The Semi-Reckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN N. B., SATU. DAY DECEMBER 6 1849

More Men and More Guns for More Fighting.

The Opposition in England Offer the Government Their Belp Now and Promise Criticism Afterward—Report of Builer's Success Not Confirmed.

capture a Boer howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discov-"When returning, Metcaffe found his retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way though using the house of the bank o ered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the howitzer with guncotton. retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way though using the tayonet freely. The Boers were considerable. The British losses were the following:

Lieut Ferguson and 11 men killed; Captain Paley, Second Lieut. Bond and 41 men wounded; six men captured who had remained behind in the second Lieut. Bond and the ed; six men captured who had remained behind in charge of the wounded.

GEN. GATACRE'S EXPLANATION.

London, Dc. 12.-The war office has re-Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.-Gen.

Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gen. Gatacre reports as follows:—
The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us round some miles; consequently we were marching from 9.30 p. m. till 4 a. m. and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unitalishe hill and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The Northumberlands tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopie near and held en, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns under Jeffreys could not have been better handled, but I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep nullah and another sank in the quicksand. Neither could be extricated in time to be available. Seeing the situation, I sent a despatch rider to Molteno with the news and collected and withdraw our force.

London, Dec. 13—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Methuen, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12:—
"Our artillery shelled a very strong, position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje from four o'clock until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed. The guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery. They shelled the positions from daybreak and at 1.15 sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position extending (in fanty with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the Guards on the right. The day and held en, supported by field artillery. They shelled the positions from daybreak and at 1.15 sent the Gordons to support the spatch rider to Molteno with the news and collected and withdrew our force and confected and windrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guus were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushmanshook and Cypergat. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberlands to Sterkstroom to require the wounded proceed to

Ottawa, Dec 12—The following cable was handed to Dr. Borden by Gen. Hut

n today:Belmont, Dec. 11—General, Ottawa Canadian regiment here, line of communication. All well.

LADY WILSON EXCHANGED.

London, Dec. 13-A special despatch from Lourenzo says a Boer telegram from Mafeking announces that Lady Sarah Wilson, aunt of the Duke of Marlborough, Wilson, aunt of the Duke of Marlborough, who was captured by the Boers, while acting as a correspondent for the London Daily Mail has been exchanged for a Boer woman, who was a prisoner at Mafeking.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCES. Ottawa, Dec. 12.-The following militia

crater was issued today:

The minister has been pleased to appreve of separation allowance in accordance in accord preve of separation allowance in accordance with rates in imperral services as hereunder being granted in cases of married non-commissioned officers and menenlisted in 2nd Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian regiment, from the date of emparkation, 30th October, inclusive.

With Without Oparters Quarters (heaters)

Each girl under the age of Each boy under age 14..... 3

Pretoria, Sunday, Dec. 10.-President

Steyn has sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:—

The British with six cannon attacked The British with six cannon attacked the Boers under Swanpoet and Oliver and stormed the Boers' entrenched positions on the kopies. After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender. The prisoners are Major Sturges, six officers and 230 non-commissioned officers and men of the Northumberlands; and two officers and about 230 non-commissioned. A despatch from Boer sources says that officers and about 230 non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish Pusiliers. It is impossible to state the number of dead or wounded British.

smith, has altogether 30,000 men.

A despatch from Boer sources says that Kimberley remained quit during the battle at Magersfontein.

The special correspondent of the Daily and fire as the British advanced and it

ADVANCE FROM THE FRENCH BANK. London, Dec. 12.—During the last hour

am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great.

METHUEN RESUMES HIS MODDER

yards. I am holding Bushmanshook and Cypergat. Am sending the Irish Rifts and Northumberlands to Sterkstroom to recuperate. The wounded proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northumberlands number 366, not 306 as previously reported.

ALL AT THE FRONT.

London, Dec. 13.—General Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town at 3.30 p. m. today, sends the following despatch from Lord Methuen, dated Modder River Tuesday, Dec. 12, 7.30 p. m:—

"As the Boers occupied their trenches strongly this morning, I retired in perfect order, here, where I am in security.

"I have gathered from some of the pris-

THE TIMES DEMANDS MORE TROOPS.
London, Dec. 14 (4.45 a. m.)—Each im portant battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British and the papers this morning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the

Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced. The Morning Post says:—
"We have had our day of humiliation appointed for us. Let us accept it humbly and soberly and be better and stronger for the lesson it ahs taught us. This last reverse will make us a fresh butt of Europe Theore productions. rope. There never was a more apt occaion to prove to Europe what we are

worth."

The position Lord Methuen assaulted is thus described by a correspondent:—

"Magersfontein range terminates on the east with abrupt saddle rock, some 150 feet high. Boer entrenchments run around the whole front. The position is some two whole front. The position is some two miles long, due east and west. The west ern ends of the trenches follow the contour of the kopjes and afford a retreat."

It is estimated here that Lord Methuen's forces amount to 11,000 men and perhaps more. No reliable estimate of his losses has yet been received. They are believed to have been at least 450.

All the papers comment upon the ex-All the papers comment upon the extreme gravity of the situation and upon the momentous decision Lord Methuen now has to take—whether to remain at Modder or to retire on Orange River.

The Times says:"At least 30,000 additional men must be called up and the militia and volun-toers turned to account. Efforts must be made to increase the local colonial force-and further offers of troops from Canada and other colonies must be sought and ac-

40 mn, only five of whom escaped unburt. Other shells burst in the enemy's laager,

A STIFF FIGHT.

Highlanders Gained Ground, but Had to Intrench to Hold It.

North of Modder River, Dec. 11—The Guards and the Highland brigade early last night moved from the Modder River camp, marching in a northwesterly direction. The objective of the Highlander. was the eastern spur of the Boer position, the Guards following the bank of the river, while the Yorkshire Light Infantry moved along the riverside. Just before daybreak the Highlanders arrived within two hundred yards of the Boer entrenchments at the foot of a hill. Unsuspecting that the Boers were in the vicinity the British were still marching in quarter London, Dec. 12.—During the last hour today the stock exchange recovered slightly on a rumor that the Bank of France was to advance £4,000,000 in gold to the Bank of England and on another numor that the Bank of France would advance about £1,000,000 to French manu facturers, who are indebted in large sums to the Argentine wool exporters.

RUMOR NOT CONFIRMED.

London, Dec. 12.—Inquiries made by the financial reporters of the morning papers have failed to confirm the stock exchange rumor that the Bank of France is about to loan the Bank of England a large amount of gold.

GENERAL METHUEN'S ACCOUNT.

London, Dec. 13—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen.

Mathure, dated Tuesew, Dec. 12.

The war office has received the following despatch from Gen.

Mathure, dated Tuesew, Dec. 12.

The state the Boers were in the vicinity, the British were still marching in quarter column in close order, when they met a terrible fire from the flanks and were forced to retire with the heavy loss. The troops reformed under the shelter of some rising ground and gallantly held their position. Later the Gordons arrived and the troops gradually worked their way to within three hundred yards of the Boer position. In the meanwhile a naval gum at the Modder River, the howitzer batteries and the horse artillery, opened a terrific fire, enfillading the trenches and searching every portion of the Boer position. The Boer guns were entirely silent. In the meanwhile the Boers on the open ground directly in front moved with the object of making a flank attack, but this was frustrated by the artillery. The Boers recommenced shelling in the evening, but no damage was done. The British slept on their position. It is expected that there will be a general of the fighting towards. tion. It is expected that there will be a renewal of the fighting tomor

> WOUNDED ARRIVE FROM THE FRONT.

row. The losses on both sides were very

Orange River, Cape Colony, Dec. 13 .-Three hundred and twenty wounded men have arrived here from the Modder river. GEN. WAUCHOPE KILLED.

London, Dec. 13.-The war office has re

eived the following despatch from Gen rorestier-Walker:—
"Cape Town, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Methuen wires that General Wauchope was killed in action yesterday."
Gen. Wauchope's death was much de-

plored. He rendered notable service at the battle of Omdurman, for which he was thanked by both houses of parliathe inquiries at the war office a few min-utes before the telegram announcing his

death was posted.

[Major General Andrew Gilbert Wauchope, C. B., G. M. G., was in command of the Third Brigade. He was in his 54th year, and joined the Black Watch in 1865. He has been marked out for an important command since 1873, when he served with conspicuous gallantry in the ALL AT THE FRONT.

Strongly this morning, I retired in perfect order, here, where I am in security.

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances, who talked with the Boers, who talked with the Boers, that the enemy's losses were terrible, some corps being completely wiped out. The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

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Served with conspicuous gallantry in the Ashanti campaign, and was twice severe if y wounded. He was invariably found in the thick of the fight throughout the European and Nile campaigns, sustaining severe wounds at Teb and Kirbekan. A Scottish laird, he was the opponent of Mr. Gladstone at Mid Lothian a few years ago, but was defeated. He was an excellent shot and rough rider.

THE BOER REPORT.

Pretoria, Monday, Dec. 11.—An official report says: "A battle at Modder River began yesterday with cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 3.30 o'clock in the morning until 2.30 o'clock with can-ion, Maxims and rifles. A bombardment began at 4.30 o'clock and the fighting still continues. A bloon has just arisen above the British position, where it remained ten minutes and descended. There were ten minutes and descended. There were heavy rains during the night. At 9 o'clock this morning a further report was received from Modder River. A despatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions had been maintained and that 41 British prisoners had been taken. At 9.30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy canonading had somewhat abated. The British are constantly using their balloon.

The fighting was still going on at noon. The fighting was still going on at noon Kimberly is still quiet."

THE FULL STORY.

Modder River, Tuesday, Dec. 12.-The British casualties in the battle of Magers-fontein included the Marquis of Win chester, major of the Second Battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Col. Downham, of the First Battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally When the Highlanders met the murder

ous point blank fire of the Boers about 200 were mown down. The Black Water regiment, on re-forming, was able only to muster 160 men. The Boers also lost heavily in the trenches and also in the and other colonies must be sought and accepted."

The Standard, which comments upon the "seemingly astonishing numbers of the Boers," conjectures that a substantial portion of the Boer commandoes have the Coaden Highlanders form. noon when the Gordon Highlanders formd up to renew the attack on the enrenched kopje. They advanced with the atmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close

Mail at Modder River, describing the fighting, says:

"The Boer trenches extended far beyond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. The Boers had freely recoursed to have actually commenced.

The Boers trenches extended far beyond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. These part the kopie were guard.

The Boers had freely recoursed to borbed wire entanglements, which of leaves. These part the kopie were guard.

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yond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. Those near the kopje were guarded by a double line of barbed wire. Evidently they feared our storming and bayonet attack

"We raked the kopje and trenches with an intense, well directed fire of 30 guns, including a naval gun and a howitzer battery, both using lyddite. I believe they effected severe damage. The Boer prisoners report that one lydd te shell fell among 40 mp. only five of whom escaped unburt.

It was here that Col. Downham fell.

The Boers had freely recoursed to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

This morning (Tuesday) both sides on cupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men The wounded include Lieut. Col. A. E. Codrington and Captain Sterling, both of the first battalion of the Coldstream Guards.

A detachment of Boers posted to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

This morning (Tuesday) both sides on cupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men The wounded include Lieut. Col. A. E. Codrington and Captain Sterling, both of the first battalion of the Coldstream Guards. A detachment of Boers posted among some thick bushes to the east maintained causing its complete destruction.

"The Boers are in still larger force than we found them at Modder River, out numbering us by almost three to one. The Transvalers are apparently dominating in their military councils, although the enemy's artillery was practically silenced, his rifle fire was practically silenced, his rifle fire was a regular to the east maintained a most destructive fire on our right. With the remarkable tact for taking cover which the Boers always displayed, they were, generally speaking, virtually invisible; and, although the enemy's artillery was practically silenced, his rifle fire was so persistent and concentrated as well as unusually well aimed, that it was absolutely impossible for the British infantry to take the position by assault.

At the first advance of the Highlanders the Boer shooting, probably owing to the darkness, was somewhat high. Otherwise the British losses would have been still

JULIAN RALPH'S ACCOUNT.

London, Dec. 14.—Mr. Julian Ralph, describing the battle at Magersfontein, in a special despatch to the Daily Mail

says:—
"The Boers were entrenched at Magersfontein, four miles north of Modder River.
At dawn, Monday, the Highlanders, advancing across the veldt, were suddenly
subjected to a murderous fire from the trenches about 200 yards in front. The greater part of the fearful loss of the day was thus suffered in a single minute.
"Startled and overwhelmed, the brigade retired quickly, but soon rallied and re-tained their position. This was on the

"On the right the Guards brigade vanced across the veldt against other trenches and fought an invisible foe for

"At eleven in the moring the Gordon Highlanders were sent forward. The Boers allowed them to pass one line of trenches and then enfiladed them. We raked the Boer trenches with the artillery throughout the day The fighting only ceased with nightfall." A LATE BOKR REPORT.

London, Dec. 14.—A special despatch

ues, says:—
"While the battle of Magersfontein was proceeding, the Free State artillery en-

gaged an armored train along the railway line toward Belmont.

Forty-one prisoners, belonging to the First Battalion of the Gordon Highland ers, have just traversed Jacobsdal.

"In the last attack on Surprise Hill three leading Pretoria townsmen were killed and several others wounded, caus

TO SEED THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

Londea, Dec. 14.-The Associated Press nderstands that the war office yesterday (Wednesday), decided, in consequence of Lord Methyen's losses at Magersfontein to mobilize an eighth division in reserve Cape. Fertain foreign stations will probably be garrisoned with militia; and, if necessary, volunteers will be called to take also likely that the militia reserve will e sent out to join their respective bat-

FROM CAPE TOWN, TUESDAY. London, Dec. 13.—The war office today

eceived the following message from Gen. "Cape Town, Tuscday, Dec. 12.—No further details from Methuen.
"From Orange river it is reported that "Gen. Gatacre is moving from Bush-nanshook to Steikstrom today. "The magistrate at Steikstrom wires that the situation there has slightly improved, many of the missing having turn-

"Gen. French reports that a detachment of cavalry, with two guns of the horse artillery, reconnoitered the enemy's position yesterday at Quilfontein and Vaalkop, eight miles north of Arundel.

