said the Boers dud izing transport. He is now an army into the Free State the Boers make a counter stroke in an unknown but seemingly great force, not far from Aar and Orange River. De be paid. In view of the developments since the raid the Boers have also decided

Military observers do not regard this s more than a menace. Nevertheless demanded so that Mr. Rhodes' friends sober views of the situation, but are great ws produces an unpleasant impress- would have to, hand over \$10,000,000 bethe news produces an unpreasant impress ion here. Gen. French had manoeuvred the Boers out of Rensburg in December. learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is the Joers out of Rensburg in the could be released. It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is the boers out of Rensburg in December.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

for Ramah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday Gen. Frence, with the cav-then another Boer gun to the no , on the Riet, eight miles from howitzer silenced them with lyddite, the

with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry with 72 guns are being pushed up to sup-

port him there. Lord Roberts' despatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British movee forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent. As to what forces Gen. Cronje has now at his disposal and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office mows anything. The date for conceptions The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. Quite possibly Lord Rob-erts has 10,000 or 20,000 more. It is now realized that the incidents at Rensberg have been sent out of all proportions. Merely skeleton lines were

maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on th

chener has been fully successful in organ wagon trains are estimated for each di-

The London morning papers take rathe ly pleased and hopeful of what is to Lord Roberts' announcement make the

Rensburg. The British casualties were lighter than might have bee cumstances.

CASUALTIES TO DATE.

London, Feb. 14.—The total British casualty returns up to tonight are:— Officers. 152 Wounded. Total. 1.477

Total Other fatalities reported

DAVIS AT DELAGOA BAY.

States assistant secretary of the interior. Free State. has arrived here from Pretoria and sails his way home.

BOERS WARING ON WOMEN.

ublishes the following despatch from ing matters already sent out by correlafeking, dated Jan. 29: "The Boers shelled the women's laager

for two hours on Saturday (Jan. 27.) women, warned by the spies, evidently, went into the trenches, clapped

EARNED GENERAL METHUEN'S formerly would have had something to say PRAISE.

Jacobadal, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday Gen. French, with the cav-alry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river at Deki's Drift, south of Jacobadal, and 18 miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 in fantry, who followed across. On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse stillery, a dis-trench rode to the Modder River, a dis-trench rode to the Boer horse. Gen, With the Boer surrounding the British evacuated un-der cover of darkness, falling back upon with Bloamiontein, which the British evacuated un-der cover of darkness, falling back upon with Bloamiontein, and 20,000 infantry with Bloamiontein, and 20,000 infantry with Bloamiontein, and 20,000 infantry

Boers to do.

London, Feb. 16, 4.30 a. m.-As the wires are closed to correspondence with tile intention to Russia at the present Lord Roberts and as nothing further from moment, he said that he could not overhim has been communicated to the pub-lic, the military adepts are figuring out the possibilities of Lord Roberts' com-acing showed possibilities of the future and mentally to the n acing showed possibilities of the future and mentally to the n the possibilities of Lord Roberts' com-munications and what there is left for the that were not absent from the Russian mind.

Gen. Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have already been cut. The in the course of his reply for the governbest news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the ment. said:cannot enter upon the springs that low hills and ridges west of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this, he course it is likely to take; nor can I dis-

Should he determine not to do this, he must raise the siege of Kimberley and re- cuss the health of the Ameer of Afghanistan. As to whether our forces are adetreat to a point where he would prefer to quate for the work in South Africa or fight. This retreat could be a long detour around the head of the British advance have always been too late and have ne-

2.781 to Bloemfontein, or, as seems to military draw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Streams station, and thence to students more practicable, he could with-9.308 563 .10,515 Transvaal territory.

The Boers have made no preparations to defend Bloemfontein; and there is no ginnings and we should follow their exto defend Bloemfontein; and there is no Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 12, Monday.-Mr. Webster Davis, United risk a battle to protect the capital of the ample and not be cast down. The risk a battle to protect the capital of the

Operations elsewhere are apparently on the steamer Kanseler via Naples on his way home. suspended. A correspondent, writing from Chieveley Feb. 13, says:-"We are still hopeful of relieving Lady-

smith. Col. Baden-Powell in a despatch from London, Feb. 15 .- The Daily Chronicle Mafeking, dated Jan. 29, after mention-

mons today, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable spondents, gives his total casualties up to

No word has been received regarding had decided if the native territories were

RULERS OF THE W but which now she passes unnoticed

Meat Eating Nations Are ers in Every Branch of Achievement. The ruling nations of the wor eaters, and history records that have been.

Vegetarians and food cra this in any way they choose, h remain that the Americans, En dier known as Bilton

NO.

The structure of the cates that human beings shoul a variety of food, meat, fruit and it is unhygienic to co.

Mat is th easily digested of food. ive organs' refuse glected opportunities, I would gladly ac-cept a challenge, provided the words Nervous pe tions made in 1881 and 1884. Our fore ernment is convinced now, as it always has been, that the issue will be brought be taken after each to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be obtained from Nervous dyspepsia,

taking a gloomy view." only different has WAR DISSENSION IN THE HOUSE. London, Feb. 15 .- In the house of com

use of Stuart's Tablets stomach has a chance spondents, gives his total casualties up to Jan. 25 as follows:— Killed—Five officers and 60 men; wound-ed, 8 officers and 123 men; missing 34 men. The box received regarding

so that at the opening o this week they

to hold the Boers in check; but Command ant Delarey, with a double turning move-ment, has compelled the British to con-entrate at Rensburg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communications.

The Boer mastery of the district has caused a spread of the insurrection, but this, no doubt, will be promptly repressed as large British forces are available not far away. The indications as to General Buller's

immediate intentions are contradictory. One informant, who has intimate relations One informant, who has intimate relations with the war office, predicts a movement within the next two days. A number of correspondents who have been with Gen-eral Buller, however, have gone to Dur-ban for a few days' rest under the im-pression that nothing is to be done im-mediately.

The war office has directed the eighth division of 10,000 men to prepare to go

THE MAIL'S STORY.

London, Feb. 14-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rensberg, dated yesterday, says:--"There has been hard fighting for two

days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupied strong positions from Achtertang, through Potfontein to a point five miles south of Jaffontein. "The fighting at the outpost camps has

been very severe during the last few days Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters to the southeast of Co'es-berg. Fighting continued all day and after dark it was considered necessary to with draw to Rensberg. Our losses are not yet known.

"On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fight ing, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable.

"Owing to the growing difficulty ex-perienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night and the troops withdrawn to Rens-

rg. "The Boers are burning the farms of the Loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock."

THE WAR UNDER ROBERTS.

London, Feb. 13 .- War interest centres almost wholly upon Field Marshall Lord port of his withdrawal from Vaal Krantz came through Lord Roberts showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely co ordinated. It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Lord Roberts at the Modder River, another A despatch from the Modder River an-

nounces the arrival there of 1,400 refugees from the Barkley West district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the republicans. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during Gen. MacDonald's

A report comes from Durban that British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwana hill, south of

Colenso. This is an important position. In Rensberg district the Boers are meet ing with minor successes, which are hav-ing considerable moral effect on the bor-

sberg in two days with reinforce- A semi-official paragraph is publis ments. These were sent, but the Boers also were reinforced. Since then the Brit-many does not contemplate intervention ish lines have been exteded east and west, The German government, it is added does not consider itself interested in the

so that at the opening o this week they constituted a great horseshoe, 25 miles in length. The lines were not continuous but all the strong positions were held. Gen. French, when he joined Lord Rob-erts, presumably took most of his cavalry. Gen. Clements was left with the infantry Gen. Clements was left with the infantry

HOT WORK NEAR RENSBERG.

Rensberg, Feb. 12-Hobkirk's and Eastard's Nek, which the Boers took pos-session of Saturday, have been reoccupied by the British. 'The Boers were shelled

Rensberg, Feb. 12 (Evening)-The Boers have again driven in the British outposts in the western flank today, all outposts at Bastard's Nek, Hobkirk's, Windmill and other points retiring to Maeder's Farm. There were several casualties, but details have not yet been received.

The Boers are actively pressing around Rensberg. The Br.tish force, under Lt. Col. Page, consisting of a section of artil-lery and 150 horses, which reached Sling-cisiontein on February 10th, has been compelled to fall back on Rensberg, owing to its estern flork being threatened

to its eastern flank being threatened. London, Feb. 13, 6.40 p. m.-A despatch to the Evening News from Rensberg says severe fighting occured during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The despatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensberg can be held. Yesterday's retirement of the western outposts included the withdrawal from Cole's Kop and all the surrounding posts.

The Boers placed a forty pounder at Bastard's Nek, commanding the surround-ng country, and successfully shelled the British position. The Boers numbered some thousands and were five to one everywhere fighting occurred. The Brit-ish are chafing under the necessity of a retreat from their posts, some of which they had held since the new year. The British now have no camp west of Rens berg. They safely brought off the guns

from Coles Kop. DEATH IN THE CANADIAN REGI-

MENT. Toronto, Feb. 13 .- The Globe today publishes the following despatch from its correspondent with the first Canadian con-

Jrivate J. J. Purcell, of "B" company, Royal Canadian regiment, died at the Orange River hospital today of locomotor ataxia. Inspection by Brigadian Smith

taxia. Inspection by Brigadier Smith Dorrien today was satisfactory. (Signed) Frederick Hamilton. Private Purcell was formerly in the Signed Structure Struc

almost wholly upon Field Marshall Lord Roberts, especially since Gen. Buller's re-Royal Canadian Artillery, "B", company, Royal Canadian regiment, is the London company.

> ANOTHER PATRIOTIC BOARD OF TRADE.

Hamilton, Feb. 13 .- At a special meet-

Hamilton, Feb. 13.—At a special meet-ing of the board of trade yesterday a reso-lution was unanimously passed calling on the government to offer to increase the Canadian contingent in South Africa to whatever extent may be found necessary by the imperial government. by the imperial government..

London, Feb. 15, 4.20 a. m.-The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts with at least 40,000 infantry,

weeks; and, with half of his corps, he is musketry the hills on the northeast held

FROM THE TUGELA. London, Feb. 15-The Daily Telegraph

son received contusions from shell frag has received the following dated Tuesday om its special correspondent at Frere:-"On Sunday the Boers advanced down

the Ladysmith road toward Potgieters. Three hundred men on horseback with others, proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angle to the road. This was about at right angle to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift. "A party of Boers also crossed the Tu-gela about six miles below Potgieters Drift where they sniped the South Affi-can Light Horse, who repulsed them. "Several other skirmishes have taken place and the Boers are evidently anxious bout their partices." about their positions." A despatch to the Morning Post from

Magee. Officers of the active militia: Major G. W. Cameron, Royal Scots; Capt. J. F. MacDonald, 37th Battalion; E. E. A despatch to the Morning Post from Chieveley dated Tuesday, confirms the report that parties of Boers have occu-pied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent, who identifies the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Mr. Winston Churchill, says he may be the work the wight has Mackie, 90th Battalion; Parry Fall, Man toba Dragoons; T. E. Pooley, B. C. Garri-son Artillery. Unattached: A. W. Strange, A. E. Christie, E. C. Parker (late captain 15th Foot), Surgeon C. P. Keenan, was shot through the right leg. R. V. H., Montreal. Lt. Col. Steele has been with the North THE FORWARD MOVEMENT BEGUN.

west Mounted Police force since its founda-tion and is a most popular officer of the London, Feb. 14--11.35 p. m.-The was

office has issued the following further mes-sage from Lord Roberts, received this evening:---"Dekiels Drift, Feb. 14-8.10 a. m.-M. P. "Dekiels Drift, Feb. 14-8.10 a., m.-General Frnch left this point at 11.30 yes-terday morning with three brigades of cavalry, horse artillery and mounted in-fantry, including several colonial contin-gents, in order to seize a crossing of the Modder, distant about 25 miles. He re-ports, by despatch dated 5.35 p. m., that he had forced a passage at Clip Drift and occupied the hills north of the river, cap-turing three of the enemy's laagers with Middleton's column in the rebellion of 1885. He is a barrister of Osgoode Hall. turing three of the enemy's lagers with their supplies, while General Gordon of the 15th Hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondeval Drift, four on surveys in the Northwest. Mr. Reginald Courtney, of Ottawa, is son of the deputy minister of finance, A. R. M. C. graduate, and has been connected with a Montreal corps. A. W. Strange is a son of Major Gen. miles west, has seized it and a second drift between that and Clip Drift, together with

two more laagers. "General French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and a blinding dust storm which raged during bia and organized a detachment of eighty men in one day.

blinding dust storm which raged during the latter part of the day. "Owing to the rapidity of his move-ments, General French met with but slight opposition; and his losses were small. Lieut. Johnson, of the Inniskilling Dra-goons, is the only officer reported severely wounded. "The sixth division was last night on the porth hank of the Rist' at Waterwal Dr. C. B. Keenan is an Ottawa boy He has been selected at the request of Lord Strathcona who asked that the posi-tion be filled by a McGill graduate, and it possible a surgeon of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

go on this afternoon. "Four officers and 53 men had to be sent last evening in the returning ox wagons to the railway line, prostrated by heat

OPPONENTS OF THE WAR IN LON-DON.

London, Feb. 14-Supporters of the Liberal party, to the number of 300 or 400, held a private meeting at the Westminis-ter Palace Hotel today to protest against

tion of irresponsible capitalists."

WHY THE BRITISH WITHDREW MONDAY.

Rensburg, Tuesday, Feb. 13-Befor 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten tack upon Slingersfontein, assaulting with

ing with minor successes, which are hav-ing considerable moral effect on the bor-der colonits. The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety arart from the fact that it threatens Gen. Buller's communications. It is difficult to believe the Zulus can be kept long quiescent while their country overrun by their hereditary foes. The friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes are be

their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Sarah

h berg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts. Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers, is a contingency the Boers seem to have an-ticipated, as they have been doing every-thing in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. Wilson was slightly wounded. "Major Gould-Adams and Captain Wil-THE STRATHCONA HORSE OFFICERS

Ottawa, Feb. 14-The following are announcements as to those appointed to com-missions in Strathcona's Horse. The ex-

will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2,000 Basutos a safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another. The war office has issued orders for the formation of 21 new batteries and three battalions of infantry. The cabinet council was in session yes-terday for two hours. It will meet again today. This is write unusual missions in Strathcona's Horse. The ex-act positions they will fill are not de-termined:--Officers of N. W. Mounted Police: S. B. Steele, R. Belcher, A. E. Snyder, A. H. Jarvis, D. H. Howard, F. L. Cart-wright, W. Parker. Graduates Royal Military College, Kingston: R. C. Laurie. R. M. Courtney. J. E. Leckie, R. H. B. Magee Officers of the active militia:

today. This is quite unusual

A PART OF THE GAME.

London, Feb. 16-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle tele-graphing Wednesday, says: "It is report-ed here that the British have evacuated Rensberg and retired to Arundel

BOER REPORTS.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Monday, Canadian militia. Capt. Beleher and Messrs. Snyder and Feb. 12—Since Friday everything has been quiet. The English with their cannon, have moved towards Chieveley. They found the Boer position unassailable on Jarvis are old members of the N. W Capt. Howard was captain in the Gen

the Upper Tugela. Boer Laager, near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13—Yesterday General Botha, with a small force crossed the Tugela to a Mr. T. L. Cartwright is a son of Si Richard Cartwright and has of late been connected with the Yukon force. Mr. R. C. Laurier is a member of the first graduating class of the R. M. C., Kingston, and has since been employed on surveys in the Northwest. deserted British camp, where he encoun-tered 50 Lancers, of whom 13 were killed, five wounded and nine taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

HOUSE OF LORDS ON THE WAR.

London, Feb. 15.-In the house of lords today the Earl of Dunraven raised a ques-the following officers will proceed to left last week for his here. tion on the government's military pro- The following officers will proceed to Capt. Parker comes from British Colum

South Africa on the steamship Milwaukee to replace officers attached for instrucposals and expressed a doubt as to

whether these were sufficient. The Earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation and agreed with the previous speaker in thinking that the measures adopted were inadequate in the circumstances. He also doubted whether the "paper force of 409,-000 me in Correct Pariain" to preplace officers attached for instruc-tional purposes and who have been ap-pointed to the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and brigade division, of Field Artillery, viz.: Lt. Col. M. D. Gordon, command-ing No. 5 military district; Major T. L. Boulanger, 1st Quebec Field Battery; Lt. J. E. Burch, 2nd Dragoons The first section of Strathcona's Horse 000 men in Great Britain," to which the will reach Ottawa tomorrow morning probably between eight and nine o'clock. secretary of state for war had referred, would stand analysis. For the volunteers The train consists of sixteen cars containing 287 men and a large number of horses. The squadron is in charge of Col. Morrison of the Northwest Mounted Police and the special train bearing it is making very good time. Lord Rosebery said he had the highest respect; but by no stretch of the imagin-ation could they be called soldiers, as it was admitted that they needed months of at Chiswick this evening on the war, said training annually to render them efficient. that one lesson to be learned was the fact TO TRANSPORT THE STRATHCONA

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," that a volunteer force could use the long that a volunteer force could use that volunteer force could use that a vol continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must not keep our eyes upon South Africa alone. Last December the government made vigorous overtures to the two great powers, Germany and the United States. for an alliance; but those overtures were would be an impossibility. It also meant not received with such cordiality as to en- would be an impossibility. It also meant not received with such cordianty as to en-courage the government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain; and,

Railway has completed arrangements for carrying the Canadian mounted infantry to Halifax. A special train of seven pas senger cars and eleven horse cars leave here at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. A VANCOUVER HUNDRED. as to Russia, events have been recently mountains the larger would be the grave-witnessed in Persia about which England yard they would make there.

Vancouver, Feb. 14-Vancouver citizens are equipping a corps of 100 men for South

A SPLENDID CONTRIBUTION Toronto, Feb. 14 .-- The Massey-Harris Company at its annual meeting today voted \$5,000 to the national patriotic fund.

HORSE

Toronto, Feb. 14-The Grand Trunk

Senator Cox was elected a director of the company.

complete arrangements for the outfittin

OTTAWA MILITARY NEWS.

ONE LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

London, Feb. 15 .- Lord George Hamil,

Carlo Carlo

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ton, secretary of state for India, speaking

of the men.

for the in

members. The debate'in the commons was, on the whole, rather dull, and confined chiefly to the less prominent members.

members.
The debate in the commons was, on the whole, rather dull, and confined chiefly to the less prominent members.
STRATHCONA HORSE AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The first detachment of the Strathcona Horse arrived at Ottawa shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, and are quartered in the exhibition grounds. There are 280 men and six ofti cers and all of the characteristic western type, strong and rough-looking men of various heights, from five feet six inches to five feet eleven inches, but all excellent horsemen and expert rifle shots. The officers accompanying the detachment are Capt. Barker, in command, Capt. Mackie, Capt. Christie, Lieut. Parker, Quartermaster Lieut. Leckie, and Lieut. Walls. The most of the men are from "A" squadron.

NORTON NEWS.

master Lieut. Leckie, and Lieut. Walls. The nost of the men are from "A" squad-ron, Manitoba. There are also two troops from "C" squadron, British Columbia, and a detail from "B" squadron, Northwest Territories. Lieut. Col. Steele, the com-mandant; will arrive this afternoon, and Norton, Feb. 15-As a result. special services held in the F. B. chi inverts were baptized on Sabbatl the pastor, Rev. G F. Currie. these united with the church in I ing. The meetings are being conti

Ottawa, Feb.15-A militia order issued The heavy rain of Tuesday night the roads bare, and travellers at today says that the Canadian Mounted the wheels. Dr. T. G. Heine, of Butte Cit Rifles will receive cavalry rates of pay -mallpox as very prevalent

"OPPORTUNITY IS THE CREATINE."

Now is your opportunity. Then time when the system is so much of a good medicine, like Hood's Ss illa, and no time when it is so sus to the benefits to be derived from medicine. By purifying, enrich vitalizing the blood and toning system Hood's Sarsaparilla starts y for a whole year of health.

Constipation is cured by Hood's

HAVELOCK NOTES.

Havelock, Feb. 12 --- The last delightful winter weather has ena lumbermen to get their deal to t way for shipment and their tim brows for spring driving. Mrs. H. H. Keith, who ill for the last two months, is im Her son, Walter S., who has t tained on account of her illness, w for Greenwood, B. C., on Tuesd

De Lancy Killam, who has bee ing from kidney rouble, is im

slowly. The friends of W. C. McKnig at his residence on Thursday ever presented him with a silver-moun as a mark of esteem on his depar Sydney, C. B., where he intends to business. Rev. John Hughes, of St. John pied the pulpit of the Baptist chur on Sunday morning and evening. Mrs. Lewis Keith, who has be

improving slowly. Miss Sarah Ryder, daughter of Elijah Ryder, died on Tuesday Miss Ethel Keith leaves this w Boston to take a situation as nurs McLean asylum.



P. O. Box 62 E., St. John, N. B



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

liers More Serious Than the Man Who Gives Orders.

IMY AND HIS OFFICERS.

LATTER IS TOO FLIPPANT.

English subaltern talks, take up me of Kipling's short stories— y has a Kipling now-a-days— up that one called, I think, "The ce of the Powers," and read it it is a word picture. Mr. Kip-ew his men, and the picture is . The point of the story is the made upon a distinguished and am of letters, a man of the study ry, a mere chronicler of events

ary, a mere chronicler of events tales of men of action, the Boys Who Led Soldiers side in town would have been overwhein ing, if it were not amusing. Even in bat the I cannot hold my tongue, and I ask-cd him some questions as the bullets flew thick and fast around us. He turned his of life and death, boys who face and looked at me. He forgot his eye glasses, which I firmly believe he slept with in his eye, and his face was pale and set. He forgot to drawl, and instead of the half-condescending, wholly patroniz the half-condescending, wholly patroniz ing tones that I remembered so well, he answered me simply and straightforward as a man, and I could see in the un-eye glassed eyes and the firm set of his lips that that

has been so severe that it is just as well now that I have the opportunity to tell cxactly what not only is my own opinion, but the opinions of the veterans of the old native and Boer wars. But it has been native and Boer wars. But it has been land is, but the best blood she sends flows native and Beer wars. But it has been the military history of our empire—colon-ial opinion has ever been despised from the days when Washington was a British colonial officer, and the French stronghold in America—Louisburg—was captured by a British merchant commanding colonial troops. The prettiest, best executed, most effective little piece of work done in the campaign was done by the Canadians and the Queenslanders in the Douglas raid the

In reading over the above, 1 fear 1 am the Queenslanders in the Douglas raid the the Queenslanders in the Douglas raid the other day. They were commanded by Col. Pilcher, whom I personally knew to be too thorough a soldier to bother about

and how to do it, and understood his men. He did his work without the loss of a

He did his work without the loss of a man. He is a man that will be heard of at Magersfontein. I wasn't at that fight,

Flock of Ducks--Affair Happened

ing. The London Times would give accident, by which a young man lost ins this season of the stern. A big fleet of coasters, ing of the storm. A big fleet of coasters, chiefly the coal fleet, was anchored off county, this morning. Clayton Sullivan,

in Nova Scotia.

Immense Damage Caused by Tuesday's Storm.

MONCTON NEWS.

Moncton, Feb. 13 .- The Loyal True THE SNOW WIPED OUT. Blues lodge gave the second of a series of entertainments in the Orange hall last night in aid of the orphanage home supstrumental quartette; Mr. T. W. Sten-house, Messrs. E. J. and H. Thompson, Mrs. G. O Spencer, Miss Ida Bishop and

Who Supposed He was Firing at a Flock of Ducks--Affair Happened

IN THE OTHER WAR

An Interesting Letter from a St. John Boy in the Philippines. While the interest of our citizens are

Welsford, Feb. 13.-On a

of heavy damage to mill property and the destruction of small bridges by ice jams. The suburban electric car service is suffering greatly owing to slides of carth under the rails. It is pretty gener-ally agreed that no February storm of its nature for more than a generation has done greater damage than that which tonight is giving way to cooler, clearer tonight is giving way to cooler, clearer cents American at face value. tend to move against the town of St. Nicholas the day after tomorrow, and westerly weather. a general move will be made all along the

line. The town is about five miles from our camp, and outposts are within 200 yards of the niggers. We have a little

Blues lodge gave the second of a series of entertainments in the Orange hall last night in aid of the orphanage home sup-ported by the order at Toronto. The nusical and literary programme presented was enjoyed by a good sized audience. in canada, but utilings as 1 see them and lieve, is to state things as 1 see them and to give the consensus of public opinion in South Africa. I have done so. It may be that my feelings are embittered to some extent by the death of General Wauchope, and the disaster to the Highland brigade at Magersfortein. I wasn't at that fight,

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This young soldier is a son of Mr. Samuel T. Matthews, confectioner and fruit merchant. No. 23 and 25 Charlotte street.

