The Semi-Reckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1899.

Trap. The Boers Laid

British Lost Heavily in Extricating Themselves-No Confirmation of Joubert's Reported Death.

is no addition: I no. We regarding the progress of hostilities 1 u South Africa this skirmishes on returning to Fort Tuli." morning except a despatch from Mafeking, forwarded by a runner, dated October 31, which sa vs that during the afternoon Gen ral Cronje the Boer commander, sent an envoy to Col. Pewell, under a flag of truce, to declare that he did not consia er the Geneva convention authorized the flag of the Red Cross Society to fly from a everal buildings at once in the town, as designed. that, in his opinion the employment of natives against whites and the use of dynamite mines were both opposed to

dynamite mines were both opposed to the rules of wer.

Colonel Powell replied that the Geneva convention did not stipulate as to the number of Red Cross stations permissible, and that the Boers were only required to respect the convent, the hospital and the women's larger, all of which were beyond the town limits. The British commander also pointed out that the mines were recognized adjancts of civilized warfare and that the defences of Pretoria were extensively mined. Moreover, he re-

statement that the Boers are entremened so closely to Ladysmith is held in some quarters to indicate that they are running short of ammunition for guns. All Gen. Buller's arrangements for the advance.

ammunition for guns. All Gen. Buller's arrangements for the advance from Durban, it is rumored, are practically completed; and news of it may be expected in a few days. The war office has received several despatches dealing with military details, but it is not likely that these will be published. The whereabouts of General Buller is not publicly known here, but he is believed to be up country somewhere.

Col. Plumer, it is thought, has abandoned the attempt to relieve Mafeking.

Skirmishing in the North.

Tumors are current in the Natal capital that the Boers contemplate a retreat. It is needless, however, to attach importance ance to such reports, which are screed in all probability with a view of luring General White, if possible, to abandon his defensive attitude.

Eercourt, Natal, Weduesday, Nov. 15—930 p. m.—At 6 o'clock this evening the Red Cross train returned. Dr. Bristoe reported that the Boer contemplate a retreat. It is needless, however, to attach importance ance to such reports, which are screed in all probability with a view of luring General White, if possible, to abandon his defensive attitude.

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Skirmishing in the North. CAPE Town, Friday, Nov. 10 .- A des-

patch from Buluwayo, dated Friday, Nov. 3, says an armored train proceeded

Nov. 3, says an armored train proceeded south close to Machudi, where a culvert was found damaged.

The Basuto police, the despatch adds, report that a party of Boers have been looting and damaging property.

A Fort Tult deepatch, under date of Friday, Nov. 3, says: "There is great activity in the Boer camp south of here. A reconnoitering party sent along the line heard heavy firing in the distance. The party returned to Colonel Spreckley's camp on which the enemy was advancing in force. It was shelled at middsy, stampeding every horse and mule but

stampeding every horse and mule but not touching a man. The Boers number Bych store, where a small party stub-bornly resisted, ultimately retiring to the bush and gaining fort Tuli. "An officer and five troopers are miss-ing from Spreakley's force, which has

LONDON, Nov. 15-(4.30 p. m.)-There | been out some days reconnoisering the

Position of the Reinforcements London, Nov. 15-The troopship Hawarden Castle, with the second battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, has arrived at Durban, bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5,227. Five other troopships are now en route from Cape Town to Dur-

The total reinforcements that have

wounded.
According to the Pietermaritaburg correspondent of the London Outlook rumors are current in the Natal capite.

After waiting for two hours, another

return, with a white flag. he could count upon a reply from General Joubert. Dr. Bristoe inquired whether there were many wounded. The Boer replied that he had heard there were about seven. He declined to give any information regarding Lieut. Churchill. It has rained all day and is still raining.

London, Nov. 16—Special despatches from Estcourt estimate the wounded and missing of the armored train contingent at from 100 to 150. The missing include Captain Haldave. It is hoped that some secaped over the veldt, and will return to Estcourt in a few days.

The Natal Mercury describing the engagement, says: engagement, says:—
"The enemy apparently opened fire with a Maxim and two nine-pounders, getting the range accurately. The fire was so severe that telegraph wires and soles were deskroyed. Their guns were posted on a kopje covered with brushwood, and their sharpshooters were hidden behind boulders. The Dublins and volunteers, fighting an unequal ratils, thries drove the enemy back; but the flerceness of the rifle and big gun fire was too much for the brave little party, which was weakened at the outset by the overturning of the trucks, hurting several.

Advertiser has a despatch from Edecourt which says:—
"When part of the arrived train was everturned by the Boers to ving up the rails the British alighted and exchanged voleys with the Boers. The engine driver, when the rails were replaced, seeing the position was hopeless, steamed back to Estcourt with a few of the Dublins and 15 of the Durbans, including Captain Wylie, who was wounded, on the tender. The fate of the remainder of the Durbans and Dublins and

Boer came and informed Dr. Bristoe that, as General Joubert was very far away, no answer to the request could be furnished until tomorrow morning. The Boer said that if Dr. Bristoe would then

WILFUL MURDER.

CORONER'S JURY FIND THAT MAXWELL KILLED

BAISLEY.

The Dead Done with Malice Afore

witness was taking to him in the galley. Witness saw a blue light to the north and eastward. This was Musquash light and he said that when (the captain of Captain George E. Baisley of the schooner J. B. Vandusen brought in a strong verdiet Thursday to the effect that he was murdered by Elmer Maxwell, feloniously, wilfully and of malice aforethought.

set by the overturning of the trucks, hurting several.

"Lieut. Churchill's bravery and coolness were magnificent. Encouraged by him, all worked like heroes in clearing the line to enable the engine to pass."

Later details show that a heavy rain and mist compelled a cessation of firing. Lieut. Churchill bravely carried the wounded to the tender under fire. While the Boers were destroying the train their scouts rushed in and exchanged shots with the British pictets a few miles from Estcourt. It appears that the Boers were in ambush. As soon as the train had passed up they emerged from cover and dislodged the sleeper bolts.

Durban, Natel, Nov. 16—The Natal seating accommodation. Then there was Durban, Natel, Nov. 16—The Natal seating accommodation. Then there was Advertiser han a despatch from Estcourt a rush for seate. The jurymen, with one exception, were in their places on time. Coroner Berryman sent into the police station for the prisoner, Maxwell, and the witnesses, Campbell, McIntyre and Snowden, of the vessel. They arrived a little later with Sergt. Harry Kilpatrick. Maxweil was given a seat near the witness box so that he might hear all that

An Arrowed Train in Trouble.

An Arrowed Train in Trouble.

An Arrowed Train in the second second to ope that is a flower that the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the second to ope that is a flower than the process of the process of

service. Now, 10—10 a. m.—A missistence of the corn accord. Annohaer Account.

Errocore, Nov. 10—10 a. m.—A missistence of the corn accord. Th from port to starboard side, forward of the mizzen mast. Next saw him run to mizzen starboard rigging. He jamped down on to rail and then with ness saw Maxwell running quickly aft of the mizzenmast. Captain sang out to Campbell to take him away, Campbell being in the cabin at the time. Then Maxwell came along and saug cut, "G— d— you I'll kill you anyhow," and he made a kick at the captain's head. Didn't know whether one or two kicks were made at him. Then Maxwell the mount who will swung himself down on the backstay and made two or three blows at the captain on back or side. Couldn't see whether he had a knife with him or not. Every time he struck him witness heard the captain groap. Maxwell then backed off on the deckload and about that moment the

steward came to witness and took the wheel and told witness to go and see if he could quiet Maxwell. Witness go as far as the end of the house when he heard Maxwell crying out that the son of a — is overboard; to h — with him, he was no good anyhow. Witness told then of launching the boat with the mate and finally rescuing the captain, who died in the boat without speaking. Saw the vessel for some time but she was going away from the boat disposition of Maxwell. He was to be a some time but she was going away from the boat disposition of Maxwell. He was to be a some demeanor as on the previous evening. While the jury was out he saked with his c unsel in a low tone. When the jury came in, and the verdict was handed to Coronor Berryman and the coroner began to read it. Maxwell fixed his gase on the floor and did not raise his eyes until the coroner called Sergt. Kilpatrick and previous evening. speaking. Saw the vessel for some time but she was going away from the boat so they made for shore, reaching Dipper Harbor. They rowed 10 or 12 miles. Witness did not consider that at the time of the kicking and supposed stabling of the captain by Maxwell he was so drank that he would not know what he was doing. He seemed quite sober when witness was taking to him in the galley. Witness saw a blue light to the north



Elmer Maxwell.

rerved the same demeanor as on the previous evening.

While the jury was out he talked with his c unsel in a low tone. When the jury came in, and the verdict was handed to Coronor Berryman and the coroner began to read it, Maxwell fixed his game on the floor and did not raise his eyes until the coroner called Sergt. Kilpatrick to give him directions about the disposition of Maxwell. He was to keep him at Central while the coroner was preparing a committal to the county jail.

U. S. Consul Myers was the first witness. He identified a set of shipping articles as a copy of those of the schr.

J. B Vandasen. He said he placed, beside the master, three of a crew on the schooner, on Saturday, Nov. M. The full complement would be six. He said la complement would be six. He said la cont know how many the vessel and port with. Is part of my duty to see that an American vessel is properly manned before the leaves this port.

Coroner Berryman saked, "Wenid vouse derelict of your duty if you allowed an American registered vessel to leave this port without being properly manned?"

Witness—I refuse to answer that ques-

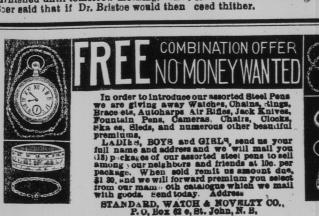
manned?"

Witness—I refuse to answer that question in that form. The schooner left port with my con-ent under certain contriguencies. I do not know Elmer Maxwell personally. I did not understand that he, as a dierated mate, was to go as a seaman on the J. B. Vandusen. Mexwell originally shipped on September 30. On the return to thisport he was discharged as mate by mutual agreement, and re-shipped Nov. 8 as mate. Two days afterwards, the cautain reported to me that Maxwell was drunk and refused to join the vessel, notwithstanding that he had signed articles. The rule of the office is to keep the same as customs house hours. articles. The rule of the office is to keep the same as customs house hours. Saturday afternoon is a half holiday. Captain Bairley, just a few minutes before closing time Saturday last reported to me that he was two men short, but that he would not leave the harbor till he shipped the other two men. Under the rules of the U. S. shipping commission, outside of office hours the master has power to ship and fill uphis crew and sign them aboard. The shipping articles as finally returned to me did not contain additional two names.

The Verdist.

"We, the jary empanelled to inquire as to the death of George E. Baisley, master mariner, and master of the schooner J. B. Vandusen, of American registration, find that, on Saturday evening last, 11th November, 1392, at or about 6 p. m., off Split Rock light, or Musquesh Head, in the Bay of Fundy, from weakness and loss of blood due to state and cuts inflicted with a sharp instrument or knife in the hands of one Eimer Maxwell, a seaman on board of the schooner J. B. Vandusen aforesald. And we further state that the said Elmer Maxwell did feloniously and wilfully and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder the said George E. Baisley."

U. S. Consul Myers, who watched the proceedings during the evening, was given opportunity to have any questions he wished asked the witnesses. He was interested chiefly in the determining of the position of the vegsel when the murder was committed.



THE SEMI-WEEKLYSTELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; NOVEMBER 18, 1899

FYE WITNESSES

Describe Baisley's Death.

Maxwell Drunk and Ugly—The
Vandusen Now at Walker's

Whate-The Murdose

Under Arrest

Whate-The Murdose

The State of t





THE ELEMENTS.

Agriculture in Our Common Schools-An Appreciative Article on Mr. C. C. James', Boston, Address.

Those who were so fortunate as Those who were so fortunate as to hear the most admirable address of Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, before the late Farmers' National Congress imposton, must have been forced to the conclusion that our Canadian cousins have thought and worked on this subject far in advance of conviction which exists in the United States. The address was indeed a most cogent and convincing argu-ment from beginning to end of the great value to the cause of agricul-ture, the coming farms and the country, of such a system of education, and we hope ere long to lay before most salient and important conclu

A most comprehensive report of Manual and Practical Instruction in Primary Schools, in Ireland, has lately been issued by the English Parliament, based on the investigations of a Royal Commission appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which with its voluminous appendix furnishes the most exhaustive statement that has yet appeared, of what is being done in the whole world on this question. It would be a grand thing for the knowledge and judgment of the farmers of the United States if a comprehensive summary of this splendid report could be published in every newspaper in the land. In spite of our boasted common school system of education, the schools of England, France, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Gernent, based on the investigations of Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Germany and Wurtemberg are far ahead of us in teaching the child, as Aristotle said. "that which he can prac-

tice when he comes to be a man." Many farmers object to the intro-duction of these studies into our common schools on the ground that no school can teach a child the art, or in other words, the practice of farming. This is true. But it is not plated that the art of farming should be taught. Our com ols do not teach the art of arithmetic as applied to the conduct of all the vast business that is carried on about us. But business cannot be carried on without arithme tic, and so we teach the child the

of having been taught in their youth the principles which underlie that practice. For instance, very much of our farm literature, experiment sta-tion bulletins, and the books that ere written, shedding important light on one or another of the spefarmers will find themselves barred at once from a full comprehension of those terms, and also of the subject, because they had never made a study of the principles or things these

would it not have been a great advantage to those farmers if, when they were boys in the country school, they had been taught on such mat-ters?

Why should not the farmer's how be taught the meaning and action of the elements of fertility; of animal economy; of the chemistry of feeding; of the principles which govern the growth of plants, and the physiological adaptation of different farm an mals to their true purpose?

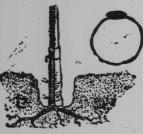
There is a great mass of useful knowledge relating to the science of agriculture which should be taught to our boys and girls. Such teaching would prove a thousand times more useful and helpful to them in after life, than much of the knowledge that is now taught. The people of Europe see this, and are giv-ing their children this education.

girl as worthy of this great advan-tage as those of any other country? Is not the American farm boy and

PROTECTING TREES-

Wrap the Lewer Part of the Trunk With

Much protection against mice and borers can be given young fruit trees by wrapping the lower part of the trunk with tarred paper, but do as suggested in the illustration. Dig



PROTECTION FOR TREES.

paper can be put down below the surface. Then fold the paper about the trunk according to the diagram the right, making the edges join to do the edges of a stovepipe. This prevents the entrance of insects to average under the bark. When the lay eggs under the bark. When the baper is in place, put back the earth about it and tie the top of the paper closely to the tree.