"They shelled a farm and drove the enemy from Vaalkop.
"The Boer loss was one killed and sev eral wounded. Our casualties nil."

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.

Ottawn, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Drummond re-ceived a cablegram from her husband, Major Drummond, who is special staff officer on the Canadian contingent, to nigth, dated "Modder River, Dec. 13," and stating that he is well. It shows that the Canadian contingent has moved north

MORE TROOPS SAIL.

London, Dec. 13.-The White Star steamer Majestic sails from Liverpool to-day for South Africa with 2,000 troops on The White Star line steame Cymric has been chartered for

ADVANCING ON LADYSMITH. Cape Town, Dec. 13.—General Buller's

The military attaches have left Cape
Town to join General Buller via Durban.

FARMING General White reports under date of Tuesday, December 12, that there are 32

BOERS SHELLING LADYSMITH. Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 12.—The Boers are still shelling Ladysmith. The heat

GATACRE'S POSITION|.

London, Dec. 13.-The latest advices from General Gatacre show no anxiety is felt for the safety of his remaining troops, who have been withdrawn to good posi-tions along the railroad south of Mol-

impregnable.

The Boers decline to furnish the names of the killed or wounded. They say that they buried the dead and are sending the The Boer loss on Sunday is reported to have been four killed and nine wounded. Probably this is correct, as no genuine at-

The British were so exhausted from long marches that they were unable to accomplish anything.

London, Dec. 15 (4.45 a. m.)—The war office is still without news from Ladysmith other than that already published. The general belief is that the large Boer forces Lord Methuen encountered at Magesfontein were partly drawn from Natal and that Gen. Buller will strike a blow be fore these have time to return. The newspapers are calling upon the government to employ the Cunarders as well as the White Star steamers as transports, seeing the urgent necessfy for getting more men to the Cape as speedily as possible Forty thousand men could still be seat from England without calling upon the militia for foreign service. The greatest need, therefore, is speedy transports. Sir Charles Warren, who arrived at Cape Town yesterday, will possibly join Lord Methuen and take command of the combined forces.

The Daily Chronicle's Modder River despatch, which is at variance with all the other reports, represents Lord Methuen's forces as retiring Tuesday on the AFTER THE BATTIÆ.

thuen's forces as retiring Tuesday on the camp at Modder River as the result of re-newed artillery firing that day. The cor-

Modder River, Cape Colony, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Details gathered here by a representative of the Associated Press among the wounded British and Boers give some idea of the desperate nature of the fight at Magersfontein. The Highlanders did to present to restrict the present to restrict the structure of the second of the Boer lines. the wounded British and Boers give some idea of the desperate nature of the fight at Magersfontein. The Highlanders did all that the most gallent troops in the world could do, but it was impossible to face the terrible fire of the Boers. The British artillery again saved the situation and divides the honors of the day with the Scotchmen. The batteries worked for hours under a galling rifle fire.

According to the Boer stories, it was impossible for the burghers to have escaped fearful loss. One Boer prisoner said a single lyddite shell killed or wounded over 70 Boers and that two other shells is expected today.

ed over 70 Boers and that two other shells burst over two bodies of Boers ensconced behind the range, doing fearful damage. All agree that the Boers fought through-All agree that the Boers fought throughout with the utmost gallantry. Their
sharpshooters seldom missed the mark.

A Seaforth Highlander says that while
he was lying wounded on the field, he saw
a Boer, of typical German appearance,
faultlessly dressed, with polished topboots, a shirt with silk ruffles and a

boots, a shirt with silk ruffles and a cigar in his mouth, walking among the ant-hills, picking off the British. This Boer was quite alone and it was apparent from his frequent use of field glasses that he was singling out the officers.

Another wounded Boer says that a lyddite shell, fired on Sunday, fell in the middle of an open-air prayer meeting held to offer supplications for the success of the Boer arms.

All the wounded are full of praise for the treatment they received from the medical department on the battletield.

While the guards were advancing on the plain, which the Boers were shelling from the adjoining ridges, they encountered and cut up a strong Boer picket posted on a hill for purposes of observation. All the members of the picket were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

THE HIGHLANDERS WERE SURA PRISED.

London, Dec. 15.—"Lord Methuen's check, following Gen. Gatacres repulse," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, "has had a most depressing effect upon the loyalists who are by no means a growing body. They are filled with dark forebodings. Dutch disaffection is rapidly growing. A large section

As peo; le study other callage and you will succeed. The cheapest and best text book to use is a progress. sive sgricultural paper; not one that

telle you what an OSIO or an ON. TABIO Farmar should do to make money, but one that tells what MARITIME farmers should do and are doing to make the farm pay. The CO-OPERATIVE FARMER fille the bill. Eclarged to 20 p gea, with a nest colored cover. Issued twice a week, \$1.00 a year. Special rates to clubs. Free sample copies on appl cation.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMER

Probably this is correct, as no genuine at tack was delivered by General Gatacre's is restless and would need but note particle, who were completely surprised suasion to join the Boers.

"There are disturbing reports from the surprised of Cape Colony, where while in column.

The British apparently rushed up the nearest hill without orders or knowing where the enemy was.

The British were so exhausted from long marches that they were unable to accomplish anything.

The correspondent of the Standard at the St

Modder River, Wednesday, Dec. 12 .newed artillery firing that day. The correspondent says:—

"Tuesday forenoon the Boers brought heavy guns into action. The British artillery replied but failed to silence them. Lord Methuen thereupon withdrew his force out of range."

Orders have been issued at Woolwich to prepare another siege train to go out with the seventh division.

London, Dec. 14.—The Queen has sent the side of the hill and brigade, was found the meanth of the wounded were found near the trouches. Several wounded Boers were taken to the British hospital.

The side of the hill and the immediate neighborhood of the Boer trenches show-London, Dec. 14.—The Queen has sent a message of deep sympathy to widow of General Wauchope.

INCIDENTS OF THE MAGERSFON
TEIN FIGHT.

The side of the hill and the immediate neighborhood of the Boer trenches showed dead bodies all about. One wounded Boer informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that their loss was terrible. The whole Scandinavian contingent was destroyed Judging from information gleaned from the Boer wounded and from

ANOTHER LADYSMITH SORTIE.

London, Dec. 14.-A special despatch received here from Weenen, Natal, dated Monday, Dec. 11, says that the Lady-smith garrison had made a sortie and de-stroyed the Modderspruit bridge.

GENERAL FRENCH REPORTS A

London, Dec. 15.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Forestier-Walker at Cape Town: "General French wires under date of Dec. 13, reporting a skirmish at 4 o'clock in the morning with 1,800 Boers who were advancing southward toward Naauw. Poort. The skirmishing continued all the morning, the Boers fighting on a front of fourteen miles. The enemy retired with a loss of forty killed and wounded. Our casualties were one killed, seven wounded and including one officer and two-missing."

A NEW BRUNSWICK BOY DEAD: London. Dec. 14.—Private Chappelle, of the Royal Canadians, died of tonsilitis at Belmont, Cape Colony, Wednesday, December 13.

Moncton, Dec. 14.—Montrose C. Chappell, who enlisted from Moncton with the pell, who enlisted from Moncton with the Canadian contingent, was born at Baie Verte, where he resided almost up to the time of his departure for South Africa. He was 22 years of age and was one of the first to volunteer in New Brunswick. At the time of his enlistment he was working in Barker's White Store, Moncton, where he had been employed about three weeks. Chappell was a sergeant of No. weeks. Chappell was a sergeant of No. 6 Company and received his first military training under A. J. Tingley, of Moncton, captain of that company. He was a su-perior marksman and led his company in target practice three successive years. His old captain, A. J. Tingley, speaks in highest praise of him, both in and out of camp. Deceased has a brother Malakoff, in the 71st Battalion, Fredericton, and he was also a brother of George B. Chappell, of Baie Verte.

THE LONDON PRESS LOYAL

London, Dec. 14.-The Globe says: The country is prepared for any sacri-[Continued on Page 8.]





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16. 1899.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

BTILL A DEMAND FOR MORE

to that body. With regard to our foreign relations and dependencies in the fareast he takes a wide and statesmanlike view of the whole matter. His attitude

TRIAL, THEATRICAL CONING.

Business Demands More Specie Than is in Sight-Exchange Very High-Comments on the President's Message-What Congress

that just now any such campaign would be quickly brought to grief by prohibitive rates. The bank reserves are much below the usual average of the season. Trade activity retards the return of funds from activity retards the return of funds from the interior. The treasury continues to absorb money, and the offer to buy bonds affords only partial relief, as holders have other uses for them than the interest they pay. In short, there is a large and perfectly healthy demand for money, which can not freely be met because of a cumbersome and antiquated currency system which prevents expansion or contraction according to the needs of the moment. January disbursements will amount to probably \$150,000,000, preparations for which will keep money more or less active meanwhile. Still another factor of importance must be reckoned with, and that is foreign exchange. Sterling has advanced owing to the high rates in London, the Bank of England rate of discount being at its highest point since the London, the Bank of England rate of discount being at its highest point since the Baring panic. It cannot be said that this stringency is due to weakness or fear, but rather to a prudent determination of the Bank of England to protect its gold reserve and prevent demands from the Argentine or elsewhere. Trade activity is almost worldwide so the demand for gentine or elsewhere. Trade activity is almost worldwide, so the demand for money on this account is not limited to the United States; and with a partial cessation of the gold supply through the Transvaal war it is not surprising that London should take means for self-protection. Gold exports from the United States may happen, but do not seem probable, for money rates would quickly harden in response to any such movement. As said above the local market is not likely to get any relief through the medium of to get any relief through the medium of foreign exchange for some time to come.
There are fair offerings of bills against remittances and manufacturing exports while There are fair offerings of Dins age.

There are fair offerings of Dins age.

There are fair offerings of Dins age.

The supply of grain and cotton bills is much below the average. Conditions are somewhat strained in Berlin, and a pinch there or in London would of course be to some extent reflected here.

The president's message has won more.

The president's message has won more.

Advocates of the garrote and guillotine all had their say before the discussion was alosed.

some extent reflected here.

The president's message has won more approval than usual. His clear utterance for the gold standard, his prudent yet progressive attitude on foreign affairs, and his advice to congress to give the emonopolistic trusts careful attention—the three most important topics, treated without a partisan touch—all show that he is fully partisan touch—all show that he is fully entitled to the confidence of the people. The present session of congress has much important work before it. Foreign questions will occupy much of its time, and domestic problems will require some serious thought. As a disturber of business this congress, however, promises to be less this congress, however, promises to be less serious than usual. On the contrary, it is serious than usual. On the contrary, it is probable that one of its acts will be to put the country squarley on the gold standard and take the first step towards securing and take the first step towards securing a scientific currency system. When this is accomplished, there will be renewed cause for confidence regarding the future. The passage of such a bill will certainly be favorable to all business interests. Until easier rates for money are in sight, however, buying of securities should be conducted with extra caution.

The president's message is well written and conservative document and should be satisfactory to the great mass of the Am-

satisfactory to the great mass of the American people. All the questions to which he refers are presented in a full and com-

he refers are presented in a full and comtrehensive manner. The most important
of these is the one relative to the gold
standard and upon which he declares hunself in words so clear and expressive as to
leave no room for misunderstanding.

The president has now fulfilled his election pledges and conformed to every rendition of the policy to which he committed
himself when nominated for the position
which he has thus far so nonorably and
faithfully filled. One of his most import
ant implied promises in the course of the faithfully filled. One of his most import ant implied promises in the course of the policy which he prescribed for himself, more expressively after his election, was the proseperity of the country. This intention has been realized almost beyond the dreams of avarice, when we consider the frightful depression which brought the country almost to the verge of bankruptcy during the two years preceding his advent to the presidential chair.

President McKinley promised to maintain the gold standard. He has done so despite the most vigorous opposition; also,

tain the gold standard. He has done so despite the most vigorous opposition; also, to adjust the tariff to the requirements of our industries, and to stop the outflow of gold from the treasury, bringing the receipts and expenditures of the government to counterbalance each other. And he did all this despite the intervention of a warr with a foreign power, the affairs of which he managed like an experienced general.

Washington, Dec. 12.—United States Minister Hunter at Guatemala has reported to the state department that disported to the state department that

He now hands the trust question—that great bete noire of business and labor interests—over to congress and recommends upon all the questions now before the peo ple should enlist the support of the entire ountry.

A DEAD FARE

Horrible Discovery of a New York

Paris, Dec. 11.—The minister of the colonies, M. De Crais, in the Chamber of Deputies, today, during the continuation of the debate on the colonial budget, replied to various critica, saying in effect, that the government was incesantly occupied with schemes for the defense of the colonies and thought France's colonial empire was now complete and large enough to be disputed by none. It was quite unnecessary, he added, to launch new unilitary expeditions. France, in his opinion, ought to confine herself to developing the vast territories she already possesses."

A CHRERFUL DISCUSSION.

Lawyers Condemn Electrical Execution, Preferring the Axe cr Guillotine.

New York, Dec. 12—At the annual meeting of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence, last night, Attorney Roger M. Sherman, in an address, most strenuously opposed executions by electricity, declaring that the interval between shocks was an eternity of anguish to the victim. He asserted that the time would come when the dynamo would have to be supplanted by the axe.

MANCHESTER COMMERCE PUT INTO HALIFAX FOR REPAIRS.

Propellor Blades Gone-The Monteagle, With Mails, Reports Very Bad Weather and a Rough Passage-To Take Deals at Halifax.

Halifax, Dec. 12-The weekly mail

and strain badly. Sunday last another heavy gale was met.