Orange Supper Postponed.

thers and capture towns, etc. tales are about Burmese gucrilla don't know Mr. Kipling, but three months' salary against a orm that he would not write arding this Boer war. For it babble. It would be true for ne subalterns, yes, and field offi-the same rot around half the of her majesty's forces in frice. And that is just what babble. It comes in beautifully Dacoit hunting, but as to Boer well, as Mr. Kipling would put the a revolution in the service behalf-contemptuous, haw-haw, anner that the ordinary English of looking at "the show," as the art of war, will die in him. at he will have to die too. 'The taken over a considerable part ntract and is attending strictly to Napoleon said that with British and Fronch officers he could the world. Now, Napoleon is a military authority, but how he at English officers looked on the seriously as a profession, but as nere part of their soc al life with al glory, a becoming uniform, a amount of kudos, and what is dear

mount of kudos, and the oppor-feart of Englishmen, the oppor-f ordering people around, is be-ken, in spite of his opportunities successes. That there are many iant exceptions to this is true, but officers of the british army in Afica know more about the imof their position, the fit of their s, and the tuppenny-ha'-penny s of the orderly-room and parade they do about

The Science of War.

ne as that a civilian army, with a ing of European officers hurled ack three times in humiliation and one week. There is no use mine ers. The British officer has been iggers too long, with a loss of and twelve wounded on his four thousand spearmen killed other. I have written enthus.asti-bout the English officer in my s letters and properly so. No more braver man exists than Tommy-or his officer, but there is someore required, I venture my humble on, than gallantry and bravam certainly not talking now about men-men who have shown time men-men who have shown the men-men who have shown the marched right up, you know, the es working beautifully, by jove, and beggars up before you could wink. e. Nicest and quickest piece of ye had in the whole show. Hope is a piece of a physical until the go out with 'a phawut' until the begins at home. Awfully dull begins at home. Awfully duil now I hear. Throw me another te, old chap, and Atkins, open an-pottle of beer." I am talking about meral tone that pervades military dom in South Africa. And the of it all is that men like Badenhave to isolate themselves to get , and men like General Wauchope t through the vanity and conse-swagger of another. It easy, as aman, to wail and fault-find at and I believe it is general now-a-Mistakes are made by every human and it is vile, it is cowardly, so aid, to carp and cavil in the hour fortune. Bah! In this world we

Judge by Results,

If with swagger, side and fuss thers, we thrash the Boer, let the who thrashes him inflate his chest buttons fly off his tunic, if he will; m strut and swagger and bully till for this own importance causes float in spirit in the clouds, but esn't thrash him and lays a lot of hom he refers to condes stures of another species than him-s"Tommies," dead at the foot of pregnable kopje, let him drop the d learn his business or permit even ian to criticize him. He will die the compact him the readily for readily enough, just as readily for as Tommie, for heights just as no better. For, after all, when p the insignia of his rank off an nd both go unshaven for a couple

He Was Going to Fight as a Man.

And he did. It is a peculiar fact that the farther you get away from the battle out a field the more does the English officer, had wagger. In my trips to and from the front I have had opportunitics of noticing it. At Modder River, if there is fighting in sight, he is pleasent; at Orange River he is bearable; at De Aar he is objection-thousand men that could themselves be reable, and at Cape Town he is a swaggering ass. He treats me decently everywhere The Boer won't fight much in the open. ass. He treats me decently everywhere and at all times, for it is very much the thing nowadays to treat colonials well, so are. there is no personal feeling in the matter. The point I wish to make is that if the average English officer spent a consider-able portion of the time devoted to swelling out his own importance to

Learning How to Fight,

not merely bravely, but sensibly and stra-tegically, there would not be so many peo-ple in mourning in Great Britain today. I have slept, eaten, drunk and talked and a civilian has a right to give his cpinion at least when the English officer is fighting a civilian army, and the civil-ian army is having the best of it. The fact that he will crush it with the illimit-able resources of the empire, at his back doesn't affect the point. There has been such arrant gushing rot written about the English officer, and the press censorship ith the English officer on the same plane,

WATERY BEOOD

to the weakness of our military system, and the difficulties of our position, he had opinions regarding playing the Boer at was on a short visit to his uncle, George was on a short visit to his uncle, George Beveridge, who resides at Little River. There is a point near the house and a flock of ducks was seen there last night. This morning before dawn young Sullivan and his uncle, each unknown to the other, started for the point to get a shot at the ord ducks. They got on different sides of the point. ied kopjes that were no more earthly ase to us than a few hundred carefully assorted kopies in the neighborhood without a Boer on them that we could have stantly.

lieved by reinforcements and march on. We are the Kimberley relief column, we Why don'e we let the -- Poers keep their —— old kopjes? We don't want them." The discussion was beyond

me. And we prepared for the swim. He stripped beautifully, as the trainers say, for as a matter of fact he was one of the function of Senator McSweeney, Mayor finest looking men 1 ever saw. With the Ayer, Thomas Williams, Judge Wells and inest looking men I ever saw. With the exception of a strong country accent, he had the cutwaid and visible signs and manner of a thoroughbred, and he had brains. I had to see a staff officer on business that morning, and as Tommy was off duty we walked over to headquarters together. He waited in the square out-side, while the officer who was in his

TO

the ship masters keep their anchors down and hold on tight for a shift to more fav-At Manchester, N. H., Almer H. Jackson, a millhand, attempted to jump over a rivulet, but fell into the water and was washed away and drowned. He leaves a ducks. They got on different sides of the pond. The uncle seeing a black mass among the rushes on the opposite side of the pond fired and young Sullivan received the entire charge through his head, killing him inwidow and four children.

MONCTON ELECTORS

In Commission:

widow and four children. Washouts stopped traffic on the Boston & Maine line with Nashua, and on the Manchester and North Wier branch. Siona Martin, 12 years old, was drowned in the Nashua river at South Fitchburg during her attempt co leave her home which rising water had surrounded. The current was so swift that she was carried off her feet. Despatches from various sections in

The most extensive damage reported is

along the Merrimac and Connecticut riv-ers. The blow was fierce along the coast,

check.

Want Compulsory Education--Do Vermont and in Maine place the rain fall at over three inches. The Connecti-Not Want Light and Water Placed fail at over three indices. The control of the cut river at Bellows Falls rose nearly five feet during the day, and as most of the smaller streams are running wild, a further rise of six or eight feet is looked for Moncton, Feb 13 .- At the annual meetby noon tomorrow. In the Champlain Valley rain has con

tinued nearly five days, so that the after effects are expected to be more seriouthan now appears. At North Adams, Mass., the Hoosac river runs stronger and higher tonight than at any time for 30 years, several mills having their lower theorem for the second many terms and the second se

the Cape Cod shore, but it was safe, as Africa fighting for queen and country, it is almost forgotten that there are young contrary winds for many days had made street, received a letter from Mr. Chas. E. Matthews, who left here a little over a year ago and enlisted in the United States army. He is now a member of the 28th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and his letter is dated at Zapote Bridge, Manila, P. I., Dccember 18th. He says his regi-ment left Presidio Frisco, October 25th, and was divided on two transports, the Tartar with the first and second battalion Honolulu, and the d---- was to pay in the town. After leaving Honolulu it was 20 days sail to Manila. Ten days out he was taken down with fever but pulled through all right, but had to spend a few days in the hospital at Manila. He rejoined the

regiment at Bacoor, which is on the south line and became once more a member of the 8th army corps, 1st division. "We noved from Baccor, and are now at Zapote in camp. It seems mighty strange to be under green bamboo trees in a broiling sun and Christmas close at hand. broiling sun and Unitstmas close at hand. With natives (amigos', friends) selling fruit, eggs, etc. The dress is very scanty and the names of some of their fields, dogs, etc., would not look proper to write

in a letter. The native name for credit

unfavorable weather the Welsford Orange Lodge, No. 111, will hold their supper on und from this city who are lighting for Uncle Sam in thePhilippines. On Thurs-day last Mr. John Stanton of Water theory and a latter state to Welt ford will hold good for going February 14th and returning February 15th, from all points on the C. P. R. between St. John and Fredericton Junction inclusive.

The Gate City Is Gone.

Moriches, L. I., Feb. 13 .- The stranded and the third battalion on the Newport. Nothing of interest occurred until they reached the Hawiian Islands, landed in ers are of the opinion that she cannot be gotten off. Although she is being pounded by the breakers she is making very little water and appears to be in good condition. It is thought that her cargo will be saved.

Death of a Toronto Society Woman.

Toronto, Feb. 13.-The death of Mrs. Thornton Todd, a prominent Toronto socie: y lady, is announced from Bermuda, where she went some time ago for the benefit of her health. Mrs. Byrou, wife of the secre-tary of Admiral Bedford, of the North Atlantic squadron, is a daughter.

BIG LUMBER SHIPMENT FROM

is "jawbone." It is now the season for the rice harvest and as this is the principal crop the n.ggers are quiet, though there is fighting on the north line. Our commissary is in fine working order and our food is of the joest-fine bread, Australian beef, bacon, naccaroni, rice, prune, dried apples, and coffee. The native liquor is bino, the

DOOR. GUARD THE Good health is the best asset that any man or woman can have; but good

health can only be had by keeping the blood rich and red and the nerves strong. If the blood is allowed to become poor and watery the whole system is weakened and falls an easy prey to disease. To those thus weakened the winter months are especially dangerous. A chill may be followed by pneumonia; a cold by consumption. La grippe finds such people easy victims, and its after effects are disastrous and frequently fatal.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

surpass all other medicines as a blood builder and nerve tonic. They strengthen from first dose to last. Through their use pale, sickly people are made bright, active and strong.

The genuine are sold only in packages like

ing on the right, bearing the full name Dr. Williams'

301-14 Pink Pills for Pale People.

Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



Anaemia,

plexion,

Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia Chronic Erysipelas, Indigestion and Dyspepsia Kidney Troubles, After-Effects of LaGrippe Eruptions and Pimples. St. Vitus' Dance, Pale or Sallow Com-Consumption of Bowels and Lungs, General Debility, Scrofula. All Female Weakness,

Partial Paralysis, Chronic or Acute Rheu- Loss of Vital Forces. matism. But remember you must get the genuine-substi-

m It is proved on the testimony of thousands that Dr.

Locomotor Ataxia.

Sciatica,

Williams' Pink Pills will cure the following troubles :

tutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous

the engrav-BERAAA BERE



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

STORIES OF THE WRECKERS.

Hated and Despised, but Needed by Shipping Men.

SMART TRICKS. SOME

A Captain Once Got Very Much the Best of a Wrecking Tug--Another Time Wreckers Ran Down a Barge and Then Contracted to Raise It.

One of the words in the English language of strangest use is "wrecker." It may mean the destroyer of a bank or a railroad train, or almost anything. In this respect the name is well applied, but why the men who raise sunken ships should be called wreckers, when, in real.ty, they put together, or save, has never been satisfactorily answered. A wrecking firm is not obliged to send circu-lars around looking tor business for the reason that there are so few of them in exist-ence, the cost of their tools and materials is so great, and their territory is so defined and extensive that the work comes to them without any advertising. Still they receive of strangest use is "wrecker." It may mean imagine. without any advertising. Still they receive a great deal of free advertising, but it is all

one-sided and lauds the wrecker to the skies. Seldom is the other side of the life told, if it has ever been told at all. There are some in the shipping business who say many nasty things about wreckers. They have even been called pirates by some master mar-iners, but these are indiscreet and place the wrecker in the same l.st as the undertaker and corrent. The wrecking jobs accomplishand coroner. The wrecking jobs accomplished within the last ten years have been duly the recorded in the newspapers, however. But the tricks of the trade haven't been told and these are is numerous as the legs of a cen-tipede, the experts in the shipping line say.

A Captain Hypnotized.

It is less than six weeks ago that a barge It is less than six weeks ago that a barge was sunk off the Battery by the stam der-rick of a wrecking company. Instead of running away and letting the courts test the re:ponsibility, this wrecking boat calm-ly plucked the rate skipper from the water, gave him a warm chair in the galley, and told him what a suicidal thing it was to at-tempt to cross the bows of a craft that was in a burry. The skipper looked bladly at

that not a stitch of her canvas was set. When he got within halling distance this kind of conversation took place:--"'Going to New York?' "'Yes,' said the captain of the Grinnell, who stood on the cabin top with his back the mizzenmast. "'Want a tow?' "'Yes. How much do yot" /ant?' "'I'll take you to New York and dock you mizze The French Government Is

for \$250. "'Make it \$150 and I'll send my line.' "'I'll make it \$200 and not a cent less.' "'All right. You must dock me, under-tond?' stand?'

stand?' "Correct. Let us have your line. Go ahead with your anchors.' "'That isn't necessary,' replied the Grin-nell's skipper, quietly. "What in thunder do you mean?' should the turbloctmon hort wing to thigh that."

"What in thunder do you mean?' shouted the tugboatman, beginning to think that the captain had been looking through other glasses than those of a telescope. "The cables are down, it is true,' said the skipper, in the same mnocent voice, "but I am sorry to say tht there are no anchors at the end of them.' "Hey?' incredulously asked the tugman, now fully convinced that the grand old ship was in charge of a raving maniac. "It is just as I have said,' replied the captain, as cool as a cake of ice. 'You see, the cables parted in the blow this morning, and the anchors took French leave. Then I got into mischief. The bottom of this ship is resting on the sand, a sort of shoal, I imagine.'

Lost His Job Over It.

"Well, the wrecking tug captain had to grin and bear it, and it took him 13 hours to haul the Grinnell into deeper water and five more hours to tow her up. The wreckers bounded him on the spot, for it was a clean \$10,000 job for them. When the older Grinnell heard of the trick he threw his arms about the cap-tain and hugged him in true bear fashion, and he made him a fine present in addition. More shipping men about the Maritime Ex-change went on a spree the day they learned the yarn than at any one time since. Wreck-ers are fine people—'when you has to 'ave them,' as Kipling would say—but they are an expensive luxury. I don't believe in capi-tal punishment—except for wreckers." "Well, the wrecking tug captain had to grin

Washington, Feb. 12.-State department officials say that the German criticism of the reciprocity agreement arrived at be-tween the United States and Italy is the steward, who prepared a cup of steam ing coffee for him, smoked one of the South street cigars that the captain gave him, and wonder d how in the name of common sense he happened to be in the way of the busy wrecker anyhow. Then they gave him some fatherly advice, and when he had a full

wild horses the cowboys would line out upon their wiry pones and gradually swing the band around in the direction of one of the canons, up which the unsus-pecting creatures would clatter among the lose volcanic stones in the bottom (i) the big creatures through the in-TO DISCIPINE THE PULPIT. the big crevase, bounding through the in-provised gateway. Then the poles were put up, after the cowboys had ridden in-to the natural corral, and the rest was A PHYSICAL BOY AND MAN HERO. The Preacher Devotes His Sermon to

easy. Usually the horses thus caught vere sufficiently tractable by the time they had been handled awhile by their captors -that is, tame enough for a cowboy. Despite the large number thus caught in those days, these bands have so increasan those days, these bands have so increat-ea that they are now almost overrunning the country. Occasionally, of late, the rangers down in Washington, Sevier, Mi-lara, Beaver, Wayne, and Garfield have A Law for the Punishment of Minisbeen compelled to organize raids of cs-termination upon them. These wild horses isters of Religion Exists Now are so numerous that they destroy the range for cattle and sheep and other more valuable animals.—[Denver News. But Is So Severe It is Never En-

George B. Wright Discovers a Cure for Lost Manhood and Sends it Free to Every Sufferer Who Will Write for it.

Gratitude is one of the noblest im pulses of the human heart, and in few instances has this fine quality been so conspiculously exemplified as in the case

George B. Wright of Marshall. Mr. Wright is a merchant and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich., who was permanently cured of lost manhood and nervous debility after declining health for years. He now devotes his life to help ing other men who suffer as he once suffer-ed. Mr. Wright offers to send the medical prescription that effected a cure in his case to every reader who is suffering to-day as he suffered. All who will drop him a letter asking for a copy of the prescription will receive it by return mail

free of charge. The following editorial by A N Tally, M. D., regarding Mr. Wright's prescrip tion for lost manhood appeared in the Lecember, 1899, issue of the United States Health Reports, published at Washington,

D. C.:-We, as the highest American authority on all matters of health, sanitation and hygiene, are constantly receiving letters of inquiry about reliable cure for lost strength in men. Therefore we have ordered an investi-

cret of his strength lies. gation to be made into the subject and our medical staff found there were many so-called cures on the market, but that many were worthless and some actually

Health and Strength for the Benefit of

Washington, Feb., 11. - In this

ooth alike; two Howards--the boy

Mankind and Glory of God.

find physical energy Indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chron-ic "rheumatics," if an eye quick to catch nassing objects is better than those drawn up in chroncatch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain, fering from the gospel of free then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what he has Consider the More Serious side of Samseu's Life, and the Duty of Using Haulton and the Duty of Using Samseu's Life, and the Duty of Using we have capacity to assimilate food. sent innumerable souls to run Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our infernal! It has furnished this spiritual taste ought to be as clear with many thousands of divor Washington, Feb., 11. — In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former dis-course he preached to the disabled and "the shut in;" text, Judges xiv, I, "And Samson went down to Tim-nath." There are two sides to the charac-ter of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful. But there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal im-port. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon. devote our sermon. This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was. to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Na-poleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church Howard and the man Howard—but both alike: two Samsons—the boy

Samson and the man Samson — but both alike. This giant was no doubt all his days sitting in the door of both alike. This giant was no doubt the hero of the playrround, and nothing could stand betore his ex-hibitions of youthful provess. At 18 years of age he was bethrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Go-ing down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and although this young giant was weaponless he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack and left him by the way-side bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the griading he't of his heel. enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Pro-There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of fesh, his

other men, a mountain of fesh, his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it roll-ed down in seven great pleits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philis-tines want to conquer him, and thère-fore they must find out where the sefore they must find out where the se- in his in his pulpit while preaching he would stop and lie down on a sofa,

cret of his strength lies. There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistices are se-creted in the same building, and almost any well man in his day. Uh, how often it is that men with Samson to tell what is the serret of great physical endurance are not as his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven green withes such as they fasten wild beasts with great in moral and spiritual stat-ure. While there are achievements for those who are bent all their days with sickness—achievements of paand put them around me, I should be perfectly powerless." So she and put them are preventers." So she be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withtience, achievements of Christian endurance-I call upon men of health. men of muscle, men of nerve, men of physical power, to devote themsays, "They come—the Phi'istines!" and he walks out as though there selves to the Lord. Giants in body, were no impedient. She coaxes him again and again, "Now tell the seyou ought to be giants in soul. Behold also in the story of my text cret of this great strength?" and he illustration of the fact of the damreplies, "If you should take some ropes that have never been used and age that strength can do if it be mis-guided. It seems to me that this tie me with them, I should be just nan spent a great deal of his time She ties him with in doing evil - this Samson of my lost by the guessing of his riddle were more sick and more sufference were more sick a not only gigantic in strength, but faithful servant." gigantic in mischief and a type of And then a lift world ose men in all ages of the who, powerful in body or mind or any faculty of social position or wealth, have used their strength for iniquitous purposes. Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great Then she clasps power of any sort, I want you to understand your power, and I want you to know that that power do-voted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in become but mignighted bedgesided in the servant: enter thou into the jou heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with his con-demnation in the day when millionshe may not wake him up during the process of shearing help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skillful way of man- and judicial crime and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings. Behold also how a giant may be slain of a woman. Delilah started slain of a woman. the train of circumstances that pull-ed down the temple of Dagon about Samson's cars tens of thousands of

nnumerable homes and that lovism is bestial; it is wors

istines. He could fight anythi death was too much for him. their souls, but were swindled both? Blessed be God; we] Champion! He is so styled A Champion who ha Bible. quered death and hell, and he i to fight all our battles, from

to the last. Thousands of sermons are pr to invalids. I preach this seri stout men and healthful wome nust give to God an account right use of this physical or These invalids have compar could not lift 20 pounds. The not walk half a mile without

forced -- The new one Provides Imprisonment in place of Banishment. A GENEROUS OFFER. Paris, Feb. 12 .- In the chamber of deputies today the premier, M. Waldeck-Rosseau, in-troduced a bill modifying the present law providing punishment in the case of min-isters of religion who publicly censure or

providing punsimilation who publicly censure or criticise in any way public authorities. Formerly only banshment could be inflicted, but the preamble of the new bill explains that the severity of the old measure ren-dered the law inoperative, so the present bill provides imprisonment, varying from a fortnight to two years, for general offences, and detention in case of direct provocation, disobedience of the laws or armed 'revolt. The bill at the request of the government, was referred to a commttee. Several deputies announced their intention of interpellating the government regarding the Martinique troubles, wishing to throw the responsibility on its colonial policy, M. Denis Guibert, representing the island of Martinique, declaring this policy would fin-ally lead to civil war. The premier obtained a postponement of the discussion of the matter until particu-lars were received by cable. M. Firman-Faure, anti-Semite, represent-ing the island of Martinique, asked the min-ister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, what 'were the government's intentions in the event of the possible intervention of fally

Urging a Bill

TO STIFLE CRITICISM.

inter of foreign affairs, M. Deleasse, what the yare the government's intentions in the event of the possible intervention of Italy in South Africa by replacing the British troops in the Soudan with her own soldiers.
 MORE ON THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN AMERICAN AMERICAN AGREEMENT.
 Washington, Feb. 12.—State denartment

justify a usless and perhaps dangerous discussion. The chamber decided to postpone the inter-pellation until after the budget debate.

LONDON BRIDGES.

An Estate Which Was Created Centuries Ago Maintains 'Ihem.

some fatherly advice, and when he had a full argo of this cheap commodity, they changed his wet cluthes for dry ones.

his wet clithes for dry ones. Wreckers have the objectionable habit of talking shop upon the least provocation, and in this instance they struck the iron while it was hot. Before the captain of the lost barge had given a second thought to his family, he had made an agreement with the wreckers to raise the sumken barge at the wreckers to raise the sunken barge at the expense of the owners. The Battery smiled quietly when it learned that the wreckers were to be paid for floating a boat that they had sunk and one of the sea lawyers down there said something about an undertaker's wagon running over a pidestrian and then contracting for the victim's funeral. The barge has since been lifted by the wreckers.

Hard Job for Wreckers.

A member of the Maritime Exchange, who grows eloquent in profanity whenever the name of a wrecker is mentioned, thought himself quite fortunate a year ago when he received a 25-cent cigar as his equity from a barque which the wreckers had hauled off of the outside Long Island beach. At least that is what he says. He tells a wrecking story which, without his profanity, is as

follows:--"I was interested not long since in the "I was interested not long since in the steamer Sunol that was sunk in San Fran-cisco Bay by colliding with the barque Olym-pia. The managing owners of the steamer were the Piper-Aden-Goodall Company, and they employed a wrecker to search for the safe and tullion at the stipulated price of \$250 per day. This wrecker had a dread-ful time, if one is to believe the yarn that he spun. Day after day went by and hour after hour the divers were to the surface after hour the divers came to the surface and shook their heads sadly. One of them is reported to have had tears in his eyes when they removed the belmet. That they were unable to recover the gold as soon as they expected made them all sad. But they were sure to get it in a very short time if it was down there at all, which was as cer-tain in the minds of the owners as that they had to pay a quarter of a thousand dollars every day the wrecker turned to.

"Well, this went on for an indefinite period and the wrecker's divers found noth-ing, or if they did, they knew that slience was selden at the bat the Divers the Goal was golden. At last the Piper-Aden-Good all Company rang down the curtain on the wrecker and announced its intention to search for the missing safe and money on its own hock. The company put to work two little tugs and a number of yawi boats from a fleet of schooners that it owned and they began to draw with drag nets. In just two hours and ten minutes after starting the treasure was located and Diver E. H. Dolph went down, signalling a few hours' after to hoist away the Sunol's safe with its \$19,000'worth of bullion. In a few days all Company rang down the curtain on the \$19,000; worth of bullion. In a few days after this all the lead bullion, valued at \$50,000, was brought to the surface.

Rested at Sea Bottom.