Weed Ashes Fer Apple Trees.
In some recent tests it was found hat the foliage was greatly improving in sections of orchards treated ith wood ashes, and that the trees of freer from disease. The color five fruit was also improved in one seasons and with some varies, but during the seasons which it would work a revolution in agriculture, as it would allow of the free transmission of lime, manure and heavy timber to points where they might be needed. The only unsettled point in the problem is the substitution of some other material for rubber in the tires, as rubber costs too much, it is believed, however, that this can be done by some different they could be made to carry loads of 12 tons at four miles an hour, and that with tires of 18 inches width they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would act as steam rollers. Mr. Thornycroft expressed no doubt of the practica-bility of his plan and claimed that it with tires of 18 inches width they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would act as steam rollers. Mr. Thornycroft expressed no doubt of the practica-bility of his plan and claimed that it with tires of 18 inches width they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would act as steam rollers. Mr. Thornycroft expressed no doubt of the practica-bility of his plan and claimed that it with tires of 18 inches width they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than horses do, as they would not injure the roads more than hor Wood Ashes For Apple Trees. free from disease. The color the fruit was also improved in

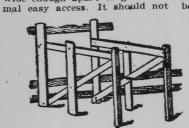
MODEL CATTLE STALL. Its Inventor Regards It Better Than

Mr. J. L. Irwin of Kansas contributes a sketch and description of cattle stall which he regards as better than stanchions for keeping the animals in place. He says:

"A stall consisting of a set of 2x4s, one on each side, is bolted at one end to the manger and at the

other to the studding or posts just

wide enough apart to give the



wide enough to allow the animal to turn around. This stall should be from six to eight feet long. In one of the posts staple the end of a chain long enough to easily reach across the stall. This chain should have a hook at the other end. A ring is bolted into the other post to correspond to the stapled end of the chain. After the animal has been driven into the stall, hook the end of the chain into the ring and it is as secure as though stanchioned. The

a Number of Failures.

Three years ago I came into possession of practically an abandoned farm, 150 acres in chestnut and pine and 100 in tillage, with many hill-sides and places which could not be cultivated. I wished to get trees growing on these places; how to make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone

ing at a disadvantage, so calling a man, I did the lifting of the turf and he threw the chestnuts. The result was that every chestnut grew, and they are now two feet high. I then plowed a half-acre, dropped a chestnut every two steps and stepped to use terms which belong to the upon it. Not one of the chestnuts science of their subject. Many good grew. I plowed a furrow on another piece, every four feet, dropped a chestnut every four feet on the edge of furrow, and back-furrowed against this. Not 20 trees started on the whole piece; those which did start were where they were covered lightly and nature's conditions were complied with. It is so simple and quick to plant a seed with man and fork, that I shall do more of it in the future.

Raising the Dairy Calf.

To make a good cow from a good calf two things must be guarded to make a proper growth, and the use of such food as will fatten instead of building up the frame and muscular system. The skim milk fed calf will usually make a better dairy cow than one that is allowed to suckle the old cow, if sufficient pains is taken to give the skim milk at the right time and of proper temperature, for two reasons; it does not put on so much fat while young, and it does not feel the change so much when the milk is taken away, and it is made to live upon grass or hay. The latter is, however, in part due to the fact that, as the skim milk is thought of little value for other purposes, its use is generally continued until the calf is three or four months old, when it is well able to eat and digest other food, while those who let the calf cantinue suck-ing its mother, feel that it is costing too much, and want to wean it at six weeks old, or sooner. If the calf lays on fat while young,

it seems to acquire in some way the peculiarity of the digestive organs changing all the food to fat, and when it becomes a cow it cannot be fed liberally for the purpose of increasing the milk without fattening up at once and giving less milk than before. In this respect at least the overfed calf is likely not to make as good a cow for milk as the one that has been underfed. But the latter is likely to be undersized, and with di-gestive powers weakened by the course of starvation, and it is only by a long course of judicious and careful feeding that it can be brought to the form it should have

Powerful Road Engines.

Mr. John G. Thornycroft, an English authority on steam engines, re-cently maintained before the British Association that road steam engines by a slight alteration of the laws, can be so constructed as to be of the highest value to trade. He affirmed they could be made to carry loads of 12 tons at four miles an hour, and

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS.

Foseph Mechan, in Practical Farmer, Describes an Approved and Successful Method of Raising Thom.

There are many readers of The Practical Farmer, aside from those who follow the raising of fruit tree seedlings as a business, to whom a few hints on the raising of fruit seed-lings would no doubt be of profit. In this as in many other matters there is more than one way of attaining success, but it may be said that the mode about to be described is that followed by a successful raiser of fruit tree seedlings. Almost everybody is aware that all fruit trees sold in nurseries are budded or trees sold in nurseries are budded or trees sold in everybody is aware that all fruit trees sold in nurseries are budded or trees sold in nurseries are budded or trees sold in every trees are budded or trees sold in every trees are budded or trees and how the sold of the road, grafted on seedling plants, and how to raise these seedlings is what I de-sire to tell. Taking the peach to commence with, the stones are pro-cured from fresh fruit in the fall, and from that time until sowed, should not be permitted to lie around drying out. Place them in barrels or boxes until late fall and then sow them in a bed, in any convenient place, scattering about two inches apart. Cover with about three inches of soil, and nothing more need be done to them. With the growing weather of spring they will start to grow. In nurseries, as soon as the seedlings are well out of the ground, they are taken up carefully and transplanted into rows. A shallow pan of quite thick, muddy water, thick enough that it will adhere to the roots, should be on hand, and inof the chain into the ring and it is as secure as though stanchioned. The advantage of this mode is that it is easier to operate. One does not have to drive the animal in and then go around to its head. Then it is inexpensive. Besides this, the hair is not rubbed off the neck as with a stanchion, which means much to a man who takes pride in his stock or is raising show animals."—Ohio Farmer.

PLANTING CHESTNUTS.

An Eastern Herticulturist's Success After early fall. Even with the best of treatment there are usually many stones which will not sprout at once.
The beds if left undisturbed after the seedlings are removed usually give another batch of seedlings the next year. Cherry stones require much the same preparatory treatment as peach. But instead of transplanting the small seedlings, they are let grow in the beds undisturbed the first season and are transplanted the season and season and are transplanted the season and season are season are season and season are season and season are seaso tic, and so we teach the child the foundation principles of the science of arithmetic and when he comes to a business life he easily learns put these principles into practice. So with all other studies; it is not the practice, but the underlying science which is taught, and we send the boy or girl to school with the stock as ix-tined fork, forced the more the better practice because the more the better practice because the more the better practice because the make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone and are transplanted the make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone and are transplanted the make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone the beds undisturbed the shotes and brood sows that are partiallyzed in their hind quarters. They see which would succeed, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman.

I first took a six-tined fork, forced the boy or girl to school with the firm trust that they will learn all the more the better practice because the make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone first season and are transplanted the shotes and brood sows that are partiallyzed in their hind quarters. They see which would succeed, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman.

I first took a six-tined fork, forced the boy or girl to school with the sway when their pigs were a that they will learn all the more the better practice because the collection because from subscribers wishing to know what is the matter with shotes and brood sows that are partiallyzed in their hind quarters. They see which would succeed, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman.

I first took a six-tined fork, forced in the sway when their pigs were a haleb. The former is a home product, the latter French. The Malab stock seems preferred by some they will produce the same the bulb from which they are the first season and are transplanted the most and brood sows that are partiallyzed in their hind quarters. They see which would succeed, writes a fo strong a grower as the Mazzard.
The plum is treated in precisely the same way as the cherry. The My-robolan plum is the sort used nearly altogether, the seeds or stones being procured in Europe. The Mariana is being used a great deal for stocks. This is a home product and one that is raised from cuttings, so as these notes are on seeds and seedlings, the

later, along with French pear seeds. As soon as received, whether pear or

cool mould is apt to form on the seeds, and this, if unchecked, is apt

to destroy the germ of the seed.

Frequent stirring up of the seed pre-

vents mould forming or developing if started. A little slightly, moist

sand is not objectionable if mixed with the seed, but watch for fungi growth if soil or sand be used. The

seedlings remain in the beds till the

next spring, when they are set out and treated as cherries are. Many

nurseryman graft the pear, cherry and apple. In this case the seed-

lings are dug in November, housed and grafted during the winter, and

planted out in the spring .- Practi-

NEW CATTLE CRIB

In Old Barns That Are Crewded Fer Room This Device Is Good.

The cut shows a small device for

economizing room in the cattle crib, while still giving all the room need.

ed. The stanchions are brought almost to the edge of the feeding floor

(giving more

width in the tie-up,

raising of this sort by cuttings is not in order to be told now. Pear not in order to be told now. Pear and apple are the two remaining kinds to complete the list of common fruits. These are treated much or quite alike. The plan is different from the others. The seeds are obtained as early as possible. Apple seeds are usually obtainable in November, much of it coming from cider mills from country. But corn diet and been compelled to draw cider mills from our country. But there is a French product called French Crab, which usually reaches this country about New Year's, or

nor ashes, it is not strange that when they get to be 100 or 150 pounds weight they break down, for the same reason that hogs fattened in this way to 200 or 300 pounds are often found too weak in the bone to stand the hauling of a few miles to market, and break down. to market, and break down.

How is this to be remedied? First,
by feeding brood sows oats and clover hay as well as corn; second, by
giving the pigs skim milk, clover pasture, and a partial diet of oats, shorts and bran. The latter cannot

noses that were intended for rooting. If they root up the pasture, let them root. There is something wrong with your pasture. The hogs are helping, rather than hindering.

The above is not merely the dictum of the editor of this paper. The subject has been thoroughly tested at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and it has been proved beyond ques-tion that a sole diet of corn, such as a majority of farmers give their hogs, will not produce strong boned hogs, and it is the weak boned hogs or brood sows that have been com-pelled to make bricks without straw that break down. Now is the time to avoid the difficulty for the future. Give the brood sow the proper ma

pigs without the right kind of material, and this must include bone making material, in which corn is deficient.—Wallaces's Farmer. Early Frosts Kill Insects.

NOVEL CATTLE CRIB. which is greatly needed in cases), while the partition in front is hinged at the bottom and falls out to give space for hay, ensilage, etc., which is fed to the stock. If feed boxes are required, they can be the ground remains frozen until well made of a shape to set handily in into spring, insects are more numermade of a shape to set handily, in the space before the cattle. At night the partition is shut up, forcing the cattle to step back to the rear of their platform, which insures a clean bed for them for the night. In many old berns that are growded for room. their platform, which insures a clean bed for them for the night. In many old barns that are crowded for room this device will be found very advanged by a sudden freezing of the ground below the surface. tageous, a narrow "tio-up" source of great convenience in doing the work, and a serious impediment as well to a cleanly carrying on of dairy operations, as with the par-row ticup it is very diment to take

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Immense Leads Hauled Over a Correctly Camden, N.C.

The illustration shows one of the advantages of having good roads. The size of a load that can be handled is very much greater than that possible to be drawn on a common dirt road. Relative to these, roads, Prof. J. A. Holmes says: In macadamizing, the following general plan has been adopted: Upon the graded and settled earth surface, a macadam road, 1 2 feet wide and about nine inches thick, is construct-ed. Usually in the center, though in excavation from four to six inches deep is made in the earth's surface, and the bottom is then carefully rolled with a steam roller. Upon this excavated surface is placed a layer



HAULING A BIG LOAD. of field stone about four inches thick and this is then thoroughly rolled. Upon this surface is placed three-Upon this surface is placed threeinch layer of stone crushed to from
one to two inches in size, and after
this has been thoroughly rolled there
is placed a third layer, about two
inches thick, of finely crushed stone,
including screenings, and this latter
is in turn thoroughly rolled. The
average cost of these roads, including grading and macadamizing, is
about \$2,000 per mile.—Farmers'
Review.

very rich soil, with no hard, dry
lumps of coarse manure to hinder the
growth of the plants.

It is now time gladiolus bulbs are
dug and being given a thorough drying before being stored for winter.
Unless you have a building in which
to dry them where there is no danger of freezing, they should not be
left in the ground after the middle of
October. When dug then they should
be put in some dry place, exposed to
the winds and be thoroughly dried.

PARALYZED PIGS.

A Careful Investigator Says Disease Due to Improper Feeding. Every year we receive many in-quiries from subscribers wishing to been fed on all corn diet, having access neither to oats, pasture, lime, apple, it is to be slightly moistened and placed in a cool cave or like place, barely above freezing, where it is kept in a moist state until spring, and then sown in beds or in rows as preferred. If not kept quite

> terial with which to manufacture. A pig factory can not produce healthy

Early and late frosts are disliked by farmers, but such frosts do more harm to insects than the severe cole

out of ground or just below the surthe winters are severely cold, and Borer Treatment.

Borers should be cut or probed out whenever they are prosent. Their presents may be known by the saw, out like eastings of the sheet of by depressions in the bark.

FALL HINTS FOR FLOWER LOVERS. Preparation of the Soil Required for Success With Annuals.

To most successfully grow the summer-flowering annuals, a good deal of the work in the way of preparation of the soil and beds should be attended to in the autumn of the season before. Nearly all the annuals make a far stronger growth and produce much larger and more brilliant-ly colored bloom, and a great deal more of it, if planted in a rich soil. A few kinds must have very rich soil to give any degree of satisfaction.

The labor of enriching beds intended for summer should not be left until spring. Quite often it is difficult to spring. Quite often it is difficult to secure manure that is fine enough to incorporate freely with the soil. If such manure is used in the spring, it is dug under the surface of the soil, and very often remains in dry, hard chunks the summer through. The consequence is the plants are in no way benefited thereby, as they derive no strength therefrom. In fact, it is more of a hindrance to a proper growth, as these dry chunks hold the heat, and when the roots reach them they are dried and their growth checked. Get the finest manure you can obtain in the fall—cow manure if you can secure it-break it up as much as possible, and put a coat of from three inches to five inches on top of the bed, and then thoroughly dig it into the soil. When this has been done, put another such a coat on and leave it on top through the winter. The autumn rains will wash the greater part of the strength of this down with the soil, and then when spring comes this may be dug in also. The result of this will be a very rich soil, with no hard, dry

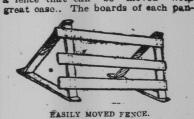
be put in some dry place, exposed to the winds, and be thoroughly dried. When there is danger of freezing, place them in a cool, dry place for winter. Of course, the place must be warm enough that they will not be frozen. Do not be too risky about leaving them out, as an unexpected

they were dosed with corn that had been boiled in lye, but without any marked effect. That there is such a for a few days to ripen up. When marked effect. That there is such a thing as kidney worm every butcher is well aware who has found the worm actually in the kidney. We believe, however, that while occasional instances of this may occur, the breaking down of pigs in their hind quarters is due in general not to the kidney worm, but to improper feeding. In fact, improper feeding. In fact, improper feeding is the cause of many of the ailments of pigs, and often when not suspected. ing. In fact, improper feeding is the cause of many of the ailments of pigs, and often when not suspected. When a brood sow has been fed on a corn diet and been compelled to draw your cellar is dry. If they are allowon her own system for the flesh and bone forming materials and then meet the wants of a litter of pigs that require a flesh forming diet, it with dried soil or sand. Dahlia tubermit this, but the reverse, with permit this, but the reverse. is easy to understand why she ers will not stand the least bit of should break down. When pigs have If it is the intention to plant any

spring-flowering bulbs, such as cro-cus, tulips or hyacinths, do not put it off any longer. The more roots these bulbs can make in the fall, the larger and more beautiful will be the bloom the following spring. And when you have your bulbs planted, cover your bed with a coat of good stable manure to a thickness of from four inches to six inches. The rain will wash the strength down into the soil, and it is astonishing the difference it will cause in the size and beauty of bloom. This coat pasture, and a partial diet of oats, shorts and bran. The latter cannot be used in large quantites, because it is too bulky, but oats, shorts, and clover hay can be used. All hogs should have before them at all times a mixture of salt and ashes and should have access to the earth where they can root for what they where they can root for what they want. As frequently stated, we do not believe in fighting with the Creator of the hog in putting rings in the constant of the hog in putting rings in the constant of the co

The evergreens, flowering shrubs rose bushes and perennials should have a coat of manure to act as a protection through the winter, and to be dug into the soil in the spring.

