VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

NO. 43.

Buller Is Forcing a Way WAR OFFICE STORY OF THE FIGHT. Into Ladysmith.

TWO HEIGHTS WERE STORMED ON TUESDAY.

The Relief Column is Now Within Ten prised.

At 4 o'clock a high hill, a continuation Miles of Ladysmith---Gen. Buller and Gen. Kitchener Have Gone to the Front --- The Boers Attacking Gen. Gatacre at Sterkstrom.

London, Feb. 7, 4.20 a. m.—Lord Rob- concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and erts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial erritory an invitation to "Free Staters ST. JOHN MAY YET GET THE HORSE

ation to their farms on the British occupation of republican territory."

The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses tan sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to Europe. Colonial rebels are advised to surrender in preference to being taken prisoners.

Not a word has been received from the correspondents with Gen. Buller for three days. It is as though Natal had been wiped off the map, execepting the heliogram from Ladysmith saying that the gram from Ladysmith saying that the "Boers are cannonading and that fighting

is going on."
(en. MacDonald, with 4,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, threatens the Boer right at Magersfontein. This is the first

It appears that Gen. French's visit to

It appears that Gen. French's visit to Cape 'I'own was to ask Lord Roberts for 7,000 more men. Whether he got them or not is not disclosed.

Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceed immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand disembarked Monday and were quickly sent allowing. No subjic recention was given. elsewhere. No public reception was giver to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spion Kop has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose, it is probable that some have gone

The World says it learns that Lord Me thuen has disbanded Remington's scouts one of the most useful colonial commands because he had ascertained that some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

Captain Walter Congrove, who received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in en-deavoring to save the British guns at Colenso, writes: "I never saw a Boer all day; and I do not think anyone else did Thousands of bullets pattered and shells burst all over the place; but the Boers

The Transvaal special war tax of two shillings and six pence per acre affects 3,000,000 acres of English owned land, a part of which is not worth more than the

SKIRMISHING OUTSIDE OF LADY-SMITH.

Modder Spruit, Monday, Feb. 5-On Saturday the Pretoria corps discovered a party of British from Ladysmith, entrench-ed at a railroad bridge, protecting a unmber of coolies who were cutting grass. A party of Boers despatched to the scene was attacked from the trenches and all retreated except four who, hid ng, permit-ted the British to advance to within 50 yards when they fired a volley, killing ish fort which fired a shell and sent

cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat these back, killing two men.

STILL BOMBARDING LADYSMITH. Modder Spruit, Feb. 6-Messages from Ladysmith, dated yesterday, Feb. 5, say continuous cannonading has been proceeding since 5 o'clock in the morning, with the occasional roar of a Long Tom. The

CONSUL HAY AT PRETORIA.

Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 5.-Mr. Adelber was received by the Transvaal government today and preented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

MACDONALD FLANKING THE BOERS

London, Feb. 7.—The Standard has received the following despatch, dated Monday, Feb. 5, from Koppies Dam: "Gen. MacDonald with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of Lancers and one battery has hed here from Modder River camp in what is regarded as an important move-ment to the right of the Boer position at

Koppies Dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. The Boer laagers at Kamul Hoek and Griquatown are within striking distance.

"The arrival of Gen. MacDonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented the striking distance.

reaching here.

reaching here.

reaching here.

reaching here.

reaching here.

FIRST OF THE STRATHCONA HORSE.

MONTREAL TO BANQUET STRATH-

Montreal, Feb. 6.-A movement is on foot to give Lord Strathcona a public ban-quet on his return to Canada and to preent him with the freedom of the city. CANADIANS HOLD AN IMPORTANT

Kingston, Feb. 6-Lieut. Col. Drury writes to his family that on the 26th of December he dined with Gen. Methuen at Modder River. He had been posted to Gen. Buller's staff and is likely to be entirely with Buller's artillery. Bruce Carruthers, staff sergeant in charge of the regimental signallers at Belmont, says ford Methuen told the Canadians they mont than if they were at Modder River as they hold an important point.

ANOTHER DONATION.

Calcutta, Feb. 6.-The Maharajan of upees to the South African fund. BRITISH MOVING EVERYWHERE

London, Feb. 8, 4 p. m.-The British columns are putting themselves in motion in all parts of the South African war field. A combined attack upon the Boors appears to be in progress. General Buller has obtained a footing on the plateau north of the Tugela river after two da; ifighting.

On the far western border Lord Meth-On the far western border Lord Meta-uen has begun a turning movement against the Boer right, while General MacDonald threatens the Boer flank, thus relieving the pressure on Lord Methuen's front. Lord Roberts who, according to an in-formant in close touch with the war office, is in the middle of the theatre of war,

has begun the march on Bloemfontein.

'Ine poers have taken the initiative against General Gatacre, attacking two of his positions at Sterkstroom.

It really looks as though the general for It really looks as though the general for ward movement so long talked of, was in progress. General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith absorbs attention. Telegrams of from 100 to 200 words from a dozen correspondents have been passed by the censor, who has apparently re-dated messages written Monday or Tuesday, to Wednesday at 6 messages to the consultation of the consultati

Monday or Tuesday, to Wednesday at 6 p. m. From these it is clear that General Buller, up to Tuesday evening, had taken one hill, had repulsed a Boer counter attack, and was holding the position against an infilading fire from Spion Kop and Boerm Kloof. His losses, as mentioned by one correspondent, are 250.

The only telegrams from Boer sources assert that one of General Buller's at tempts to seize the fords failed, but they admit that he has lodged forces on one kopie.

kopje.
Light on General Buller's operations ceases here, the War office not contributing any information.
Three thousand more militia have been ordered to prepare for embarkation. The Griquatown are within striking distance.

"The arrival of Gen. MacDonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandoes effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river.

"Our Lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity of the submitted to parliament for the conversion of the Yeomanry, volunters and militia into a well organized and properly equipped army for nome defense.

of p. m.—Gen. Buller commenced the advance for the relief of Ladysmith Monday. The naval guns opened at 7 in the morning and a feint attack was made in front of our position. Three battalions advanced toward the Brakfontein with six betteries.

brigade. They advanced against Vaal Krantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith; and, after two hours splendid work, they got within charging distance of the Boers.

"The first of the kopjes was carried by them at the point of the bayonet, with an increased number of guns.

At 11 the Boers opened with artillery fire and sent several shells among the British infantry, who retired an hour

Meanwhile a vigorous attack was made on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgieter's Drift" on the extreme right, where the Engineers expeditiously constructed a position.

Several pieces of cannon, half hidden
among the trees on Zwart's Kop bombarded heavily. The Print is the vicence of the special point the lith brigade fell back
in possession of the kopje and the big barded heavily. The British infantry advanced and the Boers were entirely sur-

of the Brakfontein, had been taken. The operations were excellently planned.

The bombardment of the Boer position was resumed this (Tuesday) morning. The Boers worked a disappearing cannon from the high Doerm Kloof range, on the right of the captured hill; but the British shells exploded its magazine, and the

the afternoon, when the Boers made a determined effort to retake the hill. Reinforcements rushed up cheering; the

vanced along the ridge.

The war balloon has proved a most use ful adjunct, making ascents daily, and get-ting information as to the Boer positions. The Boers directed a heavy shrapnel fire

free dian contingent, writes from Belmont, Dec. 29, he had buried a great many Boers since reaching here.

FIRST OF THE STRATHONA HORSE.

Winning, Feb. 6.—The first detachment of the Strathcon Horse, 250 men and a number of the Strathcon Horse, 2

London, Feb. 8-The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Spearman's Camp, in a despatch dated Monday night, says:—
"Under the personal direction of Gen. Buller the attack on the Boer positions was begun this morning by nearly the whole of our batteries, 72 guns, shelling the ridges where the enemy have their trenches and redoubts on the Brakfontein and the low crest facing Potgieter's Drift.
"The enemy suffered severely. Several hills were smoking like volcanoes from the effects of the bombardment, which

set on fire their stores and grass.

"While the third pontoon bridge was being constructed under fire near Schiet (Skiet) Drift, the 11th Brigade, now under the command of Col. Wynne, made a demonstration against the Brakfontein ridge, marching across the meadows, with the support of seven batteries of artillery. "At 11 o'clock the enemy opened a heavy cannonade of shrapnel, common shell and pompon shell, chiefly from Spion Kop. This was accompanied by a rattling musketry fire. Our gunners behaved ad-

mirably and were as cool as if on parade.

"The demonstration having gained its effects, the real attack upon the Boer left was delivered at 4 o'clock. The Durham Light Infantry carried Vaal Krantz, the key of the lower ridges; while General Bilyard's brigade assailed the higher ridges. The general and his troops are bivoucking upon the fields of battle. In the language of boudoir bulletins 'Mother and child are doing well. Our losses are and child are doing well. Our losses are

STANDARD'S REPORT.

London, Feb. 8.—The Standard has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Feb. 7:—
The force under Gen. Buller is again advancing to the relief of Ladysmith and, after two days of severe fighting, it

the remainder of the infantry told off for the attack, who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice, moved along at the foot of Zwart's Kop in the direc-

them at the point of the bayonet, with the utmost gallantry. Almost simultaneously the first battalion rifle brigade cleared the second kopje and after movel. Boer Head Langer, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 11 a. m.—Further reports of yesterday's fighting at the upper Tug-

subjected to a severe shell fire. the afternoon the enemy, encouraged doubtless by their success at Spion Kop,

beaten back, however, with loss. been magnificently done. The shell and box among them and they have done Maxim fire poured in by the Boers has better, sending one each.

been extremely severe but our losses are,

The local Red Cross is preparing a box

fighting on Monday were beyond praise. There is not the slightest likelihood that the Boers will succeed in dislodging us from the positions we have gained and (anada for Africa with troops.

TEN MILES FROM LADYSMITH. entrenched, extending site of General Buller's new attack

Care Town Saturday in order to assist Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, in the legal problems confronting him.

FIGHTING AT STERKSTROOM. Cape Town, Wednesday, Feb. 7.-Fight-

ing began this morning at Sterkstroom and is now in progress. No details have

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

London, Feb. 8—A special despatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Wednesday, Feb. 7, sazs:—
"Our further advance is at the moment prevented as the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion Kop and Doorn"

In Cape Colony General MacDonald has had a skirmish with a thousand Boers at Koodoberg. This was on Monday. The Boers have been taking the offensive against General French near Rensburg, as well as against General Gatacre in the comberg hills.

A supplementary army estimate to

their positions on Spion Kop and Doorm Kloof. Our casualties, although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the great importance of the movement just con-

LONDON EXCITED OVER BULLER'S ADVANCE.

London, Feb. 7.-When the despatch announcing the fighting on the upper Tugela was published today there was the usual scene of excitement on the streets. The and the news was eagerly discussed in all in the house of commons, where, in addition to the war office announcement that Gen. Buller had crossed the Tugela Monday and was advancing upon Ladysmith, a news agency telegram was posted say-ing that 100 additional ambulance stretch-ers had been sent to the front from Durban. The rush in the direction of the war office when it was learned that con-

firmation had been received there of the report that Gen. Buller was again advancing evidenced the anxiety of the public to obtain the latest details. The war office message, as given out, furnished no clue as to where the Tugela was crossed nor the numbers.

tein and kept the enemy busily employed. While this diversion was being made BOER STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Tuesthe Tugela by the Engineers under the fire of the enemy. The first battalion to move across in the forenoon was the Durham Light Infantry, of Gen. Lyttleton's brigade. They advanced against Vaal Krantz, which lies on the most direct mode of the river at the Pont and troops crossed the river at the Pont and troops crossed the river at the Pont and the object of storming our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagen upon Doorn Kloof. Gen. Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from the upon Unit with the Standerton and Molen Drift with the Standerton and Light Infantry, which lies on the most direct with the Standerton and Light Infantry, which lies on the most direct with the Standerton and Light Infantry the standard of the stan

ily at Pont Drift but took an unimportant

guns have ceased firing. LADIES CONTRIBUTIONS.

The district branches of the Red Cross endeavored to recapture the position ward three fine boxes on the steamer taken by us at Vaal Krantz. They were Milwaukee for the soldiers in South Af Milwaukee for the soldiers in South Africa. The St. John executive asked the

comparatively speaking, small.

"The Durban Light Infantry took a few prisoners in the course of their will be for both field and hospital use "The enemy as usual fought with the tmost stubborness. The British manutmost stubbornness. The British man-oeuvring and the accuracy of aim on the janitor, Mr. Nobles. A private letter from articles that could be sent out would be required. This last mentioned box will be shipped on the last steamer to leave

London, Feb. 8.—Mr. Spencer Wilkin son, in the Morning Post, to lay says: "The British forces appear now to be everywhere on the move. In the absence of local knowledge, it is idle to guess the site of General Buller's new attack. If, as seems likely, this is the east of Potgie ter's Drift, the distance to Ladysmith is only ten miles and the country is more open than any other route. In any event General Buller's troops will have to break the enemy's resistance by hard fighting. London, Feb. 9. 4 a m.-London is fran-

wounded and captured.
The disposition here is rather to mininize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this is only an imidant placing hope upon expected decisive engagements in Northern Cape Colony and upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events

this is the official view.

The public does not like these new waits and there is sharp anxiety for further

In Cape Colony General MacDonald has

A supplementary army estimate to March 31st was laid pro forma before the House of Commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for £20,000,000 which would make the cost of the war up to that date £30,000, 600. The maintenance of 200,000 men, at the front, it is estimate, costs between eight and ten million pounds per month.

WAR IN THE BOER LAND. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8.-Miss Maude Gonne, Ireland's "Joan of Arc," address ed a large audience in the Hyperion land's War in the Boer Land.

APPEARED TO HAVE WITHDRAWN London, Feb. 9.-A despatch to the Morning Post from Ladysmith, date Tues-

"Little can be seen of Gen. Buller's action, owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their big guns from the hills here southward.

New Orleans, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Magicia, Captain Wood, cleared today for Cape Town, South Africa, with 1,000 mules for the British government and a large lot of foodstuffs.

A TOUGH FIGHT TUESDAY.

London, Feb. 9.-The Daily Telegraph has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, Feb. 6, from Spearman's Camp:
"inis is the second day of the battle and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouack with their "Long Tom" and "Pompon" guns from Doorn Kloof. Their six inch shells fell near the spot where Gen. Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the ed and sold at Buenos Ayres.

the Boer entrenched position at Brakfon- lie therefore, are naturally on tender Thirteenth Hussars but not a soul was

"Our guns from Zwart's Kop and on ler;; but repeatedly the Boers brought FARMING the plain soon silenced the enemy's artily back their guns, popped them into works over the hills, fired a few rounds and then again changed their position.

Boers to recover the smoking hill. Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position Hildvard's brigade relieved Gen. Lyttle-"Fighting continued until 9 o'clock

Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely to-day. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kaffirs wer

BOERS PUSHED FOR SHELLS.

London, Feb. 8—Europe is being scoured by Boer agents for ammunition the Boers are running short. Big gun projectiles seem to be the thing they need most as for these the most tempting offers have been made manufacturers. Most of the contracts will probably go to con-tinental makers as English manufacturers The shortage in big gun ammunition probably accounts for the lack of systematic firing on Ladysmith during the past week or more. Heliographic reports show that the shell fire on the town has recently

THE POMERANIAN REPORTED. 8.—The Adan line steamer Pomeranian, bound for South Africa with Canadian

eft Halifax Jan. 27. Canada for Africa with troops.

The contents of the boxes scnt by the New Brunswick Red Corss Ladies' Aid are valued at \$1,500.

The Landa for Africa with troops.

Durban, Natal, Feb. 5.—The American hosp.tal ship Maine, filled with wounded soldiers, has started from here for Cape

London, Feb. 8.—Lady Randolph

novelty will be introduced. Besides Brahm's New Liebeslieder, which, by the Brahm's New Liebesheder, which, by the way, figures for the first time on a Canadian programme—a rival of the Catch and Round, humorous composition in which our forefathers took a special delight is also promised. Variety and contrast is the one thing aimed at, so that everyone may find enjoyment. lowing ladies and gentlemen taking part amply testify as to the character of the entertainment: Miss Louise Skinner, Miss Grace Fairweather, Mrs. H. B.

all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaragua canal, and if so what compensating advantages, wrecked off Fox Cove, in St. Geo of any, have been secured in exchange, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign ofthere had been no question of compensation, the advantages of the former convention relative to the neutrality of the canal and the protection of trade and mined to relapse into the ancient convention. canal and the protection of trade and commerce under conditions of entire equal ty having been fully maintained.
Replying to a series of questions on the subject of Delagoa Bay railway, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said the government had not been vouchsafed any reason or explanation for the delay in the lelivery of the award, nor was the government aware "of the causes of the delay, which it considers regrettable."

The government, however, could not mined to relapse into the ancient con vatism. She issued yesterday an ecommanding a return to the old min of study, according to the teachings confused in the delay of the western schoot threatening with punishment the teaching subjects. The closing of the university at Pekin is expected to specifolous.

The government, however, could not of the follow. nterfere with the view of hastening the proceedings of the tribunal. Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office, answering a question, said that 2,285 officers and men cratic leader, were buried this afternoon.

may fairly be said to have made a good first step on the road to the besieged town.

"The movement was begun at an early hour on Monday morning by way of forming a part of te fifth division under forming a part of te fifth division under the kopjes immediately on our front. The assault was delivered at the outset under cover of naval guns on Mount Alice and subsequently under that of field batteries.

"The infantry advanced steadily toward"

"The infantry advanced steadily toward"

"William Gocbel, Kentucky's dead D question, said that 2,285 officers and men of the British army were missing, but it was uncertain how many of them were at Pretoria. As to their protection in case the Boers attacked Nordweni, Zululand, destroying to cut his way through, and that he will be a supreme effort on the part of the general town.

"The eleventh brigade, forming a part of te fifth division under day over year available man. The expression in the official despatch, "is now advancing upon Ladysmith," it is pointed early the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. A force of volunteers, with advancing upon Ladysmith," it is pointed to cut must not be taken to mean that General town.

"The infantry advanced steadily toward"

"The infantry advanced at the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. A force of volunteers, with despert despected thither to despect the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. A forc

THE BATTERY FORWARDED.