The Monteagle brought three saloon passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, and William Cunningham, the latter being bound for St. John. She has about 100 tons cargo to discharge here and will also take in quantity deals, etc., before proceeding for St. John. She will get away about noon tomorrow. Captain Taylor, formerly of the Lake Superior is in command.

in command.

The Manchester liner Manchester Commerce, from Shields, Nov. 29th, bound to
St. John, N. B., put in here shortly after
midnight for repairs, having lost two
blades from her propellor. She will be docked in the morning.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UPRISING SUPPRESSED

BOSTON LETTER.

The Democrats May Lose Today's Election as a Result of the Split-Tremont Street Merchants Making War on the Subway-A New Theatre.

Making War on the Subway—

May do is Worrying Business Mon.

New York, Dec. 9—Some disappointment is expected at the tardiness which the stock marking favorable conditions.

With threstal prosperity in all parts of the country, it has been reasonably and generally supposed that higher participations with the stock marking favorable conditions.

With threstal prosperity in the property in the pro nonor. But this is the price that mus THE PREACH COLOBIAL MINISTRY

Thinks France Has Enough Colonies—Development Needed More

honor. But this is the price that must be paid for the neglect of duty, and the non-application of those checks, and guar antees which alone can save a municipality from disgrace and dishonor. Under the rule of the present party the debt of the city has been increased to over \$30, 000,000. Of course there is considerable to show for this in new bath houses.

to show for this in new bath houses, parks and driveways. The American ple have a great deal to know and learn in the way of municipal reform and if for the Intercolonial Railway in this city, the acommodation given by the Grand some measure of energy and application. Trunk railway is entirely inadequate for Trunk railway is entirely inadequate for the increasing business.

At the time the sub-way was completed At the time the surface tracks on Tremont street were taken up and the cars ceased running. Now an agitation has been going on for some time to have them put down again.
At present storekeepers complain of loss
of trade. Shoppers, they say, will not
walk long distances to their stores and, as a result, visit other places to buy goods. Sales have fallen off 25 and 30 per cent.. There is quite a difference of opinion among the citizens with reference to this question. As a rule the property owners and storekeepers on Tremont street are a unit to have the tracks back

The old Providence depot on Columbi The old Providence depot on Columbus avenue has been put to a unique purpose. It is at present fitted up as an art gallery and a varied collection of paintings representing scenes in the life of Christ are now on exhibition. The paintings are by an artis of renown and the collection well

worthy of a visit by lovers of art.

The old libary building on Boylston street has been torn down and a new theatre will soon rise in its place to be

theatre will soon rise in his place to be known as the Lyric.

This the last week of Henry Irving's engagement and the theatre is crowded nightly with a large and fashionable audience. The actor and Miss Terry are favorites with Bostonians and have the entire with the carief functions of the tree to many of the social functions of the Hub. Last night the Merchant of Venice was given with all that wealth of detail and skillin ar augement of mene so char cteristic of the great actor.

We are still on the top wave of

perity, although we are paying dear for it in the increased cost of living. This of course comes hard on those who are living on fixed incomes. One pleasing note, however, is heard in the advance in wages of Halifax, Dec. 12—The weekly mail steamer from Liverpool, Dec. 2, via Moville, 3rd, arrived tonight at 9 o'clock, after an unusually rough passage, westerly gales and rough seas prevailed all the ly gales and rough seas prevailed all the way. On the 8th a furious gale raged from 10 p. m. till 6 a. m. of the 9th with terrific squalls, confused and mountain ous seas which caused the ship to labor and strain badly. Sunday last another heavy gale was met.

> shadowed this week by the political squabbles of Murphy and Collins incident to the approaching election for mayor.
>
> The worst feature in the war news is the false reports on bulletin boards put out by some papers who have no regard park last night, lay down on the mound for truth or honor. No wonder you folks where the garden blooms in summer and on Canadian soil want an Associated press W.S.

PAPER MILL WHICH RUNS ITSELF Economical Way of Doing Business on a Connecticut Farm.

around it. A look in the base and around it. A look in the visitor then wandered over the mill, hoping to find some one to whom he could talk business. The machine was huming along, and it seems the second in the ed impossible that there should be no one in attendance. But even shouting failed to bring forth signs of life, and Mr. McCormick was about to leave when spied some men in a hay field some

"Why, I am, to be sure." "Do you mean to say that the mill runs itself?"

The heavy southwest gale and rain Delegates to the American Federa-

siderable damage about the city and vessels that were out in the Bay last night have found it very rough as the storm caused a high sea. There was quite a roll on in the harbor, but no damage to the shipping is reported.

A number of fences were blown down about the city. A large bill board on Mill street fell about 8.30 with a crash. The streets were almost deserted while those who ventured out found the task of holding an umbrella up very difficult and the wrecks of many rain protectors litter the streets.

was blown down by the force of the gale about 9 o'clock. It broke off six feet from the ground and fell with an awful crash, carrying down and destroying a section of the iron rail, and completly blocking the walk. A lady who was passing had a narrow escape from injury.

Quebec Demands a Separate Depot and a Resident Freight Agent.

the annual meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution instructing the secretay to adlress the minister of railways and canals asking for the estabthe requirements of the increasing business. This city also asks for the appoint ment of a resident freight agent to attend solely to their freight business.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

New York, Dec. 12-The directors of the American Steel and Wire Co., have declared a quarterly dividend of 12 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 2. New York, Dec. 12—The directors of the Federal Steel Co., today declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 20. President Cary made a payable Jan. 20. President Cary made a statement to the effect that it is the expectation of the directors to declare pectation of the directors to declare a dividend on the common stock as soon after Jan. 1 as may be legal and in com-formity with the rules of the stock ex-change on the bases of five per cent per

described as young, pretty, and of an artistic temperament, went into Prospect where the garden blooms in summer an drank three ounces of carbolic acid. No reason is given for her suicide. In her pocket-book was found a poem referring to death.

SPANISH PRISONERS

Washington, Dec. 12.—The War depart

mill which buzzed merrily in a shady dell, with everything clean and sweet around it. A look in the office showed SOMETHING FOR NOTHING ABSOLUTELY METATATION OF THE PARTY OF THE distance away.

"I say," he called out to the nearest one when he got within hearing, "who runs this mill?"

"I do," was the reply. "Well, who's the owner?"

ORGANIZED LABOR.

tion of Labor in Session at

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—Nearly 200 delegates representing all branches of trade unionism with an estimated total nembership of nearly 800,000, were seated membership of nearly 800,000, were seated at writing tables scattered over the floor of Harmonie Hall today when the 19th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order. In the absence of both President Gomper and Vice-President McGuire the gathering was called to order by James Duncan, of Baltimore, second vice-president.

Quebec, Dec. 12.-The board of trade at Liberals Return Two Men by Large

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Four bye-elections to fill vacancies in the dominion house took place today. The result was an even division. The Liberals won two seats by large majorities. The returns show East and West Elgin have returned Conservatives, but by very narrow margins. The South Ontario—Dryden, (Liberal) 352 majority.

South Brant—Preston, (Liberal) 430 lowing year. He was a hard and conscientious worker and has devoted a great deal of his time to the duties of his office, serving on the committee on claims, public property, and accounts. This year Mr. Ahern is a chairman of the public property committee, chairman of the special committee on municipal baths and also member of the finance and park committees. It is mainly through Alderman Ahern's efforts that the public bathing has been provided tor and his re-

ive) 21 majority. East Elgin—Brower, (Conservative) 58 majority.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Coastwise lumber rates are fairly well sustained, though the demand appears of a less urgent character, this being attributed to the approaching holidays, and the usual suspension of labor at the mills about this period of the season. The sea-

dange on the bases of five per cent per cannow.

To DEFINE THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Washington,Dec. 12—The government of Great Britain has designated I. Ming. It was a stronger at 10 table at the mills of Great Britain has designated I. Ming. It was a stronger at Ottawa, as the representative of her majesty's government in the delimitation of the provisional boundary line between Alaskan are made the representative of her majesty's government in the delimitation of the provisional boundary line between Alaskan are made the rare of the government of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the terms of the government of the containt of the contain

the boy, "but them welts he made on me is just the kind mother used to make!" [Chicago Tribune.

LORD SALISBURY AT A CABINET

London, Dec. 8.—The cabinet held a two hours' session today. Lord Salisbury has recovered his health sufficiently

TO DINE DR. BORDEN.

Montreal, Dec. 11.-The militia officers of the Montreal district will tender a banquet to Hon. Dr. Borden at the Windsor Hotel, Tuesday, December 9.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.-The premier has re-Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The premier has received a communication that a deputation is coming up from the Montreal Corn Exchange to protest against the course followed by the Montreal harbor commissioners in granting to the Connors syndicate, of Buffalo, a term lease of an important portion of the harbor property for the erection of an elevator.

Three senators are said to be very ill and will not likely be able to be herewhen parliament meets. They are Senwhen parliament meets. They are Senators Gowans of Galt, Sullivan of Kingston, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto.

FORMERLY OF ST. JOHN.

A recent issue of the Cambridge (Mass),
Times contains an article introducing Mr.
John J. Aliern as again being candidate
for the board of aldermen. A good picture of Mr. Ahern is also given. He is
well known and respected in St. John,
where he spent some years in charge of
the Collier publishing business in the
gates were then declared seated. After
adoption of a resolution of sympathy for
President Gompers, the annual report of
Mr. Gompers was read by Vice-President
Duncan and the convention took a recess.

BY ELECTIONS

A recent issue of the Cambridge (Mass),
Times contains an article introducing Mr.
John J. Aliern as again being candidate
for the board of aldermen. A good picture of Mr. Ahern is also given. He is
well known and respected in St. John,
where he spent some years in charge of
the Collier publishing business in the
maritime provinces. The Times says:
"Mr. Ahern is very popular socially
and among the many societies with which
he is identified; the most prominent are
the St. John's Laterary Institute, Knight's
of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Order of Hibernian and the Royal Arcanum. A recent issue of the Cambridge (Mass)

bernian and the Royal Arcanum.

He has always taken an active interest Majorities, the Conservatives Two
by a mil Majorities,

M

Brant—Preston, (Liberal) 430 bathing has been provided for and his return to the board would indeed be wise, Elgin—McDiarmid, (Conservat-because of the interest he has manifested in the health of our citizens by providing such bathing facilities. He is also gerative interested in the proposed all the year round baths.

> RAT-HUNTING IN DENMARK. Pests Are So Numerous That People Are Paid to Kill Them.

> against rats is being prosecuted with vig-or. It was originally started in Copen-



Fluuis 76106.

The Great Hood Farm Prize Winner-Took Five Prizes, One the Third at the Toronto Industrial.

The accompanying picture of the

rial Fair, Toronto, Ont.

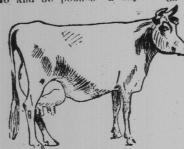
First prize, as best cow over three

Standing, and arterwards attended the Provincial Dairy School of Quebec, at St. Hyacinthe, securing a trial Fair, Toronto, Ont. years old, and champion cow over two years old, Wisconsin State Fair,

First prize, as best cow over three years old, and sweepstakes as cow or heifer, any age, Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis. First prize, as best cow over three years old, Illinois State Fair, Spring-

First prize, as best cow over three years old, at the great St. Louis Fair. St. Louis, Mo.
She did not freshen until a day after the Jerseys were shown at To-

Figgis was shown in the east in 1899 and won first prize in the aged tow class .t both the York County Fair, Saco, Me, and the Danbury Fair, Danbury, Conn. She was also in the first prize herd at these places. She is a beautiful light golden fawn She has shown, and will show for herself, so a description of her points is needless. That she is entitled to greatness is proven by her breeding. Sophie's Tormentor, her sire, has 16 daughters in the 14-pound list. He is by imported Tormentor, the sire of 41 tested daughters, and out of imported Baron's Sophie, record, 19 pounds, 15% ounces; an extremely handsome cow, carrying a large and beautifully shaped udder and milking between 40 and 50 pounds a day. Figgis



of 14 pounds, 2 ounces and was sired by Pedro of the Valley, who has six of 14 pounds, 2 omees and was sired by Pedro of the Valley, who has six daughtets in the 14-pound list. He is a full brother of Rhoua Hudson, the dam of Torono, the sea of Sophie's Tormentor in use at thood Farm, and Torono's full sister, Sophie Hacson, has a weekl, sufficient number of applications for the heavy dairy course, a competent Hood Farm, and Torono's full sister, Sophie Harson, has a weekl, record of 19 pounds, 12½ oances and milked 50 pounds, 14 ounces in 24 hours. In ten months sae gave 24 hours. In ten months sae have 11,496 pounds, 2 ounces milk, which tested 716 pounds, 14 ounces butter. Pedro of the Valley was sized by Catono, a bull that was imported in his dam, One, 22 pounds, 10½ ounces, 54 pounds of milk in one day, and he is out of Rosabelle Hudson, 15 pounds, 12 ounces, the dam of three in the 14-pound list. catone has 13 haughters with butter

records of over 14 pounds. Resabelle Hudson is also closely related to Landseer's Fancy, being by a son of Young Fancy, and out of a daughter of Landseer. The maternal grand-dam of Figgis was Flashy Jessie 2nd, by John Le Broco and her dam is Flashy Jessie, test 17 pounds, 15 ounces, a great grand-daughter of Pierrot.

Figgis, like all the daughters of

Sophie's Tormentor, gives a large quantity of rich milk, and is a very butter producer --Hoard's Dairyman.

hestatoot Oil.

When it was the custom to kill one When it was the custom to kill one or more beef cattle on the farm every fall, says The American Cultivator, we could not save the waste and offal from them as do the great packing houses who boast that their profits come from such savings, but we did save one part which many threw away or buried. The hoofs and feet as cut off by the butcher when skinning were saved and put to when skinning were saved and put to soak for a few days, then scrubbed clean and put in a kettle to boil.