A Movable Fence. The illustration shows a panel of a fence that can be moved with



el overlap, at one end, the next panel. A gradually curving corner should be made with this fence, since at right angles a slight opening would be left.

Rational Ratious for Calves. Do not spoil the calf. Remember that the dairy cow begins with the calf and is easiest spoiled while young. To feed a calf on all kinds of fat-forming foods is to create in her a tendency to make beef, and she will hold to that tendency. Better will hold to that tendency. Better give her food that will develop hone and muscle rather than food that will make her blocky. We frequently see dairy papers urging dairymen to feed their calves on skim milk, first removing the fat and putting it back in the form of oil meal. But the fat should not be put back at all. The east does not need it. As the skim milk will not continue to satisfy the calt, dats may be added with advantage, and are superior to cora let developing the frame of the calt, at a ca

ABOUT CUTTING WOOD. seful Wood Splitter Tells How Get Dead Trees to Split With

Ease and Certainty. Every farmer who plans to de large season's work cannot overleed the importance of having this year's supply of fuel on hand and ready for use not later than April 1, says Orange Judd Farmer. With some it is not a very hard task, for in many localities where timber is scarce coal is largely used for heating and of for cooking purposes. During the past ten years a number of different kinds of trees have been dying, and the farmer who owns ten acres hard wood timber finds that the good trees accumulate in spite of the fact that the quantity of fuel is larger each year as the quality deteriors. Some farmers were wise and sold of the varieties that were subject to deserve and evoided a loss from this cay and avoided a loss from thi source. Others, however, were hopes that they would be able to us the diseased trees for fuel befor



METHOD OF SPLITTING STOVE WOOD. where they made a mistake. And this is why we see so many old dead trees in the woods. These are is some cases so rotten around outside close to the bark, the sap wood, that it requires some skill to split a block into stove wood without breaking a good many sticks is two. The illustration shows how one successful wood cutter does the work and seems to be very simplo.
At a, the block is split through the center, making two halves. The enter, making two halves. The lines running from the outside to the heart are where it should be agains split to make slabs like b. The cross marks on end of slab b tell their own story. In splitting off the outside slabs from b, always strike fan enough toward the heart to get a section of sound timber with it. If section of sound timber with it. If you fail to do this it will break like c, and much of the block will be wasted.

Devon. Phenomenal cows are found ence for the Jersey, not particularly the thoroughbred, but the high grade teenths Jersey cow I once had that for milk and butter was the best cow I ever knew. With the modoral warm barns we need not raise the the hardiest breeds I tie with chains and have wintered cows that did not leave the stable from November till May. I kept one individual cow for years and could see no ill effect. brush them every day. Though tied with chains, they can lie down on either side and turn and lick them selves at pleasure -H. H. Childs, in American Agriculturist.

The Importance of Grading. Good roads add materially to the value of any country. A recent visit in the rural sections convinces us in the rural sections convinces use that the two important factors into the improvement of roads are the cutting down of grades and a thorough drainage to prevent the dampage done to roads by streams of waster flowing from the sheds. It is a waste of money simply to repair the surface of the road while permitting high grades to continue, proting high grades to continue, pre-venting the transport of economical loads of wood or farm producel The-practice should also be condemned of covering bowlders and recks in the roadway with earth in the is.ll. They, should be removed by blasting or by the use of the crowbar, thus remedy ing the trouble once for all .- American Cultivator.

The Steam Plow in Majaiteba. An interesting trial has just been completed in Manitoba under the rection of the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view of fyrther. determining the possibilities of plowin by steam. According to a report of The Winnipeg Free Press the marchine moved forward at a carefull timed speed of a little ever 12 miles per hour and dragged after a gang of ten plov-s which turned over a width of ear th to a depth of ten inches. A roller followed the ten inches. A roller followed the gang of plows to which it was attached, the plowed ground was thus made smooth and fine and a perfect seed bed was created without any further operation, of back setting. This rate of speed was considered equal to plowing 18 acres it land in a day of ten hours.

One of the important things about good farming that most of us have to learn is to avoid waste. We pay
taxes on land that we do not farm;
we only half cultivate our fields and
so waste both land and labor; we
leave a large percentage of the crop
in the field; we waste time and capiin the field; we waste time and capital in raising, inferior animals; we waste energy, in trying to do more than one man can do right; we waste, money in buying what we should raise our follows; we waste apportunities to amprove our condition by staying away, from institutes and fairs and by aeglecting to read paper; we waste-in a thousand ways, and then we are ready to say "farming don't pay." And it is no wonder.—Montana Fruit Grawak.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 18, 1899

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEURAPH

ADVERTISING RATES.

per inch. ients of Wants, For Sale, etc. sch insertion of 6 lines or less. Births, Marriages and Death

MPORTANT:NOTICE.

e considerable number of the he miscarriage of letters alleged oney remitted to this office, we set our subscribers and agent money for THE TELEGRAPH to office order or registered letter the remittance will be at our

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

MULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS Write nothing for which you are not pre-

circulation in the Maritime army, but cavalry are lacking, and the Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 18, 1899.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The great issues involved in the campaign in Natal have to a considerable extent absorbed the attention of the blic so that the splendid work done in has attracted comparatively little notice. It has been felt that these twe places, although of great importance to Cape Colony, did not involve the honer of the British army to the same extent as the defence of Ladysmith, for all the defence of Mateking are locally the defendent of Mateking are locally all the defenders of Mateking are loca levies, while the larger part of the man defending Kimberley arecf thesame being the only British infentry corps at there ought not to be less than three class, the North Lancashire Regiment that place. It will therefore be seen that the glory won at Mafeking and hastily raised volunteer lavies of the country. Yet we venture to say that Kimberley has been mainly that of the country. Yet we venture to say that when the history of this war comes t when the history of this war comes to be fully written it will be seen that no addition to the three or four thousand destures of the contest were more remarkable than the defence of these two

British general in command of the retowns by the British.

Mafeking, which is 870 miles north Cape Town, a greater distance than from St. John to Toronto, has been cut off from its support and beleaguered for from Escourt the real difficulties of the more than a month, yet the British flag estuation will begin to reveal themsitlif fast over it. Colonel Baden. Powell, who is in command there, is a cannot hope to advance teyond the bas slawps some them device ready to deafeat the enemy. The force at his disposal is very and they will probably a wards of 42,000,000; that is to asymptet the bridge at Colones over that blow up the bridge at Colones over that this little detachment be has been able to inflict several severe defeated one of the enemy and to folically the efforts of the Boers to capture the place. The disproportion between the defeateders of Mafeking and those attacking it is much greater than that between the defeateders of Mafeking and those attacking it is much greater than that between the defeated one of the colones of the Boers army that are besieging him. All hover to Col. Baden-Powell who has proved himself the man for the emergance and survey and the trugela River will have to be that the Tugela River will have to be that the reflection of the Colone River will have to be that the Tugela River will have to be that the Tugela River will have to be that the reflection of the River still floats over it. Colonel Baden- selver. The Boers by that time will and surrounded by enemies, has kept the should not cause them much difficulty unless the flood is particulty unless the floo force; probably there 238 6,000 men should arise. As for the expectation an excellent army, and there is no doubt

should arise. As for the expectation of the ability of that nation to defeat that the Boers will be at it to prevent of the ability of that nation to defeat that the Boers will be at it to prevent of the ability of that nation to defeat that the Boers will be at it to prevent of the ability of that nation to defeat that the Boers will be at it to prevent of the ability of that nation to defeat that the Boers will be crossed. The proper time to at it to prevent of the ability of that nation to defeat the proper time to defeat the proper time to at its the pro able officer of the Brilish army, is the what stuff the Boers are made when commander of the forces there. The their flank is attacked by a British STATES, Boers are more anxious to take Kimber army. They will be good men indeed if ley than any other portion of British South Africa, for its diamond capture it the Cape Colony Dutch would that General Joudert, the Boer commines are the richest in the world, and they think that if they could eapture it the Cape Colony Dutch would rebel against the British and join them. This may be all adream but their efforts against Kimberley have been very real, against Kimberley have been very real, and the British position. At against Kimberley have made no substantial to the report had been made no substantial.

The report which comes from Natal to the "reptile press" of that country, that defenders are in no fear of the result of defenders are in no fear of the result of the siege. The Boer, although a good marksman, is no hand at delivering an assault, and neither Kimberly nor any other place that is defended by brave men, is likely to be surrendered as the result of distant artillery fire, however heavy and searching.

eral from Cape Town to Durbar, to that our readers can calculate for themselves how soon a warship will arrive at Durban after leaving Cape Town. Before the end of the present week there will be enough British soldiers at Estourt and on the Tugela river to justify an advance

The present week has been a most anxious one in British military circles, and indeed among the British people everywhere, for it has been full of expectancy. As the time grows nearer when Ladysmith is to be relieved the tension becomes the greater, and peo-

In addition to these infantry battalions, numbering not less than eight thousand men, there have arrived at Durban several companies of engineers, six companies of the army medical corps, including three field hospitals, and also detachments of the army service This paper has the largest corps. This is a very respectable little to the front. With respect to cavalry, however, the unxiety is likely soon to be relieved, for among the steam hips that Caps Town on Mosday. The distance arrival of treops at Estcourt, but certainly great disaster. division of the army corps at Esteourt today and the whole eight thousand ought With eight thousand infantry and a suf-

> tate to advance toward Ladysmith, With the beginning of the advance

lieving army would certainly not hesi-

they bold their ground for a single day. to be reassuring, for it shows that that place can hold out against the Boer attacks until a relieving force reaches it. been a safe leader and has given few lewing extract, from an editorial in the cause of the fever, for if all the water

ment of the relieving army and makes it complete in all its branches. The general in command at Estcourt, when the Lancers and Artillery reach him will for the relief of Ladysmith, and stirring have at his disposal at least events may be expected before this day 10,000 British infantry, 500 cavalry and 18 guns, in addition to some local forces. He will also have the Naval Brigade with its guns, a good force of engineers, field hospitals, military train and other necessary corps for the movement of his little army. The whole force ought to be at Estoourt some time tonorrow, and an immediate advance may tension becomes the greater, and people await with impatience the announcement that the relieving force is at Ercourt and ready to advance towards College. The latest news shows that the Boers are in considerable force are now no less than eight battalions of infantry that have arrived at Durban or are clue to that place at the present moment. These are:

The 2nd Coldstream 2nd West Surrey, Guards, The 2nd Coldstream 2nd West Torkshires, 2nd Evonshires, 2nd be expected. The latest news shows that in her business. to cut them off from the bridge at Coleras by a rapid movement and capture vive the uncient and natural heatility to them. This would be a vigorous counter stroke for the disaster at Dewdorp and if the Boers are unaware of the presence of the British in force at Estcourt it may army, our cavatry are making, and the artillery of the division has not yet got artillery of the division has not yet got

If the British should begin their adfrom Durban to Estcourt, the point from smith. Their main army is said now to which the advance will be made, is less be between Ladysmith and Colenso, than 160 miles, so that with excellent that position being selected as a favorplace. The strictest censorship prevents and this will be a severe trial to unus from having exact intelligence of the trained soldiers and may result in a

BUSSIA AND JAPAN. There are persistent rumors of trouble between Russia and Japan, and although these romors are regularly contradicted they will not down but rice again and appear with fresh details to make them appear with fresh details to make them appear more worthy of credence. It is likely that the rumors are substantially correct. Japan can certainly have no love for Russia, which was the means of depriving the Japanese of the fruits of their victory over China, not, as it has been proved later, for any point on the mainland pay 50 cents tolls, and longer messages in proton, being twice the rates we pay the provious treatment of the mainland and the benevolent reasons, but in order to cb. on the mainland. All press messages tain more Chinese territory for herseif,
Besides this, the Japanese must look
with great jealovsy on the efforts of Russis to become a great moral and military

on the maintain. All press messes

are charged 50 cents per hundred words.

The island people cannot have any
of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them

STATES, The bad feeling which at one time existed in the United States against The report which comes from Natal Great Britain has been very largely due state of affairs. Still more startling is an honorable opponent should have boundary question and the Samoan cases fell to 10 and Dr. Bayard thinks fallen. There is no reason to agreement. Great Britain's enemies in that this may be due to the reservoir believe that General Joubert was in any the United States are much displeased being partly, cleaned out in the latter way responsible for the war; he was at the prospect of Great Britain and part of 1897. The matter is one that among those who were reluctant to Germany becoming good friends, and calls for investigation and enquiry and The news from Ladysmith continues draw the sword, as he must have forseen they are still more displeased at any we are glad to learn that an analysis of

vised she will not strain Angl: American friendship by backing them up. There are many more British than American interests in all parts of the world involved in the maintenance of that friendship. England has just abandoned her undoubted rights in Samos tor the sake of reaching a good understanding with Germany, and the general verdict of the Eoglish press and people is that she has done wisely. Our friendship has no such price. We do not ask Eogland to forego a single right in our favour. We simply insist that she shall not give her support to Canadian encroachments upon rights of ours that nobody ever thought of disputing until Canada found that she could make some of our territory useful in her business.

however, that this Boer party does not its views as correct. Yet the writer of but returns to its camp north of Colenso. of the Alaska boundary question and is, arrived at the Cape a day or two since lines of communication, but will attack Americans so blinded with hatred up by higher rates of insurance in the with three field batteries and an am. the enemy at whatever point seems against Great Britain that they seek to munition train, ought to be able to supmost vulnerable. Should such an attack forget this service, and give their love to ply that deficiency. The Armenian is be made, the position of the Boers would those continental nations who would None of the Conservative papers have but for Great Britain s veto on their in

THE P. E. ISLAND TELEGRAPH SER-

The people of Prince Edward Island have a very substantial grievance in the present condition of their telegraphic service, which, instead of keeping pace with the times, has, if anything, gone back. They are now agitating for an improved service, and the reasons they nut forward to justil , this movement seem to be unauswerable. At present the Anglo-American Telegraph Company have a monoply of the telegraph communication between the island and the se :vice were made continuous and the

OUR WATER SUPPLY. If our water supply in this city is, as Dr. Bayard writes to the mayor, To the Editor of THE TRIEGRAPH:-"Simply an infusion of dead leaves, decayed stumps of trees, etc.," it is time that comething was done to remedy this perial Institute, Imperial Institute Road

and relied is not far distant, for every charges to his enemies. Under a less New York Journal, may be taken as a the people of St. John drinks is an inday tro pehips are arriving at Cape Lautious commander the Boers might foam and being forwarded to have fared much worse than they have and Canada:—

New York Journal, may be taken as a the people of St. John drinks is an infection of the views of the reptile American fusion of leaves, dead word and a compost ican press with respect to Great Britain heap we should expect to have more and Canada:—

The people of St. John drinks is an infection of the views of the reptile American fusion of leaves, dead word and a compost ican press with respect to Great Britain heap we should expect to have more and Canada:—

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The people of St. John drinks is an infection of the views of the reptile American heap we should expect to have more and canada:—

The people of St. John drinks is an infection of the views of the reptile American heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we should expect to have more and canada heap we have an analysis of the people of the views of the people of the views The arrival of the Twelfth Lancers Aleskan macres, which were first amustant that bad sewerage is responsible for a and three batteries of field artillery yesting and then annoying, have become terday at Darban completes the equiperation. If England is well additionally the case of Fredericton, which has always many more fever ment of the reliaving army and makes. great deal of typhoid and this fact is

TAX EXEMPTION.

facts and reasons before it before it Some Symptoms of Calarrhal Deafness. any taxes, but while the assessment law exists all country.