[Special to Telegraph.] Kingston, Feb. 9.—Orders were received today to ship guns, wagons, accourrements and stores of "C" field battery to Halifax at once. These will be entrained tomorrow and forwarded Saturday morning. No word came concerning the sending forward of men, but this is expected

to arrive daily. The St. John barque Kelvin, owned by

STUDY

As people study other calings an you will succeed. The chespest an best text book to use is a progre sive agricultural paper; not one th tells von what an OHIO or an ON TARIO Farmer should do to mak money, but one that tells wh MARITIME farmers should do a fills the bil'. Eclarged to 20 p ge with a nest colored cover. Isan

on appl catior. CO-OPERATIVE FARMEN

twice a month, \$1.00 a year. Speci

rates to clubs Free sam; 1; cop

ST. STEPHEN NEWS.

Grand Master's Visit--Fancy Dre Carnival--Shoe Factory Improv

Master Forbes, of St. John, and other me visit last night to Sussex Lodge, F. &

banquet was served, at which compliment speeches were given by the visitors prominent members of the local lodge, grand lodge officers will visit Victa Lodge, of Milltown, and Alley Lodge Upper Mills, before returning home. bound for South Africa with Canadian troops on board, passed here today. Sne left Halifax Jan. 27.

Durhan Natal, Feb. 5.—The American

The new addition which has been builthe St. Croix shoe factory is now received the necessary machinery and will be opied in a few days by a large number

new hands, made necessary by the incing orders received by the company.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

plicants for examination are require make application to T. Carleton Allen, of the supreme court, on or 19th day of February.

NEWFOUNLAND HAS SWALLOW

BOTH. St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.-The Ger st. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.—The German more of the entertainment: Miss Louise Skinner, Miss Grace Fairweather, Mrs. H. B. Schofield, Mr. A. H. Lindsay and Mr. G. C. Coster.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Feb. 8.—In the house of commons today, replying to a question as twhether Great Br.tain has relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.—The German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified today of the disappeance of the last vestige of the wreck the German-American Petroleum Consul was notified tod

ATTAVISM IN CHINA.

GOV. GOEBEL BURIED.

Yeomanry 8,000. The grand total in South Africa, he added, would then be 194,000 effectives, exclusive of sick and of commerce and that negotiations or subject will be actively pushed as soo the senate indicates the reception it will give to the treaties of comm

already concluded with other powers A SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Washington, Feb. 8-Funeral se were held at Arlington cemetery over the remains of Major Francis Armstrong, of the medical departs remains were brought home on Thomas, along with those of Gen. La Wm. Thomson & Co., has been condemnand Major Logan. A troop of the Cavalry took part in the burial se

premiuma.
LaDis M. BOYS and GIRLS send as your
full name and address and we will mail you
is pockases of our assorted steel pens to sell
smong cour neighbors and friends at 10c, per
package. When sold remit us amount doe,
is 80 and we will forward premium you select
from our mann of calalogue which we mail
with goods. Fend to lay Address.

BTAND RD. WATCH & NOVELTY CO...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

How the British Soldiers Work and What

They Talk About.

| Plant-lice on a leaf. They are all over the hills—riding, walking, sitting in groups, looking over redoubts, digging trenches, passing water up the slope—the little range of purple breasts is alive with Boers. Then we must have been mistaken about the peacefulness of this place. Peace where all those Boers are! There has been no peace in Africa since the Boers came here; no peace for the British since the Boers came

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

t be equalled as a durable, econo-mical, practical covering for buildings



earance—can be most easily lied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use

fetallic Roofing Co. Limited

Maclaughlan, selling agent, St. John, not blow or rain we know that all is cer-

of morning, sir; you're a — good lier, sir." But if you didn't mind these are within a him weight in gold as a servant, prefighting mad.

or complained. I have seen the deal—hence the term "sojering" applied to a lazy mechanic who avoids hard work. But those were not even nineteenth-century soldiers, and here we are within a latter would as he was worth the same amount fighting mad.

or complained. I have seen the deal—hence the term "sojering" applied to a lazy mechanic who avoids hard work. But those were not even nineteenth-century soldiers, and here we are within a day of work in an office.

But wonderful as these men on the Indian frontier. I watched these men on siphoard during and lengthy double line, and the Boers must have thought ing, and the Boers must have thought ing.

A Solid Shell.

A Solid Shell.

In the Soudan, or on the Indian frontier.

I watched these men on siphoard during and a lazy mechanic who avoids hard work.

But those were not even nineteenth-century soldiers, and here we are within a day of the twentieth century. No, we truly think that we are having an easy truly think that we are strung along in a lengthy double line, and the Boers must have thought ing, seventeen days. They were up at six o'clock every morning, whether the again care of the sure are well as the

seen before. The rest of us food for the action of the seen before. The rest of us food for the action of the seen before. The rest of us food for the action of the action of the seen before. The rest of us food for the action of the action

ing some city's walls to ruins, like what there is to be when the Boers and British

"Ah, here is the general now," says Col.

Barter and leaves us to go out upon the veidt and welcome Pole-Carew and his aide, smartly dressed, alert, soldierly in lace and bearing, glance and speech. He the railway to the left, and then the vides care to wint care company it dinner. "Ah, here is the general now," says Col. the hopes they are having a good dinner, and he wishes them a merry Christmas.

He varies the words from place to place, but never the sentiment. He hears there a huge khaki-colored cannon. is pudding, and it is shown to him. He says he is sorry the Royal chocolate did

come to any of us, and so we fall to talking. "Shop" is almost our only theme.
Sometimes we get well on with a convermy blanket, both still necessary, for
my blanket, both still necessary, for
night was bitter cold, and the sun has
yet warmed the air.

six the servent comes again with a
tet of water, so coated with dust that
fluid is the color of khaki. But what
at? So is the soap, and so is the towel
deed, the very balloon sent to us from
and is khaki-colored. It was painted

come to any of us, and so we fall to talking. "Shop" is almost our only theme.
Sometimes we get well on with a conversation of other sorts, but invariably a new
some drops in and says that our balloon
is sent up, or the new 4.7 gun has
come, and—off we go upon the war. Today, for a change, we got up an uncommon strong interest; and our surroundings fich the delusion. For our surroundings form a complete picture of
leace; they symbolise calm and leisure;
they wear a Sabbath air of village resttules. Come to my quarters, which,
happily; command the whole camp, and by
what you see you shall understand my
meaning. That done, I will destroy your
mon strong interest in a new subjectsports for New Year's Day. That I take
t is a topic that never fell flat in a British
company.

The men who report for the Daily Mail.

deed, the very balloon sent to us from and is khaki-colored. It was painted but it would have soon turned so if it been let-alone. We wash and dress, go out to breakfast. Between us and mess table is the kitchen. The ladies ome should see that kitchen of the of mess of the Yorkshire Light Interpretation of the Yorkshire Light Interpretation of the mess of the Yorkshire Light Interpretation of the mess of the Yorkshire Light Interpretation of us who are not Tommies, go and his brigatiers. The kitchen considered with the colonel, or stroll over to hear the best of the Scotch pipers and that in other vears the riverside trees have sheltered mount of Amberley, and that in other vears the riverside trees have sheltered many tents and camps of summer loiterers is the diamond fields, that the Kimberley and black pots about a foot high like that of the Israelites of old shout. Suddenly there is a tremendous cheering, inke that of the Israelites of old shout-

there is to be when the Boers and British come to the end of this argument. I tissa from my tent to see all the regiment drawn up before the camp—and all the Biack Watch before their camp—and all the Argylls across the railway drawn up an battalion formation in front of their tents—and all cheering. Why, every man in khaki in the camp is out and cheering. What's it all about?" I ask. "They're thering the Queen'—a beautiful annual costum of which I confess I'd never heard, lifer Majesty's greetings arrives on the moment, when it has been read it is cheered

Another Mighty Roar.

And so we come to lunch in our windy, dusty, and hot rendezvous, and pleasantry and good spirits flow among us, for we nave all been thrilled by that cheering.

"Ah, here is the general now," says Col. las come to visit each company at dinner, and pass the season's greetings to the men, the goes down the line to the end tent of each row, where the sergeants are cating, the looks into each tent door, and tays the smooth undulating bluish hills, how the smooth undulating bluish hills, how

The Shape of a Hock Bottle.

we have taken"—for we are fighting an invisible foe, as every one knows by this time.

Well, have a look through this." He we look through it. "Heavens! are those Boers?" We see plant-lice on a leaf. They are all over the hills—iding, walking, sitting in groups, looking over redoubts, digging trenches, passing water up the slope—the little range of purple breasts is alive with Boers.

Then we must have been mistaken about the peacefulness of this place. Peace where all those Boers are! There has been no peace in Aftica since the Boers came here are no peace in Aftica since the Boers came here as clerks, some as la-

Ommy is a Good Fighter and a Faithful Attendant—Christmas in Camp—The British Officer.

Set a Good Fighter and a Faithful Attendant—Christmas in Camp—The British Officer.

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Set a Good Fighter and a F

acter of the despatches between Great
Britain, France and Newfoundland, it is
clear that the offer of Newfoundland to
renew the modus vivendi respecting the French treaty shore for the present sea- should make life dearer to them than the

as any men, and they rank above their foes as towers risk their lives with a full knowledge of what they are doing and because in risking themselves they risk the most enviable lot of which any man can Bessie Hocken Passed Away Monday bare, hard lot of most of the poor wretches whom historians and poets have glorified the two powers.

France had sought to make the South African trouble a cover for new demands and the colony's maintainence of the status cuo prevented this scheme being carried into full effect.

whom historians and poets have glorified for not fearing death; every one of whom I honestly believe, fears it more than thes splendid, dashing fellows, who keep on carving empires out of the map to swell the size of England.

"It is disgusting to leave these men and carried into full effect.

Whom historians and poets have glorified for not fearing death; every one of whom I honestly believe, fears it more than thes splendid, dashing fellows, who keep on carving empires out of the map to swell the size of England.

The worst snow storm of the season began on Sunday night and lasted all day Monday.

The worst snow storm of the season began on Sunday night and lasted all day Monday.

The solution of the widow, or legal representative.

The association will meet on the first Tuesday of each month and annually on the first Tuesday of February to elect officers.

Afternoon--Big Storm.

Chatham, N. B, Feb. 6-Miss Bessie Hocken, daughter of the late Richard Hocken, Esq., died at her residence on Monday afternoon after a brief illness. The

secretary.
Officer William H. Finley, financial sec-

abled officers, will provide a benefit in sickness, and a sum sufficient to cover expenses after death. If an officer be sick less than a week, he receives no benefit from the fund; if sick a full week, he gets \$4, two weeks \$8, etc., and at the rate of 60 cents a day for parts of a week. may receive more than eight weeks' benefit

If a member be dismissed or resign, he will

"The White Man's Burden!"

What more appropriate name could be applied that most insidious and universal of diseases-Catarrh—which affects nine hundred in every thou-Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has

Proved Itself a Wonderful Power in Lifting the Burden--A Dove of Peace in the Battle of Health. It makes life worth liv- long list of disappointments in the line Nose, covering the almost incredible per-

ing--it helps in a hurry and it cures perman-

of permanent cures for this most universal iod of fifty years.

ently--relief in 10 to for many years before the public as the Powder received from people of all ranks in 3 minutes. says he is sorry the Royal chocolate did not come, and that he regrets there is no occur to be had. Always the men struggle to rise, and each time he says, "No, please sit still," or "Don't get up."

This kindly ceremony over, there is only dinner to look forward to. If it does not blow or rain we know that all is cer
The bhape of a surest, salest, most narmiess, quicket and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent relief.

The bhape of a surest, salest, most narmiess, quicket and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent relief.

The bhape of a surest, salest, most narmiess, quicket and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent nose and throat spectage.

The bhape of a surest, salest, most narmiess, quicket.

So-called cures come and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent relief.

Throat, Influenza, Catarrhal Deafness, it their unqualified endorsation and show of cents for 40 dos "Very few," said I; "just the prisoners are cure for catarrh presents itself, only in the street to the judge on the bench.

So-called cures come and most permanent treatment for Came and most permanent relief.

Throat, Influenza, Catarrhal Deafness, its their unqualified endorsation and show of the catarrh presents itself, only in the street to the judge on the bench.

The bhape of a sure for catarrh presents itself, only in the street to the judge on the bench.

The bhape of a sure for catarrh presents itself, only in the street to the judge on the bench.

The bhape of a sure for catarrh presents it surest, safest, most harmless, quickest and conditions of men, from the laborer Dr. Agnew's Ointment-When the skin and most permanent treatment for Ca- in the street to the judge on the bench. seems fairly on fire from itching skin dis-So-called cures come and go and hardly tarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore The most eminent nose and throat spec-

their daily practice.

after applying, relief follows. It's so wonderfully searching, and yet so soothing, comfort comes like magic. proved its work thousands of times, east, Mrs. M. Greenwood, or 204 Adelaide west, north and south, over the whole street west, Toronto, says, in substantiation of the claims of Dr. Agnew's Cat-

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder goes

right to the seat of the trouble. It at-

ntinent, is allowed by the thousands arrhal Powder and the good results deited testimonials that have been rived from it, that I hardly know how to ed by those who have suffered from express myself. For years I was a great he Catarrh Malady in all its forms, and sufferer from Catarrh in the Head and for periods of suffering, whether the Throat. I tried many remedies without for periods of suffering, whether the imit of a few days of Influenza or Cold new's Catarrhal Powder. A few applicain the Head to the cure of stubborn and tions gave me great comfort and relief. ail in its mission, add another to the deep-seated Catarrh of the Head and I continued using it, and now every vesbeing freed from this loathsome disease." Apart from the splendid evidence of the Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stons Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been curative powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal palpitation, smothering, shortness of breath, pains about the heart, gives relief

WILL MOVE WHEN READY.

And Neither Sentiment, Politics, Nor the Danger of Ladysmith

by sentimental considerations, must not a surrender by White or to save Cec.1 Rhodes from being put on exhibition at Pretoria. If war was hell in Sherman's

Rhodes from being put on exhibition at Pretoria. If war was hell in Sherman's time, it is even more organization and science now.

"It was was hell in Sherman's time, it is even more organization and science now.

Kitchener is a strategist and only secondarily a tactician. In the Sudan it is said he relied upon Archibald Hunter and Hector MacDonald for the tactics of the battlefield. The larger problem of strategy he grasped and mastered. What Gordon had not seen, nor Wolseley, he saw. Not the Arab armies, but the desert, was the problem of the Sudan This he understood. To bridge the desert, that was his problem. He did it, performed the feat, placed an army opposite to Khartum—an army neither too large nor to small, but one just fitted for its work and yet not understoon. The Sudan was his Gaul, and now he comes forth to conquer a modern army, just has Caesar after practicing on the barbarians dealt with Pompey.

His problem is to get a great army up into the Free State and the Transval. Once placed there, there is little question had that it can beat the smaller Boer army, but that it can beat the smaller Boer army, but that it can beat the smaller Boer army, and the have taking and mules—that is a task which might have staggered Von Romo, the content of the suggestion to the small problem is to get a great army up into the Free State and the Transval. Once placed there, there is little question had the suggestion and mules—that is a task which might have staggered Von Romo, the content of the suggestion and the suggestion and the suggestion and the sum of the sudant it is smalled with the sum of the sudant it is and the sudant it is an all the sudant it is and the sudant it is and the sudant it is said the relied upon a relieve to be done to make Havana agood place to live in can now be arrived to the meet sign and what is systed be done to make Havana and what is yet to be done to make Havana agood place to live in can now the sum the sudant it is and what is yet to be done to make Havana and what is yet to

but that it can beat the smaller Boer army. To place it, armed, in good health, fully supplied, enabled to be mobile by wagons and mules—that is a task which might have staggered Von Roon, the great Prussian organizer. Kitchener is nothing but mathematics. He was trained as an engineer. He makes war according to the school of Von Moltke. He will organize; he will sacrifice pawns; he will disregard lives; his eye will be fixed on the end, and neither political exigencies nor public clamor, nor the apparent need of haste will swerve him. When he is ready he will move, and move to Victory.

Back with this officer I was guided by my, which accounts for my second mistake—I cannot tell you how sorry and ashamed I feel."

The good-natured Irishman indulged in a learty laugh in which I joined, and Miss I could not help seeing the ridiculous side of the satuation.

We proceeded down stairs, where we meet my father and mother, who had just come in, and to whom it was necessary to explain the presence in their house of an officer of the law and a strange young an officer of the law and a strange young an officer of the law and a strange young an officer of the law and a strange young and shamed I feel."

The good-natured Irishman indulged in a learty laugh in which I joined, and Miss I carres took too, no withstanding her embarries the united Strange in the United Strange in the larger cities in the United Strange in the law and Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.

If WE WANTED TO LIE we could say there is no case of advanced consumption that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balady They enjoyed the joke, and seeing

She was an uncommonly pretty girl, and corted our fair neighbor to her door. it was not mere leauty of feature and colit was not mere leauty of feature and colit was something more in the oring, there was something more in the shout to take my depreture my hostess

Society Has Done Good Work

oring, there was something more in the lace. Perhaps it was the expression of the riue eyes that changed in sympathy with one's mood, or pernaps it was an indescribable something about the small mouth, which was smiling one moment and serious the next. At any rate, I went to Mrs. Parker's dance quite fancy free, and came away that night minus my heart.

Her name was lielen Evertson. We had dated together three or four times, had caren our supper in a dimly lighted corner of the great, square hall, and at parting I was calling at Mrs. Parker's, and as I was about to take my deprture my hostess said:—

"The weather is lovely, now. We must go and call upon the Evertsons very soon." I felt conscious of coloring up like a girl as I answered:—

"You are very kind, Mrs. Parker, but I have been without waiting for you. In the first of the great, square hall, and at parting I had helped her on with her long, further was calling at Mrs. Parker's, and as I was about to take my deprture my hostess about to mine for a moment. Then she had van-ished into a carriage that was waiting at

And then, with no thought of cold or

During the Year.

MANY SAILORS HELPED.