"Now, what I want to know is-what? "Now, what I want to know is-what? Blessed if I know. But it's odd that the wrecker cculd not locate the precious stuff, isn't it. I remember a wrecking job down near Key West. The captain of a large coasting schooner hired a diver to search for an anchor which as I st off San Cay Light. The captain went with the 'diver and saw hm go down all right, and as the water was view clear at concentry is down water was very clear-it generally is down there—he soon saw him locate the anchor. I suppose you think that the diver broke an-of Sackville, records getting to the surface to report his find. Well, what the captain saw was that the diver sat down qui ty on the fluke of the anchor and-read a newspaper? Hardly. He just took it easy like, for divers' bills have been known to roll up fast when they are working by the hour, as this one was. I never appreciated the joke of the diver lighting his pipe on the sca bottom until this experience vas brought to my notice." "Wreckers have been fooled, though," continued this News koom authority, as he laughed qu ety over the recollection of an eccrds getting to the surface to report his

laughed cu et y over the recollection of an instance. "Cne cf our greatest shipping houses 25 years ago wis the Grinnells, of Black Ball lare, Their yes els went to every cubbyhole of the world. They were all sailcurby hole of the world. They were all sal-ing ships, fine, by feflows, and fast. The Grinnells hat d tugboarmen and wreckers with the all the hatred that burned fingers can arouse. One of their ships, the Cornelius Grinnell, was bound to this port. A large wrecking tug that had been making barrels of morney about the Delaware Breakwater was coming to the Hock to make some re-pairs and when about two hours south of Scotland Lightship she saw the Grinnell about four miles away and well in toward

articles. As a matter of fact the arrange-ment was made under section 3 of the Dingley tariff act. This section specifically names the articles upon which reductions may be granted by the United States as

ollows: Argols, brandies, champagnes or sparkl-ng wines, still wines and vermouth, ing wines, still wines and vermouth, paintings and statuary. The act provides that the duties may be reduced on those to five per cent. for argols, \$1.75 for bran-dies, from \$1.90 to \$3 for champagnes, \$1.25 for still wines, and 15 per cent. for paintings.

As to the concessions which Italy makes to secure the benefit of the reduced duties, the department officials are unable to make any statement at this time as the arrangement is subject to ratification by the Italian chambers, but it is known that

in general terms the arrangement is like that effected with France.

to hold a pro-Boer meeting at Mile End, London, last evening. A hostile crowd invaded the hall shouting "Down with the hood of the hall.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE RESIGNS.

Toronto, Feb. 12--Hon, Edward Blake, writing from the British house of commons Feb. 2, resigns from the chancellorship of Toronto University "because the interests of the university at this stage of her his-tory requires an efficient working chanceller on the scene of action." Hon. Mr. Blake concludes the letter with the words "May God of His mercy grant that the university be well and wisely guided to prosperous issues."

THE LEASE FAVORED.

Boston, Feb. 12 .- At a meeting of the Boston, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the Boston Associated Board of Trade tonight, a resolution was adopted favoring the leasing of the Boston & Albany R.R. to the New York Central, and the Fitchburg R.R. to the Boston & Maine, and a com-mittee of five was appointed to appear before the legislature to see that the inter-ests of the state and of Boston are duly

protected in these leases.

Toronto, Feb. 13-The executive of the Methodist general board of missions in session here today, chose Rev. L. F. huestis of Halifax, and Rev. Dr. Allison of Sackville, delegates to the ecumenical conference of missions of all Protestant denominations in New York next January. Prominent divines have been selected to represent the church from all the other provinces.

RESIGNATION OF A PROFESSOR.

Toronto, Feb. 12-Rev. Wm. Clarke, D. Lest suited his purpose, he placed away D., Trinity University's ablest pro-up near the abrupt ending of each of

astic meeting of Boer sympathizers was held in Ilibernian Hall tonight, to bid

The history of the Bridge House estates dates back to the twelttn century. As is pointed out by Mr. J. E. Tuit, M. Inst. C.E., in his work descriptive of the Tower Bridge, contributions toward the cost of London bridge were made about the year bequeathed, certain monks being charged with the services in the chapel erected over the, tenth pier, and the revenues ap "The money thus collected formed use nucleus of a fund that exists at the pres-

ent day. The lands with which ... e bridge was endowed have become of greatly increased value, and are now as the Bridge House Estates."

10 use the exact words employed in some of the old city documents, the Bridge House Estates consist of properties grant-ed "by Kings of England and charitable and well disposed persons for the main

BOER MEETING BROKEN UP. London, Feb. 13.—The Socialists tried bold a worker wasting at Mile End tates in trust are dated as far back as 1282 and 1288. So successfully have these lands been developed that in modern times they have enabled the corporation vaded the hall shouting "Down with the Boers," and singing the national anthem. Mr. Henry Hyndeman, the Socialist leader, and others, attempted to speak, but they were roughly handled and scat-treed. The utmost violence prevailed and the police were compelled to intervene and to clear the streets in the neighbor-head of the hall

And all this has been accomplished with-out cost to the ratepayers.-[London Telegraph.

WILD HORSES IN UTAH

On the undulating sandy desert south of Milford, Beaver county, Utah, are sutuated the warm springs of the old wagon bad which freighters used for reaching Pioche in her palmiest mining days; and south of these warm springs could be seen by these freighters twenty-five years ago bands of wild horses scurrying away at

the approach of man; and raising a cloud of dust as they rushed over the sand dunes and rabbit-brush hollows. At that time the freighters were com

pelled to pay toll for water at these warry springs-and perhaps they do still-be-cause the precious fluid was run into large shallow wooden tanks buried in the ground and allowed to cool. For the pulleges of serving their horses and them-selves with the brackish water, and fill ing the regulation barrel strapped to the side of the wagon, the teamsters paid the DELEGATES TO A BIG CONFERENCE. man in charge the sum of twenty-five cents per man and team. The water that ran away from these springs in those days formed a soggy pool below the springs proper, and here was one of the watering laces of the bands of wild horses the were even then plentiful upon the desert. The western end of the desert was fringed by very precipitous mountains, which were here and there seamed with canon; which were simply a mighty cleft in the black, rugged volcanic rock. Usually there canons ended very abruptly, after their

course had been followed for a distance-anywhere from one to three miles. Ingenious man at once saw a use for these canons, and, selecting those which benefit.

Toronto, Feb. 12-Kev. Wm. Clarke, D. D., Trinity University's ablest pro-fessor, who has held the chair of mental fessor, who has held the chair of mental is establishment m²³³, has resigned. Trinity is in financial straits and this is said to be the real reason for the resignation of Provost Welch and Prof. Clarke An effort is being

 weich and Prof. Clarke An enort is being made to arrange matters so Clark may be retained.
 SENDING OFF THE SYMPATHIZERS.
 Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 12.—An enthusitation of boer sympathizers was the incentive which impelled the cowboys to seek ⁶ or the sympathizers. weak may profit by sending for this free prescription. Many people wonder how he can afford to send this prescription aid of nature in securing for themselves that which they most coveted—"the gol-

harmful. Therefore when we came upon the prescription furnished free by George B. Wright, a merchant of Marshall, Mich, we instituted a most thorough laboratory examination and found that its wonderful efficacy depended upon its being exactly compounded according to proper chemical requirements, in order to estab Ish the proper chemical actions and re-actions in the human system, and that it should especially, and above all, contain each and every ingredient named in the prescription, otherwise it would be quite inactive and worthless. Properly mixed and containing every

thing called for in the prescription, its effect upon the nerve centres is truly wonderful and its nerve tonic properties easily surpassed all ordinary methods of ike other men." medication Among the benefactors of the race may

the ropes, clasps her hands and shouts, "They come—the Philis-tines!" He walks out as easi'y be mentioned the said George B. Wright, inasmuch that he gives this grand disas he did before — not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again. overy free to all who writes for it. Taken according to directions it build up the weak and restores to full size and vigor the nerve muscles. It brings hope and cheer and lifts up the discouraged and he says, "Now, if you should take these seven long plats of hair and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." man so that he once more enjoys the beauties of nature and the pleasures of life. Failure in business and love, surely So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forfalls upon him who is weakened physi-cally and mentally, and this sad condiward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. tion is at once relieved and a new man made of him who uses this prescription. her hands and says. "They come-the Philistines!" He walks o't as eas-Therefore, upon the highly favorable ily as he did before, dragging a part George B. Wright's prescription for lost of the loom with him. But after awhile she persuades him

George B. Wright's prescription for lost n anhood the full editorial and official endorsement of the United States Health cut off this long hair. I should be powerless and in the hands of my Reports. As certain as a wound leaves a scar, and as sure as effect follows cause do men live to repent their follies and indiscretions in weakness and suffering. enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the The tortured sufferer may bear no tell tale marks of ruin upon his face to betray his lost manhood. He goes to his ipulating the head to this very day grave a human wreck, and never tells of prave a numan wreck, and never tens of his sufferings for fear of shame. Such mental anguish at times drives him to the verge of desperation, and he is easy prey for these vultures in human form-quack doctors-who hold out alluring the transform-quack doctors-who hold out alluring that instead of waking up a sleep-ing man they will pat a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks hopes of cure only to disappoint, and after robbing him of his money, plunge him falling off. The shears or razor ac-complishes what green withers and into absolute despair. No one can appreciate these horrors of lost manhood except he who has suffered them. No one can help such sufferers except he who knows a cure and has tim-self been restored to full manhood. A

notable cure of lost manhood in an ex-treme case was effected in the person of George B. Wright, a music dealer and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich. Mr. Wright for years suffered the agony they take his eyes out, and then I see hin. staggering on in h's blindof lost vital power. He saw his physica powers go from him as the result of in ous disease, until he was reduced to a condition of senility, and the best doctors in the country gave him up to die. Like many others, he tried the variou month-work, work, work! The remedies offered by specialists for the reatment of weaknesses peculiar to men and it was this experience that drove him to a little study and research for his own

He asserts that his 10 years' suffering Loth mentally and physically, was turn-ed to unbounded joy in a single night through a rare combination of medicines that literally made him young again. It slew found it out; yet he was the is the prescription of medicines is the prescription of this discovery that subject of petty revenges and out-gianted by low parsion. I am far his enthusiasm leads him to offer free any man, young or old, who feels that his animation or the fire of ambition has lef hum and needs something that will brace him up and enable him to be prepared stitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick head-ache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian.

free, but it costs him little to do so; and he feels a philanthropic interest in g.ving The Toronto Globe remarks that if the Jersey coast. "The capta n of the wrecker, seeing no tugboat in the vicinity, though he might just as well turn an honest penry in towing as to go up the beach light and ran down to the vestel. As he drew near he noticed, with no little surprise, that the ship was motionless, about a mith from shore and the four men from this city who join the Boer "Red Cross" brigade which sails from New York Wednesday. Speeches were made by John Breen, Fath-er Mahony, of Andover; B. E. Donigan, motionless, about a mith from shore and motionless. This being motionless. about a mith from shore and motionless. about a mith from shore and moti

giants have gone down to death and hell through the same fascinations. new ropes and house toom do. Suddenly she clasps her hands and says, "The Phijitings be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his the glant as the gl

ter. Better deal in glittering rener-alities. The subject is too delicate for polite ears." But there comes see hin. staggering on in his brind ness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which with exhausting here transfer and the bouse of day, week after week, month after their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in cap-tivity, his locks shorn, his eyes pun-ctured, grinding corn in Gaza! First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man — the lion found the text of all 2 000 mer whom ha it out, and the 3,000 men whom he and women going over the awful slew found it out; yet he was the plunge of an impure life, and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls I cry to you to marshal in the defrom throwing any discretit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration hall that you have never heard defor delicacy and sickliners of con-stitution. I never could see any feast of Ahasuerus, where 1,000 lords sat. You know all about Belshaz-zar's carousal, where the blood of the

of the scene of riot and wassail where Christian. Gymnastics may be pos-turely religious. How often "* is that you do not I speak now of a different banqueting I didn't.

One of S'r Mackenzie Bowell's complaints against the trade policy of the present government is that barbed wire forced to go out of business. This being true, it would hardly seem that they have charged themselves with a very lofty or the free list.

judgment, standing beside the and women who had only little sical energy, and yet consume energy in a conflagration of r enthusiasm, how will we feel ed! Oh, men of the strong at the stout heart, what use are making of your physical force you be able to stand the test day when we must answer to use of every talent, whether 1 a physical energy, or a ment men, or a spiritual power? The day approaches, and I who in this world was an and as she stands before the of God to answer she says; sick all my days. I had but little strength, but I did as To pay a bet which he had I could in being kind to those And then a little child will before the throne, and she wil "On earth I had a curvature spine, and I was very weak, n was very ill, but I used to g flowers out of the wildwood bring them to my sick mother she was comforted when she sa sweet flowers out of the wild thy Lord." What, then, will ta us, we to whom the Lord physical strength and con-health? Hark, it thunders. The judgment, the judgment! I said to an old Scotch min who was one of the best frien ever had, "Doctor, did you ever Robert Pollock, the Scotch poet wrote 'The Course of Time' ves," he replied, "I knew him I was his classmate! doctor went on to tell me how

the writing of "The Course of T exhausted the health of Pollock, he expired. It seems as it no could have such a glimpse of the for which all other days were 1 as Robert Pollock had and long vive that glimpse. In the descr of that day he says, among things:

Begin the woe, ye woods, and t to the doleful winds, And doleful winds wail to the

And howling hills mourn to th mal vales, And dismal vales sigh to the so

ing brooks, And sorrowing brooks weep to weeping stream, And weeping stream awake the gr ing deep;

Ye heavens, great archway of universe, put sackcloth on, And ocean, robe thyself in gart widowhood And gather all thy waves into groan and utter it Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolo

The occasion asks it, Nature and angels come to lay her i grave.

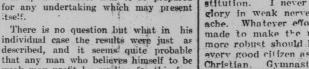
What Robert Pollock saw in p dream you and I will see in pos reality-the judgment, the ment!

Selfish.

Biggs--It, was very kind of yo take so much trouble to find a for poor Harduppe. Boggs—Not at all. I was an he would borrow money from m

"I repeat that the man who at the loyalty of the French-Canad whether it be on the floor of this hor

nurdered king spurted into the faces of the hanqueters. You may know





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

MI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

age paper and is published every y and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in by The Telegraph Publishing Com-aint John, a company incorporated the legislature of New Brunswick; Junning, Business Manager; James

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commercial advertisements taking the paper:-Each insertion \$1.00

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PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR IN THE MARITIME PROV-

ni-Weekly Telegraph

OHN. N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

RITISH ARMY REFORM.

eme of reform for the Britwhich has been set forth by Mr. m is only another illustration of red conditions of modern war

A REASONABLE CHALLENGE. to be the purport of Sir Charles' long least, double of what the values were in 1896, while the volume would be exactly We regret that Mr. Foster should so retire from the ranks he is completely As we have pointed out on more than me occasion, there is a great difference talkers take on campaign platforms and harangue: The speech was certainly not the same. Apply that to the heightenest studiority refuse to acknowledge takted in the trade given to drill and discipline and the bered in future years as one of the most scale of prices which runs along the whole has been any real growth in the trade given to drill and discipline and the and it will now be remarkable for the fact when on the floor of parliament, face to face with their opponents. In the one that its effect was just what the reporter the large expenditure made by the gov-ernment, implying that great waste is stated, while it was so worded as to great the same argument in the takes his depar-tion instance, apply the same argument in the takes his depar-tion instance, apply the same argument in the takes his depar-tion will crawl down a little from their ing made an anti-French speech. Only

going on and intolerable burdens being years of diplomatic training could bring laid upon the people. In the other, they a man to such perfection in juggling with sit silent while the various items in the words. estimates are being noted, not daring to This whole subject of who is guilty of

assent to them. This is, of course, most positively nauseating. For weeks the Conly on the hustings they should be pre- loyalty, and hinted darkly at what was when he came to deliver his budget, the but there are now more people in the for the next nine years he might continue ared to challenge in the house. If our the state of feeling towards England in ystem of party government is defensible the province of Quebec. Public sentiment at all, it is only so because it involves was then feverishly aroused on the subject the existence of an opposition acting with of sending a contingent to South Africa. a sense of duty, prepared at all times to Many believed that the government was criticise and take exception to proposi- slow in moving. To down Tarte and to tions emanating from the government picture Sir Wilfrid Laurier as being under which are not regarded as proper and his control was the Tory game. Have our necessary. The only way to effectively readers forgotten the incendiary matter object to any measure, or motion, or de- which appeared along these lines in the nand, is to divide the house upon it. No columns of the Sun? Public feeling has such course being taken, but there being now grown calm. The government is silence instead, it is not unfair to say that commended for deliberating while their both parties approve of what is being opponents were in a state of hysteria. The Tory press worked the race and religion gard to Canada.

Sir Richard Cartwright called attention cry for all it was worth, and now they to this important matter the other day, reach the height of mendacity by casting and his point was so-clearly and tersely the blame upon the Liberals. The thing is made that we quote it in full, as follows:- so transparent, however, that we fancy it may safely be left to public judgment I repeat my challenge to those honorable gentlemen. If they dispute our policy, I invite them to vote it down on the floor "Now, Sir, again and for the last time,

of this house. If they do not like our WHO STARTED IT? preference grant to England, I invite them when the budget is brought down, to bring At last we are put in possession of firstin a measure to repeal the preterence grant to England. If they object to the railway subsidies which, under the cir who started the race cry. It is in the in a measure to repeal the preference

cumstances, we have thought ht and proper to grant to certain portions of the shape of a confession by Sir Charles Tupcountry that needed railways, I invite per. Speaking on Thursday last in the country that needed railways, I invite them to do what, if my memory serves, they did not attempt to do, last session or any session before, I invite them to move to strike out those particular sub-sidies to which they object. I invite them again, if they object to any item of our expenditure, be it for public works, be it for railways, be it for what you will, I invite them to move to strike them out.

can anyone wonder that he should have duced into this country in the year 1899, over our railways would not have been with their battalion for a much longer venture to predict that the stated bluntly and boldly what he thought to be the purport of Sin Charles' low

Ine nearly, with the sole exception of one of the country; but he is not alone in learning of military exercises has been or two staples that the farmers of this country have to sell, the farmers' wheat trying to reason away the evidences of wasted as far as any future service to the for instance, apply the same argument in unprecedented prosperity in this regard. country is concerned. No record is kept high and mighty position, as comparing the volumes of trade, when they are really advanced the same ration—that our im-proved trade showing rested rather upon sight. Now it seems to The Telegraph simply comparing the values of trade in an advance in values than upon an in- that this arrangement is not wise. Let two different periods."

complain of either the language of the ad- the wish rather than the facts. Better and at the end of that time he is exas applied to our foreign trade. In 1893, busier than ever before. Not only that, unless under very exceptional conditions, book. Conservatives had the advantage of a con- country by hundreds of thousands than to be connected with the militia force siderable growth in the business of the in 1896.

369.443 in 1892. The fiscal year 1893 was Condensation in newspaper work has its not then over. Did Mr. Foster think it drawbacks. A reporter, having listened sudden call, and after making the most was improper to allude in congratulatory to Sir Charles Tupper's three hour speech, ample allowance for death and the departerms to what had occurred? Not at all. speech from the throne:--

you on the continued progress which the on the politics of the jury, whether h story of the past year unfolds with re-

impossible to compare values, except as to specific items here and there. Neither quantities nor prices are given as to an immense range of articles, as any one may see on looking at the trade and navigation returns. Total values alone can be in Canada." compared as to the whole trade of the Gentlemen of the jury, with the evi-Gentlemen of the jury, with the evi-the calling in of reserves of upwards of the jury the should take Dominicn, as Mr. Foster very well knows. dence before you, did Sir Charles Tupper 1,000 men. Leaving aside the purely technical v.ew, attack the French, or did he not?. we join issue with Mr. Foster in his asser-

tion respecting increased values. In the WANTED A MILITIA RESERVE. bit failways, be the it for what you will, invite them to move to strike them out, invite them to move to strike them out, repeat, if they do not choose to give mphasis to the views they hold by their to the public, not to the elector-

crease in volume. This view, as we have us suppose that a militiaman is enlisted Mr. Foster ought to be the last man to shown, is untenable. It has its origin in for three years, as is the present custom,

summed up the purport thereof in the ture of drilled men from the country the

The departure of General Hutton, the different complexion on the war, for the first time the Boers are placed on the defensive in their own territory. question of the status of the militia of Hitherto they have succeeded in making torces of more value. It must be con- ped by Cronje's forces; indeed the later the influence of the officer of the British either have to fight or make a rapid reregular army; who was at the head of the treat. The brilliant movement of General But we are not disposed to allow the regular analy, who has at the late of the rest upon the rise in iron Canadian militia has not been altogether. French up Modder River, which pre-ful purpose if it binds the opposition to go values. Assuming that all Mr. Foster has calutory. He has generally come to his pared for the British advance, was prevalues. Assuming that an arr. Poster has said in that regard is true, although it is task with a lot of cut and dried opinions ceded by a movement from Orange River not, what is the position of matters? Iron on military subjects, one of these being, by Col. Hannay, with his brigade of goods were not imported last year becommander of the first battalion of the gave the figures at \$10,000,000 for 1897- militia of Canada is a force hardly worth Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders until gave the figures at \$10,000,000 for 1031-and allowing for a full 100 per cent. in-crease in values, there still remains an increase in values, there still remains an in-crease of \$72,500,000 in our trade since force to 10,000 men and to increase the reserve of officers. His case is a typical one and shows how valuable officers are 1896 to be accounted for. Mr. Poster is the militia as much like regulars as pos-being brought back to the service by government-to hinder business and to inpract cable because it was impossible for forces now leading the British advance gets them out of the indefensible position the men, who are in the ranks of the which are all mounted, show that the war which they have occupied so long, most militia to give a very large portion of their office is at length learning something in people will be disposed to overlook the time to military duties and any plan that regard to the need of a large force of somewhat childish nature of this last tacinvolves a much longer period of drill that character. General French, who tical move. would change the character of the force al- commands the cavalry division, has once There are good reasons, however, for the together, and make them practically regulars, as already a small portion of the militia how is. The promulgation of such be heard from again.