Buch an article as the above would not be worthy of notice were it not for the case the area the case it and possibly a bonus. It this is the case the area the case the ca the fact that the Journal is read by a this is the case the specific offers will no be accomplished. It is quite likely, great many people who probably accept count be laid before the common council before it is asked to take action. No its views as correct. Yet the writer of the article probably has made no study of the Alaska boundary question and is, therefore, not in a position to deal with the refore, not in a position to deal with it, one way or the other. As for the it, one way or the other. As for the equivalent to the superior facilities that the saked to take action. Not take action action action act vance north of Estcourt on Sunday or statement that British friendship equivalent to the superior facilities that and have arrived at the Cape are Monday, as now seems probable, the for America is based solely on this great centre of population affords for America is based solely on the great battle of the campaign will take selfish considerations there is for conducting a successful basiness. The Hussars, and the Orient, with several place next week, and it might be a decompanies of mounted infantry. With cisive one. The British general will not tain did the United States a great service taxation in St. John and no taxation in respect to artillery the Armenian, which concern himself greatly with respect to

Durban today, she having left be a difficult one, even if they have as have combined against the United States as yet been able to explain why their nich governed this country from 1878 to 1896, a period of eighteen years, held on Tuesday evening, the following never assisted Great Britain with a Can- donations were received: Common guiladian contingent for any of the numer. ous wars in which the country was engaged in that time.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless it Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more

lar or all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy

British Enquirers for Canadian Goods.

I have received from Mr. Hammon Watson, curator Canadian section Im-London, S. W., a communication stating

themselves.
3. Asking names of manufacturers of

mouldings wishing to export, for the reason that there are plenty of buyers If there are any persons who desire to

If there are any persons who desire to avail themselves of the above inquiries they would do well to write to Mr. Watson, whose address is as above, or they could address Mr. C. A. Duff Miller, agent general of New Brunswick, 17 Leather Market, London, S. E.

Yours truly,

H. R. EMMERSIN.

DEAFNESS



ig often cured by Cataarh slong the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the inner ear. It blocks the passage from the eardrum to the nerve of the ear.

IT CAN BE CURED, Dr. Spreade has cared cases of 14 years

Have you pain behind the ears?
Do your ears itch and burn?
Is there a throbbing in the ears?
Are there buzzing noises?
Is there a ringing in the ears or head?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Are there sounds like steam escaping?
When you blow your nose do your ears crack?

CAN HEAR AGAIN.

CHATHAM NEWS.

Valuable Additions Made to the Natural History Society's Col-

CHATHAM, Nov. 15-At the monthly lemot from A. G. Williston, Escuminac; mounted frog from Demerara from Miss mounted frog from Demerars from Miss Bessie Creighton; little ermine from James McIntosh; laughing goose from F. F. Downward; black-backed gull from Roger Lawlor, Newcastle, and a great blue heron, A. Patch; red squirrel and a robin snips, from Dr. Cox.

Dr. Cox made some very instructive remarks on each of these specimens. A horse mackeral measuring 9 feet 6 inches and weighing 600 lbs., presented by A. & R. Loggie and mounted by Dr. Cox, has also been added to the collection of ap cimens since the last meeting.

sp cimens since the last meeting.

Dr. Baxter referred to the late Ho Peter Mitchell, patron of the scelety, who had been connected with the coun-ty all his life and who had sacrificed his ty all his life and who had sacrificed his time, money, energy and brains for his country, and moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a resolution of condolence to be forwarded to the friends of the deceased and also to nominate a successor ze patron of the society. The motion was passed and Dr. Baxter, Dr. Cox and Mr. George Frazer were appointed were appointed

Rev. W. C. Calder, pastor of the Loggieville Presbyterian church, has resigned his charge and gone to Vancou-

No Second Contingent.

To the Editor of the TELEGRAPH: -ROTHESAY, NOV 16, 1899.

As I am daily receiving so many offers of men and money, will grou kindly publish the fellowing:-

MINISTER'S OFFICE, 'Ottawa, Nov. 10, '99.

Dear Colonel Domville:

I have much pleasure in informing you by request of his excellency that the following cablegram has just been received from the war office:

"London, 9th Nov., '99—Please inform Lieut. Colonel Domville her majesty's government appreciate his offer to raise cavalry regiment for service in South Dear Colone! Domville: cavalry regiment for service in South Africa, but do not propose to avail themselves of it."

Yours very truly,
F. W. Bobben,
Minister of Militia and Defence. Thanking those who have made such beral offers from the Pacific to the

Atlantic,
1 am, yours faithfully,
JAMES DOMYLLLE.

Have Her Name to "Ladyemith,"

There has been a great deal of joking

about the odd name of the place where Sir William White's English troops have been doing battle. As a matter of fact, Ladysmith did get its name from a woman. This was the wife of Gen. Sir Harry Smith, whose marriage was one of the romances of the peninsula war. At that time two young British officers in a Spanish town, which had just been occupied by an English force, were surprised by a vieit from two very young and beautiful Spanish girls of the better class. These fair callers begged protection in the alarming circumstances in which they had been placed by the occupation of the rougher soldiery Their request was, of course, gallantly granted and in a shirt time one of the officers, Capt. Smith, found himself desperately in love. In due time he married the woman whom he had protected. The been doing battle. As a matter of fact,

woman whom he had protected. The marriage proved a happy one.—[Philadelphia Press.

Business Note-Mr. Edward White of Toronto will, it is understood, enter into the business of exporting produce and fruit at St. John as representative of a big English firm.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, BT. JOHN, N. B. NOVEMBER 18: 1839.

WANTED.

Pather Chiniquy's Last Book, "Forty Years in the Church of Chris" will belissued soon. rample Prospec at now ready. Agents wanted. Best ter as possible guaranteed. Prompt action wild invaries access. Bend 50 cents for canve leby our fit and full particulars and comme ace taking orders at once. Address R.A. A. Morrow, 59 Garden street. St. John, N. B.

WANTED—\$2.00 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; sectal work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references, experience unnecessary. Address, c. M. Fry, field manager Halfax, N.S. WANTED—A boy about 18 to learn a good trade. Recommendation's required Address this office.

BIRTHS.

GRAVES—At Port Lorne, N. S., Nov 11th, to the wife of John Graves, a son. NEAVIS - At Port Lorne, NS, Nov. 11th, the wife of Arthur Neaves, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BARMES-HICKS—At the Baptist parsonage, on Nov. 1, by Nev F. M. Young. Nelson F. Barnes to Lalia Hicks, both of Bridgetown.

HOPPER-COLPITTS—at the residence of the officiating clergyman. Rev. W. W. Corey, of Boundary Orees, on Nov 8rd, Herbert Möpper to Nova Colpitus, both of Little River, Coverdale, Albert County.

HOPKING-MITCHELL—On Nov. 15, at the residence of Kobert Milligan, uncle of the bride, Bazen street, J. Bevan Hopking to Margaret, daughter of the late Capt James Mitchell.

MUSPHY-HOGANSON—In Falifax. Nov. 13. by Bev. Father Murphy. Patrick Murphy, of the I. C. R., to Katle Hoganson, of Halifax Mokewe -Taylo2 — At Milliown, Nov. 7th, by Rev. T. D. McLean, Edward H. McKewen of Milltown, N. B., to Neilie M. Taylor, of Milltown, Me. lor, of Milltown, Me.

PHILLIPS-FLETCHEE-At the minister's residence, Lincolo, on Oct. 25th. by Rev O.F.
Lewis, Ashley M., Phillips to Mrs. Eme Fletcher, both of Rustagornish.

RICHAEDSON-MAXWELL-At the residence of the oride's father, Nov. 8th. by Rev. J. W. Millidge, Robert Richardson, of Waterford, Kings county to L. Ines Maxwell, of Moore's Wills.

SHAEP-FAIRLEY—At Bolestown, on Nov. 4th, by Rev. d., Montgomery. W. T. Sharp.C. E. E. station agent, to Josephine Fairley, only daughterof Justus Fairley.

DEATHS.

BISHOP—At Irishtown, on Nov. 9, Mrs George Bishop, aged 45 years. Cawparit—At Pennfield, on Nov. 11th, CONNER-At Alma, Albert county, on Nov. 6, Rita May, daughter of Claude and Ada Dixon Conner. STENMICH-At French Lake, Sunbury Sounty Oct. Sist, Ogber Stennick, aged 74 WEBSTER-In Boston, Nov. 11, Mrs. Mary YERNA-At Roslindale, Mass. Sept. 2 Ada Belle, daughter of R. U. Yerna, age years and 8 months.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVEL.

Stimr St Oroix, Pike, from Boston,
Schr Lizzie B, St. Belyes, from Thomaston,
Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Schr George Loud (Am) 147, Sanborn,
J H Scammell & Co, bal.
Schr E H Foster, 114, Wilcox, from New
York, E W Williams, coal
Schr Ayon, 182, McKell, from New York, York, B. W. Williams, coal.
Schr Avon, 182, McKell, from New York,
Splane & Johnston, coal.
Schr Reporter, 121, Glichrist, from New
York, B.O. Elkin, coal.
Schr D.W. B., 120, Holder, from New York, D.
J. Purdy, coal.
Coastwies.

on. Simr Taymonth Castle, 1172, Bale, from Sermuda, Winiward Islands and Demerara, Ichofield & to, gen cargo and pass, Schr Meirose, 28, Black, from Eastport, mas-Bohr Roger Prury, \$17, Dixon, from Pertand to Hillsboro. Son't soger frury, Str., Dixon, from Pertland to Hillsboro.

Coastwise-Schrs Nina Blanche, 30 Crosker, from Freeport; May Queer, 20, Emith. from North Head; Buda 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Heien Maud, 38. McDlarmid. from fishing; Minnie O, 18, Palley, from fishing; Alph B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tivetton: Vesta Pearl, 40, Perry, from Westport; J W Raymond, 85, Swain, from Yarmouth; Stella Maud. Watsen, from Fradericton for Quincy.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14. Halifax. Schr Onward, Colwell, for Greenwich

Conn.
Schr Hunter, Keison, for New York.
Schr Hunter, Keison, for New York.
Schr Jennie O. Barton, for Westterly, Bl.
Schr Quetay, Hamilton, for New York.
Coastwiss—Stmr LaTour, Smith, for Campebello; schrs Carrie W. Benson, for North
Head; stmr Temple Bar, Longmire, for
Bridgelown: schrs Annie, Christopher, for
Annapolis; Glide, Tufts, for Alms,

March P. Mandrey, Hall, for New York. Bohr J B Vandusen, Hall, for New York-

Simr Prince Edward, Lockhart, from Bos-

SAILED. Stmr Atlas, Fossett, for Philadelphia, St John City, Heeley, for London via Hali-

14th inst, schr Harry W Lewis, Read, from St John.

Halifax, 18th inst, stars Veritas, from New
York; St John City, from St John.

Windsor, 6th inst, schr Gypsum Queen,
Goodwin, from New York. 18th, schr Gypsum Emperor, Smith, from Naw York.

Canning, 18th inst, schr Kewaydin, McLellan, from St John

Hillsboro, 18th inst, schrs Pearl, Cameron,

Chatham, NB, lith inst, barque Shake speare, Jansen, for London.

Hilsboro, lith inst. schra Frederick Roessener kugers, for Newark; Wascano, Balser, for Salem fo, Chas L Jeffrey Theall, for Ne. ark; Hattle A Marsh, Mehaffey, for Philadelpnia.
Windsor, 7 h inst. schr Gypsom Empress, Gayton. for New York. Seth. schra Southern Cross King, for Boston; Phoenix. Newcomb, for New York. lith, schr Calabria, for New York. York, Canting, 14th inst.schr Ethel B Fitzpatrick, Halifax, 14th inst, steam tug Amos M Bangs, for New London, Oonn, with dredge Fin acciore in tow; sohrs Ravola, for New York, having returned; Eric, for New York, Halifax 16th inst, store Bets, for Bermuda. Turks Island and Jamaica; Carthaginian, for Philadelphia. Philadelphia. Point due Chene, leth inst, barque Gudrum, Roslan, for Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

Corporation, from Montreal
Queenstown, 15th inst, stmr Etolia, from
Montreal for Bristol. Montreal for Bristol.
Southempton lishinst, stmr St Paul, from
New York.
Ayr, löth inst, barque Axel, from Chatham,
N.Z.
Hong by lith inst, barque Holden, from
Chatham, N.B.
Hong Kong, lith inst, barque Belmont
Lado, from disnila for Portland, Ore.
Cardiff, lith inst, barque Tordenskjold,
Jensen, from Shediac.

Cardiff, 18th inst barque Toltemasjous, Jensen, from Shediac.
Falmouth,18th inst,barque Austria,Palmer, from Benoe Ayres.
Port Spain. 17th ult,brig W E Stowe,Smeltzer, from Lunenburg, and sailed 24th for Turks Island. 35th inst, schr Alins, Longhurst, from Lockport.
Grangemouth, barque Bella, from Campbellton.
Ne-castle, 15th inst, ship Revolving Light, Ne-castle, 15th inst, ship Revolving Light, from Campbellion, Card.ff, 14th inst, stmr Mantinea, for Hali-

Tarks Island, 26th ult, schr Arctic, Seaboyer for Boston.

POREIGN PORTS. ARRIVED.

Only Island, 13th inst, schrs Ellen M Calder, Only Island, 13th inst, schrs Ellen M Calder, From Windsor, NS. for Newburgh; Joseph Hay, from Hillsboro for Newark.

New York, 13th inst, barque Bowman B Law, Gullison, from Sligo.

Saco. 10th inst, schr Nimrod, Barnes, from New York.

Philadelphia. 12th inst, ship Brynhilds, Meikle, from Iquique.
Delaware Breakwater. 12th inst, schr Josie Morehouse, from Port Spain.

Marseilles. 18th inst, schr F & E Givan, from St John for Boston.

Salem, Mass, 14th inst, schr F & E Givan, from St John for Boston.

Salem, Mass, 14th inst, schr Republic, from St George, NB, fo.

Bucksport, Me. 14th inst, schr T M Nicholson from Gloucester.

Boston, 14th inst, schr Clarine, from Port Medway, Ne; Ina, Hanselpacker, and Dominion, both from St John, NB.

Philadelphia, 14th inst, stmr Bratsberg.

Philadelphia. W York.18th inst, schr Goldfinch, Mc-Kay, from San Blas.