A Small Deficit in the Accounts-Ladies' Auxiliary a Big Help to

Inserver, when the observer for the flower of the state o

grip on my arm convinced me that I was awake.

"Officer," I finally managed to utter, here is some mistake."

He gave a sarcistic laugh as he answered:—

"That's what they always say, every time. Come along wid me, now."

"But, this is my father's howe or all this arm of what is yet to be done to make Havana (P. But, this is my father's howe or all this is my father than the my father's howe or all this is my father's howe or all this is my father's howe or all this is my father than the my father than

Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and despend Sold in 11b. tins, 1-belief James EPPs & CO., Ltd., homosopathic Chemitte, London, England

BREAKFAST MA SUPPER

TWO MEN OF GOD ON THEIR KNEES

MORE AFFECTIVE THAN HOSTS WITH BANNERS WITHOUT PRAYER.

Must Not Disarm Themselves If They Wanid Win the Buttle of Life Against the Emmisaries of the Wicked One

cause of righteousness has lost many of its weapons and how they are to And Neither Sentiment, Politics, Nor the Danger of Ladysmith!

Armies Until All Measures Are Prepared.

Some two weeks later we moved from the benefit with the down and the prepared of the sentiment of the sent be recaptured and put into effective operation; text, I Samuel xiii, 19-21: "Now there is no smith found throughout all the land of Israel, for

ture the science, and scholastic thris-tians to capture the scholarship, and philosophic Christians to capture the philosophy, and lecturing Christians We want to send out against Scher dore Christlieb of Bonn and against the infidel scientists of the day God worshipping Silliman and Hitch-

cock and Agassiz. Let me of God go out and take possession of the platform. Let any printing presses that have been cap tured by the enemy be recaptured for setters, and the editors, and the pub of Christian men have not the faith, or the courage, or the consecration to do it, then let some Jonathan on his busy hands and on his praying knees climb up on the rocks of, Hind-God of Israel slash to pieces these literary Philistines! If these men will not be converted to God, then they must be overthrown.

Again, I learn from this subject what a large amount of the church's resources is actually hidden and bur-ied and undeveloped. The Bible in-timates that that was a very rich land, this land of Israel. It says.

Pencils from slate dust moulded by keep an elephant. hydraulic pressure are now made in large quantities. They are much more popular quantities. They are much more popular than the solid cut slate pencils. One factory last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils you will got by mah; Julier 800 of 600 that will bring you in More month than month the month the month the month the month the solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year. The solid last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils a will be solid last year.

"The stones are fron, and out of the hills thou shalt dig brass," and yet hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of this metal was kept under the hills. Well, this is the difficulty with the church of God at this day. Its talent is not developed. If one-half of its energy could be brought out, it might take the public iniquities of the day by the throat and make them bite the dust. If human eloquence were consecrated to the Lord Jesus Christ, it would in a Lord Jesus Christ, it would in a few years persuade this whole earth to surrender to God. There is enough undeveloped energy in this Oh, "the way of the transgress." to surrender to God. There is enough undeveloped energy in this city to bring all the United States to Christian energy in the United States Christian energy in the United States to bring the whole world to Christ, to bring all the United States to Christian energy in this cup is bitter. His c Washington, Feb. 4. — In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the

ifference and under whole mountains of sloth. Now, is it not time for the mining to begin, and the pickaxes to plunge, and for this buried uetal to be brought out and put into the furnaces and be turned into howitzers and carbines for the Lord's The vast majority of Christians in this day are useless. The most of the Lord's battalion belong to the re-

serve corps. The most of the crew are asleep in the hammocks. The most of the metal is under the hills. Oh, is it not time for the church of God to rouse up and understand that we want all the energies, all the talent and all the wealth enlisted for Christ's sake? I like the nickname that the English soldiers gave to Blucher, the commander. They call-ed him "Old Forwards." We have had enough retreats in the church of Oh, then a text would touch him Christ; let us have a glorious advance. And I say to you as the genral sail when his troops were af-fighted—ri ing up in his stirrups, is hair flying in the wind, he lifted p his voice until 20,000 troops heard him crying out "Forward, the whole line!" We want all the laymen enlisted. Ministers are numerically too small. They do the best they can. They are the most overworked class on earth. Many of them die of dyspepsia because they annot get the right kind of food to eat, or, g tling the right kind, are so worried that they take it down in chunks. They die from early and

late exposure.

If a novelist or a hi torian pub-'ul pastor must originate enough hought for three or four volumes alls in a year from men who have and study that makes ministers look ale. It is the infinity of interrup-ions and botherations to which they re subjected. Numerically too small t is no more the work of the pulpit to convert and save the world than t is the work of the pew. If men o to ruin, there will be as much lood on your skirts as on mine.

Let us quit this grand farce of tryleg to save the world by a few lergymen, and let all hands lay hold re at their wits' end how to carry nough pent up energy and religious

he Israelites did richt when they rent over to the Philistines to use heir grindstones. My friends, is is not right for us to employ the vorld's grindstones? If there he art, ver and employ it for Christ's sake. the fact is we fight with too dull implements. We hack and we mail when we ought to make a clean troke. Let us go over among sharp usiness men and among sharp liter-ry men and find out what their tact and then transfer it to the cause f Christ. If they have science and

world's grindstones. We will lister
'o their nusic, and we will watch
their acumen, and we will use their
grindstones and will borrow their philosophical apparatus to make our experiments, and we will borrow their printing presses to publish our Bibles, and we will berrow their rail trains to carry our Christian literature, and we will borrow their ships to transport our missionaries. That was what made Paul such a master in his day. He not only got all the learning he could get of Dr. Gamaliel, but afterwards, standing on Mars hill and in crowded thoroughfare, quoted their poetry and grasped their logic and wielded their eloquence and employed their mythology until Dionysius the Areopagite, learned in the schools of Athens and Heliopolis, went down under his tre-

That was what gave Thomas Chalmers his power in his day. He conquered the world's astronomy and compelled it to ring out the wisdom and greatness of the Lord, until, for the second time, the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy. That was what gave to Jonathan Edwards his influence in his day. He conquered the

Philistines shut up the mines, then they took the spears and swords; then they took the blac smiths, then they took the grind you want-music for the you want—music for the danc swift steeds for the race, imperacouch to slumber on, and you shat the refreshed with the rarest fruit in baskets of golden filigree." He is the result of groan. The fruits burst the ris with rank poison. The filigree made up of twisted reptiles. It

> plauded man of his day. The Scripture was his jestboo whence he drew Bonmots to gall the Christian the Jew. An infidel when well, but what wh sick?

> > the quick!

hard, rough-nothing but a file it was with Voltaire, the most

small allowance of comfort.

into the service of God, until no only the old meeting house at North

ampton, Mass., but all Christendor felt thrilled by his Christian power

Again, my subject teaches us what a small allowance Philisti

iniquity puts a man.

Seized with hemorrhage of lungs in Paris, where he had gone he crowned as the idol of all Fran he sends a messenger to a pr church before he dies. A great to ror falls upon him. Philistine in quity had promised him all to world's garlands, but in the la hour of his life, when he needed solacing, sent tearing across his c science and his nerves a file, a So it was with Lord Byron; his cleanness in England only surpas by his uncleanness in Venice, then ing on to end his brilliant misery If a novelist or a hi torian rubich s a book a year, he is considered industrious, but every faith
ul pastor must originate enough
hought for three or form rubuse. old," and "Sardanapalus," and "T Ministers receive enough vear from men who have maps and medicines and lightning a file. Oh, sin has a great facil for making promises, but it has j maps and medicines and lightning roots and pictures to sell to exhaust their vitality. They are bored with 12 mts of all sorts. They are set in drafts at funerals and poisoned by he unvertilated rooms of invalids and waited upon by committees who vant addresses mads until life becomes a burden to lear. It is not ford study that makes ministers look well and therefore they took swords and the spears. want them to have a single metal weapon. When the metal of the raelites was gone, their strength we gone. This is the trouble with the church of God to-day. It is surredering its courage. He has no enough metal. How selfon it that you see a man taking his po-tion in pew or in pulpit or in reli-ous society and holding that positi-against all oppression, and all tri n most churches to-day five or ten ien are compelled to do all the in some good enterprise, and at on a prayer neeting if the minister is not there, when there ought to be lapsed, and all his courage gone, or e to make a meeting ro on with ach power that the minister would ever be missed. The church stends him any permanent damage. It ever be missed. The church stends only when a man is wrong that can be damaged. Why, God is go 'ry and choked, while there are to vindicate his truth, and he is housands of fountains from which ing to stand by you, my friends, ight le dipped up, the waters of every effort you make for Chris ternal life.

Again, I learn from this subject

Go forth in the service of Chr

and do your whole duty. You have Again, I learn from this subject hat we sometimes do well to take dvantage of the world's grindstones. These Israelites were reduced to a le, and so they went over to the arrison of the Philistines to get beir axes and their goads and their lows sharpened. The Bible disjunctly states it—the text which I and clambered up the rock, and with the state of the determination of Jonathan do not suppose he was a very we derful man, but he got on his kind and clambered up the rock, and with the state of the determination of Jonathan do not suppose he was a very we derful man, but he got on his kind and clambered up the rock, and with the state of the determination of Jonathan do not suppose he was a very we derful man, but he got on his kind and clambered up the rock, and with the state of the determination of the determinati ead at the beginning of the service
--that they had no other instrument
ow with wigh, te do t' is work, and
of very ordinary intellectual atta ments on his knees can storm thing for God and for the truth. want something of the determination of the general who went into war and as he entered his Erst b tle his knees knocked together, physical courage not quite up to moral courage, and he looked do at his knees and said: "Ah, if knew where I am going to take There is only one question for to ask and for me to ask, What d God want me to do? Where is field? Where is the work? Where the anvil? Where is the prayer meting? Where is the pulpit? And thing out what God wants us to do go ahead and do it, all the energy of our body, mind and soul enlist in the undertaking.

in the undertaking.
Church of God, lift up your head go up. We are on the winning sid I think just now the king's hors are being hooked up to the chark and when he does ride down the si there will be such a hosanna amo his enemies as will make the ear tremble and the heavens sing. I now the plames of the Lord's carrymen tossing in the air. The arangel before the throne has alread burnished his trumpet, and then wil. put its golden lips to his oward he will blow the long, to blast that will make all the nation free. Clan your hands of the control of the free. Clap your hands, all ye peo Hark! I hear the falling three and the dashing down of iniquities. 'Halleluiah, the God omnipotent, reigneth! H iah, the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our

In Norway the average length other country on the globe.

MRS, LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHI

says that Lady Randolph Churchill be the serious work of careing for the won

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ADVERTISING RATES.

to the considerable number of com-as to the miscarriage of letters al-be contain money remitted to this office a to request our subscribers and agents ending money for The Telegraph to y post office order or registered letter, the case the remittance will be at our

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e plainly and take special pains with tte on one side of your paper only.

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unication as an evidence of good faith,
the nothing for which you are not preto be held personally responsible.

IS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-

emi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN. N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900. AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

ere is one industry to which the pres- the mother country have been stimulated ned. We refer to the production of of his labors are already apparent atic methods among creameries, So much for the import view of the matd, improved tacilities for shipmen: ter. hird, by fudicious marketing on the J. W. Robertson, the dominion the past eleven years the figures are as missioner. They obtained much le information. 'There are, indeed easons for expecting a very large on in this trade, in which New wick farmers ought to come in for

share if they are alive to their in

e British market is a very large one notion of its extent is gathered from recently published by the "Danish ultural Journal." It is shown that otal export of butter from Denmark October 1, 1898, to September 30, inted to 144,500,000 pounds (a pound is about ten per cent. more the English weight), against 143,000, unds in 1897-98; 128,000,000 in 1896mality exported last season, near.y of Canada's best customer. Mr. Smith, the retiring president of the Montreal board the exact amount being 141,000,000 of trade, said the other day:s. The prices received varied conwith which panish butter is regard-England, and are an object lesson of it was held to be impracticable ton

garded as very substantial progress, ially when viewed in conjunction the fact that we also sent abroad 0.000 pounds of cheese. If we had ctured nothing but butter out of ilk thus used, it would have repre about 110,000,000 all told of the ior dairy product. The best price for Canadian butter in the open marast year was 112s, or 28 cents a pound, the price averaged for the year about ents. Some special Canadian butter sold on the private market for 120s cr nts a pound, showing that quality is nized in the most substantial way day for the individual farmer to make butter is past, as it is uneconom both as regards quantity and quality. ikes 30 pounds of milk to make one d of the farmer's dairy butter, valued 7 cents average, and only 24 pounds nilks to make one pound of creamery r, of an average value of 22 cents. this province the experience of Kings Carleton counties in the matter of development might well be copied ne of the other counties. When a r sends away dairy products he is ng on his farm valuable elements ant food which disappear when be rts grain; and on the score of profit,

methods which have heretofore been ob

CANADA'S BEST CUSTOMER.

tain amounted to \$135,108,503. Of this, the cause of his political party; for he \$36,016,648 represented imports and \$99, is well known to be an active Conservathe products of the United States shall for the preceding ten years was \$102,103,- It seems to us that no one can study the remitting by checks or post office orders patrons will please make them payable The Telegraph Publishing Company.

I letters for the business office of this should be addressed to The Telegraph Ishing Company, St. John; and all cornadence for the editorial department in the editorial department in the Editor of The Teleshop.

St. John.

It extends to that island our tariff duties as regards all imports from foreign duties as regards all imports from the imperial aspect, and the results have indicated the spect, and the results have indicated the course of the government from the purely commercial point of view. It may suit our opponents to sneer at the policy of the Liberals in this relation; but we venture is Canada's best customer since she is Canada's best customer since she is Canada's best customer since she is compared with in the specific payable.

It extends to that island our tariff duties as regards all imports from foreign duties as regards all imports from the imperial aspect, and the results have indicated the course of the government from the purely commercial point of view. It may suit our opponents to sneer at the policy of the Liberals in this relation; but we venture is disadvantage in trade as compared with tries shows, however, that Great Britain our opponents to sheet at the points of the p case of the United States our sales amountcase of the United States our sales amount believe they carry public judgment with them in condemning the step which the sport not, until all arrearages paid. There is no legal discontinuance newspaper subscription until all that is for it is paid.

Is a well settled principal of law that a must pay for what he has. Hence, whotakes a paper from the post office, there directed to him or somebody else, pay for it.

Case of the United States our sales amount believe they carry public judgment with believe they carry public judgment with them in condemning the step which the government has taken in this matter. Great Britain is so largely our best customer that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given the United States, the amount period to the violations worth and the without any tariff duties whatever, if she believe they carry public judgment with them in condemning the step which the government has taken in this matter. Great Britain is so largely our best customer that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given the violations worth and the without any tariff duties whatever, if she chooses, but Porto Rico can only buy after paying Dingley rates.

Britain is so largely our best customer that, if for no other reason, she is entitled to the preference that has been given the violations of the violations without any tariff duties whatever, if she chooses, but Porto Rico can only buy after paying Dingley rates.

Conservative friends used to hold such the state in this matter. Great and, but in cases where the Dingley rates.

The m

ernment there had been a serious decline the purely selfish standpoint the concession in this regard. Taking five year periods has raid us handsomely.

	the record is as follows:—
2	1873 \$68,522,776
1	1883 52,052,465
	1888
	28 717 967
	1894
	On the other hand our exports to Great
	Britain have shown a steady advance.
	Under the influence of the preference
	given to British goods our imports from

the efforts that were being made by the whole of his party will not follow him. On government at Washington to preserve the the current that was running against the Foster was also absent so that the whole faces of every other nation with regard market. These results have been mother country, and caused our imports case of the opposition went by default. to the trade of Porto Rico. ed by three means in chief: First, from across the Atlantic to rise rapidly. Sr Charles and Mr. Foster had spoken

side. Mr. Fisher went to England our exports to the United States and to therefore they had to allow the address it is possible that this may be the case. he purpose of personally studying Great Britain that the increasing value of nditions, and was accompanied by the latter market is made manifest. Taking division would only have exposed their

follows:-		
	Great Britain.	United States
1889	\$38,105,126	\$43,522,404
1890	48,353,694	40,522,810
1891	49,280,858	41,138,695
1892	64,906,549	38,988,027
1893	64,080,493	43,923,010
1894	68,538,859	35,809,940
1895	61,856,990	41,297,676
1896	66,690,288	44,443,410
1897		49,373,472
1898	104,998,818	45,705,336
1899	99,091,855	44,986,386

On one hand there has been large growth and on the other practically no growth The lesson of such a fact is obvious. The facts embodied in the comparison just made have constrained some of our ad 122,500,000 pounds in 1895-96. (r) what significantly of late on this subject of Canada's best customer. Mr. Smith, the

"One of the subjects I would like to ably during the season, but were con-ably higher than the previous year.

Speak of, but I almost fear mentioning it, is the business of Canada. If that business were entrusted to a single individual, owest price was 20 cents, in June, what would be his first thought if he were the highest 341 cents at the end of anxious to improve the trade and commerce of the country? It would be, where or 2.038 cents more than in 1897-95.

figures show the ever-increasing in the best field for canada to extend that the best field for Canada to extend the canada t its business is with the mother country. I say this for this reason: Our cousins to the south of the line are today shipping figures show the ever-increasing meat, for which they receive from that country \$255,000,000 a year. That is the amount that England paid to the United dian butter to compete with the Dale states last year for those special articles articles but no one now entertains I have named, and I think we can, by which is as unscrupulous as the Mail and

> For All Lame Horses KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE KENDALL'S ...SPAVIN CURE... blister. As a liniment for family use, it is so equal. Price, \$1; Six for \$5. Ask yo druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, a "A Treatise on the Horse," the book from the Horse, "the book from the Horse,"

> > DR. B. J. KENDALL 00.,

NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

think Canada can supply a greater por-tion of these articles than she does to-

Mr. Smith's hesitancy in referring to Out of a total foreign trade of \$321,661,- this subject was not due to the fear that 213 last year, our business with Great Bri- he might be suspected of desiring to help

302; so that it will be seen there was a figures we have presented without being Republican leaders in both houses of con substantial gain during the year 1899. Our convinced that the government adopted a trade with the United States last year proper and patriotic policy in 1897, when the New York Evening Post: reached \$137,993,552, as compared with an the decision was reached to give British us than we bought from her, while in the they will be silenced by the logic of ex-Britain was enormously the more profitable.