LORD ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

Sir Charles has shown himself to be; but same volume, in the same way, be introof the present government, which has much in the direction done so harangue? The speech was certainly not the same. Apply that to the heightened stubbornly refuse to acknowledge there lost to the country. The time he has of provincial development, will be rement ince-as the beginning of a new crain re spect to our industrial progress. The pres ent government has a very large support i the legislative assembly, indeed the oppos tion is so small in numbers as to be qui insignificant, and it is therefore able to a complish whatever it may desire. We have no doubt that Mr. Emmerson and his ad visers will go through the session with flying colors, and that at its close much beneficial

AN ALLEGED CHANGE OF TACTICS

as a reserve man and a small annual The only explanation which has thus far gratuity might be given him as an accreased from \$218,607,390 in 1891 to \$241,- DID HE ATTACK THE FRENCH? knowledgment of his services. In this been given from opposition sources for the to put 120,000 men into the field on a bearing the semblance of plausibility, is that the Conservatives hoped to surprise and disconcert the government. It was naturally expected by the ministerialists He placed the following highly colored words: "He attacked the French," and reserve militia coming from a force of that the discussion would last for some and somewhat prophetic paragraph in the it required two days of the time of parlia-35,000 men would eventually number from weeks. Last year, with nothing in particument to get the thing straightened out. 80,000 to 85,000. This would be a com- lar to provoke controversy, the debate on "It affords me pleasure to congratulate After all, it would depend very much up paratively inexpensive plan and it would the speech from the throne was strung out need progress which the st year unfolds with re-The increase in trade, or not Sir Charles could convict which would necessarily be connected with the increase in trade, or not Sir Charles could convict which would necessarily be connected with exceedingly important topics touched on in as illustrated by the exports and imports the reporter of having misrepresented it would be the providing of a sufficient the address this year, it is not a thing to exceedingly important topics to ucher of in the address this year, it is not a thing to exceeding the address this year, it is not a thing to exceed the the providing of a sufficient the address this year. the period for which the official down to the present time, with romise that the volume of trade during the person to whom I aliade. I draw attention to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the present time, with the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the fact that he has just come of the person to the pers the current year will exceed that of any from France, a country that unhappily at whereas the proper number is six, al- lenging the judgment of parliament on the year in the history of the Dominion." It will be observed that Mr. Foster him-self here used the vcry word "volume" its moment is in the most bitter antag-this moment is in the most bitter antag-insm against England. He had just come from that country which daily, through self here used the very word volume which he now thinks so objectionable. And he used it for a perfectly good reason. thy with the Borre He had just rown And he used it for a perfectly good reason. Having regard to the trade figures, it is impossible to compare values, except as to

> hear his first declaration after his arrival eight companies of 45 officers and men in this game by giving prominence to an each, or 340 in all, would be increased by article on the crying need for a business up public business promptly and stop the expense of sitting as soon as the work was done. The inconsistency of this appeal from an organ which defended the blockade The advance of Lord Roberts' army tactics of the past two sessions may be through the Free State puts an entirely passed over just now. Suffice it to say

auxil'ary forces are regarded ago. It is not so very long mateur soldier, the volunteer merely tolerated, indeed the with which the men of the regular rded him was something like The idea that such forces be useful in war was not re riously for everyone believed that could only be made by three rill, and that unless he moved regularity of a machine he was of in the field of battle. The imin the arms of the artillery antry has completely exploded this It is now no longer possible for make an attack in close forma d to keep in touch with each other. ns to carry a position they adloose skirmishing order and must vantage of every kind of cover to t themselves from being slaughtered rifles of the enemy, and for this work an intelligent volunteer 18 o be quite as useful as the best soldier in the army. Indeed other being equal, the volunteer might prove to be the better man, owing fact that most of them are drawn more intelligent class than the the soldiers of the army. This is ithout any design to depreciate Atkins, who is a good fellow and e man and who we hope in tuture will be known by some more aigni tle than the one which he at pres

Boer war has proved that farmers nen of that class, who are good and who have sufficient discipline confidence in each other, are to cope with the best regulars, when defending positions, and is one which will not readily cotten because it means an entire in the theory of modern warfare o a large extent a change in its con-A very important step was made is the recognition of the value of juxiliary forces when the volunteers attached to the regiments of the the same manner as the militia ns. This has had the effect of some of the British regiments organizations with almost the ath of an army corps. For instance tifle Corps, under the old system, but four battalions, has now y-four, viz .: For battalions of s, four battalions of militia and ve of volunteers, so that at its full th it would number upwards of men. The Rifle Brigade, which rly had but four battalions, now has v-two, so that it is almost equal rength to the other. The Liverpool nent has eleven battalions; the ian Regiment or Royal Scots, nine; Manchester Regiment, ten; the n Highlanders, nine, and so on. The ation of the volunteers with the and regulars will serve an exely useful purpose in raising the lard of efficiency of the auxiliary s and making the members of these anxious to excel in all military ses. A scheme of army reform will place 600,000 men in the field which will at the same time increase due of all the forces is one which be highly commended, and the govat of Lord Salisbury is to be conted on having taken the first step bringing it about.

votes, I invite them, at any rate, to be juiet and leave us to govern the country ate, but to my own friends who were deserting me; Gentlemen, I ask you as Liberal-Conservatives and as s best we can. supporters of the party, are you going to This will be thought to be in every re-

This will be thought to be in every lessing to supporters of the party, are ton good the party, are to since it is in the direction of whatever opposes me in regard to the measure, that if he gets power and it is necessary to do iseful functions they may have in parlianent. They have a responsibility to bear it, he will carry a far stronger measure than I brought forward. Why should s well as the government, and that reyou leave me, your leader, why should you leave the party to whom we both be-long to bring in a French Catholic premsponsibility involves their taking issue with the government on items of expenditure that are objectionable to them. They ier, who declares that the moment he gets annot give passive assent in parliament, power, he will give these people-An interruption prevented Sir Charles nd then assert their objections on the ublic platform. To be consistent, they from completing the sentence; but that is must first challenge in parliament what not important, neither is it necessary just now to stop and show that Sir Wilfrid they afterward challenge outside of par-Laurier never threatened to carry out a iament. If this is not held to be a fair and common sense proposition, we shall far stronger measure in respect of the Manitoba schools than Sir Charles Tupper

be surprised. had proposed. The main thing is to know heyond cavil exactly what Sir Charles WHERE DOES THE BLAME LIE? said at Winnipeg. We now have the re-

The time of parliament was taken up vised version of it from his own lips, or two days last week in listening to com-

KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

results from its use. Price, \$1, six fo ment for family use it has no equal. gist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, on the Horse," the book free; or addr DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBUR

which does not differ materially from that plaints from Sir Charles Tupper and some which has been in vogue. Note the sequence of events. Sir Wilof his associates, in relation to alleged frid Laurier in Quebec deprecated what nisrepresentation of their utterances by Sir Charles Tupper had said at Winnipeg. the Liberal press. Sir Charles, still smart-Forthwith he was accused by every Tory ing from the rebuke which he had received at the party caucus, opened up the paper in the land with having raised the subject in savage style. He declared he race cry. Mr. Tarte referred to the subnust have an apology from the reporter ject at Toronto as a thing to be deplored, of his speech on the address, or he would and again all the opposition papers raised take steps to have him excluded from a great hue and cry. We heartily wish the press gallery. One reads of such a they would all drop the subject, and it tiery complaint with something akin to may lead to a truce to have the fact the sensations he would expect to feel clearly established as to who is respon when listening to a discourse by Satan on sible for the commencement of the whole the horrors of sin. Sir Charles is a past deplorable controversy. master in the art of misrepresentation.

MR. FOSTER'S FLOUNDERINGS. What caused the tempest? Simply a tatement that Sir Charles Tupper had at-When the address was under consider tacked the French. If this was an eration last week Mr. Foster took strong us report, as it may have been in exception to the paragraph which referred

the strictest sense, can anyone be surpristo the prosperity of the country. This ed that such a blunder occurred. Here was Sir Charles for the space of three ing committed themselves to the view that hours endeavoring to show that Mr. Tarte things would go to smash under Liberal was more French than British. Mr. Foster human nature for the Conservatives to mony of bankers, of presidents of boards ollowed in the same strain. The reporter gracefully acknowledge their error. But of trade, of railway managers, and, above not having fifteen or twenty columns vailable for the speech in full, published condensation. It may be that he was

not as much of an artist in veiling his displeasure read as follows:meaning under diplomatic language as "It is again my pleasant duty to congratalate you on the continued prosperity of charge no more for carrying a ton of iron the Dominion, and on the remarkable increase in the general volume of the revnue, and of the exports and imports of

the country." This was really a modest statement the facts. Within three years the imports and experts of the Dominion had increased by \$82,500,000. Such progress is On some important lines they reduced Mr. Foster took exception to the assumption that these figures afforded ground for congratulation. According to his view the apparent advance was merely due to

The Old Reliable Remedy this way:-"It has been said that the exports and imports have increased, and it is referred to here as being the volume of exports. We have here no figures as to the volume of exports; everything that is stated by DAVID McFARLIN. ng your Kendall's Spavin Cure on

we come to take up the financial aspect of the question, as we will later, I think we shall be prepared to show that volumes and values are very different as aptruly yours, A. R. WHEELER. plied in different periods, to the imports and exports of this country. Three years t men report equally good or superior ense. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniago we imported into this country more Ask your drugthan \$10,000,000 worth of iron goods repre-senting a certain volume; should that SURG FALLS, VT.

have looked with some little care into from Canada will give the government this matter, and find that while the ad- an opportunity of reconsidering the .old vance reached 100 per cent. in some lines of steel products, there was a wide range this country. We nave no idea what war in Natal and Cape Colony, but now of staple iron goods in respect of which views Dr. Borden may have on the subthe heightened price was not more than ject of militia reform, but we have no their own country against heavy odds. 25 per cent. This fact can easily be estab-doubt that he and the government will be No one seriously believes that any force Lished. Taking it for granted, however, prepared to consider any promising scheme the Boers have in the Free State can do that there was a considerable advance, it for the purpose of increasing the military much to impede the advance of Lord must not be forgotten that this very cir- strength of Canada and rendering our Roberts. His army is too big to be stopumstance had an appreciable effect on the volume of our imports. The returns fessed that in some cases, if not in all, is now cut off from his base and will indicate this quite plainly.

But we are not disposed to allow the yond a value of \$20,000,000-Mr. Foster value in the field of battle and that the 1896 to be accounted for. Mr. Foster 18 time of drill to such an extent as to make clares that his view of the larger trade sible. Of course this was thoroughly imof the country applies to everything but one or two staples that the farmers have to sell." For example, we buy more cotton and woollen goods than we do iron goods, and it cannot be claimed that in respect of these staple lines the prices have doubled. Every householder knows to the contrary. Nor can it be said that inreased values in other lines account for ideas in a militia report of Canada was the \$72,000,000 added to our total trade a vivid illustration of the utter ignorance within three years, over and above the of the man who made such suggestions of \$10,600.000 which we have, for argumenthe conditions of Canadian life and of the

tative purposes, allowed in relation to forces. It is to be hoped that the next iron goods. Argue he never so ingeniously, Mr. commander of the militia, whoever he Foster cannot dispose of the plain fact may be, may have a better appreciation that our aggregate trade of last year, of the value of this force to the dominion which reached the phenomenal figure of \$321,661,213, was due to the growth of should not occasion surprise. After hav-bus ness, the increased activity of all our decessors. Altogether too much attention industries and a larger consumption of discipline, which are of no importance in imports by a prosperous people. To assert actual service, and too little to the making of the force a really strong army by which the country might be defended times of danger. let that pass. The particular paragraph all, the people themselves. Beyond these which happened to provoke Mr. Foster's there is one test which satisfactorily setably be placed before the minister of tles the matter and leaves Mr. Foster

without a leg to' stand on. Railways worth \$30 than a ton worth \$10; which been frequently advocated in the columns is another way of saying that fluctuations of The Telegraph, but of course without in prices do not affect freight rates. Last effect so long as the Conservatives were in year our two leading railways earned power. The late government and its pre-\$5,000,000 more than in 1898. How did decessors for several years had taken no they do it? Not by raising their charges. interest whatever in the militia and seem-

ed to regard it as merely a bill of expense and endeavored to reduce the expenditure upon it as much as possible. At present militiaman is enlisted for three years only had increased during the Liberal reposed to retire from the ranks, although

> and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The stronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes become inflamed-causing a cough,

THE LEGISLATURE

Although the legislature of this province kind of men who compose our militia garded by many as a very inferior body. its doings are of the highest importance to sons who have not looked closely into the subject have very little idea of the great power possessed by the legislature. Indeed nothing can be more absurd than the remark which has many times been repeated by persons who think they are saying something very clever, that confederation has One of the suggestions which will prob-reduced our legislative bodies to the condition of mere municipalities. No mistake can militia in connection with militia reform be more grotesque than this, for as a matand which it is quite grobable he may ter of fact the legislature possesses almost favorably consider, is a scheme which has every kind of power over the people who live in this province, except the power of life and death. The legislature cannot make a law by which a man will be executed, but it can make his life not worth living, for it can take away all his property, deprive him of his civil rights, and in a thousand ways effect his undoing. Fortunately our legislature is composed of reasonable men, and its laws will compare favorably with that of any similar legislative body. There is no danger of its entering upon any risky experiments; indeed, its

idency is rather to go too slow than too fast. This perhaps is not a fault, for it is easier to pass laws than to unmake them, and the effects of bad legislation are not only wide-spread but long continued.

The present meeting of the legislature promises to be one of gr.at importance. The list of measures that are to be brought forward this session is a sufficiently long one, and shows that the government are fully alive to the needs of the province and determined to do everything in their power to have those needs made good. -Technical education and the development of our mineral wealth, the advancement in agricultural methods, and similar subjects are of the very greatest consequence as affecting the

ping. The public measures aspected of being still in embryo were n some instances quite ready for presentation to the house. One or two were brought down at once, among them being the Redis tribution Bill. Mr. Fielding promptly announced his readiness to proceed with the budget, and a rush of private bills developed the prospect of abundance of work for parliament to deal with .. Thus the opportunity which the opposition counted on having of raising a hue and cry over the failure of the government to provide business for the ouse did not materialize

This rather petty move will serve a useahead as rapidly as they pretended was their desire. The country would approve of any plan which would tend to shorten the sessions of parliament and stop the needless waste of public money in filling volumes of Hansard with more campaign felt it to be their chief duty to fight the stress of the war. The character of the convenience and annoy the ministers. If it

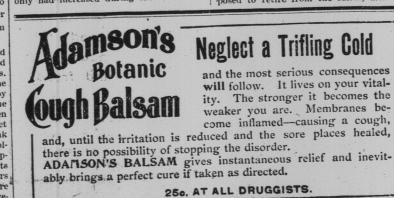
more proved his fitness for the highly im- view that this attempt to trip the governportant position which he holds. He will ment was quite a secondary thought, and had no real connection with the underlying cause of the breakdown on the address What knocked the plan of campaign on the address out of action was the Conservative caucus. At that meeting of Tory members the Tupper-Foster line of attack was condoes not put on the same amount of style demned. These gentlemen were plainly as the parliament of Canada, and is re- told that their proposed movement would d the party more harm than good, and that they could not count on being backed up by the rank and file. This is not conjecture: it is history. Sir Charles and Mr. Foster were called down, and, having abandon the struggle at once, the suggestion that it should be given out as a measure of war was an after thought. At any rate, as we have said, if it was a trap, the trappers have been trapped.

> "Ill weeds grow apace." Impurities in your blood will also grow unless you promptly expel them by taking Hood's

> > Thin Babies

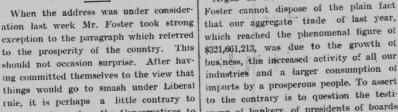
often develop into weak. delicate, backward children: undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion is the remedy. A little of it three or four times a day will do wonders. The pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If your baby is not doing well, try this great food-medicine. soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.



without parallel in Canadian history. But them. They earned that much more by carrying a greater volume of merchandise -exports, imports and products exheightened prices rather than to a larger volume of business. He put the case in

honorable gentlemen opposite is as to the value of exports, not the volume. When





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

present furnish.

cellent.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

Speech From the Throne Records Prosperity and Industry

AND PROMISES FURTHER ADVANCEMENT

Of All Provincial Interests-The Address in Reply Was Moved by Mr. Todd and Seconded by Mr. Fish-The Hopeful Words of These Members Were Followed by a Wail From Mr. Hazen

Speaker Hill took the chair at 2.30 o'clock

Fredericton, Fcb. 15.—The legislature assembly was opened this afternoon. site accomplishment of so desirable a work. is a prosperous state and this We must all deeply regret the outbreak of

assembly was opened this alternon.
Spcaker Hill took the chair at 2.30 o'clock
We must all deeply regret the outbreak of a epidemic of small pox in some of the nethern of the elections in Gloucester and Carleton counties.
His Honor Leutenant Governor Me.
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisting out the discharge of your pressent seven by:
In welcoming you to the discharge of your pressent advancement which we have en-joyed since you last met. The satisfactory results which have at most complete options of the disport of the seven by:
In welcoming you to the discharge of your pressent advancement which we have en-joyed since you last met. The satisfactory results which have at most configured the spension of trade, upprecedented in the history of cur country, afford ground for the person data the ensures and give confidence that the causes which have contributed the spension of the prosable income and ex-profice of trade, upprecedented in which are ating to some of the six months realiting to consolidate and the symmit of the probable income and ex-profile of trade, upprecedented in which are ating to the disport of the introduced to provide for the spring and the expansion of tas upplic parks, to amend the law regard to consolidate and and the awar contributed to the spension of tas upplic parks, to amend the law relating to under this period cf prosperity are soliday based.
The unbappy circumstances of the confidence that the causes which have contributed to the spension of tas upplic parks, to amend the law relating to under the stating to the disappoint of the estimation of the till trade of the size rompiled to remain at home can be read the strongest and most complete proofs or the strongest and most complete proofs or the strong strong at the most mere provide for the stat and main object is to find a market of the expression for the symmit and the awark relating to schools act, and to the the strong strong strahmet of the stron provide for the establishment and main- | towards a people who have large purchas tenance of public parks. The address in reply to the speech was chandise we are ready to take in exchange. moved by Mr. Todd, seconded by Mr. We cannot speaking as a county evade the lish. When Mr. Todd reached that pordeeply written laws of commerce and extion of the address which promised a pect the cold cash in full payment of all measure aiding the provincial fund, ren- goods we ship abroad. We must take in dered necessary because of the departure payment largely of the merchanduse of of our volunteers for South Africa, the the countries with which we deal; and members rose in their places and sang the money part of the transaction will be God Save the Queen. Many of the spec-tators on the floors and in the galleries the trade or bargain. joined in the chorus. In moving the address Mr. Todd said: In moving the address Mr. Todd said: In rising to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne I trust I am conscious of the great honor that has been done me in placing in my charge the duties that are attendant upon this mo-tion. In expressing to the members of 17 members of the united Stages in the last fiscal year of that country, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland numbering by the last census about 40,000,000 persons, alone took in, foods, raw materials and in full or partly manu factured goods the value of \$511,816,475 or 10 To the total valuation of \$1,227,203,-988 for the exports of the United Stages in the last fiscal year of that country, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and reland numbering by the last census about 40,000,000 persons, alone took in, foods, raw materials and in full or partly manu factured goods the value of \$511,816,475 or 11 To per cent of their total valuation of \$1,510,9175 in the last fiscal year of that country, the in the last fiscal year of that country, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and reland numbering by the last census about 40,000,000 persons, alone took in, foods, raw materials and in full or partly manu factured goods the value of \$511,816,475 or 11 To per cent of their total valuation of \$1,510,5175 and the second tion. In expressing to the members of this house a few thoughts and views that land with her colonies and dependencies reading his honor's speech I trust I am mindful of the delicacy and courtesy of expressing which is the inherent right and claim of such an assembly as this I would like to bring to this occasion words moulded by the fires of an older political experience, thoughts that are the fruit of a higher intellect, and grace of speech that would be pleasing to my hearers. The lack of these attributes I trust you, Mr. Speaker, and this house will overlook and generously accord me a patient hearing. (Applause.) Another year has almost passed since last the opening ceremonies cf this house took place, a year I preexcised in the consideration of the measure that will be submitted to make possible the establishment of such an institution. Sume which has brought its petty ills to all of us. But when rendering kindly greeting on this the opening day of my greeting on this the opening day of my feliow members I look about and see the ports. good health and good cheer as expressed in your faces I cannot but feel that the cere congratulation, and encourages the hope that the vast extent and value of our min-eral resources will bring to the people of this province the wealth designed by nature for the enjoyment of our people in placing these valuable mineral deposits within our borders. throughout this province of ours and the 000,000. Their imports are \$50 per head; dominion at large, yes, Mr. Speaker, a and conditions throughout the province dur-ing the past year has been unparalleled in our history as a people, and my government is stimulated by the success just won to even greater effort than has heretofore char-uter this land. Never in the history of the province were our prospects so bright for the future; never were we so contented the future; never were the province were our prospects so bright for the future; never were we so contented the future; never were we so contented the future; never were we so contented to export. The United States with a pop-unce the future in acterized their administration of affairs in and happy. The cloud of business dethis direction. The agricultural meetings so frequently held throughout the country dis-tricts during the seasons that have gone will, ago has been lifted and dispelled; and the ago has been lifted and dispelled; and the sun-hine of a new hope and and efficiency . In this movement not the least important agency has been the series of successful agricultural exhibitions in prominent centres of the province, and I am pleased to be able to congratulate you on the success of the Provincial Exhibition held in the city of St. John, and of the large ex-hibitions held in Gloucester, Westmorland, Kings and Carleton counties. Strong evi-dence of cur progress and development char-acterized all these gatherings, while the large attendance evinced a widespread interest on the part of all sections of our population. Supplementary to the efforts persistently put forth by my government to develop the various natural resources and industries of very largely increased trade illumines our commercial world. Labor of all kinds is Referring to the paragraph dealing with nomes of the working classes. (Applause.) Agriculture, our most important industry, is also feeling the good effect of the great business boom and our farmers are re-ceiving better prices for the products of their farms. Our government has ever placed this industry in the front row of plause.) brough the agency of illustrative lectures, to set forth the natural advantages of this province as a field for immigrants, and to which has attended its efforts on behalf furnish to the people of the cld country dis- of agriculture should and no doubt wil encourage it to further efforts under which the farmers will look forward to the future with hope and confidence (Applause.) The lumbering industry, suc a large and important factor of the wealth of the province, and which felt, perhaps, the late business depression more keenly than any other industry, had during th last year, a most wonderful increase of prosperity. This is an especially pleasing fact to us as the provincial government is largely depending for a considerable part of its revenue upon the result of the lumber cut. The pulp mill business which made and handed in on or before the st day of June next. is so largely increasing its plant and capital in New Brunswick is also feeling the increase in business; and strange t

ince are in a prosperous state ,and this

matter it was proposed to establish a school at some point to be agreed upon by the governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scota and Prince Edward Island. In a The consideration of the measure for Gill University and would furnish a tech-nical education which none of the lower province schools or universities could at tion in the science of those arts which are solemnization of marriage. He (Hazen)

the mineral development of the province Mr. Todd said the explorations in Albert and Westmorland counties were most promising, and we had the opinion of such an eminent expert as Prof. Shaler that the indications of valuable oil and shale deposits in New Brupswick were as shale deposits in New Brunswick were ex-

After dealing with the other paragraphs in the address, Mr. Todd closed his speech by the information and assistance through

"And now, Mr. Speaker, in closing my remarks, I would ask if we have not rightly cause for hope for this province. We have a climate that gives the greatest changes of season, that beautifies so much the dress of nature and gives change to our eyes; a climate that in the light of history and own experience conduces most to the best health of a people; and The coming amongst us of a mild but

The coming amongst us of a mild but highly infectious type of smallpox is unfor-Consolidation of the Statutes. that activity of brain and work that has so prominently placed the Anglo-Saxon We that activity of brain and work that has highly infections type of smallpox is unfor-tunate, but the immediate action of the site of the statutes.

race in the front of nations. We have a large extent of coast whose waters are large extent of coast whose waters are teening with food for our people. Our its further spread I notice, Mr. Speaker, teening with four four out population of the im-soil is fertile and many thousands of acres are awaiting the plough of the im-forth that the unsatisfactory state of the forth that the unsatisfact nigrant to give up its locked-up treasures of plan life. Every industry is in a pros-perous condition. The governments of that some adequate remedy should be apday are gradually removing the replied by the legislature, and a measure strictions of trade and are zealously on that subject is promised. I may say searching for new markets for our pro-lucts. We are the freest people on the globe, our government is of the people betray no confidence when I state that 1 have not been informed of the special ob-

and for the people. The battles for lib-erty and religion have been fought for us. By the cross on Calvary and the blood of the marture a Christian value blood of

the martyrs a Christian religion has been bequeathed to us furnishing solace to of some members of the executive council every condition of life, and teaching humanity and the brotherhood of man. So, Mr. Speaker, I feel we should

s of and future hope for our province. Therefore let us push forward shoulder to shoulder in our work for the advance-ment and progress of our province. And when in the distant future as it may be, he daughter of the north wishes to leave her mother's home and put on the bridal obes of a nation, let the wedding dowry of this province be a people who have keyt ind religion." (Great applause.)
Wr. Fish said in acknowledging the wet.