Mount Desert, Oth inst, schr Stephen Ben-nett, Glass from Boston.

Norfolk, Va 13th inst, stmr John J Hill, McLean, from New Bedford—and cleared to

ravia, from Bringeware, NS: John; & O Flint, from St John.

Balem, Mass, 16th inst, schrs Erie, from Marblehead, for St John; Wm Jones, from Boston for St John. Returned, schr Three Sisters. for St John. Returned, schr Three Sisters. for St John.

Gloucester, 15th inst, schr Gazelle, from Port Gilbert, NS, for B: ston.

Vineyard Haven, 16th inst, schrs Utility, from Elizabethport for Halifax; W H Waters, from Perth Amboy for St John.

Boston, 16th inst, stmrs Prince Edward and Cumberland from St John; schrs Emulaier, from Bridgewater, RS; Hattis P. from Church Point, NS; Prohibition, from Tusket, NS, Fall River, 16th inst, schr Ada D Shortland, from St John, NB.

Sania Crus, Sün ult, brig Ohio, Grafton, from New York.

Boothbay, Me,15th inst, schr Sernest T Lee, from Calais; Beaver, from St John; Ellen M Mitchell, from Apple Elwer, NS—all bound weet.

Hyannis, 15th inst, schr Abbie K Bentley,

from Gardiner.
La Plata, 6th ult, ship Caldera, McQuarrie, from Buenos Ayres to load for channel.
New York, 16th inst, stmr Georgic, from Liverpool.
Calais, Me, 16th inst, schr Urbain B, from Calais, Me, 16th inst, 2chr Urbain B, 170m Parrsboro, YS
Provincetown, 16th inst, tug Gypsum King.
towing barges Gypsum Empress. Gypsum
Queer, and schr Calabria, from Windsor for
New York.
New York, 16th inst, ship Lizzie Burill, from
Buenos Ayres.
City teland, 16th inst, schr Stella Maud, from
St John.
Schrift Schrift schr Leure C Hall, from

Belem, 16th Inkt. Schr Baura O Hall, 16th Boston for Parrsboro; W H Waters, 17th Parrsboro for St John, Boston, 16th Inst stmr Atia-, from St John for Philiadelphia; tehrs Cheribeoix, from Hills-boro; Alberta, from New Enndon; Republic, from St George; Sandalphon, from Believean Cove. NS; Gaselle, from Fort Gilbert, NS; Otis Miller, from St John.

OLEARED.

Boston, leth inst. Shr. Geo M Warner, from Belleveau Cove and Plympton, NS; Polar Wave, for St Prer. e. Mig. Philadelphia. 14th inst, brig Resultado, for Liverpool, NS.

New York, 18th inst, schr Minnie J Heckman, Heckman, Heckman, tor Lunenburg, NS.

Galvest man, for Lunenburg, NS.

Galvest man, 18th inst, schr Marold Borden, McD naid, for Wolfville; Heward, Petitpas, for gast Bay, UB; Lewanika, Williams, for erth Amboy, Pascagoula, 14th inst, schr Anila, Malene, for St Lucla.

New York, 18th inst, schr Ben Bolt, for Sackville, Alice Maud, for St John.

Boston, 18th inst. schr Simr Thorne, for Philadelphis; Etta B Tanner, for Meteghan, MS; Fannie, for St John, NB; Mary F, for Sackville, NB; Vandalia, for Port Gilbert,

City Island, 12th inst, sohrs Frank & Ira, for St John; Ruth Robinson, for Eastern ports; Rosa Mueller, for Salem, Salem, Mass, 14th inst, sohr Three Sisters, for St John.

Wiscasset, Me, 14th inst, schr Henry Lippet, for Demerara Boston, 14th inst, sobre Bravo, for Lunen-urg. NS: Laura C Hall, for Canning, NS. New York, 13th inst, schr Oriole, for St St John.
-- Antwerp, lithinst, stmr Storm King, for

for B' wer Hebert; Ohealie, Oobhran, for Port Gr' wille.

New York: Ellen & Mitchell, for New York.

Annapolis, 11th inst, sohr Cerdic, from Boston, 18th, stmr Henry Dumois, from New Orleans to lo-d for London.

Salmon River, 9th inst, brigt Echo, Larsen, from Gisason Dock.

Helitar, 18th inst, sohrs Rewa, from New York; sohr Lucy Belle, for Mt Description Gisason Dock.

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Helitary, 18th inst, sohrs Rewa, from New York, sohr Lucy Belle, for Mt Description Gisason, for Human Gisaso

Nov 11. lat 40 56.1:nn 67 87, barque Salina, fron Ivigut for Philadelphia. Oct 12. lat 21. lon 31. ship Harvest Queen, fo Oct 12, lat 21, lon 31, ship Harvest Queen, for Rio Janeiro,
Oct 6, lat 7 8, lon 33 W, ship Marathon, Orossley, from Carrisal for Philadelphia.
Oct 7 lat 11 N, lon 81 W, barque star of the East Rogers, from New York for auckland, Oct 12, lat 31, lon 31, ship Harvest Queen, Foreyth from Metis for Rio Janeiro,
Oct 30, lat 8, lon 28 ship Hugar, from Tadousac for Buenos Ayles,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Nov 13—Change in Color of Tripods—Notice is hereby given that on or about Nov 30 the color of the tripod on Eastern Egg Rock (page 76. List of Beacons, Buoys and 1 sy Marks in the First Lighthouse District, corrected to May 1, 1890, now black; of the tripod on Ashland Island (page 68), now white and brown; of the tripod on Otter Island (page 88), now red; of the tripod on Shag Rock (page 71), now black; and of the mast and cask on Odoms Ledge (page 70), now black; all will be changed to white by painting.

ing.

Nobeks. Nov 12—The government observer reports that the bell buoy located one mile to the eastward of Nobeks is out of position. Boston. Nov 11—Jenuary i, 1900, the position of Boston Lightship will be changed to a point one mile no orth of its present location and also a whistling buoy will be placed to mark the location of Thieves Ledge.

Boston. Nov 14—On account of the dredging operations now in progress at the northwesterly end of the lower middle, from red painted specify end of the lower middle, from red painted specified to the lower middle specified to th

Passed D. vsr. 18th Inst. barque Halled from Chatham, NR. for London.
Block Island, NY, Nov 12—Brigt Flover, which was sahore at "andy Hook last week and which was hauled off Friday, rode but the northwest gale of the past 24 hours in safety at the steamboat wharf, in the new habor. Most of the crew are out and a diver is at work patching leaks. The brig is not seriously hurt and will probably resume her passage to the west coast of A rica to-morrow.

Tarks Island, 28th ult, schr Arctic, Seaboyer.

for Boston.

Cape Town. 18th ult, barque Thos Faulkner,
faulkner, for Guam.

Reedy Island, 16th inst, brig Resultado, for
Liverprol, NS, Block Island, Bl. Nov 14-Brigt Plover left
New Harborin tow of tug Alert for New
London this afternoon, She leaks but little. Vineyard Haven, 14th inst, schrs I N Parker, from 8t John for New York; Snale Prescott, from 8t John for New York; Snale Prescott, from 8t John for Oity Island, and both salled; Frank & Ira, frow Port Johnson, for 8t John; W K Smith, from Hoboken, for Weymouth, NS; Leo, from Westerly for St John; Oity Island, 13th inst, schrs Ellen M Calder, from Windsor, NS, for Newburgh; Joseph shown willingness in entertaining bids at lieut. Mc

Passed Cape Race, 15th inst (noon), stmr Halifax City, from London for Halifax, Passed Sydney Light, 15th inst, stmrs By-cland, Caylon, Hansen, from Montreal for Barce-lona; Caylon, Hansen, from Quebec for Hull-sohr Eventide, Jimeau, from Newcastle for Glace Ray.

Glace Hay.

In port at Buenos Ayres, 6th últ, ship Calders, McQuarrie, for La Plata to load for Onannel; barque Hillside, Morrill, to sail same day for Cojastine to load for Channel. same day for Colastine to load for Unanual.

In port at Turks leiahd, and inst, barque
Eudora. Lewis, for New York, to sail about
7th or 8th, schrs Congo, McKinnon, from Grenada, arrived Oct 28th, to sail Nov 8th for
United States; Omega, Finlayson, from Demerars, arrived lst, to sail and for Prince Edward Island:

ward Island.

London, Nev 18—Ship Gloscap, Spicer which put into St Vincent, CV, Oct 28, with cargo heated, bound from Norfolk for Manila, as before reported, has been found to be badly heated, and has been recommended to make complete discharge, instead of part, as at first contemplated, She is awaiting instructions.

Rarne Feleral

structions.

Barque Falcon (Nor), Langfeldt, from Hallfax for Barrow, is ashore and wrecked at the
mouth of the Mersey. Crew saved.

The deckloadcarried by barque Tordenksjold (Nor), Jensen, which arrived at Cardifi
today from Shediaq, was washed away, and
she was somewhat damaged by the heavy
seas. She has been docked.

she was somewhat dameged by the heavy seas. She has been docked.

Barque Avols, Captain Martin, from Newport, eB, for Para, has been totally wrecked at Pendine, Wales. Orew saved. The Avola halls from Windsor, NS, and was owned by master and others.

Halifar, NS, Now 12—The stur Daniel, which stranded near Whitehead two weeks ago while on a voyage to Tilt Cove, NF, from New York was floated today. She will be at once brought to Halifar and placed in dry dock for thorough repairs.

Baltimore, Nov 13—The schr George E Walcott, which has arrived here from Boston, has ahead of her 23 vessels to load at the Consplication cool piers, whose aggregate carrying capacity will reach 35.70 tons dead weight At the late the coal is being received the Walcott will spend Christmas here, ever wal vessels are 15 ing out at anchor and received within a specifical number of days.

Recont charters—Schr G D J oud, St John to New York, \$3.25; harque Balmore, New Caledonia to New York, \$3.25; harque Balmo

Philadelphia, 55c.
Fassad in at Newcastle, Del, 16th, 1n:t, ship
Centurion, Collins, from Iquique ter Thompson's Point and Philadelphia.
Quebec. Nov 1s—Stmr Olty of London was
badly damaged by fire here Unight,
In port at Port Spain, 25th, uit, barque Angora, Rodenheiser, from Parsados for New

gors, Rodenheiser, from Parsados for New York.

Vineyard Haven, No. 6 18—Behr Sunlight. from Windsor, NS, for New York, which arrived here today, rep. rise on 12th inst, off the Nova Scotia coast, a se experienced a heavy northerly gale, with thick snow, during which she broke s seems, tore foresail, stove bulwarks and he state the structure of the same ments is at the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the same is stored to the structure of the structure of the same ments is stored to the structure of the struc

Boston, 15th inst.strmr Princ. Artur, for Bt John, NB; Aladdin, for Louisburg, OB. Buence Ayree, 19th ult, barque Altona, Ool-lins, for Port Natal, 6th ult, barque Altona, for London, schra Geo P Davenport, from Nor-folk; Cumberland, from Glen Cove; Mattie J Allen from New York.

New London, Conn, 18th inst, schra Susie Prescott, from St. John for City Island; Oriole, from New York for St John.

Boothpay, Me, 16th inst, schr Beaver, for caves during the daytime. London, Nov. 16-A despatch from LONDON, NOV. 16—A deepston from Pietermaritzburg says a letter has been received there from Lloyd, commissioner of agriculture, dated Ladysmith, Nov. 8 asserting that all was well, that the bombardment continued daily but without damage and that the residents occupied

PHILIPPINES.

The Spanish Chart on Which She Was Shaping Her Course is Therefore Responsible For Her Loss-An Extensive Survey to be

MANILA, Nov. 14-8 p. m.-Further letails regarding the grounding of the United States cruiser Charleston show that she struck an uncharted coral reef 10 miles east of Kamiguin Island. Her stern was also submerged and the bow almost out of water. A heavy sea was on, and the cruiser began rolling violently. The watertight doors were quickly closed, but were stove in under the engine compartment, the largest of

the ship. After the first efforts to right her the officers feared she might slide off, because of the heavy ies, and, therefore, abandoned the attempt to save her. Boston, Nov 14—The bell buoy off Nobska
Point, reported out of position on Sunday,
was replaced yesterday.

Boston. Nov 14—The bell buoy off Nobska Point, reported out of position on Sunday, was replaced yesterday.

REPORYS. DISASTERS. ETC.

Passed Diver, 1sth inst, barque Halden from Chatham, NR. for London.
Block Island, NY, Nov 18—Brigt Plover, which was sahors at "andy Hook last week and which was hauled off Friday, rode out the northwest gale of the past 24 hours in safety at the steamboat wharf, in the new harbor. Most of the crew are out and a diver is at work patching leaks. The brig is not seriously hort and will probably resume her passage to the west coast of Arica tomorrow.

San Francisco, Nov 11—Ship Cyrus Wakefield, 211 days from New York, arrived here today. Tweoty per cent insurance had been paid on her.

Now York, Nov 12—Barque Bowman B Law, at this port from Sligo, reports Oct 18, lat 44 20, lon 1923 bad a heavy gale, blowing with hurricane force, lasting four hours. In which blew away lower topsails and foretopmast staysail and shifted ballast.

Block Island, Bl. Nov 14—Brigt Plover left New Harbor in tow of tug Alert for New London this afternoon. She leaks but little.

Not the third day the storm had greatly subsided, and Lieut. John D. McDor— On the third day the storm had greatly subsided, and Lieut. John D. McDor-

ald, with boatswain Dominick Clynn and six men, started for the Gulf of Lingayen in a thirty-foot sailing launch, hoping to find an American warship, but entirely ignorant of Gen. Wheaton's keeping under shelter of the hostile shore for two days on account of high

shore for two days on account of high seas, being most of the time in a soaking rain. Finally, flying the Union Jack down, clad in the underclothing and drenched to the skin, the officer and his companions overtook the transport Asetec, which carried them to the battleship Oregon.

The gunboat Helena was due to arrive at Kamiguin Island yesterday. The Charleston was returning from a five weeks' cruise along the eastern coast of Luzon, and Admiral Watson was beginning to be uneasy. He supposed, however, that he had joined Gen. Wheaton's evandition.

SPICES. expedition.
In naval circles the accident is con-Condens

In naval circles the accident is considered quite mavoidable. The only wonder is that there are not more such disasters in Philippine waters, which are most indifferently charted.

The Charleston lies practically on the open sea and there is no hope of saving her or the valuable paraphernalia and contents of the angles. COFFER.
Condensed, 1 B. cans, per dos.
No. 2 seal brand.
Condensed, 1 B. cans, per dos.
No. 3, seal brand.
Java, F B. green.
Jamaioa,
MATOHES CANDLES.

contents of the craiser.

The Charleston was the first vessel to come to the reinforcement of Admirel Dewey after the battle of Manila Bay.
On her way to Manila she touched at TRAS. On her way to Manila she touched at Guam and took possession of the island in the name of the U.S. The Charleston is one of the oldest vessels of the new navy. She is included in the group of vessels following the completion of the cruisers Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Dolphin, built in 1882 and 1883, which NAILS. were the pioneers of the resent navy. The Charleston was suit by the Union The Charleston was outle by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, her keel being laid in the year 1887. The contract price of her hull and machinery was \$1,017,500. She was launched in Joly 1888 and placed in commission for the first time in Dec. 1889.