At a glance it will be seen that our im
to the preference that has been given her on considerations of simple fair play and gratitude. When, however, it is found that within the two years covered by the sumer. The larger part will be pocketed ports from Great Britain are much smaller preferential tariff she has increased her by the protected classes in the Unite than they should be. They have been increasing lately, but until the preferential 000,000 a year, as compared with the two tariff was introduced by the present gov- preceding years, it will be seen that from have the benefit of the American market

AN OPPOSITION FIASCO. The opposition in the house of commons last evening gave a most remarkany agreement as to the policy that ought vernment has given earnest atten. very markedly. The record for the past to be pursued with reference to the gov-\$29,412,188
32,500,917
although Sir Charles Tupper is the nominate of such a tariff. Not many weeks made since 1897 are on the side of a no other hypothesis can this absence from ents have inadvisedly denounced as a with regard to the passing of the address fraud. Certainly that policy has reversed was put by the speaker. Mr. George E. 'and made a fierce attack on the government, but they could not depend upon It is in viewing the comparison between their own party to support them and by the United States Supreme Court, and to be passed without a division for a l'ut whatever view the Supreme Court weakness. All this will be highly satis- dantly clear that it will mark an entirely factory to the friends of the government who have been hearing so much of late States and may lead to consequences o from the party press of the increased the utmost gravity. The people of Porto strength of the opposition and their certainty of carrying the next election. The whites and entitled to the blessings of public will now be able to estimate at sell-government as much as any other in their proper value those valiant speeches habitants of the United States. Yet these which Sir Charles has been making to people are to be placed under a form of ture success. The more the policy of the and they are to be taxed without being opposition, as enunciated by Sir Charles represented in congress. After this let us Tupper, is looked into the more certain it hear nothing more of the great uprising at appears that it is composed mainly of

> ecual proportions. THE RELIGION CRY AGAIN.

"In 1878 Sir Henri Joly was premier of campaigned against him on the groun office in the province. Sir Henri was ultimately defeated, and Sir Adolphe Chapleau became premier. Tarte wanted to enter the government; but Sir Adolphe would not touch him. To have so bitter and unreasoning an enemy of Protestants in the ministry would have ruined the government with its Protestant support-ers."—[Mail and Empire.

This is from the paper which declared that Mr. Tarte had asked the people of Sherbrooke to vote for a French-Canadian and a Catholic, and which has been silent since the fact became known that Mr. Lebaron, the Liberal candidate, is a Protesproduct; but no one now entertains view. We know to the contrary.

season there were exported the dominion 28,000,000 ds of creamery butter, as pared with 5,889,000 in 1896. This must shipping these very articles to England for four or five weeks, the people in England for four or five weeks, the spectable journalism nor good tactics in the long run.

We venture the question again, What do thoughtful Conservatives think of such methods? Mr. Tarte is a minister of the grown, and it is surely a serious thing to say that he hates Protestants with a bitter and unreasoning hatred. It would be impossible to prove such an assertion. Moreover, the harmonious relations of races and religious denominations is a thing of such far reaching importance in Canada that, even though there were shadow of truth in what the Mail and Emrire alleges, it would still be the part of patriotism to say nothing about it. The offence is infinitely greater when there s no truth whatever in the charge.

THE PORTO RICO TARIFF.

Although the president of the United ates, in his message to congress, recomended that the island of Porto Rico be laced on the same footing as the other ossessions of the United States as regards the tariff, it appears that this recom lcy, when a member of congress, was ocked upon as the greatest of protectionists, but it appears that the generation

Porto Rico, have raised such a clamor It extends to that island our tariff

Rico will have to pay before their products can enter the United States will be twenty-five per cent. of those paid under Rico will have to pay Dingley tariff rates, for which this grant was given are ap- creation of the public, and no proposal in Porto Rico. It will be utterly impossible the government because the channel is not favor. Thanks to the public spirit and for Canadian products to compete with being dredged. It would be unfortunate if business ability of a few of our leading cit Canadian contingent. It is evident that the products of the United States in the the idea got abroad that any considerable izens; no such expenditure will now be ago the United States papers were full of In the first named year the preferential master of his own house and that the It is thought by the members of the Republican party in congress that the proposed law will be declared constitutional munity at large. may take of such legislation, it is abunnew departure in the policy of the United The port of departure of the Strathcona contingent has not yet been settled and will not be until Lord Strathcona himself

> parliament had made it subject to a duty of three pence per pound. THE GOVERNMENT AND ST. JOHN.

the time of the revolution in the Thirteen

Colonies, or of the tea that was thrown

nto Poston harbor because the British

Some of the members who spoke at the Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday seemed harbor had not been proceeded with. The the contingent being brought here. But there is an article on the "Colossal income cidedly partizan and lent color to the idea that their object was less to promote the claims of St. John than to make political capital against the government. We think it would be a great pity if the Board of Trade should be used to advance the interests of any political party, and we feel certain that business men who have the countenance any such misuse of its functions. While it may be true that the dredging of the channel into the harbor of St. John to a depth of 30 feet at low water would be a good thing, there are other matters in connection with the equipment of

What Cured Your Cough?

ADAMSON'S BALSAM! No cough can stay after being treated with it. It simply soothes it out of existence. There is nothing harsh or imperative about

It heals the sore parts, tones up the irritated air passages and strengthens the bronchial tubes - thus stopping the sources of the cough.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.

try in the world that has a surplus to to far greater lengths, even at the risk of While we have the greatest de- are not lacking in capital. A few years of supply them were that has a surplus to the far greater lengths, even at the risk of supply them were the supply them the supply them the supply them the supply the s stitution, than he was willing to do. The harbor of St. John dredged to a depth of 30 duce a marked effect on the whole country, day; and I think, besides being to our interests, it is our duty to make England independent of any foreign patien."

The matter of the wood accountry, fact in the was wining to do. The matter of the wood accountry, feet, we do not think that in point of urbor of the since each settler in that section of the gency such a work stands on the same footing the work stands on the work stands of the work stands on the work stan treal. In the one case the flowing tide Coupled with the splendid signs of growth which the products of that island shall speedily corrects any lack of depth in the in all other parts of Canada, the rapid fillchannel, and gives us more than 40 feet at | ing up of our prairie provinces is something when entering the United States, while high water, while in the latter the channel over which we may well rejoice. cannot be used at all by large steamships unless it is kept dredged to the proper depth. Yet the government which has been so much disposed to treat St. John with justice will not fail to carry out its park than Rockwood, so far as natural promises in regard to the deepening of the beauty is concerned, and we know of no channel, and the people of this city will park anywhere which is likely to surpass not be asked to wait as long for this improvement as they had to wait for some of

those promised by the late government, some of which indeed have not materialized to this day. The present government is not deserving | Lily Lake, and there never was any doubt of any censure, either from the members of that when the city of St. John was prethe Board of Trade or others, as regards its pared to invest in a public park, the treatment of St. John. Instead of the cold, hard, unsympathetic attitude of the late site for it. A lake is always looked upon government towards this city we have had as one of the essential features of a park the most lively sympathy from it as well as and when there is no natural lake, which substantial favors. The Minister of Rail- is usually the case, one has to be made ways has made the cause of St. John his by artificial means. But here was a lake own, and we can all see what the results of some thirty acres in extent, all ready have been. By his efforts the government made, and here were brooks and springs has been induced to expend about a million picturesque glens, rugged cliffs, and all the dollars in terminal facilities here, and thus features in the way of natural scenery to make St. John a winter port of the Inter which a modern park is supposed to cencolonial, which it never would have become tain. Still no movement was made to ac under any Conservative government. The quire the property about Lily Lake he

change of administration which took place cause it was felt that such an operation in 1896 brought hope to this city for the would be very costly; indeed no one first time for many years; every inhabitant thought that a smaller sum than \$150,000 of St. John felt that a new era in its history would suffice to purchase it and make was beginning, and that its future was as- fit for public use. Other cities no wealth sured. There was no longer any Sir Charles | ier than St. John have expended three Tupper to frown down our aspirations to be times as much as the sum we have named placed on the same footing with Halifax, on their parks, and yet looked upon themand the proof of the change in our pros- selves as well repaid for the expenditure in pects soon came in the shape of a large | the advantages the citizens derived from grant for the construction of terminal facili- it. Here we have not been accustomed to ties here. At this time, when the works pay large sums for the amusement or re proaching completion it does not seem to be volving the payment of even as much as very fitting that any member of the Board one hundred thousand dollars for a pubof Trade should be raising his voice against lic park would have been received with number of the business men of St. John required. Rockwood Park is now a solid were more concerned for the manufacture | fact, and when the time comes for it than for fair play, or even for the advance- corporation more than one-sixth of the ere we have ment of the interests of the port. If such amount which we have named. sion should prevail there would The story of how Rockwo

this port. Lord Strathcona in sending

IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

immigration the Liberals did not dissent.

We could ill afford the money at that time.

and, to make the case still more regrettable.

we now know that the expenditure was very

largely wasted. "The promotion of immi-

gration" covered a great deal more than the

words indicated, and other large sums were

consumed in keeping up a cumbersome or-

ganization of agencies, and propaganda in

Europe, which fell far short of accomplishing

A welcome change has occurred in the

management of our immigration service.

At about one-fourth of the cost incurred by

his predecessors, Mr. Sifton is producing

better results than have heretofore been

achieved. It has been ascertained that

vinces during the past year, of whom som

they were of a desirable class, having ade-

quate means to take up farming, is shown

by the land sales. Last year the Canada

Northwest Land Company sold 83,000 acres

for \$455,006, as against 71,000 acres for

\$383,000 in the preceding year; while the

Canadian Pacific sold 416, 428 acres for

\$1,324,796, as compared with 348,612 acres

for \$1,123,694 in 1898. These sales repre-

sent a price of \$5.50 and \$3.20 per acre,

respectively, and it will be conceded that

14 000 came from the United States. That

satisfactory results.

be very little encouragement for the gradually acquired by the Horticultura government to persevere in its efforts to Association for the benefit of the people benefit a city which had nothing but con- of St. John has been told in these column demnation for its best friends and benefacting in detail, more to an once. No man is cors. We decline, however, to believe that connection with the association has been more active in this good work than Mr the sentiments expressed by some members Joseph Allison, who has been most libera of the Board of Trade in regard to the govin his gifts to the park and most constant ernment are shared by any considerable proin promoting its interests. Others have portion of that body much less by the com-

also contributed liberally, some giving land, others money, and a few their valu THE STRATHCONA CONTINGENT. able time for the benefit of the park. Now t is in an excellent condition and the people of St. John look upon it as one of their most valuable institutions. It con tains no less than five miles of carriage drives, and there are few parts of its three has said the last word on the subject. hundred acres that are not now accessable As the case stands his preference appar- by a road or a path. The members of the ently is for Halifax on the ground that Horticultural Association have expended it is the British military and naval sta- on Rockwood Park, for the purchase of tion in eastern Canada. If the matter land and in improvements and mainter his supporters and his predictions of fu-government no better than that of Spain, rested with the government the prefer-nance, almost \$60,000, and all that stands against it is a bonded debt ence would be given to St. John, and it is making every effort to induce Lord of \$15,000, which pays interest Strathcona to revise his views and conseems to be near when the city should sent to the contingent being sent from

> this contingent has proved himself to be is already the recreation ground of the more than the peer of any citizen of the people of St. John. British Empire in liberality and public spirit, and therefore while we are all THE SECRET OF VICTORY. anxious to see the contingent sail from St. John we ought to avoid the appear-

take over this park, so that it may become

the property of the body corporate, as it

ance of pressing him unduly. Our advices has been devoting a good deal of its space from Ottawa are that the Hon. Mr. to the South African war, and publishing long articles derogatory to the British Blair, who is working hard in the interest the work of dredging the channel into the of St. John, has not yet given up hope of army and its leaders. In a recent issue tone of one or two of the speeches was de- if it should happen that his efforts do not petency of the British generals," in which prevail it will not be the fault of the it is sought to prove that the British minister of railways or of the government. know nothing about war, and that the fairs are the Germans and the Russians Such statements would not be worthy o any attention were it not for the fact Immigration is a thing of such great importance to Canada that any indication of best interests of this city at heart will not activity in that regard is received with general satisfaction. There has never been any than the cheap daily sheets. Yet nothing more childish has appeared in any of the dispute between political parties over the country's need of population, more particusolemly put forward in this high-class pa larly in the western provinces, and in the per. We quote a few sentences from this years when the late government was spendlast American opinion on military mating half a million annually in promoting

Again, these military propositions taken collectively constitute what today is known as the German Strategical Method

is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as 50.000 settlers entered our northwest prothe kernels appear give

Scotts Emulsion

The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child healthy color.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

land would starve, for there is no coun- which has succeeded him is prepared to go this port which are still more urgent. men who are capable of paying such figures This method has been built up from the experience of the greater military captains and dates back to the time of Epaminon-das, the father of scientific warfare. That is to say, these processes of the military the processes which govern warharbor of St. John dredged to a depth of 30 duce a marked effect on the whole country, feet, we do not think that in point of urgency such a work stands on the same footing as the deepening of the channel to Moning as the deepening as the d versed in the art can apply what knowledge he has, however little, for the winning of battles and campaigns, but the mere theorist, the man who understands ROCKWOOD PARK.

> which he is possessed.
>
> Thus it has happened that in but eleven instances since the dawn of history that men combining in themselves a thorough knowledge of the formulas of the science and a thorough understanding of the pro-cess whereby these formulas can be ap-plied in actual warfare, have been found. Such a man is termed a genius, methods are looked upon as some John have been in the habit of going to supernatural, and he comes down to pos

These processes of the military are taken collectively constitute a method which is known only in its entirety to the

is the method used by every great capacitations since Epaminondas, who so far as is known, was its inventor.

At all events, the history of warfarefinds him to be the first to put into practical operation those profound and exact processes and when it is considered that the world Theles to the purish Epaminondas raised Thebes to the Inst place in Greece, that Alexander conquer-ed Greece for his father and the world for himself, and that Caesar, Hannibal, Gus-tavus Adolphus, Turenne, Prince Eugene, Frederic, Washington, Napoleon and Von Moltke fought their battles and won their ampaigns by the same process, modified only in regard to minor details to conform to the weapons of their respective times, the layman readily will understand the present generation, which arrogates to t-self a knowledge it thinks original and evclusive and of processes upon which it thinks it has improved.

It is amusing to see the complacent blunderer who writes the above placing Vashington between Frederick the Great and Napoleon and omitting from his list of generals Marlborough, Clive and Wellington, to say nothing of such French nasters of the art of war as Massena and Soult. In closing his article he says:-

and comprehension of military art and science which is handed down from generation to generation of Prussian and varfare. That these secrets exist is known s the business of the imperial house alone. That they are available for use in time of need for the glory of the state, is shown by the manner in which Prussia over-threw Denmark in six hours, Austria in six days and France in six weeks; and how, by the way, in 1876 the Russian rmy, in one of the finest of the grand processes of greater logistics ever scen, forced a passage across the Balkin mountains, captured the entire Turkish army ates of Constantinople and by the splen

The easy answer to all this absurdity is he fact that the armies of Germany and Russia, the possessors of the imperial secrets of the means of victory, have been oundly thrashed by nations that had no laim to a knowledge of them. The Russian army trained on the system of Frederick the Great was defeated and smashed to pieces at Jena and Auerstadt although in the latter engagement, the possesor of the secret of victory was in command. The Prussians lost about 40,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners and their army ceased to exist as a military body. At Ligny the Prussians were defeated by but two days later the British under Wellington defeated the same French army which had beaten the Prussians, Yet Wellington did not claim to have the

The story which this writer tells of the Danes being overthrown by the Prussians in six hours and the Austrians in six days is too much like a fairy tale to be true. The war between Prussia and Austria lasted seven weeks, and the Danes although attacked by the armies of both Austria and Prussia at once resisted their enemies for four months. The Russian armies in the Crimea, were soundly beaten by the British and French despite the military science of the house of Romanoff. over the Turks in 1877. Notwithstanding the "grand process of the greater logistics" of which this writer speaks the Turks resisted the superior forces of the Russians for nine months, the capture of Plevna alone costing the Russians five months of time and about 40,000 men.

JEALOUSY GONE MAD.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier was so completely enveloped in gold lace and gold braid at the opening of parliament that he could scarcely walk. His coat was a mass of lace and braid, both in front and behind; the arms were covered with stripes of gold and the trousers were elegantly ornamented with the same material. The cocked hat was especially brilliant, and the sword was gorgeons.

The foregoing is from an editorial in last Saturday's Mail and Empire, and affords another deplorable indication of the jealousy in which Liberals in office are viewed by their opponents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wore the uniform of an Imperial Privy Councillor, not having on it an inch more of gold braid than adorned the uniforms of the late Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson: but it would seem to be particularly galling to journals like the chief Conservative organ to see a Liberal have any rank at all in Canada. Such criticism is the outcome of that has good solid flesh and a spirit of envy which has been so painfully conspicuous in the treatment which has been given to members of the present government by the opposing press ever since the elections of 1896. They are

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

who also were Imperial Privy Councillors, | mediately." offensive references to the insignia of rank as a sound, safe and practical view. To Liberal newspapers never dreamt of making which they wore, and Sir Wilfried Laurier the highest officer of the state, to the same courteous treatment.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

same criticism cannot fairly be applied to the reply by the premier. In point of length Sir Wilfrid's efforts did not meas- be given:ure favorably with that of his opponent, for while Sir Charles' attack covers forty columns of Hansard, Sir Wilfrid's defence covers but seventeen; but there the discame back from Chicago on the 12tu, we covers but seventeen; but there the disparity ends. Sir Charles was not even up to his ordinary form, and lacked effectiveness at every stage of his tedious speech. Sir Wilfrid spoke with concentration was contrary to the opinion which we took was contrary to the opinion which w speech. Sir Wilfrid spoke with concentration and on few other occasions has aroused equal enthusiasm in the house.