Mr. Fish said in acknowledging the wel-come extended to the members of the egislative assembly of our province it is

united action of the maritime provinces attempted to make up by its length for that our hearts go out in sympathy so closely identified with our own sur-roundings cannot fail to strike every ob-of the province were in such an unsatis-

help themselves. Already those of our people engaged in agricutural pursuits have profited much by the information and assistance through by the information and assistance through the department of agriculture has placed before there and there are first state of the honorable surveyor general, before them and when we find this effort because he had refused to carry out the so successful and so highly endorsed and solemn promise with the leader of the appreciated, we cannot but commend the government government had made on the government for this further evidence of their interest in the welfare of the people. We are pleased to note that the east-of the placing in the hands of a man ern extension claims are now having at- who seemed to have no practical interest tention, and we trust our province will in the matter the subject of immigration. to 1877 the Boers continued settling

government and the hearty assistance of sity existed for a cosolidation of the statues. During the past few years we have had a consolidation of the Supreme law governing the solemization of mar- this was legislation of a very important character, and he doubted if there was any necessity now for going to the very large expense which would necessarily be involved in a thorough consolidation of the provincial statutes at the present

regard to municipalities act. At the opening of the last session we were promised an amendment to this act and if he remembered correctly the only amend-ment was to take out of the hands of (laughter) those members who up to the present time have refused to take upon third revisor and place that power in the inviting people to go into the country themselves the full duties of citizenship. (Laughter.) Last year we had the assur-that we would have no amendment this

tunately do not stay for all time, and than that a law was passed which ter.) - And although I have no desire, the people of the dominion, being enerwould also getic, intelligent and self-relying have

was one which he (Hazen) thought Strike a Responsive Concord in the breast of every resident of the ince of New Brunswick. There is no d of the world. Mr. Hazen gave a brief tory of the cause of the present in the Transvaal. From 1806 dow 1554 the Boer people lived, contented their lot, under the government of They were given courts Britain. schools, the titles to the.r lands were firmed, and in addition to that they allowed to buy and sell where they p while before that they had been co to sell to the Dutch East India Co The Boers regarded the Kaffirs and as no better than the beasts of the and when in 1834 Great Britain the slave trade in Cape Colony's is now the Transvaal. From 1834 and was threatened by the Zulus ne one-half the inhabitants signed a re to the British government to anne

Transvaal and save them from the tribes. In 1877 Great Britain the Transvaal, went into that cou fought the Zuius and defeated them short time after there was an uprish the Boers, headed by Paul Kruger british suffered several reverses, a agreement was entered into by which government was restored to the Trans Queen Victoria and all people going

We are promised some legislation with that country were to enjoy equal ri with the Boers. In 1884 the word "s promising equal rights to all. poured into the Transvaal from all tions of Europe and from America, the republic increased and flourished sess Transvaal government under the dire of Kruger, provided that there sh franchise after one year's residence fore the one year was up the time extended to five years and before was up it was extended to fifteen v and it was so hampered with all sort conditions that it was practically in

sible for a man to attain the right citizenship unless with the consent of president. The Uitlanders were pa practically all the taxes and had no in the government of the country. Furth vented any Jew or R

the everygrowing and deepening attachment of Canada to the Motherland, and the awak-ining of our people to the fullest and high-est appreciation of the duties of enlarged patriotism and of their unselfish devotion thereto. While the Provincial Legislatures are excluded from any jurisdiction of au-thority over the marshalling and manage-ment of our soldiery, yet the presence among us of those who are bearing the burden of anxiety incident to the presence of loved relatives in the face of the enemy makes it incumbent upon us to see that such burden is not aggravated by the financial loss oc-casioned them by the absence of our provin-cial volunteers, and to that end you will be asked to concur in a grant in aid of the pro-vincial fund, which the liberality and loyal-ty of our citizens have already raised, and your essent will also be asked to a measure legalizing the grants made by municipal bod-ies towards that laudable and patriotic ob-ient

The subject of technical education, inthe subject of technical education, in-volping instruction in agriculture, horticul-ture, mining and the mechanical arts, has during the recess engaged the attention of my government. The desirability of a school with this object has led to a conference with representatives of the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island as to the feasibility of joint action by the Maritime Provinces. The importance of affording facilities to the youth our country to secure the practical training which such an insti-tution is designed to supply cannot be too strongly emphasized. With the keen com-petition existing in all branches of industry under our modern civilization it is essential that our young people should pos-sess the highest possible qualifications if we would continue to make the progress we hope for in the development of the extensive percenter of the extensive ources of cur province. I have every confidence that your best mitelligence will be ex-

The great interest aroused by the progress already made towards the mineral develop-ment of the province as a result of the stim-ulus of recent legislation is a matter of sin-cera companyiation and anouncome the heat

The advancement in agricultural methods far as possible, be increased in number and efficiency . In this movement not the

ious natural resources and industries of the province, steps have been taken to fam-iliarize the people of Great Britain and of other countries with the desirability of New Brunswick as a home for intending settlers. In order more practically to effect this pur-pose it has been deemed advisable to seek tinctive information as to the natural resources, the industrial and social environments, the fertility of the soil and the climatic conditions obtaining in this particular proconditions obtaining in this particular pro-vince cf the Confederation, as well as to the facilities with which homesteads can be here acquired, and I have confidence that the methods adopted will be productive of sub-ritation is addited. stantial good.

The claims of the province against the Dominion government arising out of the Eastern Extension Railway matter have by agreenest between the two governments been referred to three competent and dis-interested parties mutually chosen for final settlement and adjustment; their award to

first day of June next. The unsatisfactory state of the law govern-

A

auty to Second the Address

(Applause.) But

A

While the Battle is Being Fought

ing power and whose goods and I'he matters referred to have met so many of us in our every day occupations, that we feel it but natural and in order that hey should be brought before us by the Out of the total valuation of \$1,227,203.

41.71 per cent of their total export. Eng purchased from the United States alone during their last fiscal year \$661,175,914 of their total exports for the year. The exports from the United States to As a, Africa, and Oceania, comprising

800,000,000 people or two-thirds of the population of the globe, was only \$77,000, 000, which was less than 10 cents per head Her trade with Canada alone exceeded this by \$10,000,000, making \$18 per head When 40,000,000 people, whose purchasing and consuming power has been developed by science and invention, consumed over \$500.000.000 worth of our products, a pop ulation of approximately 800,000,000 living on the edge of want were only able to buy and consuming less than \$80,000,000 worth. If we thus increase our purchases, may we not also of necessity increase our ex

Trade Follows the Price

and consists in an exchange of products balances only being settled in money. The population of the United Kingdon of Great Britain in round figures is 40, their exports of British merchandise \$29 ulation of 76,000,000, imported during th last fiscal year to the amount of \$16 per nead and exported \$9 per head. The present and former dominion go ernments had gone as far in their efforts o secure a reciprocity treaty with th United States as they could in honor go (hear, hear), and it was Canada's duty to look elsewhere than to our neighbor to the south for a market. The market vas the mother country which would enable us to dispose of our products to the great advantage of our people (applause) and we had no occasion in Canada to worry over the question of reciprocity with the United States. (Applause.)

The War in South Africa

Mr. Todd said that it was only today that we were receiving the really first good news since the war commenced. (Ap-. The country looked to Roberts and Kitchener and their followers to soon end the war. (Applause.) Canada had al-

ready sent two contingents to South Af-fica and a third was about ready to start. We felt that we had faith in the mother country and in her policy of empire, there fore had our sons gone forth to do battle in far-off South Africa. If it was neces sary we would continue to send contin gent after contingent. (Applause.) He poke of the causes of the war, showing hat England had 'done everything i nonor to prevent hostilities, while on the healed, cured and freed. ther hand the Boers had been preparing for the conflict for more than 20 years. The sending of men from the colonies to elp the mother country was an object

esson to the nations of the earth and The unsatisfactory state of the law govern-ing the solemnization of marriage in the province renders it necessary that some ade-quate remedy should be applied by the Legis-lature. A measure to that end will be sub-mitted to your consideration. The necessity of a revision and consolida-tion of the statutes of the province has for some time been manifested, and will doubt-less induce your favorable consideration to

your honor, to be personal, I n reply to the speech from the throne.

favor a section in the proposed measure taken advantage of that general prosperity that no bachelor be qualified for the position which you, Mr. Speaker, in all other respects fill so worthily (Great laughter depression that may come. The honorand applause.) Mr. Hazen

authority we have placed over ourselves said before the motion was put he desired to make a few remarks. It was a duty and in whom we have such deserved conidence and who thus remind us of that cast by custom upon the leader of the opposition to make some remarks and disopposition to make some remarks and dis-cuss what was contained in the speech to ministry would appreciate the reason are, watchfulness and consideration of our welfare and happiness that rebounds to the honor and glory of a country pos-from the throne. It was more pleasant to sessing a government which rules so wise ty and well within the eivilization in which we live. Unhappily the mother country, whose great mission over has been the protection of her subjects, and the grantve live. Unhappily the mother country, ing of the freest liberty the advance in that civilization which seems inherent in her people, and which gathers and spreads in every land where her principles and leader of the opposition, was obliged to reciprocity with the United States and authority are recognized, is engaged in a terrible war within the borders of her olony in South Africa. It is a most fitting see, throughout the length and breadth of our land, noble hearts ready and willing awaiting an opportunity to go forth, in adawaiting an opportunity to go forth, in ad-dition to those already gohe, to support of the speech, and that such copies were in type long before the opening of the ends were placed in power they would ing to consider the establishment dition to those already gohe, to support the cause of the empire and to uphold the liberties so dearly bought in the struggles of the past centuries. (Applause.) May we hope that victory will soon be ours. (Applause.) But a to be oursely in this contest, if the government would give the leader of the opposition an opportunity of seeing the speech a short reciprocity with the United. States on Sportsmen's show

time before it was delivered.

by our volunteers it is a matter of con- task than complaining to extend, as he gratulation to find that the government did most heartily and sincerely, his conis not unmindful of the welfare of those gratulations to the mover and seconder summer us who may be called upon to suffer increased burdens and a suitable in which they had fulfilled their duties, suffer mereased burdens and a suitable contribution to the provincial fund will be asked from the house. I feel it would be a waste of words on my part to as-sure the government that their measure will receive the unanimous support of both ides of the house (Applause.) Though

we may be divided by party polities and far departed in creed and nationality, I feel that I am expressing the true senti-the speech might be open to, he was

agonizing claims of rheumatism

able member for Charlotte in speaking of this general prosperity has attributed it to the jug-handle system of preferential trade which the present dominion government had introduced some three years He (Hazen) did not know ago. given by the honorable member. The real immediately take up the consideration of the speech from the throne it was a well-Conservative doctrine and much at vari-pox precautions, and the park bill; ask

> The people of the United States are going ings and the house adjourned until to frame their tariff, not with regard to o'clock tomorrow. the interests of Canada, but with regard to the interests of the people of the United States and therefore we should put forth every effort to cultivate the sell at good prices every pound of butter that we make of all dairy products and

it. (Applause.)

ing office in the state or becoming a ber of the legislature. It was to rem these evils that Great Britain brou pressure to bear upon the Transvaal it was because of this pressure that Boers declared war. The reason the pathy of the people of Canada is with motherland is because she is carrying a war to give civil and religious liber and equal rights to the large majority the people of the Transvaal. While war is deplorable, it had demonstr certain things. It has shown the did under Marlborough and Wellington. has been an object les in British unity. Mr. Hazen asked contribution toward the payment of men, 50 cents a day, questioned the visability of the Maritime Technical Sci scheme; made light of the governmen agricultural policy; laughed at the Ea ches about the acquiring of the Cana of Eastern and what was to A report of an arrangement with M

ime before it was delivered. Mr. Hazen said it was a far pleasanter much for the advantage we would obtain Michael McDade for reporting proce

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

market afforded to the United States in the motherland a market where we can murder and suicide occured three mi Bangor, Me., Feb. 12-A special to t from that village late this afternoo everything that we can send to them in condition in which the people there want the face and back and then shot himse He died immediately. At 8 o'clock the man Campbell shot a Mrs. Whitehead evening the woman was still alive. Je The second paragraph in the speech ousy is the supposed cause of the traged

Rheumatic Cripple's Release A "jury" of doctors, specialists and medicine marked that the patient walked with perience and have testified to it. and rheumatism. He was almost helple could not walk without crutches. He ha tried any number of remedies, and h been treated by almost innumerable de tors without any permanent help. He I Cure In a few hours the pain left hin

> done for thousands. tonic for the stomach It cures all di

orders for the digestive organs, repair exhausted nerve-power, puts on flesh, an is a general health builder. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific; it cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder an all disorders arising from imperfect work

medical science produced rebuttal evidence and procured his release. erful, potent, but harmless. It is a specifi The Great South American | No medicine of modern times has Rheumatic Cure turned distressing, wracking, burdensome ail- dissolves and eradicates from the system proved half so effective in giving almost the foreign matters which cause the exthe tables, relieved the pain in a few hours and

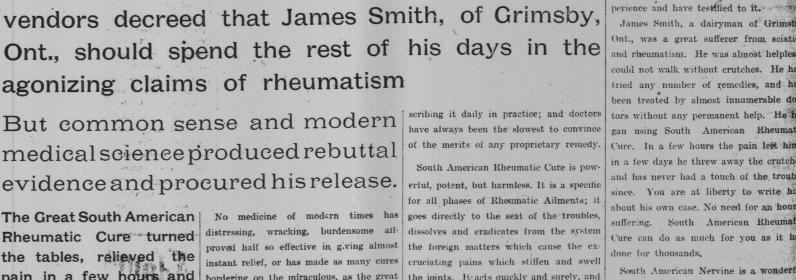
the pain and the surest cure from the proved the most efficacious of remedies, the first dose was taken all pain was gone, hours. and to back up their convictions, are pre- and inside of three days recovery was so Sold by E. C. Brown.

But common sense and modern

uture in preserving the peace of the its symptoms, and its action, are idle; have been frank enough to make confess- victim in sheets, because it was torture the one desirable objective point with the ion that South American Rheumatic Cure, to have even the gentlest touch of the

South American Rheumatic Cure. So as proof of it there is ample testimony to often has it proved its efficacy in cases | show that in cases of many years' stand-To the man or woman suffering the that were placed on the "no cure" list ing, where the patient was almost helpagonies of pain produced by Rheumatism, by doctors and specialists, that many of less, bed-ridden and so acute was the sufof whatever form, an essay on its causes, the most eminent lights in the profession fering that it was necessary to turn the

sufferer is the shortest cut to relief from without discussing its formula at all, has hand on the body. In twelve hours after ing of the kidneys. It gives relief in si







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

PROCESS .BUTTER.

Test by Which Its Character May Bo

THE BEST BEES. Good and Bad Points of Some of the CARDEN Better Known Races.

somewhat abridged:

persistent workers.

easily found.

URAL POSTAL SERVICE.

aborhood Boxes For the Delivery and Collection of Mail. the annual report of the postoffice tment is given an interesting acwith a number of illustrations, rise and present status of the lelivery of mail to rural communi-Assistant Postmaster General th says:

ere has been nothing in the histo-I the postal service of the United s so remarkable as the growth of ural free delivery system. Within ist two years, largely by the aid



WAGON ON RURAL POSTAL ROUTE. be people themselves, who, in aplation of the helping hand which government extended to them, have se advances half way, it has ted itself so firmly upon postal distration that it can no longer be ered in the light of an experibut has to be dealt with as an lished agency of progress, awaitmly the action of congress to dene how rapidly it shall be devel-

Heath thinks that the facts he sets forth demonstrate that free delivery of mails in rural junities can be widely extended great benefit to the people and little cost to the revenue. Plat whenever the system has been

iously inaugurated with a sincere se to make it a success it has followed by these beneficial re-

rst-Increased postal receipts. lotters are written and received. commers and magazines are iled for. So marked is this ad nent that quite a number of ruoutes already pay for themselves additional business they bring.



the best bees?" a writer in Country Gentleman responds diplomatically by EVERGREEN BRANCHES. mentioning some of the characteristics, Some Unappreciated Uses For Them good and bad, of the better known

In Winter Time. races of bees. His remarks are here The number of uses to which the evergreen bough or smaller branches The Brown German .- The most comcan be put is never wholly appreciated, mon is the black, or more properly, the says Meehan's Monthly. For winter brown German bee. These and the protection of rhododendrons and other crosses of the brown German and Italbroad leaved evergreens they are unian or hybrid bees are the bees gensurpassed. In place of the unsightly erally found in neglected beeyards and board structure or cornstalks frequentwild in the woods. They are about ly arranged around the plants, drive like any other neglected scrub stock four or five stakes, or as many more on the farm, generally unprofitable. as deemed necessary, around the bed group, as close to the plants as prac-I hardly know of any one who prefers them. They make very nice white ticable; string wires to each, and stack comb honey-that is, they cap their and fasten the cut branches around honey whiter than some others. Their and partly over them. After comple-tion, from a distant point, the group faults are many. They are very nervous and irritable, will run excitedly simply represents a mass of evergreens quite appreciable in winter. Hemlock over the combs, bunch on a corner and branches are most adaptable, being

drop off; will sting very quickly if not smoked hard. They do not defend neat and graceful, and will last well their hives well against robber bees through the winter. They may be used to great advanand moths, but are very annoying robtage in the cemetery for covering freshly made graves, where it is imbers themselves. They are not very The Italian .- This is without doubt possible to sod or cover with vines bethe most popular bee in the United fore spring or early summer. Neatly arranged, the effect is very grateful. States, and it certainly has a number of good qualities to recommend it. The custom of "lining" graves with evergreens, fastened in a wide meshed First, and what counts much with beginners or persons who are timid or

wire cloth, is getting quite common are not used to handling bees, is the and is, indeed, a pleasing thing. Besides hemlock spruce, the arbor fact that the Italians are the most gentle bees and easiest to handle of all vitæ is found desirable and particularly adapted because of the flatness of races. They defend their hive energetically against robber bees and the twigs. moths. They are fairly persistent work-ers and generally cap their honey Larger boughs are used to weigh

down leaves, where used as a mulch, preventing their displacement by the white, though not so white as some other races. The Italians have been winds.

very much improved of late years. Latest Development In Carnations. Some are almost golden yellow, very "Public attention has of late been beautiful indeed. Some beekeepers say largely directed to the carnation by the extra yellow ones are not so vigorreason of certain sensational stories ous or such good workers, but as far connected with special varieties in the as I have experimented with them I early part of last year. The grand do not, as a rule, find such to be the form illustrated shows the latest decase. The Italians are larger than the



Discovered. It is now possible to test chemically renovated butter and determine its character. It has been supposed previously that the constituents, being the same in both fresh and renovated

butter, would act the same when chemically analyzed. But it appears that butter in deteriorating undergoes a physical change that the renovating process is not able to reverse. The fat of renovated butter has a more or less crystalline structure, while the fat of pure, fresh butter is devoid of any such appearance. If pure butter be examined microscopically with polarized light and selenite plate, the field will be uniformly colored in any position of the analyzer, while renovated butter will show a mottled, many colored

field. Without a selenite plate and without the analyzer in proper position pure butter shows a dark field of almost uniform appearance. Renovated butter under similar conditions gives a dark field mottled with white patches. The peculiar appearance of renovated butter is due to the fact that the fat has been melted and in cooling has assumed a partially crystalline structure. The completeness with which crystallization from fusion occurs and the size of the crystals depend on the slowness with which the melted substance cools to its solidifying point. The slower this change of temperature takes place the more perfect will the crystallization be. In renovated butter, on account of the great rapidity with which the melted fat is solidified, we get only an incipient crystallization. If butter is melted and then allowed to cool

slowly, large crystalline masses are formed, globular in shape and showing a distinct cross by polarized light.

Improving Dairy Herds. The simplest method of improving

dairy herds, as indeed any other class the south. of live stock, is by the system known as "up grading," accompanied by rigorous selection, says Professor Thomas material as he has on the dam's side herd. In adding to it by purchase he

long as they are of fair size and pos- six foot stakes rived out of pine are dozen herds. This want of dominance

have been good performers in the dai-

ry. The sine descended from a line of

dams noted for generous milk produc-

should not be forgotten that high per-

formances at the pail in the near an-

Successful Dairying.

same in remote ancestry.

quality in this herd.

breed from the best ones.

quence.

The thoroughbred bull was a neces-

sity to success in breeding up to higher

usefulness in the dairy. Always dis-card the scrub bull. Pedigree is all right as far as it goes, but individuali

ty and performance are of more conse-

Winter Butter Supply.

•Expert observers of the course of

the butter trade are of the opinion that

the winter make will be materially



TOMATO CULTURE.

Fruit Is Grown. The northern tomato field presents a picture of a crop growing two feet high; the southern field four to five feet-that is, some of the southern fields of early tomatoes do, and their growing is a science. The method of ous region. They gathered the grain culture is pruning and staking, and the Mississippi trucker, his wife and chil-



STAKED AND PRUNED TOMATO VINES. fields and kept busy pruning too. This method of culture has been systematically tested by the New Jersey experiment station, but the success in the north has not been as great as that in

In the first place, the tomatoes are planted in rows three and one-half feet apart and three feet apart in the rows, Shaw. The beginner may use such which would be close for ordinary field work, where the plants lie on the in laying the foundation of his dairy ground. The plants are cared for in the usual manner until they begin to that when turkeys roost low in the may choose the commonest of cows, as bend over with their own weight. Then piece of ordinary white wrapping to roost in the same place they fre-

TALKING IUKKEY. Information as to Feeding and Care by a Woman of Experience.

The turkey is by nature a wild animal and is found in cold as well as in warm climates. It is an American bird, and I can remember when droves of wild turkeys were no uncommon How Some of the Splendid Southern sight in my native state, Virginia. These turkeys never had a hot mash nor a drink of hot water. They roosted in the highest pine trees they could find and drank from the flowing streams and springs in that mountainof the fields, and the insects which they caught served for meat. So if 1 were to select an ideal place for raising turkeys I should select a rocky, hilly place, with plenty of running water and plenty of grass, bounded by unlimited range, a place free from coyotes, foxes, minks, weasels and everything else which would destroy my flock. I should let them do just as they pleased, except I should feed and pet them just enough to keep

them gentle. I do not believe I should ever be troubled with cholera, roup or any of the diseases incident to tenderly raised fowls. But since this ideal place is not attainable 1 do the very best 1 can. I have demonstrated that 30 turkeys can be kept on less than an acre of ground during laying season by turning them out each day after they have laid in an orchard where they got water and ate apples and insects be supplied with those articles of food which they get on free range. I have kept grit, oyster shells and lime before

them constantly. For me to say that I do not know For me to say that I do not know what causes roup and then tell you played artistic skill in the doing. Greening what causes roup and then ten may that I believe filth produces it may seem contradictory, yet I have noticed seem contradictory to the balastrade in many points on walls, the tables were many points on walls, the tables were same place and the droppings are ei-ther not removed or are kept covered with their weight of edibles, with all unlong as they are of fair size and pos-sessed of average dairy form. This will be again referred to. It matters hot if they have in them the blood of a bot if they have in the model of dominance of ordinary white wranning. I also hot if they have in the model of dominance of ordinary white wranning to react in the same place they fre-the roost in the same place they frein any particular line of blood will only string ten inches long. Next every quently change their roosting places: deight in viewing the comfortable and inxurious arrangements which this fine render them more susceptible to being quickly improved. But in choosing a pulled out, leaving only single stems with no limbs. In a short time, with breed that is best adapted to the condi-breed that is best adapted to the conditoo, that extreme changes in climate the produce roup. yet I did not have a case of roup in my yards last winter, as cold as it was, and the care of my fowls for force the crop ahead of the rest about two months was left to my husoand six days. The tomatoes grow to a and little boy, who are not very much large size, and the fruit clusters make in love with poultry, and they thought when they gave pleuty of corn they had done their duty. Nothing but se-

RECEPTION ON THE ARAYA.

Citizens Guests of the Elder-Dempster Line.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

The Palatial Steamer Was Beautifully Decorated -- A Charming Luncheon--Many Ladies Among the Guests--There Was Little Speech Making.

The hospitality of the Elder-Dempster line was bounteously extended on Tuesday afternoon to a splendid gathering of St. John ladies and gentlemen. A reception was given on board the company's hand-some boat, the Arawa, at Sand Point, and it proved a delightful function in every controller. Only the proceed on the provided of the section of the sect particular. Only the weather was very disagreeable, and thus kept many of the guests away. The rain poured down cold and steady and one would be drenched almost in walking from the ferry to the

There had been a lengthy invitation list got water and ate apples and insects and plenty of grass. Out of this 30 not one was sick. Eleven were ship-ped the 1st of June, and the remaining 19 are still healthy. However, they have had plenty of freedom since July. so that while I believe free range pref-or the last depresentated that jur-be the last of plent of the solution of the last of the solution. Within the music solution, Miss Troop, Mr. D. W. Campbell, manager of the line, and Mr. H. D. Troon, the St. John agent so that while I believe free range prof. erable, I have demonstrated that tur-keys can be successfully handled in limited space. To do this they must be supplied with those articles of food

The steamer' saloons were handsomely and tastefully decorated, and Chief Steward and Purser Gibbs, Second Stewdelight in viewing the comfortable and

dren are all employed in the tomato

nd-Enhancement of the value farm lands reached by rural free very. This increase of value has estimated at as high as \$5 an acre. ae states. A moderate estimate mi \$2 to \$3 an acre.

bled-A general improvement of ondition of the roads traversed by real carries. In the western states cially the construction of good s has been a prezequisite to the Misument of rural free delivery ice. In one county in Indiana a ial agent reports that the farmers tree an Expluse of WVE \$2000 to" te and gravel a read in order to obrural free delivery. ourth .- Better prices obtained for

products, the producers being ught into daily touch with the stai the markets and thus being enabled take advantage of information here bre tinattainable!