The ordnar ce bureau of the ravy has been have for a come time a past making

The ordnar ce bureau of the ravy has been busy for some time past making extensive alterations in the battery of the Char eston and had those been completed the ship would have been brought the rapy in the char eston and had those been completed the ship would have been brought the rapy in the chart of the wreck:

The hydrographic office, navy department of the wreck:

The Guinspak rocks are located in lor. 122 degrees 4 minutes east, lat. 18 degrees and 57.30 north. They lie zeven miled due east of the large island of Kaniguan, one of the Babulab group off the North coast of Luzon. The Guinspak rocks are very distinctly shown on the naval chart, which is supplied to vessels in the Philippines, but the coral reef on which the Charleston struck, three miles N. N. W. of the rocks is not shown on the chart. The dangerous condition of this coast has been recently pointed out by Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau in his report to Secretary Long. He said:

"The bureau is in receipt of a great and the hydrographic reports from LUMERE

"The bureau is in receipt of a great number of hydrographic reports from captains of ships concerning the entire unreliability of the best existing charts of the late Spanish possessions controlled by the United States. In the Philipby the United States. In the Frillippine island the service of pilots is constantly necessary for this reason and they do not always prove reliable."

The old Spanish maps continue to he used by our naval vessels, until the navy department can make its own charts. This work is very extensive and necessarily slow. Only \$100.000 is now necessarily slow. Only \$100,000 is now available for the work in all af the former Spanish possessions. The Bennington has been doing this work in the Philippines, and has a complete hydro-graphic cutift on board, but it will be some time before the American surveys

Cavalry and Artillery Arrive.

ies of artillery, has reached Darban.

London, Nov. 16.—The transport Mchawk, having the Twelfth Lancers on
board, has arrived at Cape Town. The
transport Armenian, with three batter.

lies of artillary, her vacched Darker.

COUNTRY MARKET-RETAIL rised and corrected for the Weekly Felo-graph each week by S. Z. Dickson Commission Merchants, stalls 2 and 10 City Market. St. John Markets | 10 City Market | 11 C Chickens & pair Cabbage each...
Ducks & pair...
Beggs & dos.....
Beggs & dos.....
Haggs & pair...
Hams & h....
Hams & h....
Hams & h....
Pork & h (sait).
Potatoes & bbl...
Potatoes & peck
Paranips & peck
Shoulders & h... Arracan, Fows Granulated Pbbl
White ex O P bbl
Ex O
Paris lumps, boxes...
Pulverised... FORACOC.

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Black Soleco 0 61 " 0 61 Black Soleco 0 61 " 0 61 Canadian 12,5 0 64 " 0 44 " 0 64 " 0 74 Canadian 12,5 0 63 " 0 48 " 0 48 " 0 48 " 0 48 " 0 48 " 0 68

Dates, boxes
Grapes, Cal
Peaches, Cal
Plums, Cal

FLOUR AND MEAL.

BALT.

Manitoba Patents... 460
Canadian High Grade Family. 3 95
Medium Patents ... 3 95
Medium Patents ... 3 97
Catmeal Roller ... 3 75
Catmeal Standard ... 3 75

Wire nails, 19 ds.

OAKUM.

BON, ETC.

TAR AND PITCH.

LUMBER

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Common....

Spruce boards

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Pine clapboards, extra

No. 1......

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Chatham News.

CHATHAM, Nov. 14-On Sunday we had the first enow storm of the reason, when the snow fell to the depth of about a foot. A strong gals blew from the northeast and the schooners in port were obliged to seek shelter on the other side of the river.

The public schools were recepted on Monday, after being closed for two weeks in consequence of the prevalence of diphthezis.

Barques Ploneer and Shakespeare are Miss Annie Brown has returned to Chatham after an absence of one year and a half in Scotland.

After a sufficient portion of the Henderson lot which was recently purchased by the town, was reserved for the widening of George and Cunard streets, the remainder was sold on Saturday to Mr. B. Moran for the sum of \$1,300.

Moran for the sum of \$1,300.

CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 15—Mr. Hugh
Marquis, one of our cliest and most respected residents, died this morning
after a lingering illness. Mr. Merquis
was 72 years old and a native of Gonrock, Scotland. For many years he was
treasurer of the Miramichi lodge of F. &
A. M. and vice-president of the Miramichi Highland Society. A widow, fivesons—Messre. Hugh Marquis, of
Campbel.ton; John Marquis, of Cripple
Oreek, Colc.; Thomas G. Marquis, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Brockvilla, Ont., and Andrew H. Marquis and
George Marquis, of this place, and two
daughters, Mrs. Thompson, of Truro, and
Mrr. George Dickson, survive him. Mr.
and Mrs. Marquis celebrated their golden wedding a few months ago.

St. Martins' Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the St. Martins Agricultural Society was held in the Temperance hall, St. Martine, on the syening of Nov. 9, and the fellowing officers elected:-

cers elected:

President, James Rourke; vice-presidents, Benjamin Black and Colonel J J Tucker, M P; treasurer, Michael Kelly; secretary, Fred M Cochran; depositary, Samuel Osbourne; directors, H E Gilmour, C F Black, Michael Dalev, J B Hodamyth, George Mosher, A W Fownes, J A Floyd, Wm Wilson, S J Shanklin, J Titus, G R McDoncugh, Michael Lillas, Robt Mosher.

Auditort—E A Hatfield, Wm Smith, David Lynch.

Some discussion took place on the ne-Some discussion took place on the necessity of purchasing pure bred stock—
either Jersey or Ayrshire. Some difference of opinion seemed to prevail, and
the matter stands over to the next
monthly meeting of the society.

In the spring of 1898 this society purchased eggs of different breeds of fowland sold them to members of the soci-

ety. The result was some first-class-birds were on exhibition at the last show.

The Peters' Tannery

To the Eiller of The TELEGRAPA: -EIR-Much interest has been taken in your timely article in this morning's issue on the subject of tax exemption in issue on the subject of fax exemption in the case of Peters' tannery. Sentiment is always pleasant, but it should be pointed out that the fact of a tannery being a menace to the whole neighborhood largely increases the rates of fire insurance to the people who are so unfortunate as to own real or personal property in the vicinity, and while they must bear the increased proportion of relief which may be granted Messrs. Peters,' they also bey high incurance premiums for the privilege saked for.

Tanneries and their accompanying smells are not conducive to the value of adjacent properties or the health of the occupants.

Another Transport.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.-The Dominion Steamship Company has received notification that the British government has chartered their big steamship, Canada, to transport troops to South Africa.



This beautiful stem winding watch and chain Free, send your name and address and we will send you 2 dozen of our Lever Buttons. Sell these to your friends at 10c, each and return the 1: oney and we will send you a Watch Free, We also give Gold Rings, Accordions, etc.

National Watch & Jewelry Co, TRU OTAUROI

THE SEMI-WEEK 3 Y TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 18, 1899!

ACCORDING TO LAW.

THE WORLD NOT GOVERNED IN A HAPHAZARD WAY.

REINS HELD BY DIVINE RULE.

duct of Muman Affairs-Nations, as Well as Individuals, Feel His Con-

no being such as you or I have ever seen could have lived on it a minute. down is the dominant wish of most of those who are not as high as you are. The carth's crevolution has shifted. The earth's center of gravity is changed. Once flowers grew in the arctic and there was snow in the tropic. There has been a redistribution of land and sea, the land crumbling into the sea, the sea swallowing the land. Ice and fire have fought for the possession of this planet. The chemical composition of it is different now from what it once was. Volcanoes once terribly alive are dead, not one breath of vapor—the ocean changing its amount of saline qualities. The internal fires of the earth are gradually cating their way to the surfaces—upheaval and subsidence of vast realms of continent.

Moravians in Greenland have re-Moravians in Greenland have re-

moved their boat poles because the advancing sea submerged them. Lingreat stone was 100 feet nearer the water than when he wrote. Forests have been buried by the sea, and land that was cultured by farmer's nocan be touched only by sailor's and that was cultured by farmer's nocan be touched only by sailor's and Dingle Bay of Ireland and the fiords of Norway, where pleasure boats now float, were once valleys and glens. Many of the islands of the sea are the tops of sunken mountains. Six thousand miles of the Pacific Ocean are sinking. The diameter of the earth, according to scientific announcement, is 189 miles less than it was. The entire configuration of the earth is altered. Hills are denuded of their forests. The frosts and the waters and the air bombard the earth till it surrenders to the assault. The so-called "everlast-ing hills" do not last. Many railroad companies cease to build iron the assault. The so-called "everlasting hills" do not last. Many railroad companies cease to build iron bridges because the iron has a life of its own, not a vegetable life or an animal life, but a matellia life. an animal life, but a metallic life, and when that dies the bridge goes down. Oxidation of minerals is only Mosses and seaweeds help destroy the rocks they decorate.

The changes of the inanimate earth only symbolize the moral changes. Society ever becomes different for Society ever becomes different for better or worse. Boundary lines between nations are settled until the next war unsettles them. Uncertainty strikes through laws and customs and legislation. The characteristic and legislation. The characteristic of this world is that nothing in it is that the arbitration planned last would forever sheathe the sword and appike the gun and dismantle the fortress the world has on hand two wars which are digging graves for the flower of English and American soldiery. From the presence of such geological and social and national and international unrest we turn with thanksgiving and exultation to the flower of settled, but in higher thattudes than we have ever trod.

hations which go continuously and persistently wrong perish; that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment; that this world is a school-touse for splendid or disgraceful raduation; that with or without us

ish? We have in this American na-tion all the elements of permanence row from others any trowels for upbuilding or torches for demolition. Elements of ruin—nihilism, infidelity, agnosticism, Sabbath desecration, iny, sensuality, extravagance, they are all here. Elements of safety—God worshiping men and women by the scores of millions, honesty, benevolence, truthfulness, self sacrifice, industry, sobriety and more religion than has characterized any nation that has ever existed; they are all here. The only question is as to which of the forces will gain dominancy—the one class ascendant, and this United States Government, I think, will continue as long as the world exists; the other class ascend-world exists; the other class ascendiged in the limited States goes into the defeated.

ment of spittle, then God can do anything he says he will do. As yet he has taken only one sword out of a whole armory of weapons. Do not get nervous, as if the Lord were godiented.

Christ's triumph will be satan and his cohorts tied to our Lord's chariot wheel, with all the abominations of all the earth bound for an eternal of all the earth e is as to which of the forces will gain such small pieces that other govern-ments would hardly think them

been more surely in the balances than it is this minute. Do right, and we go up. Do wrong, and we go down.

Another thing decided in the same Another thing decided in the same high place is that happiness is the

have more emoluments or honor or ease than they have. To take you down is the dominant wish of most

illumined souls. They wish every-body well. When the fire bell rings, they do not go to the window at midnight to see if it is their store of it and he just put on the finishing naeus records that in 87 years a great stone was 100 feet nearer the a store, and when the September

dollars, for the old man never owned anything more than the farm of seventy-five acres, which yielded only enough plainly to support the household. They, have more happiness in one month than many have in a whole lifetime. Would to God I had the capacity to explain to you on how little a man can be happy and on how much had other people. "But" says some one other people. "But" says some one other people. "But" says some one other people. "But" says some one.

my text and find that there are things forever settled, but in higher latitudes than we have ever trod. "Forever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven."

High up in the palace of the sun at least five things are settled—that hations which go continuously and persistently wrong perish; that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environ—dition and not of earthly environ—directions with garlands to be thrown to us. What a commencement day it was for all of us about to graduate! But mightier day will accarate feet walked this way to accept our salutation.

By the bloody throes of the mountain on which Jesus died, and by the wreaths? Will it be a resounding "Come!" or a reverberating "Depart?"

was inclosed in darkened crypt and by the Olivet from which he arose, while astonished disciples clutched.

more numerous and more mighty than those now at the front, and if and if he could in Shamgar's time overcome a host with an ox goad, and if in Samson's time he could defeat an army with a bleached jaw-bone, and if the walls of Jericho went down under a blast of perfor-ated ram's horn, and if in Christ's

such small pieces that other governments would hardly think them ments would hardly think them worth picking up.

Walk on in the cemetery of nations and see the long lines of tombs—the long lines of the changed that the sermonology will be so changed that the sermonology will the battles in which the chalices will be filled "with the new wine of the kingdom." Under arches commemorative of all the battles in which the bannered armies of the church militant through thousands of years of strugge have at last won the day Jesus will ride. Conqueror of earth and the incurable diseases of other times and the wounds all healed, and the incurable diseases of other times and the wounds all healed, and the incurable diseases of other times and the worth and sit down in the the procession, Henrietta."—Washful and heaven. Those armies, disparent day for individuals will probably come far on in the future. Judgment day for individuals will probably come far on in the future. Judgment day for nations is every day weighed, every day weighed, every day weighed, every day every day weighed, every day every day weighed, every day ended on the history of this long to the history of this long the process of the world's in which the chalices will be filled "with the new wine of the kingdom." Under arches commemorative of all the battles in which the bannered armies of the church militant through thousands of years of strugge have at last won the day Jesus will ride. Conqueror of earth and the incurable diseases of other times and the west and the north and the south and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you sad the south and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you sad the south and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you sad the south and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you sad the south and sit down in the kingdom of

NEW MILLINERY. Jeweled and Metallic Effects For

will be perfected. In that millennial result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment. If we who may sometimes have a thousand dol
We enter among groups filled with of earthly environment. If we who may sometimes have a thousand dollars to invest find it such a perplexity to know what to do with it and soon after find that we invested it where principal and interest have gone down through roguery or panic, what must be the worriment of those having millions to invest and whose having millions to invest and whose here correspond in magnitude with of some one's presence because you do not want to know him; each one well as Individuals, Feel His Controlling Power For Good.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The idea that things in this world are at loose ends and going at haphazard is in this discourse combated by Dr. Tralmage. The text is Psalms cxix, 89, "Forever. O Lord, thy word is Settled in heaven."

This world has been in process of change ever since it was created—mountains born, mountains dying, and they have both cradle and grave. Once this planet was all fluid, and no being such as you or I have ever the settled in the controlled by the contr

perfect as refinement and common sense and culture and prosperity and

touches, many could look with more complacency upon the projected rein-

explain to you on now little a man can be happy and on how much he may be wretched! Get your heart right and all is right. Keep your heart wrong, and all is wrong. That is a principle settled in heaven.

Some have wondered why graduation day in college is called "comparative number saved and lost?" There satan thrusts in the mathematical profile of the saved and lost?" There satan thrusts in the mathematical profile of the saved and lost?" There satan thrusts in the mathematical profile of the saved and lost?" Some have wondered why graduation day in college is called "commencement day," when it is the last day of college exercises, but graduation days are properly called commencement day. To all the graduated it is the commencement of active life, and our graduation day from earth will be to us commencement of and most an

while astonished disciples clutched for his robes to detain him in their cause. A large part of the Bible is taken up with telling us what the world will be. There is a large army, human and angelic, now in the field, but God's reserve forces are more numerous and more mights. Worlds. Then you can swing out defiance to all opposition, human and diabolic. In conquering his foes he conquered yours. And have you noticed that passage in Colossians that represent him "having despoiled printing than these." than those now at the front, and if he could in Gideon's time rout the Midianites with a crash of crockery, and if he could in Shamgar's time triumph? But, oh, the difference in triumph? But, oh, the difference in those triumphs! The Roman triumph represented arrogance, cruelty, op-pression and wrong, but Christ's triumph meant emancipation and holiness and joy. The former was a procession of groans accompanied by a clank of chains, the other a procesday blind eyes were cured by ointment of spittle, then God can do ment of spittle, then God can do sion of hosannas by millions set for ever free. The only shackled ones of Oh, that coming day of the world's captivity. Then will come a feast in which the chalices will be filled

Hats and Bonnets.