They were boiled slowly for some They were boiled slowly for some hours and then set away to settle. Before the fat hardened the fat and oil were taken off and put in an-other kettle, which was allowed to boil for awhile until nearly all the water was evaporated. Then it was cooled until the fat hardened, which was taken off for soap grease, while the oil which did not harden was turned off and strained. If much water remained in it, it might be boiled again, till the water was all out of it, and there would be nearly a quart, if we remember rightly, of pure neatsfoot oil from a set of fee that we thought was the best oil to be had for oiling boots and shoes, harnesses or any leather that we wanted soft, pliable and weather

A Cordurey Farm Kond. The chronically wet spots in the arm roads can be well treated by the plan shown in the illustration Such a device was seen in successful



The New Superintendent of the Western Dairy School.

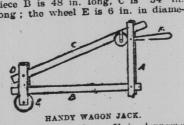
Mr. Archibald Smith of Beachville, Ont., has been appointed Superintendent of the Western Dairy School great Hood Farm cow Figgis, will have special interest for our readers at this time, as she was in the Hood Farm show herd this fall and proved a great prize winner. She is one of 20 daughters of Sophie's Tormentor owned by Mr. Hood.

The prizes won this season by Fig-The prizes won this season by Figgis at five different fairs under dive
different judges were as follows:
Third prize, Exposition and Industrial Feir Towards (Or)



ARCHIBALD SMITH. nspector for cheese factories and creameries for that Province. He was engaged by Mr. D. M. Macpherwas engaged by Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Ont., as inspector and instructor in his cheese and butter factories, and after working for him two years, accepted the position accepted the position of Superinten-dent of the school at Strathroy, for in Canada, having had a wide experience in both Ontario and Quebec, and has managed a number of the largest creameries in the country Mr. C. O. Luton ansuccessfully. dan, Birdsley's Sarprise, has a test known in the district, where he has

> the home dairy course, a competent lady instructor will be employed to take charge of that department. The jack illustrated herewith, says Practical Farmer, is made of oak or ash 4x11% in. The standards A are 28 in. high, D is 16 in. high. The piece B is 48 in. long, C is 54 in. long; the wheel E is 6 in. in diame-



When the lever F is depre to a vertical position it holds the lifting bar C in position and raises the axle. By means of the wheel the jack is easily and quickly shifted from one wheel of the vehicle to an other. Bolts are used at the joints. A small iron strap on either side of the circular end of lever holds it in

The Modern Parmer. The popular idea that a farmer works harder than men in other industrial callings is not true as applied to the work of the year, writes waldo F. Brown in The National Stockman. To be sure, he has some days of hard work, but not one in this day of improved machinery where there were ten in the old days of hand labor, and the winter is a season of rest to him, and the great variety in his work relieves it of that wearisomeness which accompanies so many kinds of manual labor. Then the healthful conditions under which his work is done out of doors in the pure air are largely in its favor. The farmer is never haunted with the fear of losing his place, and when hard times come he is not found walking the streets day after day looking for work while the provisions in the larder run low and ac-tual want stares his family in the face. But the farm not only always furnishes work, but also an abundance of supplies of the very best kind, so that in the hardest times he lives on fresh eggs, yellow legged chickens, milk, butter and ream and choice meats and vege-tables of his own production, and if out of debt he hardly knows the neaning of the term "hard times."

Inexpensive Beauty. Much may be done toward beauti fying our farm places without the expenditure of a great deal of time, money or labor if but the attention and interest by drawn in that direct and interest be drawn in that direc-tion. Nothing knits heart to home

SHRUBS AND TREES.

The Veteran Jeseph Mechan, in the Prac-

possessed. There are some highly prized southern trees which are winprized southern trees which are win-ter killed in the north because a lit-tle easily given protection is not af-forded them. The value of the keep-ing of frost from the roots is not ing of frost from the roots is not nearly as much appreciated as it should be. It is of the greatest benefit to the tree. Such partly tender plants as tea and Burbon roses will be "as good as new," if a sufficient covering of forest leaves to keep out frost and light be placed about, them. There is hardly any. keep out frost and light be placed about them. There is hardly anything equals leaves for this purpose, a few inches keeping out severe freezing. Many large establishments having woods adjacent to their grounds send wagons to secure the fallen leaves, which are used to cover roses, rhododendron beds, strawberries and like plants. And to see these plants come from their winter these plants come from their winter covering in spring, the evergreen with

covering in spring, the evergreen with foliage as perfect as when covered and all else in good condition, will repay the care taken.

In most parts of Pennsylvania raspberries are quite hardy, save that, perhaps, the green ends of the canes get a little hurt. Yet gardeners, many of them, believe its pays canes get a little hurt. Yet gardeners, many of them, believe its pays to bury the canes, and this they do by bending them over and covering with soil. Then, with such things as figs and flowering hydroangeas, they dig them up bodily and bury them completely under ground. In all gardens there are some things all gardens there are some things which time has proved tender, and him two years, accepted the position of instructor of winter creameries in Western Ontario, and for the past season was engaged by the Cheese and Butter Association of Western Ontario as their instructor in both cheese and butter factories. He was appointed instructor in butter-making at the Guelph Dairy School for the season of 1900, but at the request of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, resigned that position and accepted the position of Superintenroots are in unfrozen soil they are in much better position to supply dent of the school at Strathroy, for the duties of which he is qualified in such a thoroughly practical way.

Mr. George R. Johnson, the butter-making instructor on the staff, is acknowledged to be one of the most expert and successful buttermakers expert and successful buttermakers in Canada, having hed a wide axion of the successful buttermakers. the calls on them than otherwise. It full glare of the sun. Shading from the sun's rays is often practicable, using evergreen boughs, perhaps.

Those who have fruit trees, and especially those who have newly planted ones, will derive the greatest benefit from placing a mulching out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the have laid all winter are not in condition to breed from in the strength of the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the have laid all winter are not in condition to breed from in the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those that should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and out in the hot sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will tell you that hens the sun or rain, sleet and so will not, so only those will not, so only those should be used as breeders. So fanciers will not, so only those will not, so light in winter will be in far better condition in spring than one in the full glare of the sun. Shading from known in the district, where he has resided for a number of years, as a very expert and successful cheesemaker. During the past season he about the roots. If forest leaves are not to be had, get loose manure or the like, anything to keep frost out The orchard trees around which

grass has grown thickly, will be better secured than those in cultivated ground, but young trees in a plat of this kind will not likely be in good condition for winter, and sides mice find the grass a favorable home in the winter season.

Though the foliage of strawberry plants has practically ended its work when winter comes, those who cover the plants and preserve the leaves will tell you that they believe their plants are the better for it. This may not be so much because the leaves are preserved as because the mulch has permitted activity of roots all winter long. There is no use in protecting plants too early, on the contrary it is rather an injury to

in a shallow box and keep in

ly covered with fine soil. Reset in larger boxes two inches apart. When larger boxes two inches apart. When large enough place in 24/2-inch pots or three inches apart in boxes. In transplanting to the garden give plenty of room for the plants to spread. In newly-plowed sod spread. ground, a young thriving verbena plant of the strong grewing kind will easily cover a space six feet in diameter and furnish hundreds of



DWARF VERBENA, HYBRIDA COMPACTA. flowers, the branches on the ground

each taking root. The verbena delights in an open sunny spot and is not suitable for growing in the shade of either trees or buildings. It can get along in poor soil, but does remarkably well poor soil, but does remarkably well in rich It grows admirably in prairie soil. Popular sorts are the newer edging or border varieties, such as illustrated above. They are neat, profuse flowering sorts of colors, fine blues, stripes, white eyes,

tion. Nothing knits heart to home like beauty striven for and attained. Somehow I have a fancy that if we love our home as we should sooner or later our affection will spell it self out upon the home place in "soft syllables of roses."

Hens vs Degs.

In some towns, even in rural districts, there are almost as shown. Two strips of beard can be laid down lengthwise on each side and nailed to the shabs to hold then in place, or iron "dogs" can be used, as suggested. The diagram A B shows how to saw the logs for such a corsuroy road.

To nothing knits heart to home like beauty striven for and attained. Somehow I have a fancy that if we gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are fault are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are fault are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are fault are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are fault are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers themselves are gaunt and poor. For this state of affairs the farmers

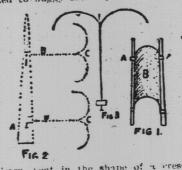
RENDENA CATTLE. Dr. H. Nicholas Jurchow Tells About

A great many trees and shrubs are lost to those interested in them because that a little knowledge of how to protect them in winter is not possessed. There are some highly prized southern trees which are wincome recognized far beyond its original boundaries. These cattle are of medium size, the height at the shoulders being four four the length shoulders being four feet; the length of the body, five feet and the live The color of their hair is invariably a dark chestnes showing nut brown, sometim stripes and spots of lighter or dec The middle line along the belly, udder, forehead, ears,



TYPICAL RENDENA COW. and the buttock are light brown of reddish yellow, contrasting beautiully with the general dark color of the body of the animal and giving to the head a deer-like appearance. The fips of the horns, the hoofs, and the switch of the tail are of a dull black color, while the muzzle is a leaden gray. Owing to the broad forehead and the small checks, the the switch of the third at such an extent are birds of this black color, while the muzzle is a leaded gray. Owing to the broad forehead and the small cheeks, the head seems to be shorter than it really is. The horns are short and a little curved to the inside, inclining downward. The ears are large and well-set. The neck is strong and thickly covered with hair, the breast large and deep and the udder is large and wide, with well-developed teats. Their form as well as general characteristics clearly indicate a great capacity for the production of milk. Under ordinary feeding and care the cows give a yearly amount of milk equal to four times their own weight or about 3,000 pounds, but under better and more careful management, the quantity is nearly doubled. The milk is rich, and the period of lactation long. They mature early, fatten easily, and are held in high esteem as general purher to such as the same breeds we find those egg
to such an extent are birds of this breed has been selected for improvement should be well studied, and then they will studied, and then they will studied, and they such that the breed has been selected for improvement should be well studied, and then they will studied, and in the studied, and in the studied, and when it is determined what to do in the shape given in the layers of the grander to this shape of an egg-producing hen of this variety will have no peers as layers, if not too heavy in weight. Rocks if not too heavy in weight. So the fact, I believe the standard gives them a layers, or let the job by contract?

The illustration shows what the New York Tribune calls one of the cleanest and most effective ways to pick the feathers from a fowl and keep them clean in the operation. A barrel has a hole made in one side, as shown, and below it is tacked a leather lip or spout. The detired to make winters layers are managment, the quantity is nearly doubled. The milk is rich, and the period of lactation long. They mature early, fatten easily, and are held in high esteem as general purpose cows.



pieces, bent in the cent, like the drawing. The two cres-cents are kept in place by a rod atall winter long. There is no use in protecting plants too early, on the contrary it is rather an injury to cover too soon. Wait till the ground is about to freeze up for good, it is quite soon enough. Too early a covering is apt to catch unripened shoots of shrubs and bushes, and then rot in the tops, doing more harm than freezing would.—Joseph Meehan, in Practical Farmer. crescent upright. Fig. 2 is wagon tongue and attachment; A, tongue; BB, rods attached to tongue; C, crescent attached to rods; E rod that plenty of heat and moisture. The sholds upright, rods in place. Fig. 3 seed being quite small must be barepots is governed by size of horses.—

In Practical Farmer. To Keep the Tire on a Wheel.

Some farmers can set their own tires on wagon wheels, which is a great convenience when they are far from a blacksmith; but they canfrom a blacksmith: but they can-not always succeed in setting them so they will remain tight for any length of time. Have the wheels per-fectly dry, as the oil which is to be applied will not soak into wet wood. Procure an oil heater such as is used for this purpose, a long narrow iron vessel in which linseed oil is placed and heated. Bring it to the boiling point, keeping it there, for if it gets much hotter it will burn the felloe so it will not be durable. Put a stick through the wheel so that it can be kept turning in the hot oil for an hour; by that time it will be well saturated and the tire can be out in place and will remain tight for years unless the wheel itself wears out. The pores of the wood being filled with oil makes the wood impervious to water, and it is then much more durable. It cannot shrink in a dry season or swell in a wet

A good dairy cow is worth her weight in gold, is an old saying and a very true one, but a poor dairy cow is not worth her feed. Therewinter Care of Colts and Calves.

Colts and calves often go into winter quarters plump and healthy, but by the time pastures come again they are gaunt and noor. For this state term nor week should be futtened and

THE EGG TYPE HEN. Some Observations on a Most Desirable Class of Knowledge for the Farmer

The egg-shaped hen is the one most desired by all practical poultrymen, and to be able to determine just what that shape is, when running through the various breeds, requires no little judgment. It is much easier for me to pick out the hen of the desirable shape than to describe her, but when one has the form well in mind he can select with accuracy the prolific hen of any breed. A hen with a long, deep body, carrying the tail

great weight, and have bred short, compact bodies of the Cochin shape. Among such fowls it will be hard to find very great productiveness, and find very great productiveness, and to such an extent are birds of this class bred that the breed has been given a third or fourth place as layers. The shape given in the

winters layers are desired, to make a further selection from those egg-type hens of those that are productive during the colder months. Some will lay in winter and some will not, so only those that do should be used as breeders. Some lanciers will tell you that hens that ferile or the chicks as strong. This I know to be a fallacy. If the fowls are not mated until within a week or two of the time you desire to use the eggs for incubation the eggs will

she is more inclined to lay on fat, is fed less to in laying which they will bring, which is is fed less to in laying condition, and consequently does not is fed less to have the material wherewith to form intestines. Animal food, peas, beans, clover, wheat, bran and foods of this character will do this, while giving abundance of material for

egg production. This breed recalls the plumage of that old favorite, the Dominique, but



like the game fowl, although the are fairly heavy birds, weighing 8 to 9 lbs. for cocks and 7 lbs. for hens. They are general purpose fowls, good layers and sitters, and very popular in Scotland and northern England.