We are not willing to accept applause as did not call parliament first of air for did not call parliament first of air for the did not call parliament first of air for did not call parliament first of air for the did not th

by the leader of the opposition, but came directly to the matter at issue. He fairly stated Sir Charles Tupper's position in stated Sir Charles Tupper's position in the sanction our illegal action in that re-

"If I may now analyse the criticisms which have been offered by my honorable friend on this occasion upon the policy A mor followed by the government, they can be summed up under two heads. He approved of what we did, but he found fault with the manner in which we did it. He approved of our policy and our action, but he found fault with us for two particular circumstances. He found fault with us because, as he said, we were not prompt enough in acting—we were too slow; and he found fault with us because he said we had not done enough course of the government in this instance, so reckless in his statements.

-we should have done more." Taking up first the charge of delay, the premier said the essence of this complaint was that the government had not acted until public opinion had spoken in no uncertain tones. He asked if Sir Charles thought anything else should have been say that, without a parliamentary approto lead the country into large military behind it the strong verdict of public

This was a well taken point, and, laying all sentiment aside, it is indisputable. In elaborating it the premier fittingly re-

"This is a constitutionally governed country; this is a government of the people for the people. We have no power here but the power which is vested in us by the people. We have no authority but the authority which is vested in us by the people. W have no mission but the mission confided to us by the people. And the hon there is only one way, under constitution al government, by which the people can speak, and that is by the voice of their

To this he added the explanation that when the war broke out the legislatures of the various Australasian colonies were in session, and their respective govern ments could therefore act immediately and with proper authority. As to our

the Transvaal made it clear that they were seeking war, and when the ultimatum of President Kruger aroused a storm of of President Kruger aroused a storm of indignation all over British-speaking countries, from that moment not one hour was lost, and in three weeks from that day our volunteers were on the ocean." Sir Wilfrid placed Sir Charles Tupper in an inenviable plight when he came to present the reasons why the government had hesitated in acting until very careful consideration should have been given

prepared to have our people take part in the secondary wars of England. If a life and death struggle were precipitated, prepared to approve of our treasure and blood being poured out; but until that moment came there were many who believed in staying our hands. There were some who had opposed the notion of Canada contributing in any part directly to the defence of the empire. In this con-

view, amongst those who have stated, time and time again, that it would not be fit compelled to stand on the defensive and for Canada to take part in the secondary wars of England or to contribute to the defence of the empire at large, one of the most, if not the most eminent, is my hon-orable friend who leads the opposition. My honorable friend has spoken more than once upon this subject. He has not been content to wait to discuss this question until it arose, but went to the trouble of writing to the press and the higher magazines in order to educate public opinion and to show what should be the true position of Canada in this respect."

Full quotations from Sir Charles Tup- It is announced that General Buller has per's article in the Nineteenth Century, secured a foot hold on the hills and high Federation League, and his speech before which makes the relief of that place the British Empire League on 11th March. 1898, were most conclusive proofs of the

"I am free to say that whilst I cannot admit that Canada should take part in all the wars of Great Britain, neither am 1
prepared to say that she should not take part in any war at all I am prepared driven home. As Buller's new position it arises; and when I considered the object for which Great Britain was fighting, at any time. when I remembered that primary cause of the war was the refusal by the government of the Transvaal to the Uitlanders of those privileges of equal rights ence of natives in the Boer army as fight-

not referred to as though they were entitled to the ordinary amenities of life in enlighted to the ordinary amenities. In the lifetime of Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson, who also gives a large result of the send a contingent, and it was sent impossible to believe that these natives were fighting for the Boers voluntarily, so that we have here an admission of weakness which is of the utmost importance in estimating the extent

consider each case on its merits is surely of the natives in this war, and they have is surely entitled, both as a gentleman and the proper attitude of the Canadian government in respect of Britain's wars.

If Sir Charles Tupper's speech was a disappointing effort on Monday last, the

"Now, Sir, when this despatch reached the sole test of merit; but in this instance it seems to have been indicative of the force with which he commanded the judgment of parliament.

Sir Wilfrid wasted no words in approach the sole test of the contingent of this reason: The cost of the contingent his determination to move that the newspaper correspondents be expelled from the gallery unless he made a full retraction of the contingent. Moreover, public opinand apology. Sir Charles named Mr. Sir Wilfrid wasted no words in approaching the main subject dealt with by the leader of the opposition, but came it and we felt warranted in undertakter to the speaking in such energetic tones that there was no misunderstanding by the leader of the opposition, but came it and we felt warranted in undertakter to the speaking in such energetic to

done. Would the leader of the opposition distorted by the Conservative press of the whole world is paying tribute to the When the second contingent was going country.

> gave an unanswerable reason why Canshould not pay her men while serving in South Africa. He said:-"It is notorious that all these colonies do not occupy the same financial position of some being stronger than others, and the British government probably took that into consideration. At all events the British government laid down a rule which would apply equally to all British colonies whether their financial position was strong or whether it was weak. They laid down the rule that no one colony should have more glory than another, that all should be upon an equal footing, and in the despatch which came to us and which was issued to all the colonies, they which was issued to all the colonies should be allowed to provide for the pay and equipment of the troops up to the time they landed in Africa; but that from that day

British army and be paid by the imperia And then as to the alternative:-"What we propose to do is to ask par l'ament to provide a fund sufficient to pay the men their full pay, but to keep wernment:—

"When the conduct of the people of low their families to draw from it suffi-

> It will be seen that a few scattered sentences, such as have been presented, annot possible convey more than notion of the spirit and scope of the premier's speech. Its conciseness, lucidity and completeness made it most effect tive as an argument; but when to this was joined Sir Wilfrid's graceful manner, his choice of diction, eloquence of style, and brilliant preparation-all this, in the setting of parliament, and the enthusiasm of those who sat behind him-the effort will rank as one of 'the most impressive which our Canadian parliament has listened to in many a year.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ments made by Lord Roberts and Gener al Kitchener, which are rendered possible by the arrival of large reinforcements. "Amongst the men who have taken that Movements are taking place at four difit will not be possible for them to take advantage of their interior lines and hurry reinforcements to the points that are most threatened. As all their armies are nov threatened at the same time they will be obliged to stand to their arms everywhere The operations in Natal naturally at tract the greatest amount of attention, be cause of the long investure of Ladysmith, although they are by no means the mos important from a military point of view

his letter to the secretary of the Imperial table land to the south of Ladysmith certain. This statement may be readily believed because it is in line with General Buller's former confident statement that As to his own view and conception of Ladysmith would be relieved within a week. policy in respect of colonial help to the The general may have been in error as to the time required for the operation but not as to the fact. The Boer line is broken and while they may make a stubborn resistance they are certain to be thrust aside or destroyed when the spear i to look upon each case upon its merits as only about fifteen miles from Ladysmith

It seems to us that this will be accepted of Boer resistance. The Boers have pre-In further reference to the charge of in Mafeking. Yet here they are compell-In further reference to the enarge of undue delay in sending the first Canadian Ladysmith, and to fight in the foremost contingent, the premier explained that line. It looks as if the Boers were getto supply troops, was dated 3rd October. have been less than 10,000 men, to say

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND THE PRESS GALLERY.

Sir Charles Tupper has been assailing

pect. This was on October 14, and on was wholly unauthorised, and amcunted October 30 our contingent sailed from to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn

meaning of which has been so shamefully have retracted. At the present time when munificence and patriotism of Lord Strathfact is recalled that Lord Strathdona, then Mr. Donald Smith, M. P., for Selkirk, treacherous coward' owes it to the people they would become incorporated with the of the man he had attacked so unjustly. Lord Strathcona, whether known as plain Mr. Smith, Sir Donald Smith or by his present more exalted title, has always been u honorable gentleman, and that being o what are we to think of Sir Charles l'upper.

THANKING THE MEN.

Sir Charles Tupper could scarcely find words the other day to express his condemnation of the government's failure to place a clause in the speech from the throne thanking the men who had volunteered for service in South Africa. If this omission was responsible, on the part of the Canadian government, what must le thought of Her Majesty, who has 180,000 nen in the field and did not place a syllable in her speech expressive of gratitu-le to them? It is just like Sir Charles, however, to magnify the shadow and pass over the substance. The Canadian government did not care to show their appreciation of the volunteers in mere words. Even the most elegant phrases butter no parsnips. The government has arranged to do some vice. Sir Charles had not a word to say in commendation of this thoughtful provision for the men, preferring that they should have a vote of thanks. Happily for the soldiers, and their relatives, the government does not believe in Sir Charles Tupper's empty and inexpensive method of showing genuine gratitude.

THE REASON WHY.

pay all the cost or the Canadian contin-

the colonies to be on the same footing. The other colonies are not paying their men. 2nd-The Imperial government specifically asked that they be allowed to pay the contingents while in South Africa. 3rd-It was important that our men should be on precisely the same footing as the men of the regular army. They

maintaining them. 4th—The moral effect of our assistance is strengthened by placing our men un-conditionally in the Imperial service. 5th-We can fittingly recognise the voluntary services of our soldiers in the way proposed by the government.

6th-The Imperial government is not in pecuniary distress, and therefore what

Schemes for the Aid of Canada's Soldiers.

FOUR SEPARATE FUNDS.

The First Contingent Fund, the Second Contingent Fund, the Red Cross Fund, the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

It may not have struck many, but still it is a fact that there are no less than four, or might almost be said five, funds to which the people of St. John and New Brunswick are contributing in connection with the are contributing in connection with the McLEOD—On the 8th inst., in St. John, to the wife of George K. McLeod, a daughter. ject, and another confined to a section of territory, all-are for the one purpose, the material help of the galiant soldier at the front, and those dependent on him.

New Brunswick contingent, then the Canadian Patriotic fund, and finally the Red Cross fund, while a possible fifth is the "Absent Minded Beggar's" fund. Some think that a mistake has been made and october 30 our contingent sailed from Quebec."

A more candid or convincing statement than this could not have been given. It conceals nothing; it gives a satisfactory reason for any change of opinion that may have occurred. It is not a sign of weakness, but rather a proof of strength and good judgment, to yield to the force of altered conditions and new reasons. Sir Wilfrid's claim that, notwithstanding the course of the government in this instance, course of the government to reserve to our least of the press of language has always been was wholly unauthorised, and amcunted to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn had nothing to do with the report in question, and is not even a member of the press gallery. Sir Charles allowed his drike of Mr. Magurn, who is a good Liberal, to so far cloud his judgment that he attacked him without cause in his place in parliament. It is to be regretted that a man occupying the important position of leader of the opposition should be so reckless in his statements.

Wilfrid's claim that, notwithstanding the course of the government in this instance, leading to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn had nothing to do with the report in question, and is not even a member of the press gallery. Sir Charles allowed his drike of Mr. Magurn, who is a good Liberal, to so far cloud his judgment that he attacked him without cause in his place in parliament. It is to be regretted that a man occupying the important position of leader of the opposition should be so reckless in his statements.

Recklessness of language has always been provincial government has been made and confusion caused by the formation of what is known as the second contingent fund. The first was regularly organized with Mr. J. R. Ruel, treasurer, and it was agreed, and this is regarded as a pledge by those who aided in the matter, to pay each of the press gallery. Sir Charles allowed his known as the second contingent fund. The first was regularly organized with Mr. J. R. Ruel, treasurer, and it was agreed, and this

course of the government in this instance, it would be prudent to reserve to our solves the right of freedom, to act or to be passive, in future wars, will be approved. It explains the words "shall not be construed as a precedent for future act on," used in the order-in-council, the meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when has been so shamefully and the city council has provided \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three months' allowance has been ordered paid to each of the first contingent, and the city council has voted \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three months' allowance has been ordered paid to each of the first contingent, and the city council has voted \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three mon

country.

Coming to the question of paying the cona, who is sending a regiment of horse cona, who is sending a regiment of horse away, the meeting which had organized the tirst fund decided that what would be done men Sir Wilfrid occupied impregnable to South Africa at his own expense the for the first contingent would also be done the first would mean about \$7,500, includwas assailed by S.r Charles Tupper in the ing the sovereigns distributed previous to departure. Some felt there should be but was assailed by S.r Charles Tupper in the accuse of commons, in the most indecent manner, in language of which a White-naven fish wife would be ashamed. So far as we are aware Sir Charles Tupper has never made any public apology for his abuse of Lord Strathcona in the house of commons or for his violation of the rules of decency on that occasion. Yet we are of the opinion that a public man who in Mr. Ruel. At the meeting to departure. Some felt there should be but departure. Some felt there should be but to account for the second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and specifying that their gifts be for the use of the scoond contingent. Mayor Sears has been received contingent. Mayor Sears has been received which are not specified are placed to the credit of the amounts received which are not specified are placed to the credit of the first and handed to "the treasurer, of the second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by the delicitation of the via Ardrossan, W Thomson & Co. Op. 52. St. Malin Head. commons or for his violation of the rules of decency on that occasion. Yet we are of the opinion that a public man who in his place in parliament denounces another honorable member as a "mean treacherous coward" owes it to the people they total to date about \$1,504.53. All amounts received which, are not specified are placed to the credit of the first and handed to "the treasurer, Mr. Ruel. At the meeting to deal with the second contingent, Mr. Ruel moved that the provincial government be requested to provide for them, and a committee was appointed to interview the government. and the house of commons to retract his unparliamentary language and apologise asked for \$5,000, but has not as yet a definite reply. The second contingent has been away some time and soon there may be calls on the part of relatives of the soldiers for a on the part of relatives of the soldiers for a portion of the allowance. No order has been passed for such payment but something will probably be done at the next regular meeting of the fund committee, which should be held on Monday afternoon next. The whole matter will have to be seen into them. As it stands now Treasured. gone into then. As it stands now, Treasuter Ruel receives all first contingent funds, and Mayor Sears the amounts for the second

Contingent.

Yesterday his worship received \$10 from Lt. Col. Jones, being a monthly contribu-tion of \$5 for January and February; also \$2 monthly contribution for January and February from Ald. W. C. R. Allan. Treasurer Ruel, for the first contingent fund, received \$500 from the city corporation of Fredericton through Mr. J. R. Gold-

ing, treasurer.
The Canadian Patriotic fund had its birth The Canadian Patriotic fund had its birth in Upper Canada, under the patronage of Lord Minto, and has been growing rapidly. Deputy Minister of Finance Courtney is the treasurer. The Bauk of Montreat here has been notified by its bead office to receive subscriptions and is doing so, the amounts being forwarded to the bank's office at Ottawa. Two contributions to this fined house of the page of the pen precived here—\$100. fund have so far been received here—\$100 each from Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., and Judge Barker. All the Canadian Pacific Railway employees are arranging to give, every man a half day's pay to this fund, and thus make a donation of several thou

sands of dollars.
The Red Cross Fund for "help for the from the Imperial treasury while on service. Sir Charles had not a word to say money contributions would be gratefully received. The head of the Canadian branch is at Toronto, and contributions in St. John should be sent to the Red Cross Ladies' Aid of New Brunswick, of which Lady Tilley is president and Mrs. E. A. Smith, treasurer. The New Brunswick centre of the society is in St. John. Donations could be given for transmission to Toronto and thence to Dr.
Ryerson in Africa, or else, if wished, given
to aid in the preparation of boxes of articles
which the society is sending out from this

> The fifth fund is the "Absent Minded Beggar's," founded by the London Daily Mail, and given so much of a boom by Kipmail, and given so much of a boom by Ap-ling's noted poem. The author stipulated, in dedicating the poem to the fund, that where it is recited or sung in public a col-lection for the fund must be taken up. This has been done on several occasions in St. John, and the money has been handed over to one or other of the local contingent funds. There does not appear to be any representative of this special fund in St. John.

John.

To summarize there are four funds represented—The first contingent, pay to Treasurer Ruel, or the places where lists are opened; the second contingent, pay to Mayor Sears; the Canadian Patriotic Fund, pay to the Bank of Montreal, and the Red Cross Fund, pay to the Red Cross Ladies' Aid. The Telegraph will be pleased to receive and transmit contributions for any of ceive and transmit contributions for any of

In all the affairs of life, social as well as political, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones which strike deepest

WANTED.

MEMORIAL EDITION is in press and will be issued soon. Agent's sample pros-pectus now ready. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Circulars, with full particulars and large, handsome prospec-tus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 30c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking or ders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 59 Garden street, St.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN. travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars

ticulars.

I HE FMPIRE MEDICINE CO., 1 ondor, 12

BIRTHS.

ROBERTSON-At Moncton, Feb. 6, to the wife of Mr. John A. Robertson, commercial traveller, a daughter.

DEATHS.

The funds are that for the first New ary 21st, Mrs. Mary E. Pitt, aged 80 years. Brunswick contingent, that for the second CLARK-On the 18th inst., George Fen-CLARK—On the 1stn inst., George Fen-wick Clark, aged 20 years, only son of R. W. Clark, of St. Paul, Minn., and grandson of J. M. F. Whiting, of this city. Funeral on Saturday at half-past 2 o'clock from 92 Waterloo street, from thence to Stone church. No flowers by request.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

mails.

S S Indianapolis, 1593, Black, from New-castle, Furness, Withy & Co, bal.

S S Bengore Head, 1619, Brennan, from Dublin, via Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, bet Schr Garfield White, 99, Seeley, from New York, J E Moore, coal. Coastwise—Schrs Vesta, Pearl, 40, Hicks, from Westport; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor: Alma, 69, Whelply, Alma; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; Gildo, 80, Tufts, from Quaco.

Coastwise-Schrs E H Foster, Wilcox, for Wednesday, Feb.7. S S Lake Huron, Jones, for Liverpool, via Halifax. Troop & Son. Stur St Croix, Pike, for Boston, C E Lacehler. Lacchler.
Schr S Anthony, Dexter, for Salem.
Coastwise-Schrs Vesta Pearl, Hicks, for
Westport; Reta and Rhoda, Leighton, for
Grand Harbor; Princess Louise, Watt, for
North Head.