The glittering effects so much desired for costumes are carried into millinery. A great many hats and bonnets of black spangles are seen, and gold and silver more sparingly. As for ornaments, they are of like character. Imitation wings, made of gauze, spangles and jewels, are in great demand, and newer yet are the immense butterflies of similar materials, with velvet or chenile bodice and slender antennae. One of these butterflies is almost enough for an ordinary bonnet. Velvet and silk flowers, more particular larly roses, are to be very much worn

BUTTERFLY HAT. during the winter. On some of the most attractive millinery models they are largely massed, not necessarily of the natural colors. Often they are arranged to fall next the hair and appear in combinations with fur, which is also a fash-ionable millinery trimming. Entire hat shapes are covered with short pile fur and are elaborately trimmed for dress

wear.

The hat illustrated today is of heliotrope felt. The round brim is bent sharply down at the right and is edged with a cord of violet velvet. Coques and ends of violet velvet, lined with yellow velvet, form the trimming, in the midst of which is set a huge butterfly of black feathers, the iniddes of white the inside of the wings being of white feathers. At the left side are placed three calla lilies, one white, one black and one yellow. JUDIO CHOLLET.

BELTS AND BUCKLES. Waistbands Newest In Style and

Much has been said concerning the disappearance of the round waist, but the strongest evidence in favor of its con-tinued use is found in the innumerable belts and clasps and buckles which are produced in expensive qualities for win-ter wear. The belts are all rather narsilk elastic and have two clasps just alike, one at the back and one in front. These clasps are broad and suggest a corselet effect. They are of wrought metal or are jeweled and are often made over fine leather or kid, although not ap-



HEAVY CAPE. pearing on a kid belt. There are also velvet belts with cut steel buckles, and belts of the soft, wrinkled variety, which belts of the soft, wrinkled variety, which on a pretty figure are perhaps the most pleasing style. Patent leather belts with leather covered tongued buckle are smart looking and accompany plain tailor made gowns or a fiannel shint waist very appropriately. Belts entirely of metal are becoming out of date.

A picture is given of a cape of gray golf cloaking. It is edged with rows of red stitching, and set same distance

red stitching, and set some distance above the edge is a line of mixed plaid fringe. A wide collar and revers are of plaid edged with fringe, and the strap and high, flaring collar are also of fringe. Pearl buttons ornament the upper part of the cape.

"Foolishest play I ever saw!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton with the air of a man who knows he is going to make a hit. "The heroine walks up stately and emphatic and exclaims, 'Where should a wife be except by her husband's side!' "

"Why, that's the wrong view of the

MILLINERY NOTES. New Ideas For Winter Hats and

Bonnets.

A novelty brought out for winter wear is the felt hat adorned all over or simply upon the brim with lines of stitching. These are appropriate for wear with stitched tailor made gowns. Very large hats with high crowns have

the brim covered with stitched velvet All sorts of headdresses, of all epochs are called upon to satisfy the present



RIDING HABIT. fashion. There are antique bandeaux, mediaeval coronets and diadems for the ballroom, Spanish mantillas for evening use in the carriage, directory felt hats for the street and all sorts of capricious shapes for various occasions.

Felt, velvet, crape, lace, ostrich and other feathers and flowers, especially of silk and velvet, are the chief millinery materials, with the addition of jet, metal

and jeweled effects of all kinds.

The shapes of hats this winter are very odd and striking, especially as regards the crown, which is sometimes small and flat, sometimes immensely tall felt brim frequently has a velvet crown, or vice versa.

A picture is given which shows the newest riding habit. It is of black cloth and has a comparatively short skirt. The tight coat has short coattails and a man's coat collar and revers and is cut away in front to show a plain vest of white pique closed by small pearl buttons. Linen cuffs and a linen collar, with turned down corners, are worn and a plastron cravat of white grosgrain. A silk riding hat accompanies the habit.

JUDIO CHOLLET. JUDIO CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Winter Hats and Bonnets and Their Velvet is strongly to the fore in winter millinery. A novel decoration for a hat is composed of coques of velvet, ar-ranged like the petals of a flower in an enormous chou. In the middle is a jew-eled ornament which represents the pis-

Bigness characterizes most of the ob jects intended for hat trimmings. Mention has several times been made of the gigantic butterflies, composed of feathers or lace and spangles, which are so fash-ionable. Immense flowers are also in fa-



PRINCESS GOWN.

vor, great roses of velvet or immens poppies, one or two of which are suffi-cient for the trimming of a hat.

Tulle and mousseline, so universally used as summer millinery decoration, are now associating themselves with felt and

now associating themselves with felt and velvet shapes for winter.

White lace veils with application designs remain in the van of fashion.

The picture shows a princess gown of steel grat cloth. It is crossed and draped at the waist under a gold buckle. The curved front of the skirt is edged by a ruffle of black mousseline de soie, and around the foot of the skirt are lines of black braiding. The bodice has a wide plastron with horisontal groups of platts, and bretelles, composed of ruffles of black mousseline de soie frame it and pass around the back, forming a bertha. The tight sler, wes have groups of circular plaits. The hat, which is of black veltet, is 'trimmed with black ostrich feathers ar,d a bow of pale pink velvet seared by a gold and jeweled buckle.

Judia Challer.

METALLIC EFFECTS.

Continued and Increased Favor of Brilliant Trimmings.

For the past two or three years span-gles of all colors and metallic embroider-ies have been in great demand, but it appears that the past is as nothing compared with what is to be expected during the coming winter. The latest importations show not merely braid and narrow bands of metals and beading with passementerie and detached motifs, not merely yokes, boleros and revers heavy with glittering embroidery, but entire gown shapes which are a mass of spangles and jewels. These are in princess form, with or without sleeves, the foundation being plain net. They are to be used over silk



liancy is indescribable. Then there is material coming by the yard which is of generous width and is most elaborately embroidered. In fact, it is all embroidembroidered. In fact, it is all embroidery and so intricately constructed that is is difficult to tell whether net, moussaling de soie or lace, all of which appear in it, is the actual groundwork upon which the metal and jeweled effects are founded.

A waist is shown which is made of changeable taffeta. The back is plain, and the front is full and is opened over a guimpe and plastron of taffeta horisontally plaited. The waist is trimmed with bands of narrow black velvet and has three bows of silk trimmed with velvet. The high collar and the top of the sleever. The high collar and the top of the sleeves are plaited, and at the wrists are velvet bands and sikk bows. The belt is of black velvet.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Great Variety In the Details of Cos-

Fashion is in many ways eclectic this season. Anything that is new and attractive is acceptable, provided it does not run counter to the main lines of the mode. The general tendency is, however, to return toward the period of the empire and the directory. The softness of materials, clinging methods of design and molding of the figure by the gown, with the floating tunies which yet do not conceal the form, all show the influence of that time.

Valenciennes lace, wide or narrow; English point and point d'alencon are greatly employed upon elegant costumes,

greatly employed upon elegant costumes, and evening wraps also display the fa-voritism which lace has so long enjoyed



DINNER GOWN. and which shows no signs of abating. In a many cases the lace is combined with magnificent incrustations of embroidery in which metallic and jeweled effects ap-

The sketch shows a dinner gown. The redingote skirt has a train and is of black velvet, opening over a front of cream satin covered with point de venise and terminated by a flounce of mousseline de soie. The black velvet bodice is line de soie. The black velvet bonce is laced with velvet bands over a plastron matching the skirt front. The elbow sleeves are of black chenille net work, with velvet bands, and are finished with a frill of lace. The belt is entirely of fligree and jewels. White kid gloves are worn.

Nice, Easy Going Trains. A gentleman who has been traveling in Java thus writes about the Dutch coloni-Java thus writes about the Dutch colonial railways. He says: "Trains are used in Java not on account of their speed, but on account of the long distances one has to cover. If you are in a hurry and you haven't more than five miles to go, walk. You may find some difficulty in keeping up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient but you will more than make up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient, but you will more than make this up on the flat, and you'll romp past it on coming to the slightest ascept.

"It is a solemn fact," he continues, "that once in the course of a mile walk along a highwar running parallel with the railway line I caught up to and passed a 'snell' (express train). Toward the end of the walk I entered a shop to purchase some cigars, and only after I had been in the shop ten minutes did the train again pass me."

Pygmy Camels of Persia. The western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pysmiotits kind. They are snow white and after on that account almost worshiped by the people.

It was decided that Sept. 10th shall be the opening day.

Mr. Reynolds raised the point that before deciding on another exhibition the constitution calls for the having of \$1,000 in the funds. This would mean close on to \$3,000 to raise to pay the decident have the \$1,000.

close on to \$3,000 to raise to pay the deficit and have the \$1,000.

Mr. McLaughlin summarized the situation. It was proposed to appoint a committee to raise money to pay off the deficit, to interview the government for a grant of say \$5,000. If this is done there is no difficulty about an exhibition this year.

Mr. Everett said that, contingent on these things, was the holding of an exhibition mext year. He said the association would agree to have the government make up the prize list, or let the association make it, and have the government revise it and approve of it. Then, if the government would pay the amount of the prize list and judging, the question of another fair would settled, for a reasonable amount could be had had from the city to ensure success.

Then, it the government would pay the amount of the prize list and judging, the question of another fair would settled, for a reasonable amount could be had had from the city to ensure success.

Russia and Japan.

Et. John, N. B., Nov. 10.

To the Elitor of The Telegraph:

Sir—The article which appeared in your issue of Thursday last, quoting an occasional correspondent to the London Daily Mail, upon the Russo-Japanese question is deeply interesting at this time, but appears to me to be slightly inaccurate in some of the statements made, and consequently in come of the deductions therefrom. That Russia is, and has been for a long time, carefully preparing for what must be, should it ever come, one of the most dreadful wars the world has ever seen, no person who follows the trend of events in Europe and the far east, can for a moment and the literature will be involved it in the company to the largest warship affoat. On the Clyde at that date the Asahi was under construction in Thompson's shipyard, while at Newcastle a battleship and four armored cruisers were on the stocks. Yet more vessels are being built in the United States, while Japan has three dockyards of her own, namely Yokosuka dockyard, Kute dockyard and Gaseho dockyard.

That Russia decires no war with Japan in the literature was a relative of Great Britain to Western Earope, almost impregnable, and with a first class navy, Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and with a first class navy, Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and with a first class navy, Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and defence are an entirely different matter, and while Japan and

Whether it is to be war between Rassia and Japan alone, or what other nations will be involved, it is difficult at this time to forsee. It is very doubtful the state of the s if Russia desires such a war at the present time, but that she is and has been preparing for such a contingency, is unmistakeable. The article mentioned states that "at

The article mentioned states that "at the beginning of the month (September) Russia was concentrating troops, and Japan mobilizing. This excited much general uneasiness. (That is at Wei-Hai-Wei, in Chins.) Since then no more news on the subject has reached us, but we were informed that the British fleet was coming up to keep an eye on matters generally.

From this parsgraph, the natural conclusion is that the mobilization of troops by Russia on her Asiatic frontier and sea coast, was a matter of recent date.

finest of Eugland's much admired Life Guards.

For additional recruiting sources to draw upon, the mere mention of the fact that by the decree of Alexander II. in 1861, twenty-two millions of male seris gained their freedom, will indicate in some slight degree the enormous possibilities in this direction.

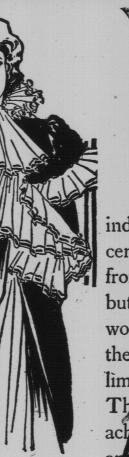
That the Russian navy is in bad condition, while that of Japan is being rapidly and effectively brought to a high state of perfection, may perhaps be admitted; but Russia can hardly be a great naval power for the reason that her empire is practically bounded by four oceans, none of which are easy of access from the other. With England holding Gibraltar and the Suez, Germany the commander of the Baltic, the Japanese controlling much of their Pacific outlet, and the United States attempting to control the Phillippines, the prospects of a Russian navy do not appear very inspiriting for that country just at present.

But, does Russia require a navy? Heremore as I have before attack lies all

But, does Russia require a navy? Her empire, as I have before stated, lies all within her own borders, and while the fleet of Japan might harses part of her coast line, the vast extent of territory, the inaccessibility of much of it, and the appropriate will probably prevent enormous army, will probably prevent that country from ever felling a very easy prey to the aspiring Japanese. Japan, in the far east, in her instlar position, occupies a relative position much similar to that of Great Britain to That Russia desires no war with Japan at present is universally admitted; in fact, not until the completion of the Trans-Siberian railway, of which about 2,000 miles have yet to be constructed. England dreads the Russian bear, and is England dreads the Russian bear, and is intensely jealous of the onward march of progress and civilization in Russia, and were her own hands not at present tied by the present state of affairs at South Africa, a climax would probably be precipitated with Russia, either by herself, or Japan, or both.

Such a war would, however, put back the progress of civilization in Russis, by many years, and once started would likely assume such proportions that no man could foresee the end.

I remain, yours truly



THE EXHIBITION.

MINISTRY OF STRONGERS CONTROLS

White Proper of the American and Strongers Controls

Report of Baseafter - Ba and headaches and sometimes to hysteria faining speks. If the poor and watery blood a not enriched, and the tired and jaded

nerves strengthened, consumption must almost inevitably follow. In this emergency there is only one medicine that will promptly and effectively create new blood and strengthen the nerves, and that is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all other medicines combined. Read what an eminent Australian physician, J. G. Bourchier, M. D., F. S. Sc. (London) and late government medical officer says:-

Manager Dr Williams' Med. Co.

127 Redfern St., Sydney, N. S. W.

Dear Sir :- For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anaemia, Chlorosis, and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled.

J. G. BOURCHIER, M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA CURED.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

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



THE SEMI-WEEK LY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 18, 1899.

BORR OFFICER'S VIEWS.

GIVEN ON THE CAUSES OF THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Officials - Orange Free Stater

when a broker said to me:-

"Would you like to meet a man who knows more about the Boers and their tain and has three brothers now serving as officers in the Boar army?"

I promptly closed with the offer. For reasons which any one can see the mecessity for, and his own personal safety, I am not allowed to give his name. Here is what he said:—

"I don't think General Buller will relieve Ladysmith, for the simple reason that if he makes his line of march through an easy country—that is through the Grange Free State—he will meet with no difficulties beyond swollen rivers. He would thus draw all the commandoes from Ladysmith. Other. wise they would find themselves flanked.

"I goosider the feet of the Country."