Fifth.-To these material advans may be added the educational fits conferred by relieving the otony of fairs life through ready ess to wholesome literature and the sting of all runal residents, the ing people as well as their elders. ly informed as to the stirring events

Even in the most favored rural disis there is no service that approachin completeness the house to house herr of the citles. The recipients rural mail have to provide boxes place them at convenient places g the line of road traversed by the ral carrier, so that he can deposit I collect the mails if need be withalighting from his buggy. Fre ently a number of neighborhood box are grouped together like a lot of bives at a crossroad corner, and the ople living in houses perhaps half a or more back from the road watch



AN OHIO NEIGHBORHOOD GROUP. ir the daily passing of the carrier and ne to the crossroads to collect or deosit their mails."

Rural free delivery is now in operaon from 300 distributing points scatred among 40 states and one terriry, giving service to 179,131 people t an annual cost of 84 cents per cap-

One Missourl farmer calculates that n the last 15 years he has driven 12,-000 miles to and from his postoffice to get his mails, all of which travel is ow saved him by rural free delivery.

In builletin No. 175 of the Cornell staion comes a "Fourth Report on Japacie Plums." It is an interesting study, many fine illustrations of variefound valuable by the station. "The Japanese plums have come to stay, but they have come without accurate descriptions and with confused nenclature," says Dr. Roberts. The miletin is an effort to elucidate these erplexities and spread accurate knowlse of this new class of fruits.

An Atchison woman, who has been called "Birdie" all her life, discovered on look ing through the family Bible recently that

igainst them for one thing. The color is somewhat like that of the brownferman, except that it is more of an ashen hue. They are larger than the Italians. They are quite gentle and asily handled. They are good workrs and cap their honey nice and white. Hey are quite a desirable bee. One of heir chief faults is their swarming opensity. The queens are very proand before you are aware of it hive will be overcrowded, and aing starts, and then there is no ling when they are going to stop. so often breed late in the fall e that reason do not winter well. The Cyprians .- This race of bees was d from the island of Cyprus Rerable noise, but the Amern beekcepers soon had enough Cyand I know of no one who has the today in all their native purity ferocity. I tried them to my heart's tent, and much as I love bees and cooping I would certainly forego its

inations before I would tackle any re Cyprians. They are as savage l ferecious as hornets, and smoke it not conquest them. Nothing short chloroform will subdue them enough allow manipulations. pis Dersata .- Just now there is a

at furore about the giant bee of the st. As yet no one has succeeded in ting any of them to America alive. far as I can learn, they are a big. berly, overgrown, lazy race of bees, t good for much of anything.

The Albinos are a variation of the talians, with peculiar whitish and purelike markings. Some breeders claim ety much for them. With me they ere to all intents and purposes Italns with a lighter color.

In a late number of The American ee Journal the question was put to 30 fferent aplarian experts, "If you anted only honey and did not expect sell queens or bees, would you hange from blacks to Italians?" wenty-three answered yes, three qualied yes, three qualified no, one no. his, I think, goes a great way toward nswering the question about the best ees. The testimony of so many exserts, some of whom have been in the usiness nearly half a century, should ertainly carry conviction.

News and Notes.

The statistician of the department of griculture estimates the cotton crop f 1899-1900 at 8,900,000 bales, and the inal report for the year ending Aug. 1, 1899, is 11,189,205 bales. A new and destructive pest, the oil ly, seriously menaces the olive indus-

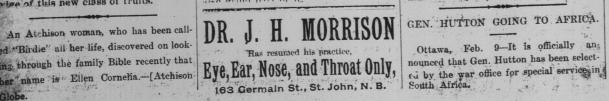
ry of Italy and has greatly injured the resent crop. American Agriculturist reports a con-

derable element of speculation atending the cabbage market this winr. In producing sections prices mov-I up \$2 to \$4 per ton in the space of a onth up to the early half of Decemer. Cabbage from the short crop is low generally stored and in very many astances held for later winter mar-

From east and west are reports f higher price tendency. The fact that scrap iron, copper, etc.

ave gone up in price should be a hint o the boys on the farm. Here is the hance for a good clean up of old trash tound the place, with pleasing cash

sults. Not only do many progressive farmrs cut and shred fodder, but some iso grind part of it time.



GREAT AMERICAN SEEDLING CARNATION. velopment of the highest quality of stem, calyx and size of flower. We fully anticipate that this novelty will at once occupy the leading place in the list of popular varieties." says American Gardening.

Advice From the New Jersey Station. Any good soil will grow raspberries; a moist, well drained clay loam, not too stiff, is probably the best.

Select a few varieties that are known in the markets. Do not grow too many varieties; a shipment of one kind throughout will sell better than if composed of half a dozen sorts. Growers generally set plants in the

spring. Fall setting of the red sorts could be more largely practiced, with economy of both time and labor, and good results obtained. Plants for setting should be obtained from reliable sources, and from plantations free from anthracnose and rusts. A good distance for setting is 6 by 3 feet. Cultivation should be clean and thorough till last of August; it conserves meisture and renders available stored up plant food. Raspberry plantations need manure. An even mixture by weight of ground bone, acid phosphate and muriate of potash

makes a good fertilizer, and an application of from 600 to 1.000 pounds per acre will be a sufficient dressing for most soils. Winter Shrubs and Flowers. Among evergreen shrubs which brighten our landscape, besides the hol-

ly, both European and American, there get. is the Euonymous japonica, with shining leaves; Cotoneaster microphylla, with small foliage and bright red berries; Ligastrum coriaceum and tree box, which, judiciously planted, give can weed out the poorest cows and beauty to a desolate winter landscape. In Europe the newer varieties of helleborus, or Christmas roses, are proving most valuable for winter blooming, but their merit for this country is yet uncertain.

The Care of Palms. Palms are not rapid growers. Keep them in the winter in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees, in a good light, water sufficiently to wet through the ball of soil and then wait until it commences to look dry before again supplying water. Look them over frequently and carefully and remove any scale insects that may appear. Wash the leaves

frequently to keep them clean and free from dust. Horticultural Brevities. Among flowers for Easter forcing Meelian recommends dicentra (bleeding heart), crimson rambler rose (both scarlet and white) and double peonies. Fuchsias in the cellar should be

brought to light and warmth in February. Cut back almost-one-half. Sow pansy seed in February in window boxes for early plants with which to set a pansy bed or border in the spring.

It has been claimed that apples barreled up tight in the orchard as soon as taken from the tree keep much better than those exposed to the air for some

GEN. HUTTON GOING TO AFRICA. Ottawa, Feb. 9-It is officially an-

nounced that Gen. Hutton has been select-

bunch on the outside, so as not to rub tions of the dairyman, especially those against the stake. Almost constant conditions that relate to food production. He should be purely bred, as a pruning is necessary. The effect of this cultivation is to guarantee of the transmission of the character sought, and he should be of

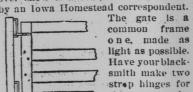
good form and vigor as a guarantee of prepotency. The first will secure the an almost continuous line the height of transmission of the dominant characthe stake. The fruit is where it gets ters in the breed, the second will secure plenty of light and air, and there is no vere illness could have induced me to transmission of the dominant characrotting and practically no sun scaldters of the individual. And it is greating. It is also easily picked, no time ly important that the sires thus chosen being lost in looking for ripe fruit. shall be desequiled from animals that

With tomatoes bringing from \$5 down to \$2 a crate this method pays well, but it is hardly of any practical value in the northern tomato field for tion is likely to be far more valuable the main crop. However, the plan has than the one not so descended. And it a number of advantages for the home garden or patch, concludes a writer in Farm and Fireside in an article from cestry is far more important than the which these items and illustration are reproduced.

Solid or Spoke Wheels.

Henry Van Dreser of Cobleskill, N. "Noticing the recent complaint in Y., told his hearers at the meeting of The Rural New Yorker about the the Maine board of agriculture that his heavy draft of broad tired wagons cows average 300 pounds of butter per with spoke wheels in very soft or cow per year. Butter is made in one muddy roads or fields, and which is pound prints and sold in the New York entirely truthful according to my obmarket at 25 and 30 cents per pound. servation, I wish to say further that in His cows are tested each month, and loose sandy ground the same objection the Babcock test is the measure of holds. The loose earth drops in over the fellies and makes veritable plows Milk is perfect food. For the best of the wheels. But this objection is development of the milk producing entirely overcome by using wheels capacity the cow should have the best with solid centers. We are now using of care. The dairy cow is a machine. a low wagon with wheels having five The dairyman should study his mainch tires and no spokes, the entire chine. While the enormous figures of space between the tires and the iron over 1,100 pounds of butter in a year hubs being wood. Of course there is had been attained by a Holstein cow. a hollow space between the two plank breeding is yet in its infancy. Dissides of each wheel, in which are light count the cow with a fleshy udder. iron spokes that give sufficient strength Such cows are more susceptible to garand yet lightness. These are the best wheels I ever used on the farms that I Farmers pay too little attention to have owned and worked. They do not breeding. There are too many scrubs and cannot load up with mud nearly in the country. Scrub cows mean financial ruin, All cannot buy thorso much as ordinary wagon wheels, says a writer in the journal mentioned. oughbred cows to start from, but all

A Gate That Will Swing Over Snow. A gate so hung that it will swing over snow is a convenience described



strop hinges for the gate only, the eye of the AN ADJUSTABLE GATE lower one being

curtailed, says The Breeder's Gazette. made oblong, say, a half inch play on Certain it is that greater demands have the rod that the gate hangs on. Now been made at this season upon the cold have your hangers made of round rods storage stock of summer goods than as large as you think necessary to supfor years past, and a general survey port the weight of the gate and any of the field develops the fact that in length you require to raise the gate. the states of greatest butter produc-You can have it so that hogs or sheep tion -conditions are such as warrant an pass under as well as for snowthe conclusion that not even with fadrifts. Have holes punched or drilled in the lower rod and square headed plugs fastened in them, and they will support the gate at any desired height. When you wish to raise the gate, just take hold of it with both hands while the gate is shut and raise it up above the plug and then let got, and it will stay there unless you raise too much on the front end while closed. The prongs of the upper rod should go clear through the post with washers and nuts so as to take up any sag that may open.

ORDERED TO HALIFAX.

Toronto, Feb. 12 .- The Mounted In-

Halifax Thursday afternoon.

fail to give them my personal attention. The greatest loss I suffered was from toms lighting, and this caused 'swelled head, which finally killed them. By the way, I should like to ask if any one can give me a preventive for fighting?-Mrs. B. G. Mackey in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Color of White Rock Chicks.

The color of White Plymouth Rock chicks when hatched has caused many amateur breeders much dismay. Eagerly I watched for the appearance of chagrin when they emerged from the shell a dirty, bluish, mousy white. I supposed they would be "white as hibited the following bill of fare:--The first two that hatched 1 snow." hid from sight, hoping the others would hatch white. I could not bear the ridicule of neighbors who had laughed at me for my extravagance. I imagined their saying, "I told you so." When not one was white, I could no longer conceal my dismay. I wrote the breeder from whom I purchased the eggs, telling her she had surely sent me the wrong eggs. Before the answer came I was prepared for it, for, as she wrote, the little chicks were already putting out white feathers. She said that she had laughed at my letter and assured me that the bluer the chicks the bluer the blood. Often since, when shipping eggs to beginners, has my experience recurred to mind. Only a short time ago a customer wrote to me that every chick hatched was slate colored and that he had often hatched whiter chicks from mongrel eggs.-Ida Clark

in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Only One Acre. M. A. Dearing of Great Barrington, Mass., is one of those large farmers on a small territory. He has but an acre of ground, on which he keeps three horses, one cow, rabbits, guinea pigs, ferrets, foxes, coons and pet stock and finds enough land to spare to do'an extensive poultry business, keep a flock of pheasants and have quite a good garden.

He started his incubators Jan. 1, 1899, and up to May 21 he hatched 4.503 chickens. After that date he filled his incubators with duck eggs. He raises each year between 500 and 600 ducks on the same acre of land.

Mr. Dearing writes A Few Hens as follows: "We also have a large house, barn and wagon house. I lost some chickens; don't think it was over 15 or 20 per cent. I had more trouble with United States "You needn't go to Cuba brooder lamps than anything else. I have one house 75 feet long, heated with hot water pipes. I have six other brooder houses. 1 also winter 200 hens. When my chicks can live without artificial heat, I sell off the hens and use their quarters for chicks. My chicks are always plump and healthy. But let me say right here I don't pretend I have enough room, but it is all I have."



established and played a choice gramme during the afternoon. The sel tions included: Soldiers of the Queen Stewart

Overture-Popular Kentucky....Boettger Two Step-Solong, ma Honey...Leavitt Medley Overture-A Merry-Go-Round-

Valse-GloryBeyer Cake Walk, Bunch of Blackberries.

Potpourri-The Crack-a-Jack. ... Mackie Morceau-Dawn of Love.....Bendix Two step-Salute to Sam Johnson..Tutton Overture—A Gay Old Time......Ernst Characteristic—Mirror Dance.....Sniffen March-Commander-in-Chief Witt The tables were laid in the saloon and while the music went on, the guests, as the desire reached them, took places and were served with an excellent luncheon. The menu card was handsomely done in gold and pink. The front bore the crest of the company in blue and gold, and also the words "R. M. S. S. Arawa, my first White Plymouth Rock chicks. Words are too feeble to express my chagrin when they emerged from the

Bullion. Lobster Salad. Clam Broth Chicken Salad Boned Turkey, a la Royal

Corned Ox Tongue. York Ham. Potatoes. Victoria Sandwiches. Maderia Cake.

Tartlets. Jellies. Ice Cream Ginger Cream. Grapes. Apples. Muscatels. Confectionery. Oranges. Almonds.

Tea. Tea The musical programme was given on the next page, and the next showed a fine picture of the Sand Point wharves, elevators, steamers and portion of harbor

The luncheon was served in excellent style, by a large staff of the steamer's waiters. Towards 6 o'clock, Mr. Campbell arose and heartily thanked all for their acceptance of the invitation to view the steamer and enjoy the company's hospi-tality. He regretted the misfortune of disagreeable weather which had prevented many attending who otherwise would have been present. He announced that Mr. J. N. Sutherland had agreed to respond

to a request to sing and would give "Her Majesty." We were all loyal subjects of the queen, he said, and would find the song an appropriate one. He hoped that there would be many more occa the present when they would have St. John's people with them.

Mr. Campbell's happy speech was received with warm applause and then Mr. Sutherland sang "Her Majesty" in fine style, winning the hearty plaudits of all. Mr. H. N. Fairbanks of Bangor, spoke briefly. He is a St. John man, who has been settled in the states for some little t.me. He said the intelligent people across the border were wholly with Eng-land in her fight with the Boers. The Boers, he said, were a fanatical race with one purpose and thought, and no regard for the rest of humanity. The majority of maritime people were with England in the struggle, he said. Referring to the Spanish-American war he said that had England sent 20 warships and said to the against the Spaniards" they con have gone. He hoped for England's suc-

cess in the present war. After this speech, Yankee Doodle was played and then all sang God Save the Queen, making a lusty chorus. Mr. J. K. Storey proposed three cheers for Manager D. W. Campbell which were given with a will. Cheers for Mr. H. D. Troop and the Elder-Dempster line were given and the happy function ended. It was managed most successfully, the

guests were given every attention by Messrs. Campbell, Troop, Capt. Taylor Purser Gibbs and his assistant, Mr. Johnson, and all left with a pleasant afternoon behind them and the highest opinion of the Elder-Dempster line, its fine steamer Arawa, and its courteous managing atem, Tar. N.S officials and officers.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Machine Works, fantry received orders tonight to leave for 48 and 58 Smythe-street.

vorable weather will the output be up to an average. Clearly the advance in prices of beef cattle has had its effect in discontinuing dairying operations on quite a number of farms, and creameries are greatly in need of a larger milk supply. At the present time the

price of the best creameries shows an advance of 6 cents a pound over values current a year ago, and this fact ought

sections is a lack of cows, as

to have some influence in stimulating milk production. But the trouble in dest.basemone to the butches

Phone 968.

Use a Bone-Grinder TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS.





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

Credit to Yorkshire.

men to contend with, not blacks."

to reach in the dark and take by

A Neglected Column.

for no possible reason whatever."

heroes of the Highland Brigade.'

elaborate and less accurate 'wanteds' pub

Wandered Wheire he Would be Hit.

enough of it if I get through this."

In Grim Tragedy Now.

Mr. Hy. C. Arnold, the lessee of the

No Quarter.

came up to me. In the night of course I

could not see who he was, but I challenged him and asked him for the countersign,

and he could not give it. He did not rhow what it was, so I started ordering him, 'Quick march,' I said, with my bay-

lished.

mercy.

His Last Drink.

thev

lapse.

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THE HUMORS OF WAR.

Unconscious Fun of a Mischievous Scotchman.

A DISREGARD OF BULLETS.

The British Soldier is a Pretty Fine Fellow to Be With But a Bad Man to Meet--Can Take as Well as Give -- The Story of a Stolen Horse.

[Special Correspondence of the Telegraph.] Cape Town, Jan. 2-Laughter and tears Cape Town, Jan. 2—Laughter and tears --tears and laughter! How curi-ously they intermingle in this queer old of curs. How close together they come, and how seldom we together they come, and how seldom we notice the contrast. The grim horror oi as possible. . violent death and the careless jest from For Frills Count as Much at the Front But in galloping out of the line But in galloping out of the line contrade to contrade to contrade to contrade to the field in a hard fought campaign as on Sparks rockling music hall song arcund the in a hard fought campaign as on Sparks street, Ottawa, especially with the staff. b.youac fire and the groans from the field hospital on the other side of the rocks under which your fire is built. To me, since I have wandered far afield and seen sessed of a couple of medals, and 1 since I have wandered far afield and seen something of the far-reaching lights and could wear the ribbons. And I started shadows of the mystery called life, there is more grimness and sadness in the which I was after, on his breast, after tenement. That maudin joke tells you so much. Shally I tell you some of the nors of the battlefield? For after ali, 'tis better to laugh than to cry. Better meet the world with a smile. Laugh and the world laughs with you--and a lot of other equally clever platitudinal sayings. In these days of Jan Maclaren, Barrie and Crockett 1 dare to make the asser

tion that Scottish humor is unconscious We had swept over the level veldt in the ped from my pocket. I was cleaning out Blundell's pipe earnestly, for fifteen miles dim morning light up to the fire-lined kopjes-firing line and supports, guards and line, the artillery, Boer and the Brit-

A Man Worth Meeting. but you know there are times—there are times when you don't feel inclined to meet the dearest friend you ever had es-pccially if he is standing upon a South Afr.can hilltop under^b fire. And I con-Afr.can hilltop under^b fire. And I con-s.dered that Drum Major Blundell hadn't Afr.can hilltop under⁶ fire. And I con-sidered that Drum-Major Blundell hadn't any tact, and I met his enthusiastic hand shake reluctantly, and ducked as a shot whistled overhead. In verse grave by shake reluctantly, and ducked as a mote whistled overhead. In years gone by when our country was civilizing with the aid of a few thousand Martinis, a con-siderable portion of the northern part of the continent on which we now stood, 1 had met my friend Blundell, then a had met my friend Blundell, then a erty. lance corporal. It was in the midst of a Charles Lewis Shaw. sandstorm of modest dimensions on the Great Bayuda desert, and Lance Corporal

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR. Artilleryman's Gallant Exploit.

he examined its contents. He said there was as much sand in that buly-beef stew A driver in the 7th Battery Royal Field as it could safely stand. And I had done so and had partaken of the stew and had become friendly with Mr. Blundell, who, Artillery, in a letter from Chieveley Camp to his father at Richmond, modestly relates the part he played in the rescue of the guns at Tugela. He says: "I think as I said before, was a man worth know-ing. A couple of weeks before Belmont I am as lucky a man as there is living, for I was in the midst of the thick fire at Orange River an idea—one great big idea—struck me, which took away that lonesome feeling that had hitherto pre-vaded me—that as I hadn't been provided I asked to go. When we started we were under shell fire, but none of us got hit.

I went ruthfully through my modest ever. At last we got the horses' legs working kit, and there was nary a frill, free, and then we had the order to

Commended by Gen. Buller.

forth in pursuit thereof. The non-com-"We had no sooner got out of the ditch which I was after, on his breast, after shartow of the world than in what men cal, humor of the world than in what men cal, the pathos. There comes a sadder feeling at the ribald joke of the homeward-reel-ing drunkard at the street corner than at the sight of his half-starved, fear-stricken the sight of his half-starved, fear-st that I have a face that are provided bered. People remember it as they would a nightmare or some other impressive thing. It was Lance-Corporal B.undell, now drum-major, back to his old corps from the reserves as keen for fight as ever. I may remark that I got the rib-bons. Some officer is two inches short of bons. Some officer is two inches short of bons and white ribbon lost at Orange blue and white ribbon lost at Orange River. We parted and met again on the top of that kopje. It made me feel com-and numbers, and the major told me that panionable, feel like a smoke, but in the he was proud to have such men under scramble of the ascent my pipe had drop- him ...

Not Living Like Lords.

Pte. Dunn, of Lane-end Bucks, with the

Major Blundell was an old friend of mine and A Man Worth Meeting. the all-pervading, non-identifying khaki, on his back, and I knew that before I should arrive in the cavalry lines that pony would have changed hands at least room, and we kept him there all night, and the major told me I had done very well." Only One Order. to stalk you, but if you had only been Dutchmen we'd have had you fixed up A Times second edition telegram from Pietermaritzburg gives a field order warnproperly.

ing the Ladysmith relief troops of the misleading methods of the enemy with a Corpl. H. Thornhill, of the 2nd West flag of truce, false orders, and bugle calls sounding "Cease fire" and "retire." There Yorks Regiment, writing home describes the battle at Willow Grange, concludes is only one order, adds Colonel Wynne, the chief of the staff, which will secure thus: "The General said our regiment was the finest he had under his comthe complete success of our arms. That order is "Advance," and the soldier must remember that the one thing the enemy mand, and a credit to Yorkshire. If the papers give us our due we should 'blind' the Gordons, as the hill we took was alcannot stand is a hand-to-hand fight. most perpendicular, and we had white

Morphia for the Wounded.

Gatacre Nearly Taken Prisoner. A lady resident at Muizenberg met a The Contributions for the Second soldier in the graveyard at Wynberg. The following extracts are from a pri-He showed us the wound mark in his vate gentleman in Port Elizabeth: "From neck, and the slit in his coat caused by what I heard from a man who was on the bullet; but he was quite recovered and ready to 'have his revenge,' he said Gatacre's staff and present at the Storm-berg fiasco . . Gatacre himself was berg fiasco . . Gatacre himself was nearly taken prisoner, so much so that he tore up his pocket-book and letters so He further told me that after the battle of Elandslaagte he and hundreds of wounded were out in the pouring rain should not fall into the enemy's on the battlefield all night, and doctors hands. . . His men were worn out with went, round and injected morphia into a long night march, having come by a the arms of the soldiers that were lying roundabout way to the place they meant wounded, in order that they should sleep surand not suffer through the long night."

prise. They arrived in broad daylight, and walked slap into an ambush. The How the "Queen's" Behaved. Poers let them get passed them and then opened fire on both sides and from be-Sergt. David Moon, of the 2nd (Queen's) Royal West Surrey, writing to his brother hind. Result, a stampede and utter col-

at Guildford, graphically describes the Colenso battle.. He says: "Our lyddite shells fairly took the ridges off the hills. You could see them strike with a great "The Royal Irish, who were leading, cleud of dust and a rumbling like distant thunder; then an explosion, and up went were mostly taken prisoners," continues this correspondent, " and the Northum-berland Fusiliers, 'the Fighting Fifth,' simply broke to pieces and fled. The ar---well, whatever was there. At one time their advanced position looked like an actheir advanced position looked like an active volcano. The clouds of red dust looked like flames. Another hour's bom-not less than \$5,000, including the \$1,000 not less than \$5,000, including the \$1,000 tillery opened fire for a few rounds and then did likewise, leaving two guns behind. There were not five rounds per man fired by the British troops in the

whole engagement, and we lost 28 killed, Station. One chap took a big biscuit tin and went down to the river and filled it, the sum mentioned would be granted. wounded, and about 609 prisoners! although the bullets were splashing in the water like rain. There had been a discussion as to the second contingent and the feeling was that

He Never Even Bobbed.