Feb 7, schr E H Foster, for Annapolis, 5,; Emma D Endicott, for New York; Ches

Halifax, Feb. 6, strs, Arawa, from Liver

Sailed. Louisburg, Feb 6, strs Assyrian for Antwerp; Cape Breton, for Boston; Coban, for Halifax; Bonavista, for Halifax.
Halifax, Feb 6, strs Orcadian, for Philadelphia. Turret Age, for Louisburg; Atlas, for Philadelphia.

Newcastle, NSW, Feb 6, bqe Stillwater,

Arrived.

York.
Fernandina, Feb 5, schr John S Parker,
Gesner, from Las Palmas.
Mobie, Feb 5, schr Bessie Parker, Carter,
from Bermuda and schr Boniform, Jones,
from Cardenas.
Pensacola, Feb 5, bqe Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Bahia; schr Sierra, Willey, from

from Boston, Jan 7; bqe Mark Twain, Tergesen, from Tusket Wedge.

Jioilo, Dec 24, bee Strathisla, Urquhart, from Nevcastle, NSW.
Boston, Feb 7, schrs Cifford C, from Boston; Onward from Boston; Frank L P Boothbay, Feb 7, schr Cifford C, from Boston; Onward from Boston; Frank L P Brom St John.

New York, Feb 7, schr Moama from Miragoane; schr D J Sawyer from Jacksonville.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 13, bue Bessie Markham, from St John; W W McLaughlan from K.

Kingston, Jan 23, schr Syanara, Verner, from Pascagoula; 27th, schr Elma Baker, from Pascagoula; 27th, schr Elm D. L. Moody's Life and Labors.

Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on fences,

POPE—Entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 8 o'clock p. m., after a brief illness, Rev. Henry Pope, D. D., leaving a sorrowing widow, two daughters and a son to mourn their loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CALHOUN—On the 7th inst., at her residence, 101 Erussels street, after a short illness, Agnes Calhoun, widow of the late John Anderson, aged 86 years.

Funeral frem her late residence on Saturday, at half-past 2 o clock. CLARKIN-In this city, on Feb. 5th, Caro-ine, wife of Philip Clarkin, aged 38 years, daughter of Asa and Margaret Clare, of assumed, Maine, (Richibucto and Boston pa-

MARINE JOURNAL.

Cleared.

Feb 8, schr Harry, for Baltimore.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.
Louisburg, Feb 7, str Turret Court from Soston, Turret Age from Halifax.

Halifax, Feb 7, str Kentucky for Boston; schr Gladys May for St Pierre, Mic. Yarmouth, Feb 6, barquentine F B Lovitt, saunders, for Buenos Ayres.

BRITISH PORTS.

Halifax.
Barbados, Jan 26. schrs Exception, Bar

Barbados, Jan 26, Schi's Exception, Barbados, from Montevideo for New York; Glenrose Card, from Natal for New York; Bahama, Anderson, from Cape Town.

Manchester, Feb 6, str Manchester Trader from St John via Halifax.

Glasgow, Feb 7, str Amarynthia from St Gibraltar, Feb 1, brig Shamrock from Sydney. C B.

Barbados, Jan 14, schr Schafner, Bros Renault, for Demerara; Jan 16, sch F B Wade,
Day, for Trinidad: Jan 18, bee Ashlow,
Donovan, for Yarmouth; Jan 24, brig Dixon
Rice, Deveau, for San Domingo and New
York

money canada has to give had better go to our own absent-minded beggars in the field, or their relations.

Character are the ones which strike deepest from St John.

Barcelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Henry Clay.

Barcelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 6, bqc Africa, Fielden, is not to tell her age.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Port Clyde, Feb 2, sch Annie M Allen, from St John, N B, for New York. Buenos Ayres, Feb 6, str Platea, Purdy,

burg. C B.
Portland. Feb 7, the fleet of wind bound Portland, Feb 7, the fleet of wind bound coessers.

Machias, Me, Feb 7, schrs Clayola, from Yarmouth for Bath: J V Vandusen, from St John fer New Yerk.

New London, Feb 7, schrs Walter Miller, from St John fer Bridgeport; Albana, from Guaco fer New Haven: Lutz Frice, from St John for New York.

Boothbay, Feb 8, schr Wandrian, from St John, for Boston (reports Jan 26, off Thatcher's Island, encountered heavy gales; was blown 150 miles to castward. The vessel was badly iced up, tore foresail, lost one anchor in Herring Gut; will secure another anchor here). Genesta, from Grand Manan.

N B; Annie M Allen, from do.

City Island, Feb 8, South, schrs Abana, from Quaco, N B; Elwood Burton, from St John; Luta Price from St John.

Antwerp, Feb 7, sterr Albanian, from Portland, via Louisburg. C B.

Vinevard Haven, Mass, Feb 8, schr Gypsum Queen, from New Yerk, for St Andrews.

Cleared.

Cleared. Portland, Feb 6, brig Gabrielle, Bridge-own for Barbadoes. Philadelphia, Feb 6, barque Dunstaffnage, forbes, for Hiogo.

Hiogo. Sailed. Buenos Ayres, Dec 29, bge Veronica, Mc-Leed, for Europe. Vineyard Haven, Feb 6, schr D J Melan-sch. Portland, Feb 6, str Avona, for Louisburg, Sabine Pass, Texas, Feb 2, SS Leuctra,

Portland via Halifax for Hamburg.
Turks Island, Feb 5, ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, for New York.
Port Clyde, Feb 3, schr Beaver, Huntley, from St John, for New York.
Buenos Ayres, Jan 5, barque Veronica, McLeod, for Perth Amboy (not as previously reported).

Havana, Jan 27, schr Wentworth, Gibson, for Apalachicola, Feb 2; stmr Prince Edward, Lockhart, for Maimi.

Boston, Feb 8, stmrs Foylmoor, for London; Turret Crown, for Louisburg, C B; Fuxenia, for Portland, Atlas, from Halifax, for Philadelphia. towing barge S O Co, of New York, No 57.

Jan 29, lat 35.16 lon 47.20, ship Centuria Melanson from New York for Yarmouth, s; schr Alaska from New York for St John Jan 13, lat 6 N, lon, 27 W, barque Andro media, Kierstead, from Autofagasta, for

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, Feb 6-First-class red painted whistling buoy, off Petit Manan lighthouse, is reported adrift, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

n port, Bermuda, Feb 1, brig Kathleen dy for sea. REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Feb 8, S S Pomeranian, from Halifax, for Cape Town; all well.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Manchester Corporation, at Manchester, Nov

%. Mariposa, at New York, Feb 4. Sylviana, from London, Jan 21. Strathavon, from Manchester via Jan 7. Ships. Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan 16. Manchester Trader, at Manchester, Feb 6. Amarynthia, at Glasgow, Feb 7.

AMERICAN CANAL SCHEME.

Committee Reports an Improved System of Canals Would Secure the Entire Trade.

New York, Feb. 7—The committee ap-New York, Feb. 1—The committee appointed by the state commerce convention held October 1 and 11 last met today. The object of the convention was to secure the improvement of the canals that the committee was apmental supremacy of the state might be maintained and the committee was apmintained and the committee was apmintained to the committee was apminted to the committee was apminted to the committee was apminted to the committee was apminted. Three judgments had been found maintained and the committee was appointed to take such action as the members may deem best to achieve the result.

General V. Greene, the chairman of the in the first degree and one grand larcen in the first degree and one grand larcen. committee appointed by the governor to in the second degree. examine and report on the condition, saturation that an improved system of canals—the Eric, Chicago and Champlain—would secure for the state of New York almost the decree dissolving the Palermo Municip entire trade of the commerce, east and

That is incorrect. "Mr. Rockefeller has resigned the presidency of the Ohio company merely, and will be succeeded by the vice-president, Mr. A. M. McGregory, of New Jersey company. The reasons for the change are said to be partly concerning Mr. Rockefeller's health and partly for his desire to avoid being drawn into future investigaavoid being drawn into future investiga tions of the company's affairs, such as that lately managed by Attorney General Monett, of Ohio."

New Jersey now the main corporation.

A RESTAURANT EPISODE.

An advertising agent, representing a prom-inent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening at a his newspaper and noticed the advertiseme of a well-known dyspepsia preparation Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himse Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he mimer was a regular user'of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other travelling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion. He says: "I counted twenty-three men at a practice of taking one or two of stuarts pyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road. But since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets he had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially, when traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because the all traveling men, he was often

Another, who looked the picture of nealth, said he never ate a hearty meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward, because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or

any other trouble .

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer ex-perienced since using the tablets regularly: Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity, he had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much bet pee, for ter and safer to use.

MILLER LANDED IN NEW YORK.

The Head of the Franklyn Syndicate Swindle will Face the Judge at Once. New York, Feb. 8-William F. Miller the head of the notorious "Franklin Syndi pay and did pay many persons 520 per cent on investments and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand largery and control in the second secon the news heached him of his indictment for grand larceny and conspiracy by the King's county grand jury, was today brought back to this city. He had eluded capture since November last. He was in the custody of Captain Reynolds, formerly of the Brooklyn detective bureau, who lost of the Brooklyn detective oureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city. Miller was arrested in Canada on clues picked up a few days ago. Captain Reynolds and his prisoner arrived from Canada at half past

police headquarters where Miller was in troduced to Chief of Police Devery, Miller was in good humor. He did not seem at all disturbed by being in the hands of the police or in the slightest fear as to the "Where have you been, Miller?" aske

Chief Devery.
"Chief, if you don't mind, I'll not so "Chief, if you don't mind, I'll not say anything about that until I have consulted counsel," said Miller calmly.

Chief Devery was very anxious to find out something of Miller's doings since he left the city, but Miller declined to say a word in that direction.

After being measured according to the Bertillon system and photographed for the Rogues' Gallery, Miller was taken by Captain Reynolds to Brooklyn to be placed in the custody of the King's county dis

According to Chief of Police Devery Captain Reynolds found Miller in Mon treal. Captain Reynolds refused to go int details of his search and discovery of Miller. He said that several days ago has furnished with clues of Miller's where abouts. In following up the clues Captain Reynolds said he ran across a man whenew Miller. The movements of this man wheney man across the said has been and Miller and Miller and Miller. kenew Miller. The movements of this ma-he followed until the latter and Mille met. Captain Reynolds would not say where this meeting occurred. According to Captain Reynolds Miller was not take to Captain Reynolds Miller was not take by surprise. The captain told him that as they were in Canada he would no arrest him but would follow him where ever he went. Miller replied that he wa going to Brooklyn anyway. Captain Reynolds said that he did not place Miller under arrest until they reached to

Council, which was composed mostly friends of Signor Palizzolo, a member the chamber of deputies, who is under Base Libel.—The last request a woman ation of Signor Notarbartolo, ex-direct on the Bank of Sicily and one of the most prominent citizens of Palermo.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

GIRDLING GRAPEVINES. Process Is Said to Hasten Maturity and Improve Size and Quality of Grapes,

process of girdling grapevines ten maturity, increase the size improve the quality of grapes been extensively practiced Lake Erie arc i e.apo York state experiment station made many experiments showing results on different kinds of On Empire State both bunch herry were larger and began to n 21 days earlier than on the un-Other varieties showed litor no effect. Thin-skinned kinds the Worden had the tendency to Deleware seemed



GIRDLING GRAPEVINE.
used by the New York State station dlang grapevines, and appearance of d vines.

quality. Cutting back new on ringed arms give the fruit quality. The effect of ringr quality. The effect of ring-devitalizes somewhat, but judipracticed even the cumulative on strong-growing kinds need

e disastrous. s are obtained by doing the when the grapes are about one-grown, the exact time dependthe season and variety. tion may be performed with a but, where ringing is extenengaged in a tool designed for urpose is used. accompanying figure is explain-

ow, the cut itself. same station explains the rea f the effects on the fruit, as fol-

food materials taken in by the pass up through the outer lav-wood to the green parts of the Fere new material for th is formed and the partion is not needed by the leaves and green parts passes downward, to be distributed wherever it is The wood is not disturbed process of ringing, therefore ard movement of the soluis not interferred with: the downward passage takes through the inner bark the Consequently the parts of lant that are above the point the ring of bark has been rereceive more than a normal y of food which tends to pro-increase in size and earlier rip-of the fruit.

Hand byg a Colt Properly. y people have the idea that if is not handled as a yearling ear-old it cannot be properly ted at all, says a correspond National Stockman. This is I find it unwise to attempt icate a colt, except to the halt is ready for use - not than 3 or 4 years old. At age there is not the danger of ning some joint and blemishing for life, as his limbs are strong

his muscles are set. to hitch a horse is to a heavy with a steady, unexcitable Have him well strapped, one ed to a rein, which is drawn en his hames and then attached wagon. Another is tied to me of the other horse and ed to the outside of his which is to be held in your hand. is way, no matter how strong colt, you can handle him with y and case. After a few lessons its kind, if he is draft bred, put some light work. If a driver, him to the break cart and lct a ride the other horse by his a few times until he rets nted with the work. You will prised to find that a colt will mb to the will of man easier at are than younger, and you will onger hear of valuable young

se radish is extensively grown puires a very rich, deep, rather soil, and is raised from sets, thin pieces of root, the trimof the previous year's crop. to pieces of four to six inches The land should be well ore planting, which has to e early in spring. In field ets are planted in rows three feet apart and 18 inches making a hole with a stick, dropping the set so it is about three inches below with the foot. During the ke t well cultivated and clean;

so as to make cultivation Pur Carrying Baxes. of the unhandy things to move farm is a heavy box which handles or other projections prinits two persons to pick up

leaves cover the entire



vy box and walk off with it. A smith from an old chain and a ugh the upper links of the chain

ANS ARE NEVER A FAILURE. t shall we eat?" asks the Boston

We infer from the editor's great that the bean crop was a fail-

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS. Pacts Showing the Economy of Bard

The principle of the good roads movement, as advocated by League of American Wheelmen, is that the common roads of the country are as important as the railway systems, the statement being made them and being easily understood that there is not an ounce of any commodity hauled over the railroads tnat is not first transported by wagons over country roads or city streets. It does not matter if the commodity is manufactured articles that are loaded on cars at the factory. The raw material has first to be hauled to the factory. But the greatest hauling is done in the farm-. The subject has not been given the attention and support it deserves, as yet for the simple reason that private capital cannot become interested in the building of common roads, since there would be no income from the investment, such as there is in railways. Municipal, county, state and the national governments have not had the issue brought directly before t!em in its full significance, because it is necessary to first educate the people to the necessities of the movement. This is what is being done by tle wheelmen at the present time, and it must be said to their credit that they have enlisted the sympathy and support of all the prominent farmers' organizations in the movement. With the two classes working together it is only a question of time until the movement will be made a political issue, and then will come

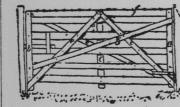
the desired improvements.

The argument offered in favor of the improved roads is that they lessen the cost of repairs, make it pos-sible to haul the largest amount of goods with the smallest animal powr, save time and increase property v. luations. No railroad company would expect to do business if its i ion as to make it either imposside to use the tracks at long seasons of the year or in using them have to lete a great deal of time and have repairs to make, and yet hat is what the farmers and others sing the common roads are doing n a comparative way every day in

They make the most impracticable attempts at road building and repairing and then worder why there is no profit in their products, which have een hauled over bad roads at the greatest expense. It has been estimated that in the States where the stone roads have been built the cost of transportation has been decreased to 20 per cent, of the former figures and that the roads pay for themselvon within a few years. It has been ferther shown that the amount lost in the different ways mentioned will mere than pay for the building and epairs of these roads on the annual ests no more each year to have good roads than it does to have had ones.

SIMPLE FARM GATE.

herever Introduced It Has Been Found Satisfactory and Very Durable. The gate shown in the illustration I have used and find it the most durable I have ever had, says Frank Hummel in Orange Judd Farmer. pine, six feet long, for end upright For the other end (b) and the middle (c), use 2x4s, and three 2x4 braces as shown at e e e. For the



A SIMPLE FARM GATE.

body of the gate select good 1x6 boards. Bolt these to the uprights and the braces, mortising them into the end uprights. I'ut a wire, f, on top, to prevent stock jumping onto it. For the top hinge use an old wagon tire, and let it extend the entire length of the gate, as shown at g, bolting it to the gate at both ends and the center. The portion in the post is made of three-fourths-inch tron, extends clear through and is secured by means of a tap (h). This can be tightened if the gate should The lower hinge may be short. Use large oak post, securely set. I have used ten of these gates on my farm, and find them most satisfactory and very durable.

Of course the theory of heredity does not account for the fact that one horse sells for \$20,000 and another for \$20, says the Tennessee Farmer, but where heredity has a potent voice in the market is because the \$20,000 horse has a chance to produce another \$20,000 product, while the \$20 horse is not worth reproducing, and, while the \$20,000 norse may not fully reproduce his own qualities, speed and achievements, he is liable at some happy noment in his prepotency to produce horse approximating himself. In other words, under nature's universal that pervades both the vegetable and animal kingdoms, like produces like-not just alike, but of-

Too many farmers think that farming is simply to sow and reap. Too many fail to appreciate the fact that they themselves can change the false opinions that others have of their calling, says Land and a Living. Put more thought alongside of the work of the hands. Dignify your calling. Do not be guided and advised by the village oracle and poli-tical demagogues. Have confidence in yourself and in your fellow farm-ers, and, above all, remember that nts. A pole can be slipped agriculture is a labyrinth of sufficient agriculture is a labyrinth of sufficient intricacy to afford a field for the

brightest minds. A LAWLESS SYMPATHIZER. Uncle Chris-I feel sorry for Roberts. Chris-Sorry? Uncle Chris-Yes, the poor wretch has We infer from the editor's great that the bean crop was a fail-ik east this season.—[Denyer Post.] three wives. If going to Congress will be any diversion to him we ought to let him go.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

GROWING IN FAVOR.

Recent Experiments Have Established the Value of Subirrigation in

Forcing Houses, The subject of subirrigation in the forcing house is still attracting much attention, and experiments continue to be made. The cut shows one arrangement used at the Maine experiment station, Orono, Me. The bottom and sides of the bench are made water-tight by coating with Portland cement, and two rows of the two-inch porous drain tile are run lengthwise, cemented at the joints, and closed at the ends. Six-inch flower pots are cemented on at inter-vals of seven or eight feet, connecting with the bore of the tile, into which ing districts, and there it is that good highways are most needed.