The objection to them from a Canadian point of view lies in their off-colored skin and legs.

Making Sauer Kraut. Making sauer kraut is a very sim-ple matter. Cut sound, solid cab-bage heads with a kraut or slaw cutter, then pack it in a tight, well cleaned barrel, keg or jar, sprinkling

is all there is about it.

KEEP WATER OFF THE ROADS If Work Is Well Done Even Clay Makes

Water is the greatest enemy to

mind he can select with accuracy the prolific hen of any breed. A hen with a long, deep body, carrying the tail well up, presenting a wedge-shaped appearance when viewed from the back or front, will usually be found a good layer, although she may not be a winter layer. This last trait, I believe, must be bred into the instinct, produced by generations of careful breeding, that induces them to lay in cold weather. Then, too, the food must be such as will supply the warmth and waste of body and leave ample material to produce the eggs.

The Plymouth Rocks, as they should be bred, have the desired egg-shape, but of late some fanciers have overlooked form, giving their attention solely to color. Others have aimed at securing fowls of great weight, and have bred short, compact bodies of the Cochin shape.

Among such fowls it will be hard to Among such fowls it will be hard to drainage should be the first consider the work is a failure; hence good drainage should be the first consider-



FOWL PICKING DEVICE. shows the position inside of two supports, between which the fowle is laid while being picked. The head produce just as strong chicks as though they were the first of the clutch. But the better plan is to breed from old hens that as pullets were known to be good winter layers. An old hen will not produce as many eggs during the cold weather as a pullet, and if there is anything in the theory that continued laying weakens the offspring you will thus avoid it.

The reason that a hen does not lay as well the second season is because

have the material wherewith to form the egg, her organs become relaxed and the egg yield grows constantly less. I do not believe it is possible to keep old hens in a condition of productiveness equal to pullets, but I do believe that their usefulness can be prolonged, and that they can be made prolitable to the second and be prolonged, and that they can be made prolitable to the second and even the third year by careful management. We must work the fat off and feed only such foods as will keep the body in a healthy condition and the body in a healthy condition and furnish the proper material from into six folds, the term of the least furnish the proper material from which to form the egg. Old hens require more animal food than growing fowls and pullets. This may seem a strange assertion, but observation has convinced me of the fact. Green bone, though fattening, is also a physic and has to be fed with care to young fowls, but it does not harm an old hen to give her a plentiful supply. We must keep the fat from forming on the intestines. Animal food, peas, beans, and take an interest in the farm. He can introduce a good crop rotation, make use of the advantages of green manuring, lime and fertilizers, breed good cattle, sheep or swine, grow sugar beets and undertake a good many improvements which will pay in a few years and will contrib to the advancement of farming and the prosperity of the country.

How to Fumigate a Pouitry House. The poultry keeper who whitewashes his hen house four times a year need have no fear of it becoming infested with insect vermin, nor will in be necessary for him to fumigate it, as there will be no object in doing so since there will be no insect life to destroy. But the owner of a poultry house that needs fumigation should set about it is the following way: Remove all nests, perches and everything that is portable. Put a pound of sulphur in a pan with some burning coals in the middle of the house. Then close up the doors, windows, and all other opening, and let them remain so for two or three boars. Afterwards paint the roosts. and nest boxes thoroughly with coal tar, and whitewash the house both har, and whitewash the house both inside and out with line. A spraying pump is very useful to get the limewash into the crevers in the roosts and walls, and it is beneficial to add some carbolic acid to the limewash. Once a house is thoroughly freed from verms it is easy to keep it so by attending to it regularly, and taking the precautionary measure of frequent limewashing.

Handling Stable Manure. Manure should be kept packed away cleaned barrel, key or jar, sprinkling salt on it as you pack it, and keep on pounding it down solid, using a wooden pestle or mallet. Three or four pounds of salt is sufficient for a barrel of kraut. Put on a loose cover, and weight this down with a reasonably large stone so that the brine will rise above the kraut. That is all there is about it.

Manure should be kept packed away from the air as tightly as possible, and if well rotted, should be plowed under just before planting: otherwise turn it under several months before that time. Contrary to the common opinion, half-rotted manure is more valuable than well rotted, because the former contains a larger amount of nitrates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16, 1899.

Similary commercial advertisements ring the run of the paper:—Each intion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sais, etc., state for each insertion of 5 lines or less. Rotions of Ritche Marsianes or less.

This paper has the largest coulation in the Maritime rovinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

WT. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16, 1899

PEACE AND WAR.

in hattle and by disease. At that time the 1,000, or a dittle more than a million a this number less than four per cent. and raised the mortality less than one in 1,000. The French losses were 88,000 men. But ed the rate of mortality in France more than the war, which was one of the most sanguinary of the century. There is a good deal of force in Nordau's argument but he omits one consideration, namely, that war usually carries off the strongest and bravest of the race, thus reducing the average of those qualities in the community. In other words, so far as it goes, it is a reversal of the process of the survival of the fittest. Another point is that the horror with which many humane people the destruction of life and limb, but by the feeling that this destruction is wanton and unnecessary and out of harmony with the tendencies of civilization. That a man should take the life of another with aon, a greater calamity than that he should risk his own. Mr. Nordau goes on to point out that the sufferings of war are more rare and less painful than those caused by strikes, lockouts, loss of labor and commercial stagnation. "The coal miner is exposed to greater dangers than the soldier in the field. The stoker on the steamer of a tropical line suffers more intolerable bodily discomfort than the soldier on the most dreadful day of battle, and receives less moral and ma

terial compensation.' He then comes to the argument which namely, that human selfishness lies at the bottom of the calamities of industrial war as well of war in the ordinary sense. "The neighbors; stronger than philosophy, which teaches the irrationality of brute which civilized man pretends to recognize feeling is ruthless egotism, which lusts untouched by the concept that the neighdefence of both kinds of war. In comdown and left to die by the road side. The nations take the same stand. France must have a great army because Germany

SETIL-WEEKLY TELBURAPH ruthless. In the same way we find the Chief Justice Tuck, Judge King, Judge policy of government ownership or strict and getting into excellent shape as

of European politics is that the Czar is a that they have more common than con-

THE SUN'S BOER TACTICS.

Victoria Bridge:-

the cost of the new Victoria Bridge is \$8,000,000, that being the price of the structure built 40 years ago, with the cost of the new one added, together with the there had never been an old bridge in curity for such issue, in which case the have cost one-third the sum the Telegraph The old iron superstructure was over 8,000 tons weight, and probably cost three times as much per pound as the new one, which only weighs,2,000 tons. The old one has gone to the scrap heap. But the Telegraph counts it in, all the same, at the original value, as a part of

renders to believe that a new bridge could have been built across the St. Lawrence at Montreal for one-third of \$8,000,000 if the old bridge had not been there. The statement is absurd, but if it were true traction and expansion according to the \$2,660,000 and the annual charge to the Grand Trunk \$106,400, so that the government would still be paying less than half the annual charge for an equal use of the bridge. The Sun's statement that the weight of iron in the old Victoria Bridge superstructure was over 8,000 tons is almost accurate but that only goes to the great cost of the old brigde was not in the superstructure but in the substructure. Eight thousand tons of iron at a cost of \$50 a ton would only cost \$400,000, and its value now as scrap would be \$160,000, a sum that was no doubt taken into account in making up the cost of the new bridge. But the old bridge contained 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonary, and the new bridge contains no less for not one stone of the old bridge was removed. There is no mode of calculation to which the Sun can resort and tell the truth that will bring out any other result but the one we have stated that the government is paying less than a fifth as much as the Grand Trunk for the use of the Victoria Bridge.

AN INSINCERE ORGAN.

The other day the Sun attacked the overnment because Mr. Beausolell had been appointed postmaster for Montreal, stating that he was the thirteenth member of parliament who had been appointed to an office or a senatorship since the seems to be the kernel of the whole case, general election of 1896. One of these apintments was credited to New Brunswick, that of Mr. G. G. King, M. P., for Sunbury and Queens. Perhaps the Sun would like its readers to believe that no members of porliament were appointed to office in the good old days when the Conservatives were in power. If that was not the Sun's object in making the remark force; stronger than morals and right, it indulged in with reference to these Liberal members we would like to be informas the leading powers of his life. This ed as to the meaning of its abuse of the thirteen Liberal members whom it named. merely for self-gratification, and remains If it was wrong to appoint Mr. King to had been, a member of parliament, what has it to say of the appointments to the same body by a Conservative government, merce and industry the individual says of Mr. Michael Adams, Mr. Josiah that he is surrounded by ruthless compe- Wood and Mr. Thomas Temple, all of whom were members of parliament for is not equally ruthless he will be trampled this province when they were called to the senate? If it is wrong for a Liberal ated by the unwise policy of Russia, Can battle north of Orange River on Monday member of parliament to take office what has it to say of the appointment of Sir has one, Germany because France has one. Leonard Tilley to the governorship of this Men like Tolsti dream of a time when this province, or of Mr. Ezekiel McLeod to a mutual suspension shall give place to judgeship, both of these gentlemen being members of parliament when their apof nations as well as of men the reign of pointments were made. Here we have force and fear shall come to an end. It six appointments of members of parliais not so wild a dream as some of us may ment in New Brunswick alone to positions suppose. The person who is now reading of emolument such as the Sun complains this article is probably saying that he him of Liberal members of parliament for ac- ronto World claims a victory for its self is desirous of being just and fair in cepting. Moreover, it was well known all his dealings with his neighbors, and that the Conservatives made many ap-It is fear and suspicion of the motives of feated candidates for the house of comothers that tend to make men hard, and trens. In this category we may include an and benufful a

defence; and there is probably more sin not saying anything against any of these E. Foster is not known in this part of appointments, but merely desire to point the country as a champion of government forces in the Free State must have been out the insincerity and inconsistency of control or ownership of railways and his temferced from Joule ts are at Lady posed. There was a great deal of jeering out the insincerity and inconsistency of control or ownership of railways and his at the expense of the Czar of Russia when the Sun which finds fault with the Liber most severe critics would readily acquit smith. The Boer army at Stormberg, in natural to expect that the body will be-

The valued Telegraph still insists that the enactments in our banking act which them instead of requiring the bank to deposit bonds with the government as se
these days, and the winning of a provinwill seek a crossing farther up the Tugela
River. This river is now fordable in
hopes of being able to recapture the power many places and if once crossed, even by amount of currency issued will always de or his predecessor, described the Ontario position south of Ladysmith will become pend upon the profit accruing to the issuers. But as no such deposit of bonds is required from Canadian banks issuing upon and varies with the demand for cur-It even adds the cost of tearing it states, there is at present great stringency the fact that industrial conditions are excellent and trade is remarkably active This is due simply to the antiquated currency system of the United States which, as we have shown, does not admit of con-

> Referring editorially to the demand for mprovements in the American law the New York Journal of Commerce has the ollowing to say on the Canadian sys-

pertinence in regard to elastic bank cur-rency. One is the Canadian banking syspromptly at the season when currency most needed, and automatically contracts when the need of currency decreases. The system which a lot of wild theorists in the United States profess to regard as impracticable is actually working smooth-ly and successfully, and has been so working for years, in the dominion. One fact of this sort is worth columns of mere

secretary of the treasury, lately presented o congress, that the federal governmen has decided to accede to the demands for improvement and in legislating on this matter no doubt many of the principles of our system will be adopted by con

POLITICS IN MANITOBA.

votes. Apart from this several other causes have been assigned. Among them tradition by certain little likenesses in speeches show no steadiness and little than five hundred men killed, wounded But why was it necessary to make a that it injures the dominion in the power of grasping public questions. How- and missing. ever, he must be judged by what he performs. The race cry seems to have been raised by the opposition with fair success. After there had been complaints for many years that we could not obtain settlers to fill up the immense fertile regions of the northwest, the tide of immigration began to turn toward Canada. It seems in that way, so for their benefit we may state that General Methuen was the atnewcomers with insults and to refer to them as the Manitoba Conservative paper several miles from his camp, that al did just before the elections as "hordes of Doukhobors and Galicians." Of course position they were not driven back but discrimination ought to be used in bring occupied and held we line within three ing Eurepeans to this country; but it is ridiculous to say that no one but a resi- in possession of it until Tuesday dent of the British islands shall be invited to Canada. If, as seems likely, a their camp at Modder River station. large number of Finns will be expatriada could hardly obtain a more desirable class of immigrants than these highly educated and civilized people hailing from a

The railway question was a good deal n evidence, but is difficult to say what shape the discussion assumed or what the new government intends to do. The To-

rulers of nations declaring that their Barker, whose claims to the high offices government control of railways. If so it military body. mighty armaments are sustained not for they obtained were based on their politimust be said that Mr. Macdonald has mighty armaments are sustained not for they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points of the points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on their points must be said that they obtained were passed on the passed on the

als for making appointments of a kind him of being actuated by hostility to the front of General Gatacre, numbers at looking toward the maintenance of peace which it heartily approved when the Congreat railway corporations. Sir Charles least 6,000, and there are probably as Tupper has spoken very strongly, BANKING SYSTEMS CONTRASTED. policy of government ownership, but the borders of Cape Colony and in the not only against the world's against the most moderate and reasonable of European politics is that the Czar is a sincere friend of peace. There is no reasonable sincere friend of peace. There is no reasonable proposals for making the railways amening the railways amen improvements in their banking and cur- able to the ordinary laws which individu- in that vicinity number 20,000, so that natural object of Russian ambition would rency system, claiming that it is cumber- als are bound to obey in their dealings probably as many as 10,000 of Joubert's tell everybody of Dr. Sproule's great some and antiquated and does not per- with one another. The Conservative of Russia in Asia which are very sparsely mit of expansion and contraction accord- party, so far from desiring the building Free State. The disclosure of this fact populated, Siberia containing only about ing to the demands of commerce. Amer- of more government railways, shows the 6,000,000 people. On the other hand the ican financiers now recognize the super-ultimate arms of Great Britain must be iority of the Canadian system of banking ment railways which now exist. Many Buller to have ten his movements so as to aceful, her main interests being trade and currency and it seems very probable important railway measures have been that during the present session of cougress some of the principles of our bank- one which was selected by the opposition abandon the hope that the strain which ing act will be incorporated into the now rests upon the nations of the world American law. Secretary Gage, in his will be lifted, and they will recognize yearly treasury report, presented to congress last week referring to the currency The idea of the gentleman who adopted system, remarked: "Important as is the these tactics going to Manitoba to fight found nothing but a deserted Boer camp establishing of our money standard upon for government railways will be treated around Ladyamith. Buller's army, how a safe and enduring basis, important as in the maritime provinces as a farce of ever, is already on the move and some is the guarding of the national demand the dreariest kind. However, Mr. Mac. thing startling may be expected from that The Sun is imitating closely the tactics obligations by adequate reserves, these donald's conception of his debt to Sir quarter at any time. On Tuesday a union alone will still leave our financial system | Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster is probexposed to evils which ought to be cured. ably somewhat different from their own, and Welsh regiments, under General Barsumed its rifle fire, and although this fire is ineffective we must protest against it relates to the currency."