"I consider the fact of the Orange Free State having been drawn into the fight to have been of the greatest advantage to England, and all the more so as the Orange Free Staters have not shown themselves equal to holding their own. FREE STATERS INEXPERIENCED.

"Remember, the Orange folk have never fought against white people, with the exception of a small battle which took place at Plats somewhere about 1849. Their present generation has had no fighting whatever. In most of their districts there has been no trouble even."

"Why did they fight, then?" I naturally asked.

"The Boer individually deserves the sympathy of the world, but unfortunately he is led by President Kruger, his executive council and the volksraad. With one or two exceptions, the members of those bodies are of the most corrupt natures. The Boer is told by them that England wants to take the country away from h'm, and in his utter ignorance he knows maught of the Utilander dispute, the question of suzerainty, etc.

manght of the Ulliander dispute, the question of suzerainty, etc.

"Kruger and Rietz are enormously rich. They have become so by bribery and corruption, but no one can accuse them of being directly bribed. There are several notorious men, such as the president's son-in-law, Frederick Eloff, and his, Gillingham, chief of the Transval police. President Kruger has millions, The dynamite concession was a prodigiite concession was a prodigi-

"It is absolute nonsense to say that the



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's

plans of campaign were of foreign origin.
They are solely and absolutely those of the Boer leaders. Colonel Shiel, about whom so much has bell. There is no our esteem nothing at all. There is a bell. esteem nothing at all. There is absolutely nothing to stop General Baller from marching right through."

"What kind of a peace can be made

"It would be a fatal mistake," replied my Boer. "for England to exact harsh terms. Let her be magnatimous but fair. Had anybody taken the trouble to convince the Boers that the English did not want the country there would have been no war. When the war is over there will be an era of snormous prosperity in the Transvash People who have been prepared its spend millions have withheld. They have seen this war coming during the past five years, and remember this, only a corner of the Transvall has been prospected."

KAPPIE BOOM 15 OM AGAIN. KAPPIE BOOM IS ON AGAIN.

That what this gentieman says is the last few words is known in the city is shown by the fact that all the sharpest and richest men in the city, from Rothschild downward, are quietly, yet steadily, so as not to jump the market, buying away at the South African land companies, mines, etc., and stowing them away gleefully.

The brokers in the "Kaffir riug," as the South African market is called, are beaming and making money hand over fist. They fill the wine shops and the theatres.

HARVEY STATION.

Joseph Grieve Brought Gold From the Klondike-A Very Old Resident Dead.

HARVEY STATION, Nov. 14-Last Sunday's storm was very severe here, and

Moncron, Nov. 16 .- John Bogle, age 18, a sailor on the schooner Morning Star, was knocked overboard and drowned in the Petitoodiac river, near Stoney Oreek, this morning. The schooner was on the way to Moncton, and Captain

Oreek, this morning. The schooner was on the way to Monckon, and Captain Newcomb made every effort to rescue the unfortunate man without avail Bogle belonged to the cld country, coming to this country four months ago with a young aister. Deceased was a sober, industrious young msn. Two uncles, James and William Bogle, live at Alma.

Wedding.

Little River, A. Co., Nov. 8—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Minor I. Parkin, was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesdy evening, the occasion being the marriage of their eldest daughter. Laura M., to B. Walton Steeves, of Hillsboro. The ceremony was performed by Br. J. N. Thorne, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carried a bouquet of pink and white response to the count No. 12, while the majority of the members of the North End. J. Captain was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carrieds bouquet of pink and white response to the fire, which was bouning spent. The bride was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carrieds a bouquet of pink and white response to the fire was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carrieds a bouquet of pink and white response to the fire was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carrieds a bouquet of pink and white response to the fire was beautifully attired to white cash, mere, trimmed with chiffon and satin ribbon, veil and oranse blossoms, and carrieds a bouquet of pink and white response to the fire was beautifully attired to white cash, mere the complete was beautifully attired to white sale, was beautifully

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Provincial elections December 7. Roll.

Institute Place November 30. Premier Greenway will be opposed in Mountain by J. T. Gordon, Conservative, and S. Percival Independent. Mosers. Cameron, McMillan and McIntyre will run for Winnipeg in the Liberal interest.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Was under control at 11 o'clock, after a stubborn fight,

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Mountain by J. T. Gordon, Conservative, and S. Percival Independent. Mosers. Cameron, McMillan and McIntyre will run for Winnipeg in the Liberal interest.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

No experience necessary. Permanent position. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Stock complete with fast selling specialties, including Seed Wheat Corn, Potatoes, etc. OUT-many for Winnipeg in the Liberal interest.

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No experience necessary. Permanent position. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Stock complete with fast selling specialties, including the control at 11 o'clock, after a stubborn fight,

No experience necessary.

A LIVERY STABLE AND A RESI-DENCE WERE DE. STROYED.

Six Horses Burned in the Blackall a Busy Night.

Two disserrous fires occurred last Thursday, and both being almost at the same time made the work for the fire elarm was shortly after 8 o'clock. Hed-

men particularly lively. The first alarm was shortly after 8 o'clock. Hedley Vail, Arthur Connolly and a boy were sitting in the office of Blackail's atable, on Coburg street, when a boy opened the door and said that the barn was on fire. They ran out and found flames coming from the barn door and shooting out into the alley that leads into the street. The first thought was to save the horses in the strong, and the animals, save only three, had to be left to their fate.

Mr. Vail sounded an alarm from box 3 and the firemen responded quickly. Police Officer Orawford ran from the head of King street and, seeing the magnineltrom City Road, and also Captain Hamm and the North End salvage corps. No. 2 engine was placed near the Opera House entrance, No. 3 men near the corner of Union and Charlotte street, and No. 4 also got to work. The firemen worked valiantly. Streams were taken to all available places, through the fire eaten alleway and through Crawford's stove and tin store on Union street to the roof, the fire being fought from front, side and overhead. The work told and the fire was not long in being put under control, but it was fierce while it lasted and did

leaser. Mrs. DeForest's furniture was gagement with Mr. Charles L. Young,

and battle somewhere earghand generation generation for the propiled, the Boars had been no blocked up the room of frozen over which this time of the month.

They are a war paperant power which this time of the month.

They are a war paperant power at the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion in the first power opinion is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, is the war going to the first power opinion, and the first power opinion, and the first power opinion, and the first power opinion power opinion, and going and the first power opinion p

Capt. W. W. Frink of the salvage corps received a painful injury at the fire. He was one of the first on the scene and, while removing a section of hoss from one of the cart, the crank on a hose reel struck him on the left fore arm, fracturing one of the bones. Dr. Scammell attended Captain Frick who went to his home afterwards.

have been made smaller, hew bullwards have been built on her and the deck houses aft have been removed and other alterations made. She will appear in the harbor again today as a tug.

To Arms.—Ls Patrie, Montreal, has asked Mayor Seara' opinion on the advisability of arming the police with re-

Stable on Coburg Street-The House of E. J. Carpenter on Main Street Was Ruined-Firemen Had

NEW BOILES.—The government stmr.

Lansdowne has landed a new boiler at the fog alarms at each of the following stations: Seel Island, Cape Sable, and Point Prim.

Kicked by a Horse.—On Friday evening Robert Blackhall was kicked in the face by a horse. His face was badly disfigured and the sight of one eye was destroyed. He was taken to the hospital and Dr. McIntoch removed the

FOR BIOLOGICAL STATION-A pretty gas oline launch has been built by Mr. P. Griffiths of Britain street for the government biological station at Sr. Andrews. It is 22 feet over all and 5½ feet beam

AFTER A DIVORCE,-Mr. W. B. Wallace, solicitor for Mr. James Miller, has begun proceedings for divorce. The papers have all been served and the case will be tried at the next sitting of the divorce court at Fredericton. The co-respondent

MONTREAL DAILY STAR, \$1 00 per year in maritime provinces. Two sample copies and a large colored war map cent to any address in Canada or Nova Sectia on receipt of 5c. Wm. M. Campbell, agent, 114 St. James street, St. John, N. B. ity "subs" taken at W.G. Danlop's, 176 Union street, near Charlotte street.

THE TUG FLUSHING.—The steamer Flushing, that at one time ran on the Grand Manan route, has been overhauled and is now thoroughly equipped for towing purposes. The deck houses have been made smaller, new bulwarks have been built on her and the deck

visability of arming the police with re-volvers. His worship has replied telling of the good condition of matters in St. John as to respect for and submission to the law, yet "we would not dispense with the revolver, all the same," and, in his opinion, "Montreal should arm its police force."

his son, Everett, a pro nising young lad of 19, lost their lives. 'The morning was fine, with no indisation a of an immediate storm, and seven boats, with two men in each, sailed for the banks, seven miles morth of the island. The gails struck-them about 10 a m., and no time was lost in reefing sails and steering for the harbor a frightful wave swamped the harbor afrightful wave swamped the boat, which sank at once. The occupants were left clinging to a biloy, and the rigging for two hours. When the boat, which came up to their resous reached the spot, the young man had flunk to rise no more, and the father expired before being taken into the boat It is reported that another boat sunk five miles north of here, but the report lacks confirmation. The storm is the his son, Everett, a promising young lad

Mr. W. K. Reynolds Has Resigned.

Monoron, Nov. 15—Mr. W. K. Reynolds, advertising agent of the I. C. R., has tendered his resignation, stating other matters of more importance require this attention. He will be succeeded, it is stated, by J. W. C. McConnell, assistant D. P. A. at Halifax.

Manitoba Elections,

Winnipeg, Nov. 16—The cabinet council today decided to hold the Manitoba provincial elections December 7. Nominations will take place November 30. Premier Greenway will be opposed in Mountain by J. T. Gordon, Conservative,

der, not made to fit. Shorey's Clothing is made to fit, not made to order. Every garment guaranteed. Sold only by the best dealers.

Some Clothing is made to or-

BORDER NOTES.

-Matrimonial Troubles Begun

ing their tracks after Sunday's storm.

They expect to run regular cars over the entire route tomorrow.

The ladies of the Methodist church

held a very successful social in the r vestry on Tuesday evening. Singing, reci-

FISHERMEN PERSH.

Father and Son Lost Their Lives

at Port Hoods

lacks confirmation. The storm is the worst felt for years here.

WRECK OF THE COMET.

Coal Laden. She Was Wrecked at

Baje Verte.

Moncrow, Nov. 14-Schooner Comet of

Buctouche, Captain Mooney, coal laden.

from Sydney to Buctouche, was wrecked

at Bie Verte during the recent atorm

The cargo was insured, and was for the Cape Breton Coal Company, of Moneton.

Tracy News.

TRACY STATION, Nov. 14.-Arlington

Tracy, who has suffered from the effects of injury to the head, is slowly recover-

Mabel Harris, who was operated on Saturday for appendicitis by Drs. Murray and Vanwart, is doing nicely at date.

The schooner is a total loss.

met Thursday and elected representa

E. Callaghan for \$115 per share. Mr. Gerow's fierings belonged to the En R. Baird estate. The Littlehale property in Carleton was withdrawn. for oratorio and concert work and will start on a tour in December. Critics predict for her a bright future. Street Bailway Troubled by Snow

and is of white pine. It is nearly ready The street electric railway company are having quite a difficult time clear-

A young couple recent ly married at hilltown objecting to the time-honored celebration of charivari by the small boys, have made a complaint before the police judge of Calais, and a number of the youngsters are utanding trial. Among the prisoners is one little girl aged six. The majority of peeple sympathise with the children.

THE FINANCE MINISTER

between Moncton and T. uro, were st. lev. The conductors were no. (fied to wa 'ch for the missing tickets and one was pa. sented Monday, and the con luctor wire. Truro on the I. C. R. arrival, at which place Policeman Dann arreste. The man who had presented it—James L. Heore a pediar from Port Hastings, N. S. The other tickets were found on him. He was placed in Truro isil. BEING WARMLY WELCOMED IN SOUTHERN NOVA SCOTIA TEMPERANCE ITEMS -The propagation

committee of the Sons of Temperance Jubiles Hall, Liverpool, and the Music Mall, Yarmouth, Were mouth Liber als Present Him With am Addres 38.

Fielding the popular member for Queens in Jubilee half to a crowded hause. Saturday Auctioneer Lockhart gold the Every one there, both Liberal and Canservative, was delighted with his men !-

days ago a lunatic named John Savouy of Shippegan, escaped from the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The man was hiding in the woods hear the institution when captured.

The Loss to the Queen Hotel by the recent fire there has been appraised at \$237 on the building and \$110 on the furniture.

Musical—Miss Frances Travers leaves in a day or two for New York, under en.

Saturday Auctioneer Lockhart sold the Hugh McNaughton property, 75 acres of the Miss acres in the Danley to Mr. John H. Doyle for \$575 th two-and one-half storey woods they address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the deeply address. He spoke for over two hours and most clearly put before the first two-and one-half storey woods and the population structure and most clearly put before the population sold the servative, was delighted with his mean term and most clearly put before the form of the first two-and one-half storey woods and the population of the servative, was delighted with his mean term and most clearly address. He spoke for over two to rely m. P., T. B. Fliat, a. F., and many reading citizens. The a tance minister was in splendid form, and after being presented with an address by the Liberal association of Yarmou th spoke for nearly two hours. He speak, in Argyle Friday night and in Barrington Saturday.

Cable Rensired

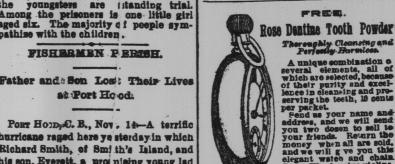
NEW YORK, Nov. 18 - The cable companies today announce the repair of the cable between Mozambiq ue and Lorenze Sr. ETEPBEN, Nov. 15—Rev. J. 14. and Marques, which had been interrupted since October 31. It will be recalled that at the time the British caused this line to be cut there was considerable on the way. feeling expressed in French circles and Great Britain's right to take such action

The Guard at Delagoa Bay.

Bondon, Nov. 16. - Acending to a special despatch from Durban, Natal, s British cruiser has again fired on a tations and refreshments were enjoyed by the large audience present.

The ladies of Calais Cutholic congregation are having one of their popular fairs this week. It is being held in their hall on Union street and largely attended every evening.

Parils of Frontier Life-Uncle John writes from Kansas that he has a broken leg." "How did it happen?" "He fell over an ear of corn."—Chicago Record.



A unique combination o several elemente, all of which are selected, because of their purity and excellence in cleaning and preserving the teeth, 10 cents per packet.

Fend us your name and address, and we will send you two dosen to sell the your friends. Return the money when all are sold, and we will give you this clegant watch and chain Free We also give violing, air rines, gold rings, etc. National Manufacturing Co.

S KERR & SON Odd Pollows' Hall.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield having been rebuilt under the anpervision of the most practical government inspectors, will leave North End, Indiantown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 12 0°clock, local time, until further notice, for the BLUE WATERS of the BELLEISLE, scenery unsurpassed, calling at the intermediate points on the river and Belleisle, returning on atternate days at 1 p. m. Freight and fare low "s usual. Good accommodation. Means at all hours, waiters in attendance and a good time may be expected.

All orders attended to with promptness.
Thanking our patrons for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same.

J G. DUWNEY, P.S.—Excursion through tickets are issue on Saturdays, good to return until Wedneday following.

Has Resumed His Practice