"It is very seldom," continues Sergt. Moon, "that a British soldier has to face such a terrible rain of lead, but not one of the old 'Queen's' flinched. Laughing and joking were the order of the day. Many an incident I could relate showing Tommy's not afraid of Boer shooting. One fellow named Smith was kneeling down attending to a wounded comrade, but although the bullets were falling as suggest that even officers should take shelter until the shell has arrived. Of thick as possible, he never even 'bobbed,' only told the other fellows to lie down course, it is a thousand to one against the shell, but occasionally chance will direct it aright, and we shall lose a valuable life or they would get hit. Truly an 'Absent Minded Beggar'! (He was one of the Queen's.) The G. O. C. gave the regi-ment a splendid name, such as anyone

St. John

The Transvaal contingent fund committee met on Monday afternoon iu the mayor's office, voted payment of the fourth and fifth months' allowance to the church mothers' meeting, \$10; Jewish con first contingent, assumed charge of the gregation, \$25. second contingent fund, made Mr. J. R. Ruel its treasurer, and transacted other business On motion Lieut. Col. H. H. MacLean took the chair. He called on Mr. George Robertson to report for the committee

CUSTODIANS OF THE FUNDS.

Committee

IN SESSION MONDAY.

Volunteers' Relief Turned Over

to the Committee--Fourth and

Fifth Months' Payments Ordered

to be Paid.

. My company, with some of the others, got into the buildings of Colenso mittee was received graciously and it was mittee was received graciously and it was there should be only one common fund for first and second or any future contingents given that the sum would have to be voted first by the legislature. The committee was given further time to continue their work and secure the payment of this money by the govern-

Treasurer Ruel submitted the following statement of the first contingent fund to date:-

H:ram Lodge, F. & A. M., Frederic-

ton Commercial Travellers' Association

St. John. Municipality of Sunbury

Paid Out.

On soldiers' orders 2,470 03

The report was received and placed on

the minutes. It was explained that, with the \$1,000

first contingent fund would be practically provided for. Col. MacLean spoke of the

It was decided to pay Mr. Chappel.

 St. Andrews
 151 25

 St. Stephen
 595 50
 ment a splendid name, such as anyone might be proud of, and I can safely say that 'the Queen's' will be 'well away' in our part attack which I can safely say London Evelored 122 00 besowing his bles Charlottetown 291 75 Campbellton.... trand Falls ackville Marysville..... Shediac. Newcastle. Lieut. Gov. McClelan Fredericton Junct. and McAdam. York county council 400 00 500 00 Fredericton Fredericton, subscriptions

25 00

100 00

\$20,000 more would be required to Mr. Robertson moved a vote of than to Mayor Sears for the energy shown

7

collecting the special fund for the secon contingent. Lt. Col. Markham second this warmly and said his worship he jumped into the gap and collected ti money for sovereigns for the second co tingent, and had by this, entailed on hir self the burden of the second fund. The vote was unanimously passed. The mayor said Secretary L. P.

Tilley had assisted in the collection Tilley had assisted in the collection. Mayor Sears, Mr. George Robertson M. P. P., Ald. W. W. White, Mayor Win low of Chatham, and Lt. Col. MacLea were appointed the committee on the a peal for funds.

Mr. Hamilton wrote asking support the committee in offering copies of h large picture of St. John, half the pr ceeds to go to the fund. The matter we left to a committee. Those present at the meeting were

Col. MacLean, J. V. Ellis, M. P., Georg Robertson, M. P. P., Secretary J. P. 1 Tilley, Mayor Sears, Treasurer J. R. Rue Lt. Col. Armstrong, Lt. Col. Markhan Dr. J. W. Daniel, Major Sturdee and Alt T. B. Robinson

Late contributions are-Sons of land, Fredericton, \$242.60, being \$236.6 from concert, \$5 from Dr. Barbour and \$ from a lady; Capt. Pratt, \$5; St. Paul

WELCOMING THE BISHOP

St. Dunstan's Greeting Coadjutor Bishop Casey.

Fredericton, Feb. 13 .- A splendid recep tion was accorded to His Lordship Bisho Casey on his arrival here this evening When the train stopped it was immediat Col. MacLean said intimation had been ly boarded by a deputation of leading members of the congregation who pai their homage to the bishop. His Lord ship was then escorted to a barouche which, preceded by the band and a lon torchlight procession and followed bythrong of vehicles, moved away through the city to the palace, into which he en tered accompanied by the other ecclesias Deceived. \$5,612 41 tics. Soon the party re-appeared, the blshop arrayed in the episcopal vestment 595 50 and passed along the carpeted walk to the entrance of the church. As he enter ed the door and moved through the ais gregation, the choir burst forth in the strain from Ecclesiasticies "Ecce Sacerdos 200 00
Magnus," (Behold a Great Priest), sing 8 80
to grand and appropriate music. In the sanctuary were the following priests: Rev. M. Murphy, Fredericton; W. O'Leary, Kingsclear; J. J. Walsh, St. John; C. Collins, Fairville; J. J. Ryan, St. Mary's;
F. L. Carney, Debec; J. McDermott, Petersville.
An address on hehalf of the congresa. An address on behalf of the congreg tion was read by J. H. Barry, Q. which is as follows:-

ish, roaring, shels screaming, musketry rabbling and not a man wavered. We were at the foot of one of the most preci pitous. The Scots Guards were to take i and I was about passing on to the Cold-streams on the right. I wasn't taking notes, and I believed in giving the Scote Guards a chance. A pucky old Boer, who had waited too long or was not ac-tive enough to clamber the steep height in the face of the sudden on-laught, was hiding behind a rock, rifle in hand. A stalwart young Scotchman

Sprang at Him Like a Wolf,

and with that terrible downward bayone thrust, pinned him to the earth. He wa dead to all intents and purposes, and the Guardeman was about to press on, but in his death throes the Boer threw up his arm. The soldier looked at him in an of fended, aggrieved sort of way, then plant ing his bayonet again through his breast said, "Great heavens, mon, are ye no deid yet?" He seemed to think it unreas onable that any self-respecting man should like Oliver 'Iwist, want "more." For, it may be remarked, that Tommy is no triffer "when he's playin' with the bay onet or the butt." The British lust of fight once aroused within him and Tomm; Atkins is a very different animal to the spruce, cane swinging, maid-mashing being with hair-plastered forehead and clean shaven chin you see strutting along th streets. He has whiskers on when he fights. Eut if he gives he will take.

I came where the Coldstreams wer hit the hardest. There was a cluster o twenty or thirty dead and wounded Look 'ere, sir," yelled a Coldstream bending over a comrade, as I was hurry ing forward, for the shots were flying a little hot. The man was hard hit in two places on one leg. "Wot d'ye think a that?" I didn't think anything, except to be sorry for the poor beggar, who never suid anything more than, "I wonde: Townie, wot the little girl will think or me, 'opping round on one leg." "Think,' answered the townsman. "Think, God answered the townsman. "Think, God sakes, man, it's a shillin' a day pension for And as the blood, which couldn' life.' be staunched, gushed forth anew, wondered if the women of England, yes and Canada, knew what war, which they deemed so glorious, really meant. Six feet of splendid manhood

Going Back on One Leg

to the little girl in far off England who was his only thought while the bullets whistled over him and the pain of his wounds wrenched his

I hurried on to catch the Coldstream who were nearing the crest of the kopje It is safer in a crowd. But the hill top was cleared. An occasional shot was sen by flying Boer from a kopje a few hun by nying Boer from a kopje a few hun-dred yards in the rear, and I reclined quietly and unobtrusively behind a boulder You see I was tired and there was a nice friendly shade on that side of the rock. Tommy didn't. His eyes were glistening and he was looking for pot-shots at flying Beers. Like Tommy Ged knows I have Boers. I like Tommy, God knows I have reasons to, but his contempt for bulletis something that I cannot admire. It shows a lack of intelligence. If there i anything that I have a respect for it is a Manuser hullet with a Mauser bullet, with a business move on It shouldn't be interferred with. But Tommy is such an "absent minded beggar." A chance shot went through the helmet of the fourth man from me and he had the effrontery, the cool, calm effrontery to take it off, look at it for a few seconds and cheerfully quote the London popular song "Only a little of the Top."

Then I got closer in the shade of that rock-it was getting hotter. I was pre pared to stay there for a considerable time, in fact, spend the morning there when bounding over the rocks came the drum-major of the First Coldstreams, who seemed to have a sort of roving commis-sion, and I heard my name called. Drum-

Grand a contraction of the second and the second an

without a smoke was wearing on my con-stitution, and Blundell was holding my pen tobacco pouch. All of a sudden Blundell screamed in that high-pitched Cockney voice he carried around with him, "'Old it sir, 'old it. For Gawd's sake, 'old it," and he thrust the pouch towards me. owards me.

Bundell had asked me to hold a gunny-

sack to windward of a camp kettle while

the valley between the two kopjes an athctic young Boer who preferred the awful chances of a dash for liberty to imprison-buy a small tin of jam. Still, we are very ent. "Crack," "crack," "crack." "crack." arked the rifles around me, and Brunlell muttered oath after oath as he, one

of the best shots of his regiment, missed igain and again. On and on the poor devil ran for another chance to fight for home and fatherland. The dust flew on t his feet, on either side, before, behind, ut he nover paused. It thrilled, it un-aerved me-twenty men firing at this ange. "Run, for God's sake, run." But bere was a throwing up of the hands, a fall, and I heard a Cockney voice say uietly, "I've got 'im!" This is the the humor-the awful, the hellish humor-of

"There's their bloomin' 'osses," point ng to a bunch of seventy-five or one hun-lred saddle horses in the lift of the val-

ey. "I wish I 'ad one and be a — cav-lryman for once." So did I. We had been on the march and climb for for sight hours, and the way back to camp vas long and hard. I walked quietly to-vards those horses. They were patiently vaiting for their masters' return. I knew heir masters wouldn't return. There vere several thousand reasons-perched on the surrounding hills-why they vouldn't.

They were going in the opposite direc-ion, and I had seen the 9th Lancers

Charge Around the Distant Kopje,

Hastening their departure. Now a horse saddled and bridled, alone and master ess, amidst a collection of inhospitable topjes, is a pitiable object. Any man with a heart, a tired feeling all over him,

with a heart, a tired feeling all over him, and seven miles to walk in a blazing moon-day sun, should pity one at least out of a large an interesting group of 75. I pitied one. In fact he was forced upon me. A few dozen men of some line reg-iments, York or Northumberland, I think, were also of a sympathetic turn of wind and they had get theme first. think, were also of a sympathetic turn of baind, and they had got there first. I would like to speak right here without disparaging the discipline of the British rmy in general, regarding the mere-tricious habit of officers after a successful engagement allowing sheir men a certain amount of latitude. There men should be drawn up as if on parade and held there -until the succial correspondents get -until the special correspondents get through investigating the enemy's quarters. Let them loose in half and hour, and then I'll guarantee nobody can accuse "a brutal and licentious soldiery" of loot-ing unless they carry away the kopje? There was one solitary steed left when I came up. He didn't seem to have a friend left in the wide, wide world. No-body seemed to want him, but I looked at him, and my heart glowed within me. He was the perfect embodiment of the Cayuse or Indian pony of the prairies of Western America. It made me homesick to look at him. His very grunt as I swung into the saddle seemed a voice from home. After a painful hour's jaunt I tied him to the wire fence near my tent, and during the process of getting grub, and the tired. half-sleepy after-dinner smoke, I dreamed dreams about the pony. How I would feed him up, and from my western knowledge of the supernatural cunning of the animal, I felt that soon would I outwit outposts, patrols and rival correspondents. For I knew the cayuse, and that was one if ever there was. And I looked out of the tent door to verify my opinion. He

was gone-vanished-disappeared-vamoos-ed. "Untied the bridal with his teeth; ed. "Untied the bridal with his teeth; old trick," I thought as I went out. But

of his hard Christmas fare. It was the fare we had to go digging trenches for five hours, having to walk five miles there and back. We have a bar opened here, but the prices are so high that we cannot afford to buy anything to go with our hard, dry bread. It takes a day's pay to buy a small tin of jam. Still, we are very cheerful. . . . But what we don't like "There's a bleedin' Boer," and I saw is hundred yards away, running across but the prices are so high that we cannot cheerful. . . But what we don't like to see in the papers is that people think we are living like lords."

Grenadier Budge and His Bayonet.

Pte. Budge, of the Grenadier Guards, writing to his mother at Neath, says: "When the Boers see bayonets they run like sheep. At the battle of Belmont I jut my bayonet through a Boer, and it took me half an hour to pull it out. I but with faint at the gibt of it but I

Worthy of the D. S. O.

A lieutenant attached to the 2nd West Vorkshire Regiment tells his friends this Christmas story: "Yesterday I went out to to forage for our Christmas dinner. I went to a Zulu's farm and asked his I went to a Zunus farm and asked his daughter (who was quite pretty for a black lady) how much she wanted for some tur-keys. She could not talk English, so it was rather amusing. After palavering for some time I pulled out half a crown and pointed to three turkeys, but she shook her head and said, 'No, no, me want two sheelin';' so I gave her 2s. and then chas-ed the three turkeys round the kraal with a knob-kerrie, and returned in triumph. The colonel said he could recommend me for the D. S. O. for providing the mess with such a cheap Christmas dinner

The Art of Stalking.

A letter from Mr. Churchill left behind when he was taken a prisoner is printed in the Morning Post. It describes an in-cident which shows the alertness of a cident which shows the alertness of a patrol. "We were surrounded--but by the Natal Carbineers. 'Got you, I think,' said the sergeant. 'Will you kindly tell us all about who you are?' We introduced our-selves as President Kruger and Gen. Jou-bert, and presented the farmer as Mr. Schreinerer, who had come to a secret con-



measurements of your ceilings and wails. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited Mr. Frederic Villiers in his letter about our next attack, which I hope will prove a complete success."

Fleeced as Well as Fired at.

Sapper Davis, writing to his sister at Putney vale from Modder River, com-plains of the exhorbitant prices that he and his comrades have to pay for supplementary foodstuffs. Some have been trying to make out that everybody is considerate just now towards Tommy, but as far as that goes it is just the reverse. still the poor fellow had the sensation the refreshing draught passing down his throat. It was his last drink. I can see Everybody puts on the price. When we were at De Aar we had to pay 1s. for his eager, hungry look even now, and, though an enemy, I wished could have a loaf. . . Everyone seems to want to make a fortune, but a warrant officer on done more for him. A few hours after-wards he was buried by the side of the the Braemar Castle tried to make his the quickest I ever saw. We used to pay 4d. for a nice large loaf. One morning when the fellow rushed to the canteen for Tommy's Descriptive Powers.

bread, the man behind the counter said, 'bread is 1s. 4d. this morning.' Of course Mr. Bennet Burleigh relates the following: "Lieut.Gen. Sir, Francis Clery still remains at Chieveley, Tommy has a sweet knack of description. 'Who is this Clery?' said a new-comer. 'It's Genthe fellows bought it just the same, but one made a complaint to one of our of-ficers. He went and saw about it, and when he came back he said, 'all who bought loaves this morning, if they take eral Clery,' said a comrade; 'don't you know him?' 'No; what's he like?' 'Oh, them back and show them to the canteen you can't mistake him at all-thin, queer-looking bloke, with a puzzle beard and caterer will get 1s. refunded.' Fancy a ellow making 1s. for himself out of a 4d. blue whiskers.' I have known many more article!'

Queen's Portrait Gallery.

f Rootfield, Ross-shire, brother of Gen. York. ref Rootheid, Rossanie, Rossanie, Rossanie, It was decided to pay Mr. Chappel, Hector Macdonald, now in command of the Highland Brigade at Modder River, has received the following letter from the Queen, dated Osborne, 18th January., 1900: Dear Sir,—The Queen is anxious tor six months. A 5th Dragoon Guard writes to a friend: "It makes you think a lot when the shots are flying round you. I thought it was all are flying round you. I thought it was all up with me. I wondered where they would hit me, whether they would kill me or only wound me; but luckily they did not hit me at all. But they were quite near enough for me. You should have seen me get down in the saddle. You talk about the Derby; it was not in it." He concludes: "Fighting is all right to talk about, but I think I shall have had enough of it if t cet through this." to have portraits of the principal officers for six months. Nave portraits of the principal officers for six months. Navor Winslow of Chatham was pres am desired to ask you to be good enough and said Northumberland county had to send me a photograph of your brother for Her Majesty's acceptance. 1 am, dear sir, yours very truly, J. M. Ponsonby (Equerry-in-Waiting)." Mr. Macdonald has forwarded a photograph of the gallant and distinguished soldier.

Trapped in a Trench.

This is how Pte. Hodgson, of the Northpaid when due.

Lyric theatre, Liverpool, has received a letter from Mr. Coventry Davis, an actor umberland Fusiliers, describes General (latacre's reverse at Stormberg: "We well know in connection with Mr. Arwere outnumbered by the enemy, and nold's theatrical companies, now a lieutenant in the South African Light Horse. after being on foot for 36 hours we were He made his last appearance at the Lyric in The Lights of London. He writes from Colenso: "I have had some stiff times with the Boers, but the battle of Colenso her With et al. (1) to be the source of the last of the source of compelled to retire. It was in the retirement that the damage was done. The bullets were whizzing round us like hailstones. Then we got to a trench about six feet deep, which had been laid as a last Friday (the 15th ult.) was the hottest affair I've ever been in. I went into ac-tion with my squadron 52 strong only, but came out with only 26 men, and two oftrap for us. We fell in headfirst, anyhow, and some of the poor chaps were that worn out with being on foot so long that ficers prisoners. Of course we were dismounted, and most of the were unable to get up the other side before the Boers captured them. How 1 our horses being shot, we had to get back to camp on foot." got out I don't know, but, thank God, I'm safe up to the present. I think they'll get it a bit warm next time. I hope so. We shall have a good try."

of the first meeting's action with the view of having the two funds made one. Lt. Col. Markham moved that Mr. Ruel Running Unnecessary Risks.

This is from a Scots Guard's letter from Modder River: "A party of Boers, about 80 strong, tried to remforce the men on the hillside, but the 12th Lancers—or the While a good deal has been done to pre-vent our officers being singled out for the enemy's special attention it would seem that they often run unnecessary risks. A correspondent says: "They take no more notice of the enemy's shells than they would of snowballs, which is possibly the the ministic, but the 12th Lancers—or the 9th, I can't be very certain—soon stopped them, and were on them like madmen. They cut up 73 of them, and took the other seven prisoners. I never saw such a cut-ting up in my bit of service. They were caught fairly in the open, and they howl-ed for more in the the available had been proper attitude for an officer to take. At the same time, considering that the ed for mercy, but the cavalry had been too long waiting on them to show them Boers use almost entirely black powder, so Two days afterwards we were o

outpost duty, and what we thought were COCOA. EPPS'S GRATEFUL COMFORTING

> Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in 11b. tins, 1. belled JAMES EPPs & CO., Ltd., Homesopathic Chem-ists, London, Kingland

BREAKFAST SUPPER 13 00 To His Lordship the Right Rev. T. Casey, D. D., Coadjutor Bishop of St. Dunstan:--

My Lord,-We offer with deep respe My Lord,—We offer with deep respect our welcome and congratulations to your Lordship, returning now as bishop to the faithful people of St. Dunstan's parish. It has been our happy portion as the Cathblic congregation of Fredericton to be the beneficiaries of your Lordship's earliest labors in the priesthood of the church of God, and at a later day to have our conjucted welfare confided to your esour spiritual welfare confided to your especial care, when commissioned to be

promised by the government and which the secretary stated there was word would be sent soon to the treasurer, the our beloved pastor. The wisdom and ability which have marked your administration here have been to us all a source of pride; and we have esteemed them none the less for becreditable contributions from Charlotte and York as shown in the statement— that has endeared you to the hearts of Queen's Portrait Gallery. County Councillor William Macdonald, f Rootfield, Ross-shire, brother of Gen. York. turn our sincere gratitude and thanksgiv

Mayor Winslow of Chatham was pres-ent and said Northumberland county had provided for insurance for the men from there. Two Chatham men had gone leav-ing widowed mothers at home. He had written to Mr. Ruel thinking then that the contributions from Chatham could be applied to them. He saw now that such stan's, and continued under the pres-ent much venerated bishop of St. Duncould not be done and the fund was being stan, may go still increasing, will be the dministered in a systematic way. Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., moved that the earnest prayer of your Lordship's Cathfourth and fifth months' quota be ordered

We cherish the hope that the coming years may manifest more and more the sublime mission of the church throughout The question arose as to one or two members of the contingent who were re the world, and that her children may conported dismissed from the ranks. It was tinue united in the mind of the Holy See, and to the prayers and labors of the presexplained that correspondence was in pro-gress regarding the matter and meanwhile ent sovereign pontiff. May he still be spared some years to the church, and may payment on these men's accounts was sus-Mayor Sears wanted an executive appointed to deal with such matters in assistance to the treasure. Then the treasure the privilege of presenting at the feet of His Holiness, the homage of his devoted people in this your Lordship's special parish and in all the diocesse. Imploring upon your lordship the blessing of God, of our lady, and of St. Dun-

meeting of the committee before dealing with cases that might arise. The mayor wanted also that there should be only stan, and soliciting at the hands of our one fund and suggested re-consideration bishop coadjutor continued prayer in be half of the congregation.

Addresses were also read by E. A. O'Brien on behalf of the A. O. H., and committee take charge of the second fund, Prof. Belliveau, representing the C. M. B. and the mayor would be relieved thus of

the burden of the fund. Lt. Col. MacLean said a copy of the list His Lordship made a suitable reply to the addresses and referred to the of the second contingent should be had that it was just three years tonight since from the D. O. C. He would undertake he came to Fredericton as pastor Mr. E:lis' motion for payment of the Dunstan's. He also spoke of the hearty Mr. E.lis' motion for payment of the third and fourth months' quota to the first contingent was carried. Lt. ol Markham moved that Mr. Ruel the members of the outside denomina-tions, and stated that the great improvements made in St. Dunstan's church du be asked to accept the treasurership of

the second fund. Mr. Robertson second-ed this and it carried, though Mr. Ruet wished to be relieved from the work It was decided that the committee take charge of the second fund, as the first. Mayor Sears asked to be relieved of the second fund, as the first. Mayor Sears asked to be relieved of the second fund, as the first. The church was beautifully decorated in purple and ablaze with lights. Over

also very many houses on the line of march from the station were illuminated.

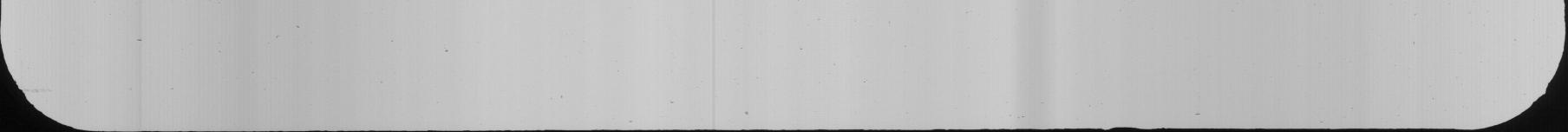
WHEN THIS PARAGRAPH CATCHES fund should be placed strongly before the towns and municipalities and he suggested a committee for the purpose. It was felt that the contingents would be a year in the imperial service and some \$18,000 or

burden of the treasurership and to trans-fer the funds to Mr. Ruel. He said he had received \$2,074.83 and paid out \$126.50, for sovereigns for the second contingent, The priest's house and convent, and for sovereigns for the second contingent, leaving a balance of \$1,948.33, besides some \$50 or \$75 received since his statement was made up. Lt. Col. MacLean said the needs of the fund should be placed strongly before the

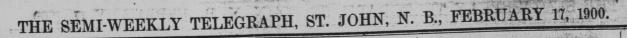
to procure it.

two Highlanders on horseback in kilts came riding along. They were stopped and found to be Boer spics. . . Their ignorance in riding into our camp thinking they would pass for Gordons made Distinguished everywhere for Officer in the Guard Room. Sapper T. Harvey, R. E., of Morriston

DDC/C













An Uproar Over An Explanation by Sir Richard on How

CONSERVATIVES USED THE MAILS.

Sor, Niagara and Prescott. Ten thousand volunteers were called out on the 8th of March and this number was increased in the was reduced to 10,000 by order of 20th March, 1866. On 31st May, 1866, 14,000 men were called out on the 8th of 30,000 by order of 20th March, 1866. On 31st May, 1866, 14,000 men were called out on the 8th of 30,000 by order of 20th March, 1866. On 31st May, 1866, 14,000 men were called out on the 8th of 30,000 by order of 20th March, 1866. On 31st May, 1866, 14,000 men were called out on the 8th of 30,000. The minister of milita of that a statement made by Mr. McEachern to the effect that horses for the Strath one acontingent would be purchased in the set mate of the 1897, a general service medal was approved of for the Ferian raids and the Red River expedition. In 1898-1909 \$5,000 was placed in the estimates for this proposal, and in 1899-1900 \$10,000 and an additional of the west. If the Northwest was good enough the New England states part the damage for the state of the state were the damage for the state of the Was Too Low.

plaining at the outset that he did not in-tend to move any amendment. On the constitutional point he would move an amendment on spine into america in Canada, but he was

Mr. R. L. Borden, moved for a reference of the evidence taken last session in the West Huron and Brockville election cases what were the precedents established in and all papers concerning the same to the privileges and elections committee. As Some honora

the motion required notice it was ruled out of order. Mr. Reid introduced a bill to regulate freight rates on railways which was read a first time. Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to amend

the criminal code which was read a first Mr. Davin introduced a bill to regulate promotion in the mounted police. In reply to Mr. Marcotte, Mr. Fielding said that \$325,560 was paid out in super-annuation last year as against \$340,180 in 1807.08 on a descent of the first state.