These evils arise out of our situation as it relates to the currency."

and when they have taken their departion, with several naval guns, advanced ure he may feel himself free to make some and took up a strong position three miles such a breach of the laws of war. Here The superiority of the Canadian sys- experiments in legislation dealing with from Colenso, meeting with no opposiis its latest in reference to the cost of the tem consists in the elasticity which it railways, so far as the provincial authorgives to the currency, and this is due to ity extends. These experiments will be watched with interest. The Conservative the enemy at their camp opposite Colpolitician is thankful for small mercies in enso, while the main body of the British

he could not reach. Now he is so elated venture to predict that this river will not by success in a much smaller field that retard Buller's march a single day when the Telegraph counts it in, all the rency. In New York and Boston the great financial centres of the eastern the country."

It even adds the cost of tearing it the cost of tearing it the country is the country of the present structure and the country is the country in the country in the country is the country in the country is the cou for useful public service. This is as true porting the government. In this country lemands of trade ing a member of a opposition ar a perpainful anxiety for a chance to bask in the warmth of the treasury benches. An opposition has other duties to perform than mere faction and obstruction and

devising schemes for arousing some sectional cry against a government. If the public questions on their merits, and disin its methods, it will have little difficulty in achieving, by contrast with certain other oppositions, a brilliant reputation.

great, but people should have remember-The immediate cause of the defeat ed his despatch announcing the first Modder River battle whch prepared people fact being that the list of killed and wounded was by no means a heavy one. features and manner. He is by all ac- from him again; in the meantime we counts an amiable gentleman, but his venture the prediction that it means less

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

a chance at them.

forts around Ladysmith.

liver oil there are.

The first impression of Methuen's battle that spread among the people of this the enemy, routed and driven into the entrenchments. Possibly there are still some people who still interpret the action in that way, so for their benefit we may tacking party, that the battle was fought though the British failed to carry the hundred vards of the enemy and wer ing, when they retired unmolested to

of Methuen's first battle, twenty-five are much like those of Manitoba and the are engaged in the important work of guarding the line of communication, and their turn for active service in the field from unpleasant odor and camped a few days ago, were in the seem disposed to attempt to cut the British communications whenever they have a chance. In the meantime the Canadians will be improving their discipline

A PREACHER'S VOICE

Raised in praise of Dr. Sproule

May God bless Dr. Sproule, is the daily prayer of his grateful friend,

REV. WM. HUGGINS,

CONCERNING LOVALTY

Uttoxter, Ont.

to discharge, and afford an excellent field as much as possible and to drive the the Canadian volunteer who imperilled his Boers out of their fortified positions with life to save his country from disintegralyodite instead of the bayonet. If this tion; the gentleman who, in 1891, preplan had been followed by the other genshilling and fought to raise the separhave at least 30,000 men under his command, including the Ladysmith garrison, gentleman read his ultimatum to Canada he should be able to inflict an overwhelming defeat on the Boers when once he gets the defence of the flag in South Africa.' Leaving aside for the moment the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier never uttered The spirit displayed by the I adysmith one syllable of the words attributed to garrison on two recent occasions proves him by Mr. Foster in 1884, in 1891 nor to that the long and trying ordeal which 1899, we wish to ask what is the plain they have passed through has not at all meaning and purport of such language as impaired their military efficiency. The has just been quoted? What, too, is the details of the first affair when a Boer sixmeaning of the attacks being made from inch gun and a howitzer on Lombard's day to day in the columns of the Sun op-Kop were destroyed and a gattling gun on Mr. Tarte? If plain English words captured and carried away have already have any meaning at all, then Mr. Fosbeen referred to editorially The long gun ter's words are intended to question the destroyed was : 100-pounder, and as a loyalty of the premier, just as the Sun degun of that size weighs seven tons it sirse to east doubt upon the loyalty of the minister of public works.

place it on the hill where it was captured. This is a game as dangerous The howitzer was a 4.7 inch affair carry-reprehensible. There is not a man in ing a 40 pound shell. The capture of a Canada today who seriously questions the second howitzer by a part of the Lady loyalty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and, theresmith garrison on Sunday night was an fore, no particular harm can be done at equally gallant affair and most successful. although the loss suffered by the British was greater. The loss of these three guns represent the condition of affairs in the of position will be a severe blow to the dominion. Then Canada there is not a dominion. Than Canada there is not a Boers and will greatly assist General Buldependency of the crown in which a ler's work in driving them from their deeper or more general spirit of active

night attack on a position which no one teem of outsiders.

The underlying motive of these attacks in the British camp appears to have paign and under circumstances peculiar y favorable to such tactics. The cry of

> oftener among sane men.
>
> This whole campaign of slander against our public men, of misrepresentation, of inuendo where accusatinos dare not be attered, of vilification and of mud-throwthat view probably carries with it its own antidote. But it is none the less humiliating to realize that the leaders of a great political party are willing for passing purposes to impugn the loyalty and honor of their opponents—than which men in high offices should esteem nothing dearer. Loyalty and honor are are either in earnest or they are not. It the former, then they are wholly mis-takn; if the latter, then they deserve to

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion," Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into portunities for hard fighting for the Boers one grand healing and nour- thing of the hustings. In resorting to such tactics Mr. Foster and his friends ishing remedy.

General Gatacre's explanation of the is the popularity of Mr. Hugh John Mac-donald, who keeps up the Macdonald We shall know what General Methuen throw much light on the subject, but to slander the executive head of the Canmeans by the term "great" when we hear proves that he was badly misled by his adian government by proclaiming him to the world as an enemy of the empire. Such conduct is in the last degree scan. that his guides themselves were misled.

> known anything about? Gatacre ought to have been warned by the disaster to General White's left wing that night attacks in an unknown country are dangerous, and therefore he cannot escape censure. His present position is quite safe, however, and the consequences of Ask your doctor how
>
> Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod-

A CHEERING STATEMENT.

ing statement finds no expression in Conjournals, because it provide such an effective answer to their forecasts of what would happen in Canada under a Liberal government. The people at large, however, who are not utterly conmay well rejoice over the plain story told by the figures in question. On Oct. 31. 1896, the deposits in the chartered banks amounted to \$192.838.305. On the same date this year they stood at \$272.837.238 showing an increase of a snug \$80,000,000 within three years. During the same per iod the note circulation advanced from \$35,955,250 to \$49,588,236, which is all the more encouraging in view of the fact that during the last three years of the Conservative regime the figures were stationary. The loans or discounts—which are the measure of commercial activity-went ahead from \$228,108,077 in 1896 to \$294, 503,314 on @ct. 31, 1899. This betterment by some \$66,060,000 is a thing for special congratulation when it is remembere that between 1893 and 1896 there was a bare gain of \$6,000,000. On the other hand, the overdue debts were considerably smaller in 1899 than in 1996, notwithstanding the very large increase of bank ing business.

These results are far from what the country was told to expect under an incompetent and meddlesome Liberal administration. With a fine prophetic in-

"The whole character of the industrial life in Canada will change, with corresponding depression throughout the coun-

And Sir Charles Tupper, speaking in the house after the Fielding tariff had been introduced, declared:—
"I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests of Canada and upon its great industries."

Well, the bank returns scarcely sho

either the scarcity of money anticipated by the Star or the ruin predicted by Sir Charles. They rather indicate that we are living in the most prosperous and ex-

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The agent-general of New Brunswick is London, having communicated with the provincial government in regard to the willingness of the Elder-Dempster Com pany to establish a summer service from Liverpool to the port of St. John, provided sufficient interest can be aroused in the project to make it an object, the matter was considered by the provincial government at its recent session and an order-in-council prepared setting forth the desirability of action being taken by the business interests of the several sections of the province towards the attainment of the desired end. Recognizing the impetus that would be given to our agricultural and industrial interests by this service and the re-establishment of ar additional West India service, which the same company have in view a committee of the executive council ha been appointed to confer with the executive heads of the cities, towns and counties, and of the boards of trade of the province at a proposed conference to be held for that purpose in the city of St. John in the near future.

The Ontario Conservatives have of the four bye elections yesterday. A few days ago Mr. Whitney, the opposition leader, declared with the utmost confid ence that all four seats would be carried by the Conservatives. At the general election in March last year the Conservatives carried three of the seats, East Elgin, West Elgin and South Ontario, while South Brant was carried by the Liberais; This constituency has again been carried the latter was Mr. Hardy's constituency. by the Liberals by the handsome majority of 430. Hon. Mr. Dryden has been elected in South Ontario by a majority of 352. In West Elgin the Conservative candidate has been returned by the narrow ma jority of 40, while in East Elgin the same result has followed the Conservative can didate having only 58 majority.

A Tearing Cold

which grips your throat and chest, and a hacking cough which feels like a dry burning of the tissues, will receive instantaneous relief by a dose of



It acts as a soothing demulcent on your parched and irritated membrane.

It never fails to check the most severe cough, and, properly used, it will permanently cure the most obstinate one.

25 cts. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Wonderful Medicine, BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Billous and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flush-ngs of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Freath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sieep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organ; Strengthening the
Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite,
and arousing with the Rosebutl of
Health the whole physical energy
of the human frame. For throwing
off tevers they are specially remounted. These are "facts" admitted by
thousands, in all classes of society, and one
of the best guarantees to the Nervous and
Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the
Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the

Vithout the publication of testimonials

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

WANTED.

Father Chiniquy's New Book

"Forty Years in the Church of Christ." an intensely interesting account of the trials and struggles encountered in his de-votion to the cause of Protestantism dur-"The money in circulation will shrink antil scarcity of money will be a national pages, elegantly bound, two portraits, price only \$2.50. Agents wanted. Liberal commission guaranteed. Prompt action will insure success. Send 50 cents for can-vassers outfit and full particulars and commence taking orders at once. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

BIRTHS.

PRINGLE-At Woodstock, N. B., on Dec. 7th, to the wife of Rev. Gordon Pringle, a daughter. SMALL-At Moncton, on Dec. 9th, to the wife of David Small, a son.

MELANSON—At Moncton, on Dec. HILL—At Moncton, on Dec. 8th, to the wife of John Hill, of the I. C. R., a daugh-

TAYLOR-At Hillsboro, on Dec. 8th, to the wife of Herbert Taylor, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

McLATCHY-CURRY-At the residence of the bride's father, Curryville, Albert Co., on Dec. 6th, by Rev. C. W. Townsend, Elliot McLatchey to Annie E., daughter of Daniel Curry. CARTER-McMANUS-At

CARTEN-MEMANUS—At Water-ford, Dec. 11th, by the Rev. Alvin H. Campbell, B. A., Harvard Carter of Waterside, Albert Co., to Adeline Mc-Manus of West River. GILDART-PROSSAR-At Elgin, 'A.

Co., on Dec. 6th, at the Second Baptist parsonage, by Rev. I. N. Thorne, Geo. W. Gildart, to Bessie E. Prosser, both of Elgin, A. Co. SAMPSON-VENNELL-At St. Ann's church, Campobello, on the 7th inst., by Rev. W. H. Street, rector, Albert Elbridge Sampson, of Lubec, Maine, to Lillian, second daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Ven-

STEVENS-EDGETT-At the Baptist parsonage Sussex, on Dec. 13th, by Rev. D. Camp, Prof. Frank J. Steeves to Mrs. Annie B. Edgett, both of Hillsboro.

DEATHS.

CUNNINGHAM—At Moncton, on Dec. 11th, Mary Alice, infant daughter of Michael Cunningham, aged 6 months. FLYNN-On December 14, at No. 2 Chipman's Hill, after a short illness, Patrick Flynn, aged 75 years, leaving three daughters to mourn the sad loss of a kind and affectionate father. MacFARLANE-Suddenly, in this city,

on December 14th, Foster MacFarlane, M. D., aged 65 years, leaving a wife and five dren to mourn their los

McINTOSH—At Cambridge, Mass., hospital, on Dec. 12th Hugh McIntosh, aged 67 years. VERNON-At Harvey, A. Co., on Dec. 8th, Mary, relict of the late Gideon Vernon, in the 72nd year of her age.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Tuesday, Dec. 12. Schr Annie Harper, 92, Golding, from Plymouth, J P Maloney, bal. Schr Lyra, 99, Evans, from Boston, W Adams, oil, etc.

Schr Juno, 92, Glaspy, from Plymouth, R W William, bal. Schr H M Stanley, 97, Flower, from Fall River, master, bal. Schr Susie Prescott, 98, White, from Perth Amboy, coal, F Tufts.

Annapolis; stmr Centreville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Cove. Thursday, Dec 14. Stmr Sylviana, Watt, from London, Fur-

ness, Withy & Co, general.