The subject here red in the farmthe water is poured when needed.
The water must pass through the porous sides of the tile into which which is filled into the beach in the usual manner. Another method, which proves fully as effective under trial, is to cover

SUBIRRIGATION IN GREENHOUSES.

the bottom of the cemented bench with two inches or more of broken pots and bricks, which are then covered with burlap. The soil is then put in place, and water admitted to the stratum of potsherds as the soil becomes dry. Where radishes are grown, the yield of marketable roots is about 15 per cent. greater. The germination of seeds is about the plants "damp off" under surface watering, and the number of small and diseased roots is also much greater. The number of roots injured by millinedes or thousand-lected worms is greater under sub-irrigation, but not enough to reduce the net gains seriously. Subi-rigation is likely to prove of great advantage in growsuch crops as lettuce, where leaf rot is aggravated by contact with damr soil. - Rural New Yorker.

The Wisconsin experiment station ter in watering plants, as many have advised the use of water which had tively limited amount of travel. been warmed as giving better results town. They tested it at various temperatures from 32 degrees, the temperature of ice water, up to 100 degrees. Tomato plants, beans, radishes, lettuce and coleus grew as well and yielded as well when water was used at 32 degrees as when it was applied at 70 degrees to 100 degrees. This was in the greenhouse. Beans and radishes out of doors were watered with ice water, and the results were just as good as where warm water was used. They say: soil about the roots of the plants so quickly regains its original tempera-ture that no check to growth is likey to result. From the results of these and numerous other trials the conclusion appears fully warrantable and field crops is not affected by the temperature of any water ordinarily available for irrigation purposes."

It has been well established by nuerous experiments by scientists that the longer time that elapses between milkings the less solids will the cow secrete in her milk, says Hoard's Dairyman. These who have made tition have also noticed that a cov will give considerable increase in solids, as well as in quantity of milk flow, if she is milked three times a

day instead of twice. The physiological laws which influence and govern the flow of milk should meet with much more study by cow owners than is done. We are too apt to go along in a careless and indifferent manner, forgetting that our success with the cow can be greatly increased or diminished there-Every man who milks a cow is dealing with one of the most com plex and delicate machines in exist-ence. He ought to be a sincere, earnest student of the wonderful, varying forces, which may affect that machine to his profit or loss.

The increased demand for mutton and lamb is largely due to the improved quality of the sheep sent the from the west and from Canada, and their improvement is partly due to the use of the mutton breeds for grading up the flocks which were not sold when free wool scared so many out of the sheep business; but not entirely to that. At that time man flocks were not all sold, but the were culled closely. The undersized ewes and those which had, not raised good lambs were sold or slaughtered and a few of the better ones kept These were just what were needed to mate up with the pure bred rams, and now, after a few years, we have a class of high grades better than ever stood in the country before. -

Take a rope of convenient length and thickness, and make a small loop at one of its ends and another small loop about four inches away from it. The halter is completed by passsing the end of the rope through the second loop. As this halter runs through both loops it, will fit a head of any size. Its special disadvantage is that it requires to be kept con-stantly tight in order for it to retain its position. This objection can be obviated for any particular horse by making a knot at earn of the small loops, after determining the respective lengths of the head piece and the nose band .- London Live

DR. J. H. MORRISON Bye, Bar, Nose and Throat Only, 5-ACT'S FREE Lynct May L. C. L. School, See Bar, Nose and Throat Only, Scarnos FREE Lynct to be light, lync to the 163 Germala St., St John N. B.

THOROUGH DRAINAGE. This Is the First and Fundamental Requisite of All Good Roads.

Evidences abound in every part of the country that people of all occupations and pursuits are considering carefully the results to be obtained by having highways hard and firm for travel at all seasons of the year. A farmer in Kansas states the case truly when he says that "there is no one that appreciates good roads more than does the farmer " and he states that last spring they had enough experience with bad roads to set anybody thinking. He says: "We can't go to town or anywhere else till it gets to be a 'ground-hog case,' then we hitch up and drag through, the mud rolling up over the wheels and making great furrows in the roads. Then, when the spring rains come, the water runs down the hills in those furrows and washes out ditches in the middle of the road. Then, there is just about enough road work done to patch road. them up, only to be repeated again next year. Why, we can't go church on Sunday without being atraid of getting stuck in the mud or pulling a single-tree in two, or something else of the kind."

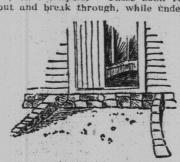
ther they are continued as "dirt" roads, or whether gravel, shell, stone or other substance be laid upon them to improve them. It is often thought, but most mistakenly, that need little or no care, at least for a number of years. There is no worse error. Every road or street, no matter how constructed or laid, requires constant watching, in order to keep it at its best and get the maximum results from it. This not only seem of the work engine and most valuaresults from it. This not only secur es the highest efficiency, but the greatest economy of service. Country roads can be immensely improved by having them cared for constantly by experts, and hiring competent persons to attend to them, instead of depending on the worn-out, inefficient, extravagant and unbusinesslike In order to have better roads than sary to expend thousands of dollars in making substantial stone surfaces Such, of course, are the most satisfactory and useful when circumstances permit of their construction; but there are hosts of places and locali ties and sparsely settled districts in which they are not practicable, on account of the expense, nor actually a necessity, on account of the relasuch places, and under such circumthan that drawn directly from a well or from the water mains of the along without them, and actually to do very well by improving the common earth roads and instituting a

scientific system of maintenance In order to get good results from common country roads, they, as a rule, require to be thoroughly graded and drained; for if they are not kept lutely useless to expect that they can be made decent. The first and fundamental requisits of good roads is thorough drainage, and this means both surface drainage and subdrain-age. There must be suitable gutters on both sides of the road; water must be carried away from the road and prevented absolutely from pene trating under it, and the surface must be kept smooth and even, so that rain will immediately run of

into the gutters. 911 tem of maintenance must be es-tablished whereby some one man, or ployed in going over the roads, fillng up holes and depressions, removing stones, clearing gutters, and do ing the thousand and one things which are a daily necessity if roads are to be kept good. This, of course, means that "working out" road taxes must be done away with forever, and a business-like money system adopted in its stead. This is a necessary preliminary to decent roads, and once put into operation is more economical, efficient and satisfactory than the old way, and if properly combined with a suitable system of road maintenance, will, in a short time, immensely improve the roads of the district in which it is employed .- Country Gentleman.

How to Make a Permanent Entrance to

Too many entrances to farm build-These soon rot



SUESTANTIAL DRIVEWAY.

neath such driveways are the haunts The best plan to the cut. Lay up of rats and mice." follow is shown in the cut. two sides lines of stone as high as the sill at the building's side, and sloping to the surface of the ground the proper distance from the building. If flat stones are to be had, no cement is needed. All that remains to be done is to fill in the space between the two lines of stone with earth. Then one has a manent, inexpensive and altogether satisfactory entrance driveway. - American Agriculturist.

Nothing makes a farmer feel so sure that he has done his duty by his live stock as to be able to place it all in comfortable stables when the weather is inclement. Nothing pays better

In parts of India cakes of tea and in China pieces of silk pass as currency. Oxen still form the circulating medium among many of the Zulus and Kaffirs.

ARE QUITE USEFUL. Earth-Worms Perform Lots of Work That Not a Very Hard Thing to Do With Pa-Is of Great Use to Farmers and Gardeners.

"Ugly looking creatures!" we exclaim as we see the earth-worms crawling about the garden beds in the early morning or after a rain. more kindly eye and consider the great work they do in the earth. Darwin and Henson have proved their intelligence and their wonderful powers of preparing the earth for seedlings. Although not so slow in in the scale as the prevalent supersti-tion would indicate, they cannot see They show some intelligence in lining their burrows, usually seizing leaves, etc., by their pointed ends. Leaves not only serve to line and to plug their burrows, but also for food. They feed, likewise, upon the

ganic matter in the soil, which they swallow in great quantities and eject in the form of familiar "castings." It has been estimated that about ten tons of earth in each acre of ground pass annually through their in places where they are numerous.
By this means fresh surfaces are continually exposed to the action of carbon dioxide and the human acids, Such experience is common to every carbon dioxide and the human acids, farming district and to each section and are thus decomposed and disin-

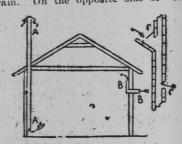
in the land where ordinary 'country roads' exist. The only remedy is to These worms prepare the ground improve the roads by a thorough system of maintenance, no matter whether they are continued as "dirt" the soil so that no stones larger than they can swallow are left in it. They mix it, as does a gardener who wishes to prepare fine soil for his choicest plants. They cover up bones, etc., thus brigging them in more or if a road is macadamized, it will decayed state within reach of the

of the most ancient and most valuable of man's inventions; but, long be-fore he existed, the land was in fact regularly plowed by earth-worms. It may be doubted whether there are many other animals which have played so important a part in the history of the world as have these lowly organized creatures."-Nature Studies.

PROPER VENTILATION. How to Keep the Air in the Cow Stable

Fresh and Pure. The plan illustrated in J. H. Monrad's "A. B. C. of Buttermaking" is

s cheap as any and quite as good.
Build a wooden flue (AA) on one
side, two feet square for 20 cows.
This flue comes down within a foot of the floor and runs up at least four feet above the ridge of the roof, and is covered with a hood to keep out rain. On the opposite side of the



HOW TO VENTILATE A BARN. stable two or three elbowed flues (BB) are inserted, for admission of ir. If the stable is double-walled, cave a section dut of outside wall and a section same size out of inside wall (CC) a foot higher up. Fasten t board to lower edge of the inside the draft toward the ceiling. This intake need not be over six inches quare. Two flues on one side of uilding, each one, or one and one alf feet square, would no doubt be etter than one two feet square. Some place these flues in the middle, piercing the roof at the cone. One of the best stables we ever saw was constructed in this way, with elbow tile three inches in diameter for in-

The large celery growers of Kalamazoo, Mich., winter the celery in houses or frames constructed for the purpose, says Vick's Magazine. ecting a piece of upland, dry ground, the soil is evacuated two feet deep.

A frame is then set up which is six feet high at the ridgepole. The roof is covered with boards 12 feet in length running from the peak of the roof to the ground surface. Enough windows are put in to give needed light. The sides of the house are banked up all around, and coarse litter or straw or hay is covered over the roof to keep out frost. These storage houses, or cellars, are built 24 feet wide and from 50 to 100 feet in length. A building 50 feet long will hold 50,000 heads of celery. The plants are dug while green, the roots left on, and they are set upright in the cellars as close together as they can be packed, and in a few weeks in these quarters they are well blanched and ready for marketing as

desired. Extensive system of Dairying. In describing what may be termed the intensive system of dairying, an English authority tells us that the cows should be well groomed daily English authority tells us that the cows should be well groomed daily and in hot weather they are all the better for a cold shower bath in the morning. This can be readily given where there is a supply of water by gravitation, by means of an Indian rubber hose. The cows are easily the rubber hose. The cows are easily the rubber hose in the same keen eye that the merchant uses in following up every venture to its close. It is impossible to do this thoroughly without keeping books in which are recorded the items of exkept clean and thrive well under such treatment. They never leave their s'alls and when the milk yield falls below eight quarts a day they are

The most important condition in storing apples is the temperature. the storage room should be kept very near freezing point, ranging preferably from 33 to 35 degrees F. Even a degree or two below freezing will ordinarily do no damage. Temperatures which will ruin potatoes and other vegetables are entirely fav-erable to apples, and, conversely. temperatures which are suitable to potatoes are too high for apples.

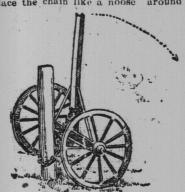
Use a Bone-Grinder TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Machine Works,
48 and 58 Smythe-street.

PULLING FENCE POSTS.

Take the hind wheels and coupling pole of a farm wagon and a chain with a ring, or better, a large hook at one end. Fasten the chain to the pole in front of the axle in such a manner that when it is passed back over the anxle and bolster the ring or hook will about touch the ground -a little longer or shorter, according to the size of the posts to be pulled Now back the axle against the

post, raise the coupling pole toward the post, against which it may lean place the chain like a noose around



READY TO PULL THE POST the post, slipping it down until tight the ground. This will raise the post nearly a foot and generally fully loosen it. If the post is very deeply set or hard to pull out it may necessary to repeat the process, slipping the noose farther down. Back to the next post and repeat. - Orange Judd Farmer.

GROWING CRANBERRIES.

No Other Crop Brings Quite as Profitable Results for the Labor.

At a recent meeting of Canadian fruit growers the question of growing cranberries was discussed and one of the leading growers offered som testimony from which the following is digested. The land for plant cranberries should be worked up and sanded, the sand to be from three to six inches deep. The irrigation is important—in fact, is essential to cranberry growing. The land should always be kept damp. Before the frost comes the patch should be flooded and kept so until the first of May. The berries do not thrive well when exposed to the winter's frost. If a ong spell of dry weather takes place in summer, irrigation should be re-peated. One speaker said: 'I grow the Cherry Bell variety

grew on one acre last year. I would like to know if there is anything else one would put an acre to that would bring the same returns. Sand will correct all weeds. I now have 15 acres under cultivation, and all my neighbors have taken up the industry, although they laughed at me when I started mine. I can recom-mend the cultivation of cranberries as a profitable business, from the experience I have had."

Vegetables for Chickens. Vegetables should be planted and cultivated for chickens, for they supply a diet that promotes health aad Ranch Fowls that have free access to growing small grain are all right on this subject, but if confined and denied green feed they suffer in flesh or appetite, as the case may be. What to plant is an easy question to answer, as there are so many suitable vegetables that grow right on all in our coldest winters. First of all comes giant mustard, which this latitude, and it grows rapidly, good for them. Collards are also and produce an immense amount of worn, has brought into prominence many food on a small area. Lettuce is especially fine for young chickens and ducks of any age. Beets are hard to beat for the purpose. Chop these up with a hatchet, and chickens will eat them clean, roots and tops. With a few rows of these, the poultry raiser

is provided with green feed for his fowls throughout the winter. Ffleet of Phosphoric Acid on Wheat. In recent tests at the Virginia station, as heretofore, phosphoric acid either alone or in combination never failed to show a marked effect on wheat, but the best results came from a combination of the three fer-tilizers. The potash and nitrogen seem to produce but slight effect, except in the presence of phosphoric acid. For instance, the application of one potash and one nitrogen gave only 7.74 bushels, while the same, with the addition of one phosphoric acid, gave 19.66 bushels, or an increase of 11.92 bushels for the latter article. One potash is equivalent to 50 pounds of muriate of potash, one phosphoric acid to 175 pounds of acid phosphate, and one nitrogen was supplied by 240 pounds

of nitrate of soda. The times are changing as rapidlin regard to farm management as in which are recorded the items of expense, both of time and money, involved in the production of every farm product. It needs some care and attention to do this, and many farmers hate to bring themselves to such work, but it is precisely this

successful men in every kind of business.-Farm Journal. An observing farmer who had given good deal of time and study to swine exhibits at the recent Iowa state fair made this rather significant remark, "I believe hogs are getting ed with white mongolie. iver and smaller every year."

kind of care and attention which dis-

tinguishes the successful from the un-

The late Prof. David Edward Hughes, the electrician and inventor, left numerous Johnny? benevolent bequests. To each of four £80,000.

THE WINTER WARDROBE.

How to Keen Warm During Cold Weather. Sable, chinchilla, otter and the different for furs are those now most fashionable. Mink is less seen, while real seal is quite in the background. Boas of ostrich plumes are still worn because they are becoming, but short stoles of fur are newer. The collar part is plain, but at the ends are bunches of tails, which serve

Many women object to long gaiters or leggings because they are so awkward and make the feet appear so clumsy, yet skirts are of little real protection in cold weather, as they are blown about by the wind instead of clinging and retaining warmth. A very good method of solving the difficulty is to buy a pair of long,



LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS. heavy golf stockings of a suitable boy's size and cut off the feet or, rather, the front part of the foot and the entire heel, leaving only a narrow strip to pass under the instep. When the stockings are the instep. When the stockings are drawn on over the ordinary stockings and pinned up high with safety pins, the foot and ankle are in nowise enlarged, and the culty. The warmth afforded is surprising and is far greater than that yielded by a

flannel or down petticoat. The illustration shows a pretty dress for a little girl. The skirt and bodice are sewed together, the skirt being full and opening at the side, where it laps over with a scalloped edge, which is bordered with narrow velvet. crosses and is scalloped and trimmed with velvet, having a dittle bertha to match. The plastron is of surah, tucked and puffwhich is tied at the back and has fringed

FASHIONS IN JEWELS.

Long Chains and Curious Little Charms.

Never has jewelry been more worn than it is now. The long chains which made their first tentative appearance several years ago have now increased and multi-plied and are worn by everybody. Not everybody, however, can have them of gold and jewels, hence those of good actually unkillable by any weather in workmanship and costly materials remain and fowls are fond of it, and it is monds, turquoises, pearls and amethysts grown easily, are a sure crop and every way desirable for the purpose for a long time was comparatively little



of the semiprecious stones which are now and pink ones, rose agates, ac amethysts and particularly the green

Little amulets are worn attached to the links of the long neck chain. Tortoises, sleigh bells, whistles, little balls of crystal, ancient coins, a coral tooth, little ser-pents, insects, hearts and four leaved clovers are some of the designs.

The ball costume shown in the cut has a skirt of mousselaine de soie bordered broidered with orchids and edged with three narrow plaitings of mousseline de soie. The bodice is crossed in front and at the back, the edges being embroidered and resting upon a fichu of mousseline de seline de soie are ornamented with sprays of orchids. The wrap is of broche rose silk, lined with rose panne and border

Mr. Wise-What are you going to do with that penny your teacher gave you,

Johnny-Goin' to buy a comic valenfeading London hospitals he bequeathed tine, an' send it to him.-[Baltimore Am-

was larger than last year. It took one hour and a half to present those who attended this year and one hour and ten minutes last year and one hour and ten last year and nearly 1,000 this. The minitary display was good and the music supplied by the Governor General's Foot Guards was excellent. The scene in the senate chamber was a brilliant one. All plied by the Governor General's Foot Guards was excellent. The scene in the scene in the scene chamber was a brilliant one. All the ministers were present except Mr. Blair and Mr. Fisher. Among the ladies who were presented from New Brunswick were Mrs. Domville, Miss Elizabeth Domville and Mrs. MacSweeney and Miss MacSweeney.