1897-98 or a decrease of \$14,625. To Col. Prior, Dr. Borden said that six fficers and 72 men from the militia were oncers and 72 men from the milita were located at Dawson, and one non-com-missioned officer and 10 men at Selkirk. Mr. Sifton, in reply to Mr. Davin, said that evidence taken in elevator commis-

sion would be presented parliament as

were supplied each memory hundred in contingent. There were four hundred in to the members of the second contingent. All the blankets were taken from the stores. Dr. Borden, in reply to Mr. Casey, said that 500 volunteers were called out in the fall of 1865, in anticipation of a Fenian raid, and were stationed at Sarnia, Wind-sor, Niagara and Prescott. Ten thousand volunteers were called out on the 8th of March and this number was increased in March and this number was reduced to

WATERS ARE RECENDING. were circulated in Canada, but he was inclined to believe that although not nearly so many had been issued as ought to be, there were some hundreds of the case. He gave a history of the troubles of the Uitlanders in South Africa and dwelt with the manner in which they were held by the British government. He was opposed to the right of Canada to be thrown into war by an order-in-council. Ottawa, Feb. 14—It was private mem-bers day in the house and business was confined to principally to motions and questions. Mr. R. L. Borden, moved for a reference inclined to believe that although not New England Recovering from DAMAGE AND DISCOMFORT

The Capital of Vermont Was Almost

Some honorable members-Order. Drowned Out--Railway Service Sir Richard-I am perfectly in order. Some honorable members-Order, order. Sir Richard-I am strictly in order. Interrupted -- Water was Poured Some honorable members-You are Down by the White Mounnaking a speech. Sir Richard—I am perfectly in order. Mr. Speaker—I think the house better tains.

me to order Wilfrid-What is the point of Sir

order. Mr. Foster-He is making a speech. Sir Richard-I am perfectly in order. I have the right to give the house all the information I see fit bearing on the Boston, Mass., Feb. 14-The flood in New England is rapidly receding under the influence of drying winds and freezing temperature, and in another 24 hours most question. If the gentlemen qut questions, of the streams will have returned to their they must take the answers given as the they must take the answers given as the minister chooses to give them. I find that in the department over which I have at present the honor to preside, Miss Bertha Marks was employed by the department two months, from December 1895 to March 1896. During which time the matural channels and caused abnormal barden in reply to Mr. Davin, said sould be presented parliament as as report was made to the govern-Borden in reply to Mr. Prior said flowage over usually well protected terri

ment. Dr. Borden, in reply to Mr. Prior, said that the superintendent of the cartridge factory at Quebec had made a private re-port on the construction of the Lee-En-field r.fle, which was forwarded to the high commissioner to be presented to the war office, complaints having been made against it. Answering a question put by Mr. Ber-geron Dr. Borden said that two blankets tory. The most interesting of these floods was at Montpelier, Vt., the Winooski river, at the confluence of a small tributary above the city, by reason of two miles of blocked ice, was turned into the city streets. The clanging fire bell awoke the citizens to the danger from flood and for hours all the danger from nood and the non-sorts of expedients were adopted to save perishable property. The financial loss throughout the city will be heavy, but further danger is expected to be averted further gotted.

Answering a question put by Mr. Ber-geron, Dr. Borden said that two blankets were supplied each member of the first contingent. There were four hundred in reserve. Four blankets each were supplied

the Drenching.

3 clearing the complexion of unsightly eruptions, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, nothing so pure, so sweet, o speedily effective as Curiculas Soar. It removes the cause of disfiguring ns, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, rish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emolient properties derived from CUTICUEA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower clors. No other soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. It com-bines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the dEST skin and complexion soap and the REST toilet and help soap in the world BEST toilet and baby soap in the work

So'd throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. about the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

Lunenburg; Feb 1, brigt Sunlight, Davison,

BAYLEY.—In this city, on Feb. 14th, aftera lingering illness, William Bayley, aged 56 years, leaving a widow, two sons and one daughter to mourn their loss. Belfast, Feb 11, barque G S Penr well, for Mobile. Manchester, Feb 15, stmr Manchest der, for Halifax and St John,

McCLEERY-Dr. Beverly N. McCleery, sud-denly, cn Feb. 13th. BOWMAN-At his late residence, 115 Lein-ster street, I. C. Bowman, in the 57th year of his age.

DEATHS.

MIDDLETON-Suddenly, at Boston, on Feb. 15th, John, only son of John and Eliza Middleton, of this city, (N. E.), aged 29

Middleton, of this city, (N. E.), aged 29 years. SULLIVAN-On Thursday, Feb. 15th, Mrs. Letitia Sullivan, widow of the late Denis Sullivan, aged 80 years, a native of County Derry, Ireland. FOSTER-On Feb. 10th, 1900, Etta, beloved wife of Charles Beverly Foster. Angra, Azores, Feb 9, schr Helen E Ken-ney, Stow, from Pascagoula. New York, Feb 14, schr Adelene, from Car-tert, N. J., for St. Andrews Portland, Feb 14, schr J V Vandusen, from St. John for New York. Boston, Feb 14, schr J V Vandusen, from St. John for New York. Boston, Feb 14, schr J V Vandusen, from St. John for New York. Boston, Feb 14, schr J V Parks, from St Martins.

Jamaica. Belfast, Feb 11, barque G S Penry, Dag

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ausario, Jan 2, bges (rederica, (burchill, from Buenos Ayres; 3rd, Egeria, Langlier, Angra, Azores, Feb 9 ey, Stow

Ottawa, Feb. 13. Arthur winnin until the correspondence came down. Puttee was introduced into the house Dr. Borden said that no notice had been eers on both sides.

ad some difficulty with his commanding ficer and the public would look with in-The public would look with in-erest to the outcome of the difference Dr. Borden said that he received a re-bort from his son stating that the story hat he had a difficulty with his command-ng officer was without foundation. Major Villiams sent to the minister a similar lenial. Dr. Borden, however, waited un-li he had received the report of the dis-ber commanding officer. That was now her has received the report of the dis-sict commanding officer. That was now hand and it gave a contradiction. It as absolutely without foundation, no dif-nulty of the slightest kind having oc-

Wallace accepted this statement Mr. Wallace accepted this statement and said he was glad to hear it. On the orders of the day being called, Col. Prior called attention to the depar-ture of General Hutton. He did not beture of Gen ture of General Hutton. He did not be lieve that the reason given was the cor-rect one as to why General Hutton was leaving. A good many generals had left Canada under a cloud, and it was said that General Hutton was leaving because of friction with the government. Col. Prior went on to say that there was too much politics in the militia. much politics in the militia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not think that Hutton.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not think that this was the proper time to discuss the uestion. General Hutton was recalled by the Imperial anthorities to take part in the war in South Africa. General Hut-ton had done good service in the militia, and he hoped that he would be allowed to leave with the best wishes of the people of Canada. Sir Charles Tupper agreed with the pre-Sir Charles Tupper agreed with the pre-

Lieut. Col. Tisdale, however, went on Light. Col. 11stale, however, went on to discuss the matter, and said that the time had not come when a Canadian of-ficer should be placed in command of the Canadian militia. Theut. Col. Domville referred to Col.

Prior's speech as being an apology for General Hutton. He said that General Hotton ought to be allowed to slide out pietly and quickly. If he had done trong he should have a "state trial." Did Col. Prior want to try him after he had Col. Prior want to try him after he had gone, or to whitewash him before he left? The press said that General Hutton was leaving under a cloud. The press did not say that the officers of the country regretted the departure of General Hut-ton. He (Domville) had received from had got a position in South Africa. ere was in Col. Domville's opinion con-

Ottawa, Feb. 13 .- Arthur William | that the question should not be discussed Puttee was introduced into the mater. About five seconds today, by Leighton McCarthur and William Stubbs. He was received with before Col. Prior rose, he sent a note across the floor to him. If Col. Prior was

Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill to make an infringement of copyright a criminal of-fence, the same as was the case with the trade mark. The bill was read the first ime. Dr. Borden rose to make a statement. Dr. Borden rose to make a statement. ad some difficulty with his commanding forever. The time, however, had come when, in his opinion, and he was speak-ing for himself only, that Canada should not be confined to the one source to draw

> tics had been the bane of the militia de partment. He did not believe that such a statement could be made against the de partment since confederation. At a partment since confederation. At a banquet in Montreal, where there were some twenty or thirty colonels, none of them were able to say that on any oc-casion a minister of militia had exercised any pressure on them. He challenged any one to say that politics controlled the

> Mr. Oliver was surprised at Col. Prior

if ever a fairer minister than Mr. Borden presided over the department.

The matter then dropped. Mr. Fielding then moved the house into

Mr. Fielding then moved the house into committee on the resolution to provide for the sending of the contingents to South Africa. In doing so he merely ex-pressed the hope that the vote would be unanimous. Sir Charles Tupper took about an hour and fifteen minutes, endeavoring to explain away his old speeches and to explain away insold speeches and writings to show that he was not op posed to Canada engaging in the wars of the empire. Before concluding his re marks he gave his support to the resolution.

regretted the departure of General Hut-ton. He (Donville) had received from Which showed that he had received worse treatment from General Hutton than had Col. Hughes. Some gentlemen wanted to cover up General Hutton's tracks. Gen. Hutton was not only troublesome in Can-das, but if anyone would look at the dis-cussions in the parliament of New South Mr. Charlton, Liberal member for North ada, but if anyone would look at the dis-ada, but if anyone would look at the dis-cussions in the parliament of New South Wales they would see volumes regarding him there. He went on to show that General Hutton never stayed very long in a place at one time, and approved of the idea of putting a Canadian officer in command of the militia. He (Domville) was no Boer, but he would prefer a Boer general, affer the experience of late, to some British generals. They all knew that Napoleon had said that the British army vas an army of lions led by jack-sakes. He was doubtful if General Hut-ton had got a position in South Africa. regretted carping criticism as to the gov ernment not at once doing this and that. There was in Col. Domynie's opinion con-ensus if opinion against the general. Dr. Sproul, Sir Adolphe Caron, Leigh-on McCarthy and Mr. Olser, all spoke riefly. Mr. McCarthy taking the position

placed in the estimates for this proposal, and in 1899-1900 \$10,000 and an additional sum will be voted this year. There were 10,000 applications received for medals. Mr. Bennett moved that, in the opinion of this house, the time has arrived when a fixed and definite line of action should herefore the supervised of the be undertaken on the question of the transportation of the grain and other commodities of the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and the western states, with a view of centreing the same to the greatest possible extent in Canadian channels. He said that the contract with the Connor syndicate was ill advised and should not syndicate was ill advised and should not have been negotiated before parliament met. His contention was in favor of a water route to Georgian Bay and from there to Montreal by rail and not through

Mr. Tarte said that the transportation

Mr. Tarte said tha; the transportation question was a question of the day. If he understood Mr. Bennett, his argument was that no more money should be expended on the canals. At present one of the best harbors in the world was at Buffalo, while on the Canadian side, at Port Colburne, there was no proper harbor. Port Col-burne was the head of the canal system and Montreal the other end. If we were go-ing to do good business by the canals, facili-ties should be secured at the both ends. The arrangements with the Connor syndi-cate were made by the harbor commission-ers of Montreal. If Port Colburne was properly equipped the St. Lawrence route

ers of Montreal. It Port Colburne was properly equipped the St. Lawrence route would more than hold its own with the Erie route, even when the Erie canal was deepened from six feet to 18 feet, as it would be in, two or three years. From Port Colburne to Montreal he hoped that in the near future grain would be carried for three costs and perhaps two and a half for three cents and perhaps two and a half cents a bushel. What the Connors syndicate would do would be to divert trade from American routes to the Canadian route. The Intercolonial was not built to

route. The Intercolonial was not built to pay dividends, and there was no reason why it should not take part of the grain to St. John and Halifax. He spoke of grain carried by the Booth system and hoped that soon the Canadian Pacific Railway would be carrying a share of the western trade by the new projected French river scheme. About \$1,000,000 would im-prove Port Colbourne harbor. - Mr. Britton (Kingston) favored a limited expenditure on Port Colburne and the im-

expenditure on Port Colburne and the im-Mr. Dobell complained of discriminatio by insurance companies against the Cana-dian route. There was a discrimination of three per cent. and the only way to get over this was to form a Canadian Lloyds

to take risks. The house then adjourned. Ottawa, Feb. 15-It was a dull day in the commons. Whenever any reference is made to the record of the Conservatives, a great howl comes from the op-position side. This was shown today when Sir Richard Cartwright touched on the franking of campaign literature. Mr. D. C. Fraser introduced a bill to

change the name of the British Yukon Mining Trading and Transportation Co. to the British Yukon Railway Co. It was. read a first time. Mr. Isaac introduced a bill to incor-porate Alaska Yukon Railway Co. Read

first time. Mr. McInnes introduced a bill respect-ing Kaslo, Lardeau and Duncan Railway. It was read a first time. Mr. McInnes introduced a bill regard-ing Brandon & Northwestern Railway Company, and also a bill to impose re-striction on immigration. Both were read

a first time. Mr. Campbell introduced a bill to amend the trade mark and design act, so as to legalize the trade union label. Mr. Britton introduced a bill to amend

the dominion elections act. It provides for voting by the use of a machine in-stead of by ballot. Bill read a first time stead of by ballot. But read a first time as was also bill to amend criminal code. Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend the land titles act in direction of reducing the cost of preparing titles. It was read

to supply the men it ought to be good enough to supply the horses. Dr. Borden said that Lord Strathcona had arranged with Dr. McEachern to purhad arranged with Dr. McEachern to pur-chase the horses, and the department or the government had nothing to do with him. It was Lord Strathcona's wish, however, that the horses should be pur-chased in the Northwest. If they could not be set there they more to be not be got there then they were to be purchased through Canadian dealers from Montana.

Montana. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Dr. Mc-Eachern had got leave of absence from the department to go and purchase the Dr. Sproule said that enough money was

not being offered for the horses. Dr. Rutherford said that that was the whole trouble.

The price that Dr. McEachran was offering was such that it was difficult to procure them. Mr. Davin-What is he offering?

Dr. Rutherford-\$80. Mr. Davin-He can't get them for that.

Mr. Davin—He can't get them for that. Dr. Rutherford—No, and the horses brought in from Montana and purchased for that will be no credit to Canada. Hon. R. R. Dobell ther took up the

motion of Mr. Bennett in regard to the transport of grain by a combined rail and water route. He said that out of 3,000,-000 bushels of grain carried through the St. Lawrence canals last year, only 495,-000 bushels were carried in Canadian ves-sels. If the Connors syndicate would car-ry out its contract it would do a great deal of good. Everyone ought to try and get all the capital it could into the coun-try to provide for carrying the western motion of Mr. Bennett in regard to the

get all the capital it could into the could try to provide for carrying the western grain trade. In regard to insurance, Mr. Dobell again advocated a Canadian Lloyds which would take risks on first-class steamers. This would induce London to

lower the rates. The debate was continued by Dr. Reid, Mr. Casey, Mr. Osler and Mr. McMullen. Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned.

Notes. Hon. R. L. Borden has given notice to refer back the papers in the Brockville and West Huron election cases to the privileges elections committee. Mr. Fraser (Guysboro) has given notice of a motion to enquire into the construc-tion of the St. Charles branch of the Intercolonial by a select committee com-posed of Messrs. McMullen, Bergeron, Gibson, Tisdale, Mulock, Prior and Lan-23rd. derkin.

Mr. Gibson has given notice of a reso lution to appoint a committee to enquire into the allegations that free passes have from time to time been given to voters to enable them to vote at elections. The committee will comprise Messrs. Fitzpat-rick, Russell, Casey, Sproul and McNeill.

Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont,

Free Dy's which for models of holder from free activity layor actor free activity layor actor free activity layor actor free activity layor actor HOME SPECIALTY CO. BOX HI T'TORONTO ONT

danger point has passed and the damage has resolved itself into a question of rehas resolved itself into a question of re-pairs. One fatality occured during the day, indirectly due to the flood, at Exeter, where a mill officer fell into a raceway. But, after all, this hardly seems to be winter in southern New England, and the experiences of the past few days con-Stmr Lake Superior, 2879, from Liverpool

tinue to be looked upon as a climatic freak, distinctly disagreeable in view of a possibility of the regular spring freshet Stmr Lake Superior, 2879, from Liverpool via Halifax, mdse and pass, Troop & Son. Coastwise-Sch Wanita, 42, Apt, from An-napolis; sloop Ava M, 17, Johnston, from North Head. in due season, and the most important losses have been to those working people who have temporarily lost their work. North Head. Wednesday, Feb 14. Stmr St Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Thursday, Feb. 15.

A SCARE IN SYDNEY. A Man who Was With Allard Has from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy

Been Quarantined.

Sydney, C. B., Feb. 14—Sydney has worked up a smallpox scare, although the danger of a case developing is very remote. Murray McLean, alleged to have been trav-elling in company with Allard, the small-pox suspect, who was recently quarantined at St. John, was yesterday located by Chief McEachren and returned to his boarding house, Miss Rudderham's, of Prince street. According to a report he has been con-ceiling his identity ever since he arrived in town. Last Saturday night Conductor Craigie, in obedience to instructions from the mayor, went through the care enquiring in a loud tone for "Murray McLean," but there was no reply. A man by the name of in a loud tone for "purray McLean," but there was no reply. A man by the name of McKimnon, who boarded in the same house with McLean, and in fact, slept in the same bed, has also been quarantined.

MAXWELL PLEADS NOT GUILTY. Will be Tried in the April Circuit

Court.

Icr. Schr Ayr, Odell, for New York. Schr Charlevoix, Pitts, for City Island f o. Ccastwise-Schrs Advance, Shaud, for Quaco: Helen May Butler, Newell, for Hali-fax; Garfield White, Seely, for Apple Riper. Portland, Me., Feb. 14.-Elmer Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Captain George F. Baisley, of the schooner J. B. Wednesday, Feb 13. Stmr Arawa, for Liverpool via Halifax, Vandusen, was taken before Commissioner Bradley this afternoon for a preliminary hearing. After the prisoner had pleaded Troop & Son. Stmr Bengore Head, for Belfast, Wm Thom-Son & Co. Stmr Indianapolis, Black, for Manchester. Schofield & Co. hearing. After the prisoner had preased not guilty to the charge, his counsel said a hearing would be waived, and the commis-sioner then ordered Maxwell to be com-mitted to Portland jail, there to remain until the next term of the United States Circuit Court, which will convene on April

WANTED.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

MACKENZIE-At San Francisco, Cal., the 26th January, Bessie, beloved wife Angus MacKenzie, aged 57 years, sister Mrs. Francis Tufts, sr., of this city.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Zailed.

DOMESTIC PORTS. .

Arrived.

Louisburg, Feb 11, SS Bonavista from Hali-fax; Turret Court from B·stol; 12th, Turret Bay from Boston; Turret Chief from St John. Halifax, Feb 13, S:r Manchester Importer, from Manchester; Pro Patria, from St Pierre. Halifax, Feb 14, stmr Truma, from New Yark.

Halfax, Feb 15, stmr Arawa, from St John

Way, Below, Echild Factor of Costs, Martins. Mobile, Feb 12, ship J D Everett, Crosby, from Gloucester. Martinique, previous, to Feb 11, brigt Ora, Eldridge, from Pascagoula. Portland, Feb 13, schr Harry W Lewis, Reid, from North Sydney. Stamford, Feb 12, schr Moama, Cox, from MARINE JOURNAL.

Miragoane. Curacoa, Feb 13, brigt G B Lockhart, Sher

Curacoa, Feb 13, brigt G B Lockhart, Sner-dan, from New York. Rio Janeiro, Jan 6, barque Annie Smith, McLeod, from Paspebiac. Fernandina, Feb 13, schr B C Borden, Taylor, from Port Spain. Vineyard Haven, Feb 15, schr Thistle, from Stamford, Conn, for St John, and sailed; Harry, from St John for Baltimore. Boston, Feb 15, tug Gypsum King, from

Barry, from St John for Baltimore. Boston, Feb 15, tug Gypsum King, from Newport News, towing barges Newburgh and J B King and Co., cf N Y, Nos 17 and 21. Cleared.

Mobi'e, Feb 10, bge S'alacona, Ccgivell, for Buenos Ayres. Pennsacola, Feb 13, stmr Ardova, Smith, fcr Havre; schr Sierra, Willey, for Havana. Stmr Manchester Commerce, 3,441, Baxter, Sailed.

from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co. general. Stmr Janeta, 2179, Cameron, from Barry, Wales, Wm Thomson & Co. bal. Schr Abbie Keast, Erb, from New York, J W Keast, coal. Grand arbor. Cleared. Tuesday, Feb. 13. SS Bratsberg, Hansen, for Liverpool, J H Scammell & Co. SS Bratsberg, Hansen, for Liverpool, J H Scammell & Co. SS Arawa, Taylor, for Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son. SS Indianapolis, Black, for Manchester, Star Tay, Spragg, for Providence, A Cush-ing & Co. Tuesday, Feb. 13. Maxwell, from Surtheliaeliblia. Schr Tay, Spragg, for Providence, A Cush-ing & Co. Tuesday, Feb. 13. Maxwell, from Guttenburg for Boston. Schr Tay, Spragg, for Providence, A Cush-ing & Co. Tuesday, Feb. 13. Maxwell, from Guttenburg for Boston. Schr Tay, Spragg, for Providence, A Cush-ing & Co. Tuesday, Feb. 13. Maxwell, Jan 16, ship Samaritan, for Portland, O.

Schr Sarrah Potter, Hatfield, for New Yerk. Coastwise-Schrs Aurelia, Scovil, for North Head; Westfield, Cameron, for Alma; Car-field White, Seely, for Apple River. Stmr Alcides, Stett, for Glasgow. Thursday, Feb. 15. Stmr Alcides, Stett, for Glasgow. Stmr Sylviana, Wyatt, for London. Stmr Mantinea, Kehoe, for Liperpool. Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, C E Laech-

Feb 11, off Cape Henry, a barque bound ncrih, supposed to be barque Salina. (Bar-que Salina, ensen, salled from Philadelphia Dec 5, for Cienfuegos, and has not since been reported.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Me, Feb 12-Wood Island Har-bor and Saco River-Notice is hereby given that ussey Hock buoy, spar, black, No 1, which was reported adrift January 30, was replaced Feb 10. Boston, Feb 13-Notice is given by the Ligh house Board that a black buoy, num-bered 3, has been placed in 10 feet of water, close alongsirde the old Black Marsh dol-phin, Lynn Harbor, Mass, to mark a lump of earth and riprap stones nearly in the of earth and riprap stones nearly in the middle of the channel, having a least depth middle of the challet, having a feast depth of five feet over it at mean low water. The bearings of the buoy are magnetic and given approximately as follows: Swampscot stand-pipe, NE 5-16 E; Egg Rock lighthouse, SE 0-16E; Sandy Point beacon light, S by W% W; Black Rocks beacon light, SSW 11-16W.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed Vineyard Haven, Feb 10, schr Carrie Casler, Fowell, from Liverpool, N S, for New York.

Passed out Cape Henry, Feb 11, stmr Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore for

Antwerp. Passed Vineyard Haven, Feb 14, barquti Hillside, from New York for Yarmouth; schr Avalon, from New York for Annapolis.

Avalon, from New York for Annapolis. Faimcuth, E. Jan 29-Ship Savona, Mc-Cardiff for Cape Town, which arrived here Sth with damage, has gone alongside the breakwater to d scharge cargo of coal. Newcastle, NSW, Dec 23-Ship Ellen A Read, Cann, for Manila, which was found to be making more water than usual when load-ing, hrs been recommended by surveyors to proceed to destination with only part of cargo -about 1.700 tons, and her pumps being in very good order she will sail early in Jan-uary.

uary. Yarmouth, NS, Feb 11-Schr Onora, Bo