Stmr Prince Arthur, 700, Kinney, from Boston, A C Curry, mdse and pass.

Schr Clifton, 473, Wilcox, from Yarmouth, A W Adams, bal. Schr Avalon, 117, Howard, from New York, J W Smith, coal. Schr Myra B, 90, Gale, from Boston, Cottle & Colwell, wire. Schr Cora B, 98, Butler, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Schr D Gifford, (Am), 224, Thorne, from Gloucester, McCavour & Co, bal.

Schr Onward, 92, Colwell, from New York, J W McAlary, bal. Schr Eltie, 117, Demings, from New Bed-ford, J Willard Smith, bal. Schr Ravola, 130, Forsyth, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

Tuesday, Dec. 12. Dec 12-Schr Jennie C, Barton, for Neponset, Stetson, Cutler & Co. Coastwise-Schrs Sea Fox, Banks, from Coastwise Schr Annie, Milner, for An-

Schr Hattie Murriel, Wasson, for Bos-

Schr Alice Maud, Whittaker, for City Island f o.
Coastwise—Schrs Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Miranda B, Day, for Alma; Annie, Miller, for Annapolis; Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro; Blomidon, Haines, for Noel; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; stmr Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Reid, for Baltimore. Thursday, Dec 14.

Stmr Cape Breton, Reid, for Sydney.
Schr Ayr, Odell, for City Island f o.
Stm St Croix, Pike, for Boston, C F.

Coastwise—Schrs Kedron, Snow, for Thorne's Cove; brigt Harry Stewart, Brinton, for Digby; schrs Chaparal Mills, for Advocate Harbor; Nina Blanche Crocker, for Freeport; Cygnet, Durant, for Windsor.

Wednesday, Dec. 13. Stmr Mantinea, Lockhart, for Dublin. Stmr Lake Huron, Jones, for Liverpool.

Arrived. Halifax, 12th inst, stmr Monteagle from Liverpool via Moville; schr Pen-dragon, from Gloucester. Annapolis, 6th inst, schr Swanhilda, from Boston, to lay up. Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Manchester mmerce, from Shields for St Johnput in for repairs.

Yarmouth, 12 th inst, schr D J Melan

DOMESTIC PORTS

Yarmouth, 12 th inst, schr D J Meianson, LeBlanc, from New York.
Hillsboro, 12th inst, schr Hannah F
Carleton, Faulkingham, from Machias.
Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Zenia, from New Orleans for Svendsborg with crank shaft broken, for repairs; schr Lizzie M
Stanwood, from Gloucester for Placentia,

Halifax, 14th inst, stmr Usk, from sea, repairing cable, and sailed to return.

Hillsboro, 13th inst, schr G Walter Joseph Hay, Phipps, from Boston. Cleared.

Hillsboro, 12th inst, schr Cheslie, Mer riam, for Hoboken.
Hillsboro, 13th inst, schr Hannah F
Carleton, Falkingham, for Newark.
Halifax, 14th inst, schr Alcaea, Zink, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Barbados, 11th inst, schr Etta A Stimp son, Hogan, from St John.
West Hartlepool, 9th inst, barque
Loining, from Campbellton; Nordstrand Southampton, 13th inst stmr St Paul

From New York.

Queenstown, 14th inst, stmr Teutonic, from Liverpool for New York.

Glasgow, 14th inst, stmr Carthaginian, for Philadelphia, via St John's, Nfld.

Ardrossan, 14th inst, stmr Bengore lead, for St John. Sailed Manchester, Dec 9, stmr Manchester Importer, for St John via Halifax, N S.

Liverpool, 11th inst, strms Damara, for Halifax via St John's, Nfld; Laurentian, for Portland. Belfast, 13th inst, stmr Bengore Head Belfast, 13th inst, stmr Bengore Head, Brennan, for St John.
Table Bay, 28th ult, barque Grenada, Putt, for Newcastle, NSW.
Liverpool, 12th inst, stmr Ulunda, for Halifax via St John's, Nfld.
London, 13th inst, stmr Halifax City, for St John via Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS Arrived.

Las Palmas, 11th inst. schr John S Par er, Gesner, from Jacksonville. Pensacola, 9th inst, barque Thom Faulkner, Faulkner, from Cape Town. New York, 10th inst, schr Harry Pat erson, from Walton, N S. Boston, 12th inst, brig Leo, fro

Turk's Island. Vineyard Haven, 12th inst, schr Ellen A Maxner, from Perth Amboy for Hali-

Buenos Ayres, 7th inst, ship Haugar from Tadousac.

Buenos Ayres,6th inst, ship Mary L.
Burrill, Rice, from Saguenay; barques Burrill, Rice, from Saguenay; barques Baldwin, Wetmore, from Bear River; brigt Aldine, Heaney, from Callao for Port-Aldine, Haney, from Weymouth.
Astoria, 5th inst, ship Ancyra, Stuart, from Callao for Portland, Ore. Havre, 13th inst stmr Cunaxa, Grady,

from Galveston. Fernandina, Fla, 11th inst, schr Sainte Marie, Morehouse, from Bermuda. Jacksonville, Fla, 11th inst,barque Peer less, Davis, from Barbados.
Philadelphia, 11th inst, ship Centurior Collins, from Thompson's Point.

Pascagoula, Miss, 11th inst, schr Syan

ara, Verner, from Point-a-Pitre. Salem, 9th inst, schrs Tay, and Cora May, from St John for New York; Thistle from St John for New York; Hazelwoode, Perth Amboy, coal, F Tufts.

Coastwise—Schr Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; stmr LaTour, 98, Smith, from Campobello.

Wednesday, Dec 13.

Schr St Maurice, 271, Mathews, from Jacksonville, J W Smith, hard pine.

Coastwise—Schrs Kedron, 91, Snow, from Thorne's Cove; Austin P, 12, Shaw, from Lepreaux; Lillie G, 78, Brown,from Annapolis; stmr Centreville, 32, Graham.

If the Market Market Monday, Irom St John for New York; Hazelwoode, from St John for New York; Hazelwoode, fr

from St Margarets.

Vineyard Haven, 14th inst, schr Eure ka, from Halifax for New York, and sailed Erie, and Quetay, from New York for St John.

St John.
Washington, 12th inst schr Wm Marshall, from St John.
Dutch Island Harbor, 10th inst, schrs Romeo, from Providence, and Wascano, from Fall River for St John and sld 11th.
Port Townsend, 10th inst, barque Kate F Troop, Fownes, from Vancouver for Wilmington, Del.
Boothbay, 11th inst, schr Abbie Ingalls, Tower, from St John for New York. Tower, from St John for New York.

Oporto, 6th inst, schr Dawn, LeScelleur

from Windsor, towing sehr Gypsum
Queen and barges Nos 19 and 20.

Buenos Ayres, 10th inst, barque Walter
G, from St John.

Belle Woester, Capt Somerville, from
Brunswick Sept 25, arrived at Teneriffe
on Nov 28, leaky, with loss of part of deckload and other damage. Philadelphia, 14th inst, stmr Brats-berg, from Hillsboro. nos Ayres, 30th ult, barque R Morrow, Douglas, from St John.

Cleared Pensacola, 11th inst, schr Mola, Skaling, for Buenos Ayres.

New York, 11th inst, schr Helen Schaf-Annie, Milner, for Anner, Mailman, for Macoris; Quetay, Hamilton, for St John; Hilda C, Conklin, for Wednesday, Dec 13.

Fernandina, 11th inst, schr W R Hunt-ley, Howard, for Bermuda.

Baltimore, 11th inst, stmr Storm King, Crosby, for Antwerp.
Portland, 13th inst, stmr

Fernandina, 9th inst, schr Bessie Pa ker, Carter, for Bermuda,

Boston, 12th inst, stmr Prince Arthur or St John, N B. New York, 9th inst, schr Greta, for Halifax; 10th inst, barque Falmouth, for St John and anchored; schr Ellen M Maxner, for Halifax; Eric, for St John.

Fall River, 12th inst, schr Wascano, for St John.

New York, 12th inst, stmr Tyrian, fo Halifax. City Island, 11th inst, barquetn Fal-mouth, for St John; schr Wellman Hall, Wolfville.

Curacoa, 21st ult, brigt Curacoa, Olsen for New York via coast.

Boston, 13th inst,schr Ada G Shortland for St John. Salem, 13th inst, schrs F E Givan, and Luta Price, for St John.
Vineyard Haven, 13th inst, tug Gypsum King, towing schr Gypsum Queen and barges Nos 19 and 20. barges Nos 19 and 20. New York, 13th inst, stmr Oceanic, for

Liverpool; St Louis for Southampton.

Boothbay, 14th inst, schr Abbie Ingalls Boston, 14th inst, stmr Turret Bell, for Rio Janeiro, 6th inst, schr Bahama

Anderson, for Cape Town.

Norfolk, 12th inst, schr B R Woodside, McLean, for Barbados.

Fernandina, Fla, 12th inst, schrs Bessie Parker, Carter, for Bermuda; W H Hunt-ley, Howard, for Bermuda. London, and fleet of coasters.

Nov 5, lat 7 N, lon 15 W, brig Electric Light, Edwards, from New York for Dec 3rd, lat 27.30 N, lon 79.35 W,barque No date, etc, brigt Foster Rice, Dakin

from Cienfuegos for Weymouth.

Dec 4th, lat 44, lon 54, barque Mary
Clausen,, Loyd, from Shippegan for Rio No dat ,etc, brig Foster Rice, from Cien fuegos for Weymouth, NS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Washington, Dec. 10.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse board that on or about Jan 1, 1900, a light of the fourth order, showing a red flash every 5 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected, in about 28 feet of water (mean low water), just inside the easterly end of the westerly of outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven harbor, Long Island Sound. The light will illuminate the en Sound. The light will illuminate the entire horizon. Its focal plane will be 61 may be seen 13.35 miles in clear weather the observer's eye 15 feet above the The structure consists of a black cylindry cal, fountain pier, expanding in trump shape at its upper end to form a galler shape at its upper end to form a gailery, surmounted by a conical iron tower, lower half brown, upper half white, surrounded by a covered gallery at its base and surmounted by a black lantern. The approximate geographical position of the struc-ture is: Lat. 41 13 19.5 N; lon 72 56 35.5 W. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the structure are: New Ha objects from the structure are: New Haven Long Wharf lighthouse, NNE§E, 4½ miles; Southwest Ledge lighthouse, ENE§E, 19-16 miles; Falkner Island lighthouse, ESE15-16E, 13 miles; Stratford Shoal (Middle Ground) lighthouse, SWI-16W, 12 miles. A fog signal will be established later, of which due notice will be given. Bearings are magnetic: miles

be given. Bearings are magnetic; mile are nautical miles. Tompkinsville, NY, Dec 11—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a black spar buoy, No 1, named Haskell's buoy, has been established in 12 feet at mean los water, to mark a nine foot spot recently water, to mark a nine foot spot recently developed on the east side of the channel in Port Jefferson harbor, Long Island, New York, on the following magnetic bearings: Old Field Point lighthouse, NW½W; Port Jefferson east breakwater beacon, N by W; bench mark "Jefferson," of U S Coast and Geodetic Survey, on NW point of Mourt Misear. NNEYER

Mount Misery, NNEZE.
Ottawa, Dec 1—A lighthouse, establish ed by the government of Canada on Bull point, on the southwest side of the enpoint, on the southwest side of the entrance to Sambro harbor, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding small vessels to a safe anchorage in Sambro harbor, will be put in operation this day. Lat N 44 degs, 28 min 25 sec; long W 63 degs 35 min 25 sec. The lighthouse stands about 30 feet back from the water's edge on the extremity of the point, and is a square wooden force with point, and is a square wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The light is a fixed red light, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible seven miles

rom all points of approach by water. The lluminating apparatus is dioptric of the eventh order. This notice affects admiralty charts No 729, 730, 1651, 2320, 2410, 2666, and 2670 sailing directions for the southeast coas of Nova Scotia, page 143; and the sub stance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1899, under the No 191.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Bath, Dec. 9.-News was received her o day, of the loss of Captain Frank Wy man, mate of schooner Susie M. Plumme who fell overboard on the passage from New Orleans to New York. Captain Wy man was a resident of Parker's Head, and formerly commanded schooner Clara Goodfrom Paspebiac. City Island, 14th inst, tug Gypsum King London, Dec. 11.-The American schr

load and other damage.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Schr Beatrice, McLean, arrived from New York today in
a badly damaged condition, having encountered a hurricane on the 6th. She
lost deckload of coal and had main boom
bysken. Repairs will be made here.

And It is the intention to the Intention of their upper
Canadian sgencies.

WILL CONTINUE TO WHOLESALE.—An
item which speared Wednesday to the
effect that Mesers. Carrier, Laise & Cc.,

Passed Highland Light, 11th inst, schrs Cora B, from New York for St John; Ellen M Mitchell, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth; Genesta, Scott, from New York for St John; Ravola, from Perth Amboy for St John; Ravola, from Perth Amboy for St John; Annie M Allen, Reid, from New York for St John; Annie M Allen, Reid, from New York for School Manual Perth Company Control of School Manual Perth Company Control of School Manual Perth Cont

half full of water, having sprung aleak.

Passed Hyannis, 13th inst; schr E A
thanks the foll wing contributions:—

Passed Hyannis, 13th inst; schr E A
Maxner, for Halifax.

Stmr Dunmore Head will sail from Ar
drossan for St John on Monday next.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 14th inst, schr
Cora May, from Halifax for New York;
Freddie A Higgins, from St Andrews for
New York; Earl of Aberdeen, from
Hillsboro for New York; Hazelwoode,
from St John for New York; Thistle,
from St John for New Haven.

Passed Calf of Man, 14th inst, barque
Assyria, from Campbellton for Glasgow.
In port at Newcastle, NSW, 4th ult,
barque E A O'Brien, Pratt, for Manila.