Sweeney.

Mr. Foster, on rising to reply, was cheered by the opposition and began his speech, but as the members of the house got up and went out, and the public in the galleries departed, there was considerable noise, and Mr. Foster said if he could not have the attention of the members opposite he would move an adjournment of the statement in the address that the address that the conditions of the postingents and the part well," and to Mr. Foster's surprise, the

FOL. BRIAN ON POLITICS.

SIX CHARLES HUMILATION

About 7. Land 2. Land

Ottava, Feb. 4.—General Hutton has belief a some system of the stand was dorder and gaugitarity would as the end to continue the case of Col. glace was exclused to the British Flag.

Under the British Flag.

All regreted the war, yet it has welded the colorise as witnessed by the continue that the conduct of Col. glace was such as to lead him and others a suspect that he was not in his right sind. Now feel, Hutton has recommend, at the member for North Ontario or a position in the Strathonas Hanne. When all the correspondence in the Highest and the properties of the state of the second of the colorise and played in making the properties of the second of the colorise and played in making the people of Canada a united family to the front again this session. The member of the second of the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper. It was inspiring to see the colorise and proper in the colorise and the colorise and the colorise and the proper in the colorise and the proper in the colorise and the proper in the colorise and proper in the colorise and the proper in the colorise and proper in the colorise and the properties and

proportion of all the possible votes in the provinces, cas house is now of the opinion parliament to enact, without delay, such legislation as will secure the entire probibition.

It was announced in all the Anglican churches today that as next Sunday will be taken up in all Anglican churches in lebalf of the Canadian patriotic find. Their excellencies' drawing room in the senate chamber last evening was in every way a decided success. The attendance was larger than last year. It took one hour and a half to present those who at the first Charles and Chambly, spoke altogether member for the provinces and chambly, spoke altogether member for a contingent. He respected Sir Charles

Tupper Not the Whole Thing.

Tupper's opinion, but did not look upon him as speaking for the whole country, be the contingent and privileges to British flag to the government of the Transvaal had reused to save the British Crown, British King, British flag to the angle of ingratitude to have refused Engrand Theorem and Anglican churches in blad acted without summoning parliament, acted immediately. The government to send a contingent was intense and the government of the Transvaal had reused to same rights and privileges to British flag to the speaker again affirmed to have refused Engrand Theorem and Anglican churches in the best all tongues awaging when she came out and lowered the consingent. Tupper Not the Whole Thing.

Tupper Not the Whole Thing.

Tupper's opinion, but did not look upon him as speaking for the whole country, the action of the contingent season as it became known that the government of the Transvaal had reused to same rights and privileges to British flag to the government of the Transvaal had reused to same rights and privileges to British flag to the speaker again affirmed to look upon him as speaking for the whole country, the contingent is speaking for the whole country, the speaking for the whole were from the same rights and privileges to British flag to the private and the contingent when the contingent when

two parts of one question. They went together. If the nation is to be commutated to an imperialistic policy, it ment of itself a large standing army.

Mr. Bryan closed by saying: "I ask you what shall it profit you if you gell the whole world and lose the spirit that has made this nation a controlling force in the world's progress."

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—General Hutton has taken a somersault in the case of Col.

All on the government and he found that it. The government was said that they had not gone far enough. The public Opinion was Necessary.

Public Opinion was said that the government had not gone far enough. The canals so that the advantages of the 14 canals so that the way 1 canals so that the advantages of the 14 canals so that the advantages of the 14 canals so that the yhad not gone far enough. The canals so that they had not gone far enough. The canals so that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they had not gone far enough. The canals said that they h

Nearly all of the rince line boats have had other names. The Egyptian Prince was the Argosy. The Turkish Prince reveled in the name of Briggellea and before that the Inch-Mornish. The Lancastrian EASY ENOUGH IN CHICAGO.

"There's no use trying to do the impossible," said the discouraged religious editor.

"O, I don't know," replied the society reporter." It has been done. I was at the meeting of a literary club yesterday, and one lady there who read an original poem made bon mot' rhyme with 'have got."—[Chicago Times-Herald.

"An in the first place he took exception to the address that the sources that the debate. Premer Laurier said, "very the debate. Premer Laurier said, "very well," and to Mr. Foster's surprise, the threat was welcomed and the debate was adjourned.

There's no use trying to do the impossible," said the discouraged religious and loyalty of the entire population to the sovereign and the constitution of the British cmpire." He wanted to dissent from that and say that it should be changed to an overwhelming majority of the people of Canada or most of the peo

-	1898-1899.			(
e	Received.		Shipped	
t	Nov 170,458 bush.		113,855	
e	Dec845,005 bush.		620,333	
d	Jan 904,929 bush.		702,054	bush.
r	Total1,920,393 bush.	1,	436,242	bush.
r	1899-1900.			
S	Received.	Shipped		
	Nov		193,484	bush.
-	Dec1,202,276 bush.	1.	002,156	bush.
d	Jan 765,852 bush.		455,950	bush.
1-			051 501	huah
e	Total2,479,798 bush.	1,	,651,591	Dusii.
S	Received.			
	1898-99	1	920.393	bush.
	1899-1900	2	,479,798	bush.
r-	Increase,			
	Increase,		000,101	
e	Shipped.			
a	1898-99	1	,436,242	bush.
t	1899-1900	1	,651,591	bush.
1-	Increase			MANAGEMENT STREET
n				
	There are at present at S	and	Poin	tonly

of the abrogation of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty in an offensive form by voluntarily offening to abrogate the treaty. We should thus avoid being put into a rediculous position by seeming unwilling to yield to pressure when pressure was being exerted in regard to something which it was to our own interest to do."

There are at present at Sand Point only you see the sign, 'Danger?' "O' yes, I see the sign,' replied other, "but I wished to make sure the really was dangerous."—[Pittsburg Clayton of the steamers and the Elder-Dempster liner and these only take a little over the really was dangerous."—[Pittsburg Clayton of the steamers are now overdue and are expected hourly at the Point.

The shippers from western Canada and Sixteen ounces of gold are sufficient gild a wire that would encircle the early two steamships, viz, the Donaldson liner to the sign, 'Danger?' "O' yes, I see the sign, 'Danger?' "O' yes, I see the sign, 'Danger?' "O' yes, I see the sign,' replied other, thus avoid being put into a rediction of the sign, 'Danger?' "O' yes, I see the sign,' replied other, thus avoid being put into a rediction of the sign,' and the search of the sign,' and the se

TRYING FRESH PAINT WITH HIS

"Helo, there!" shouted one skater to another. "Keep away from that hole in the ice! Do you wish to drown? Don

effect fetter fetter fetter fetter fetter Ladies



canal should no cut, urges the government

Tell Each Other

of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Headaches and Backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away, and the rich, red blood made by

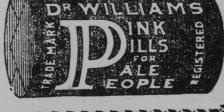
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

shows itself in the rosy cheeks and clear, bright eyes of those who use them. These pills are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. They act directly on the blood and nerves; invigorate the body; regulate the functions, and restore health and strength to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Mothers anxious for the healthy development of their growing girls should insist upon their taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

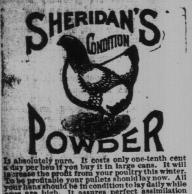
IN A DECLINE. Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, N.S., says :- "After the birth of my first child I was in poor

health and unable to recover my strength. I had a severe pain in my left side and lung, which almost made it impossible for me to breathe. I had a bad cough day and night, and was troubled with night sweats, and on awakening found myself very weak. My complexion was sallow, and my appetite entirely gone. All my friends believed me in a decline. Our family physician attended me for a long time but I got no better. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting on this advice I bought a supply, and continued their use for a couple of months, when my health was fully restored. I am sincere in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life." The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many

attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Put up in packages that look like the engraving on the right, the wrapper printed in red ink Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.



TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE.

Lancaster Free Vaccination Will Begin on Friday, and in St. Martins, Simonds and Musquash as Soon as Possible -- Many Operated on in St. John.

The board of health had a meeting Tueslay, and endorsed the action of the members in connection with the quarantining of Mr. Hugh Tait's house, and in connection with Mr. John McNulty, who was laced in the epidemic hospital. Within a cw days these will be visited to see if there is any development of the disease inspector O'Neill is not on duty at Mr. Tait's house, but had only to secure a nan to place there.

The board discussed the situation fully, and decided to extend its vaccination lands, which have been operating in the lace in the county, and have stations for accination opened in St. Martins, Simonds, Lancaster and Musquash parishes twas left to Secretary Burns to make trangements, and yesterday he made premarations for beginning work Friday, in ancaster. Dr. Matthew McFarland and br. J. H. Grey will attend to the work in

ST. ANDREWS NEWS.

Sir William Vanhorn Stocking Ministers Island With Poultry, Horses Pigs, etc .-- Killing Wild Cats--Personal Items.

St. Andrews, Feb. 7-Sir William Van ong his purchase are peacocks, guinearls, turkeys, geese, ducks and the finest eds of hens. To his stable he has just owis, turkeys, geese, data's and the has just reeds of hens. To his stable he has just idded another pair of magnificent Clydelale horses, having bought them from fred Richardson of Waweig. There are now seven Clydesdale horses in his Minster's Island stud, some of them weighter are 2000 nounds. Two prize sows of

Mr. Fielding Gives Notice of a Motion

O VACCINATE THE COUNTY.

The provided for instituting criminal proceedings against any of the officials had not been shown in the evidence takes in creased, Mr. Sifton gave all the information which was saked. The minister stated that sufficient grounds for instituting criminal proceedings against any of the officials had not been shown in the evidence take to be applied in commissioner Ogilvie. Asked if commissioner Ogilvie, salary had been before Commissioner Ogilvie, salary had been before Commissioner Ogilvie, salary had been increased, Mr. Sifton replied that it was increased since July, 1899, by \$1,000, that is \$2,000 had been allowed for living expenses, \$250 for house rent and \$40 for house expined.

To be BEGIN WORK AT ONCE.

The provided the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of debarkation in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time.

The provided to his credit, and to be applied in South Africa and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time.

The provided the provided take the sufficient grounds for instituting criminal proceedings against any of the officials had not been shown in the evidence take.

The provided the pay to t to Put Out a Sarcastic Correspondent

—Col. Domville Introduces a Bill to

housekeeping.
In reply to Mr. Davin, Premier Laurier stated that the regular winter overcoats of the Northwest Mounted Police were made out of sheep skins. They cost \$17.44 each. In 1898 and 1899 300 cloth overcoats were purchased from Shorey & Co., of Montreel at \$2.32 each.

ancaster. Dr. Matthew McFarland and Dr. J. H. Grey will attend to the work in ancaster. Their offices will be the head inarters, and the hours will be 2 till 5 clock each afternoon. Dr. McFarland Frivatternoon. Arrangements in the other will commence with Dr. McFarland Frivatternoon. Arrangements in the other is the sare not yet completed.

'to board has had the old ambulance anew by Mr. James Kelly, and it is eady for use, except that a horse and and a place to keep it are not yet. I. Permission has been given the to erect a small building near the al, and the plans for this are now and. The ambulance will be kept and. The ambulance will be kept and. At the central board rooms. Soammell and Mott attended to 79, le 44 who were vaccinated 119 in North End, and of all revious ones who came back only three rooted unsuccessful. These were re-vaccinated. Dr. Day attended to 32 in Carle.

Mr. Foster resumed the debate on the address in reply to the speech to the speech twith opposition the speech two the throm the throne and was received with opposition the the would not follow the example of Sir Charles Tupper, who devoted his entire speech to the transval war, but would touch upon some of the country Mr. Foster said that the country Mr. Foster said that the country Mr. Foster said that the sounce previty of the country Mr. Foster said that the was principally due to the fact that the whole world was prosperous. As so the prosperous. As so the prosperous was forced to admit that the past two years were prosperous. As so the prosperous was forced to admit that the past two years were prosperous. As so the prosperous was forced to admit that the fact that the whole world was prosperous. As so the fact that the was willing also to give whatever credit was sized there was willing as the fact that the whole world was prosperous. As the fact that the whole world was prosperous. As said that this meant increased taxation. He devoted some time in dealing with a particular to the fact that the minister of agriculture claimed ands, as was suggested from a paragraph in the speech from the throne.

Dealing with a number of the paragraphs in the speech, Mr. Foster was not long in drawing in the speech.

—Col. Domville Introduces a Bill to Provide a Canadian Head for the Militia.

Provide a Canadian Head for the Militia.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The debate on the address was concluded tonight at 9.10 o'clock. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster were both absent, and when Sir Richard Carbinate Sir Constitute Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster were both absent, and when Sir Richard Carbinate Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster were both absent, and when Sir Richard Carbinate Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Canada were called on to bear weight losed his arraignment of the opposition had been going up and down the country telling everyone that he was to move an amendian poposition. The bear of the opposition in a question such as the war in South Africa. There was, he said, a stage in providing that he would have been entitled follows. The was a day wasted in containing the proposition of the contingent Sir Charles Tupper and the mottan date on the Mr. Sifton also stated that Hon. J. H. Mr. Sifton al

on a question such as the war in South Africa. There was, he said, a stage in proceedings when the government was justified in looking calmly at the whole matter. No one would argue that Canada would be justified in interfering in all of of Great Britain's wars. That was not the what Sir John's views were. Indeed, the politicians who entertained any such views were not worthy of seats in the house.

Of his absence in South Africa should be debarred from voting on his return, providing that he would have been entitled to have had a vote had he remained at home. It was read a first time. Mr. Casey introduced his old bill regarding the draining of property across railway lands. It was read a first time. When Kruger issued his ultimatum there

of his absence in South Africa should be debarred from voting on his return, providing that he would have been entitled to an organized attempt on the part of the honorable gentleman sitting the house of commons. This was entirely the house of commons. This was entirely the house of commons. This was remirely the house of commons. This was remirely the house of commons. This was remirely the house of the honorable gentleman sitting the house of the house of the honorable gentleman sitting the house of the

knew what England did then. England would henceforth rely more and more upon its colonies. It was argued by the leader of the opposition that the Canadian government had not done enough and had been considered the control of the colonies. not gone far enough. Those who knew best did not agree with that view. The graphs in the speech, Mr. Foster was not long in dropping into

His Old Style of Arrogance

referring to members of the house and ministers of the grewn by their names.

These did not agree with that view. The English press, the imperial government and parliament and even her majesty the Queen was pleased to write the governor general on the magnificent display of loyalty and patriotism made by Canada.

referring to members of the house and ministers of the crown by their names instead of their constituencies. The house is getting used to this and Mr. Speaker did not call him to order.

Mr. Foster went on to claim credit for the Conservatives in the building of the Canadian Pacific railway and the development of the Northwest. In this connection, he said, that after a trip through Manitoba and the Northwest, he learned that they wanted no more Doukhobors or Galicians immigrants. Those who had arrived, he said, the people of the west would treat well, and without animosity, but they wanted no more of that class.

After touching upon the deepening of the canals, he came to the

with a more than the part of any more of the part of t

tions were put and answered and several motions for papers were carried.

Sir Charles Tupper got into another fury over a statement made by a press correspondent that he had attacked the French. Evidently Sir Charles forgot how eloquently he talked the other day of the hostility that Frenchmen had to England and how he tried to show that Hon. Mr. Tarte was in sympathy with these Frenchmen.

the state and the wards of the care of every true Canadian. (Cheers.)

There were cries of "motion," neither of the leaders of the opposition were in their seats and no one being ready to reply to Sir Richard Cartwright the motion was declared carried and the address is there fore adopted. House theen adjourned amid great cheering on the government side.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—This was private members day in the house. A batch of questions were put and answered and several motions for papers were carried.

with the raising, enrolling, arming, equipping, provisioning, dispatching and transporting of the said contingents up to the time of their arrival at the place of debarkation in South Africa.

"b) The payment of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the said contingents up to the time of their arrival at the place of debarkation in South Africa.

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"b) The payment of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the said contingents up to the time of their arrival at the place of debarkation in South Africa.

bills respecting the safety of shos and arother to amend the pilotage act
Col. Domville moved for the correspond ence in the Hutton case and the motion



This striking photograph represents the three-year-old son of Mrs. Jess. Potter of 394 South First Street, Brooklyh, N. Y., who says, under date of Sept. 23, 1899, regarding his cure of a disfiguring face humor: My baby's face was covered with ringworms. We could not lay a pin between the sores on his face and neck, and he was a sight to look at. Two doctors attended him for three weeks, without success, when I heard of Cuticura. I got a box of Cuticura Soap, and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I only applied them three days, when I could see his face was better, and in four weeks he was cured. His face is as clear as a bell, and not a mark on it.

weeks he was cured. His face is as clear as a bell, and not a mark on it.

In all the world there is no treatment so pure, so sweet, so economical, so speedily effective for distressing skin and scalp humours of infants and children as CUTICURA. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures, followed when necessary by a mild dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free.

ot deter him from making another b.t. Tupper's speech at Winnipeg as one in the cer attack on Mr. Maguin. He explained that he got the telegram from Stewart Tupper, his son, and then went on to say that Mr. Tupper's hame had only to be mentioned to secure for what he said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what he said inmentioned to secure for what he said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what he said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for what secure for the said inmentioned to secure for the said inment mentioned to secure for what he said implicate confidence. He went on to say that he was going to have the lying representatives of the press excluded from the gallery. He denied that he had assailed the character of the French-Canadians. "My attention," and Sir Chirles "has been conservative party on the remedial bill, called to an organized attenut on the

se relively holds. It was read a first time, liciture. Chowardis introduced a bit was made the militia set. He explained as the set of the two did not be compulsory to have an imperial officer as many general in changed and the position. Hera, heart, but the position of the position of the position. Hera, heart, but the position of the position of