In port at Sydney, NSW, 4th ult, ship
Lancing, Chapman.

Cleavester Dea 11. Schr. Annie Blanche,
Glasgow was at one time a promis-

Lancing, Chapman.
Gloucester, Dec 11—Schr Annie Blanche from Parrsboro for Boston, went ashore on Dog Bar breakwater this morning and was pulled off in a badly batteed conditin, with bottom in bad shape. Cargo VESSELS BOUND TO ST JOHN.

Akcides, at Glasgow Dec 6.

Bengere Head, from Belfast, Dec 13.

Concordia, from Glasgow, Dec 2.

Duart Castle, from Bermuda, Dec 11

Glen Head, at Dublin, Nov 25.

Lake Ontario, from Moville, Dec. 10.

Lucerne, to load in January.

Manchester Commerce, at Halifax, Dec 12

Manchester Trader, at Manchester,

Nov 25 Nov 25

Stmr Manchester Importer, from Man-chester, Dec 9. Montrose, at Liverpool, Dec 11.
Manchester Corporation, from Manch
Nov 25th. Sylviana, from London, Nov 28. Sebriana, at Sunderland, Oct 20. Teelin Head, at Belfast, Dec 1.

Barbados, Oct 9. Barpu Falmouth, from New York, Dec 9. Brigantines

Rice, from New London, Dec 2. LOCAL NEWS

THE FUCK DEER at Rockwood Park had to be killed Monday, having broken its CLEARING House returns for the week

and Miss G. Ballentyne, secretary. Meetings will be held on Wednesday evenings at the Presbyterian hell. The work will be religious and social.

ed from however, to may operator and Mr. Percy Campach to as the night key. Mr. Wm. Fowier, who had been temporary night on rath, returned to his home in Petitophian storage.

CALENDAR .- The Sau Insurance office of London, England, the oldest purely firs office in the world, has a covered us, through their general agent for New Brunewick, H. C. Tilley, a number of their handsome calendars for 1900. This company has been doing basiness for 190 years, and stands arrong the first fire insurance companies in the world.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS, -At the judges' chambers, Hamptin court house, Judge Wedderburn notified the bar that from 12th inst., until forther notice, his ad-dress will be at the in the Dufferin, as he expects to spend the winter months in St. John, and during that time chamber practice may be heard at Hampton or St. John as counsel may desire.

BURINESS MATTERS-Carrier, Lane & Cc., of Levis, Quabec, who opened an agency on Prince William street last apring, are about to close up the St

John sgency. Stoves and heavy machinery was the line of goods carried, and it is the intention of the firm to transfer the stock to one of their upper

of Quebec, were closing their S. ohn the desired was not altogether correct. The firm is giving up only its retail business here, and will continue a wholesale branch, supplying all demands for stoves and rauges and machinery of all kinds. St John will be their distributing point for the maritime provinces.

Amboy for St John; Annie M Allen, Reid, from New York for Salem.

In port at Bremen, 9th inst, stmr Leuctra, Mulcahy, for Port Arthur, Tex, to load for Europe.

Parrsboro, Dec 11—Schr Nellie Blanche, from Windsor for Gloucester, put in here half full of water, having sprung aleak.

Passed Hyampis, 18th inst selve E. A. Work in South Attea, would acknowledge with

Supplying the Northwest - Mr. Patrick Galagher, who arrived in this city from Wienipeg on Minday, after an absence of 25 years from his Lative home, leaves for the west today. Mr. Gallagher who was at one time a prominent citizen of St. John, met many old friends curing his brief stay here and was greatly impressed with the raid was greatly impressed with the rapid g owth of the city of his nativity. While her. Mr. Gallagher purchased several car load of beef, a car load of mutton and a large quantity of poultry, to be shipped to the northwest.

N T.F.T JOHN-A letter was received at Munciou a les days ago by I C R. Locemotive Engineer Fred Moore from Edward Durant, one of the Concton Edward Darant, one of the Concton boys who have gone to the front with the Canadian contingent. The letter is dated Nov. 10th, on board the troopship Sardiniar. Durant wrote that a number of the brys were in the hospital and that one of the volunteers named Rollins had fallen down a hatchway and was ir jured. Inquiry yesterday from Mr. Richard Eawlings, of the North End, shows that it was not his son Juhn shows that it was not his son, John Rawlings, who was i jured, as a letter dated on Nov. 10th had been received from him, in which he stated that the boys in G company were all well.

STUDENT ROWDYISM IN CHICAGO

Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin, economist Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin, economist, sound money advocate, and anti-imperialist, faced a mob of several hundred University of Chicago students at the door of his class-room in Cobb Hall yesterday morning, and learned what it meant to defy college spirit just after a big football victory had been won. First he used his fists, then he used a chair, and finally he resorted to the academic method of jotting down names, and he does not know yet whether he or the students came out ahead.

The trouble was all about the teaching of classes on the day after Thanksgiving.

CLEARING HOURE returns for the week ending Dec. 14: \$806,796; corresponding week last year \$666,541

Business Note - Mr. James McKinney, druggist, of St. James street, has been to recuperation from turkey and football, and the action of a number of the members of the university faculty, among them Prof. Laughlin, in teaching yesterday was regarded by the students as an atrocious violation of right.

Carle Charges Reduced—The C. P. R. Company's Telegraph announce a reduction of five cents a word to a number of points in the West Index via Bermuda Cable Co.

Hems for Eurila—The remains of the late Catherine Alexander were taken through the city To-stay to. P. E. Island for interment. She died on December 8 at Washington of phthisia.

ETILL MIESING—Olear issues, the 14

Carle Charges Reduced—The week in the city To-stay to. P. E. Island for interment. She died on December 8 at Washington of phthisia.

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Carle Charges Reduced—The week in the city To-stay to. P. E. Island for interment. She died on December 8 at Washington of phthisia.

ETILL MIESING—Olear issues, the 14

Carle Charges McKinney, Tromber description to the day after Thanksgiving. From time immenorial student custom has decreed that that day should be given the remains of the university faculty, among them Prof. Laughlin, in teaching yesterday was regarded by the students as an atrocious violation of right.

So the wise students got President Harper's permission to make a little noise around the campus by way of celebrating the defeat of Brown. Then they assembled in the corridors of Cobb Hall and began to cheer. They stood in front of the door of a lecture room where Lating must stop. The teacher yielded and the mob moved on, increased by the number of his students. One after another, Carle Ca December 8 as Washington of phthisis.

ETILL MISSING—Ologar Hauson, the 14
year-old son of William Hauson, of Fair
v lie, who mysteriously disappeared from his home on Wednesday last, is still missing. His paren's are very much worried as to his safety.

THE ROTHESAY GUILD has been established at Rothessy, with Miss Thomson, president; Miss Hoyt, vice-president; and Miss G. Ballentyng secretary. Meetings will be held on Wednesday evenings will be held on Wednesday evenings at the Presbyterian hell. The work

and Miss G. Ballentyne secretary. Meetings will be held on Wednesday evenings at the Precbyterian hell. The work will be religious and social.

ACKN WIEDDMENT—The following donations are acknowledged by the secretary of the aerocisted charities: Mr James Reynolds and R v J M Davenport, \$10 each; Meers W S Fisher, Horn J G Forbre, and a "rell wisher," \$5 each; Mre W R Nichole, (Boston), \$1; bt John W O T U, \$12.

DIED AT BANGOR—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McAvity left Thursday afternoon for Bangor because of the death there of Mrs. MoAvity's step-mother, Mrz. William R. Ayer. Decembed was upwarded and the students hoisted him on their was to report their names than they political science and his door remained shut.

"Let 'em out. Prexy said it. Let 'em out." Sangth student chorus

The limit of patience was reached. Suddenly the door opened and the white-faced professor appeared.

"Mr. Laughlin, give us a speech. Expansion. Expansion," chorused the students back. Others crowded up. Then he used his fists. Then he picked up the chair. It all did no good. Although the men and women in his class-room seemed inclined to assist him, they saw no chance of driving back the aggressors. So the professor got out his note-book. The men on the outlide no sconer saw that his object was to report their names than they political science and his door remained shut.

"Let 'em out. Prexy said it. Let 'em out." Prexy said it. Let 'em out." Prerxy said it. Let 'em out." Prevx said it. Let 'em out." Pr "ungentlemanly exhibitions" and then went on lecturing as well as he could considering all things. The students march-ed lock step across the campus, cheering harder than ever. And now every one wonders what the faculty is going to do about it all.—[Chicago Times Herald Dec.

COCO

COMFORTING GRATEFUL Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoopathic Chemists, London, England,

BREAKFAST

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16, 1999.

TRAIT OF THE DIVINE

DAILY CULTIVATION.

Tempered With the Spirit of Love
for All Creatures Typified in the
Man of Sorrows Who Loved Eis

The treatment of correction to the selection of correction to the formula of the selection of th

Moscows on the sky. Hanging gardens of roses at their deepest blush. Banners of vapor, red as if from carnage, in the battle of the elements. The hunter among the Adirondacks and the Swiss villager among the Alps know what is a sunset, among the mountains. After sunset among the mountains. After a storm at sea the rolling grandeur into which the sun goes down to bathe at nightfall is something to make weird and splendid dreams out of for a lifetime. Alexander Smith in his poem compares the sunset to "the barren beach of hell," but this wonderful spectacle of nature makes me think of the burnished wall of heaven. Paul in prison, writing my text, remembers some of the gorge-ous sunsets among the mountains of Asia Minor and how he had often seen the towers of Damascus blazo in the close of the oriental days, and he flashes out that memory in the text when he says, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

people then and people now! For-giveness before sundown! He who never feels the throb of indignation is imbecile. He who can walk never feels the throb of indignation is imbecile. He who can walk among the injustices of the world inflicted upon himself and others without flush of cheek, or flash of eye, or agitation of nature, is either sympathy with wrong or semi-lotic. When Ananias, the high idiotic. When Ananias, the high priest, ordered the constables of the court-room to smite Paul on the mouth, Paul fired up and said, "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall!' In the sentence immediately before text, Paul commands the sians, "Be ye angry and sin my text, Paul commands the Ephesians, "Be ye angry and sin not." It all depends on what you are mad at and how long the feeling lasts whether anger is right or wrong. Life is full of exasperations. Saul after David, Succoth after Gideon, Korah after Moses, the Pasquins after Augustus, the Pharisees after Christ, and every one has had his pursuers, and we are swindled or belied or misrepresented or persecuted or in some way wronged, and the danger is that healthful indignation shall become baleful spite and that our feelings settle down into a prolonged outpouring of temper dis-pleasing to God and ruinous to our-

Sublime, all suggestive duty for

sun ge down upon your wrath." that limitation to one's
Why that period of flaming vapor set to punctuate a flaming dis-position? What has the sunset got position? What has the sunset got to do with one's resentful emotions? Was it a haphazard sentiment written by Paul without special significance? No, No; I think of five reasons why we should not let the sun

enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exhausting to physical health or mental faculty as a protracted indulgence of ill-humour. It racks the nervous system. It hurts the digestion. It heats the blood in brain and heart mutil the whole body is first overheated and then depressed. Besides that, it sours the disposition, turns one aside from his legitimate work, expends energies that ought to be better employed and does us more harm than it does our antagonist. Paul gives us a good, wide allowance of time for legitimate denunciance of time for legitimate denunciation, from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock, but says, "Stop there!" Watch the descending orb of day, and when it reaches the horizon take a reef in your disposition. Unloose your collar and cool off. Change the subject lar and cool off. your disposition. Unloose your col- i to other realms, I should, because of lar and cool off. Change the subject my unforgiving spirit, be denied dito something delightfully pleasant.
Unroll your tight fist and shake Unroll your tight fist and snake hands with some one. Bank up the is a horrid creature that has so injured me that rather than make up fires at the curfew bell. Drive the jured me that rather than make up in the probability dog of enmity back to its with her I would die first." Well,

will sleep better if we are at peace against the western sky. with everybody. Insomnia is getting to be one of the most prevalent of A SPIRIT OF FORGIVING AND ITS at 10 o'clock at night and sleep clear through to 6 in the morning! To relieve this disorder all narcotics VIVID PICTURE IN WORDS.

and sedatives and morphine and chloral and bromide of potassium and cocaine and intoxicants are used. but nothing is more important than a quiet spirit if we would win som-

whom you have a natred that you are not willing to give up?" After a little confusion they have slightly whispered, "Yes." Then I have said, "You will never find peace with God as long as you retain that vi-

soul? The majority of people depart this life in the night. Between 11 this life in the night. Between 11 o'clock p.m. and 3 o'clock a.m. there is something in the atmosphere which relaxes the grip which the body has on the soul, and most people enter the next world through the shadows of this world.

Shall we then leap over the roseate bank of support into the favorite.

bank of sunset into the favorite hunting ground of disease and death, carrying our animosities with us?
Who would want to confront his God, against whom we have all done meaner things than anybody has ever done against us, carrying old grudges? How can we expect his forgiveness for the greater when we are not willing to forgive others for selves, and hence the important injunction of the text, "Let not the the next our one plea will have to be offered in the presence of him who has said, "If you forgive not men their trepasses, neither will your Heavenly Father forgive your tres-

Hardly anything affects me so much in the uncovering of Pompeii as the account of the soldier who, after the First, because 12 hours is long enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exvine forgiveness.

"But," says some woman, "there

growling dog of enmity back to its kennel. The hours of this morning will pass by, and the afternoon will arrive, and the sun will begin to tet. and, I beg you, on its brazing hearth throw all your feuds, invectives and satires.

Aver you will politically approximately approximatel tives and satires.

Aye, you will not postpone till sundown forgiveness of enemies if you can realize that their behavior toward you may be put into the catalogue of the "all things" that "work together for good to those that love God." I have had multitudes of friends, but I have found in my own experience that God so arranged it that the greatest opportunities of usefulness that have been opened before mo were opened by enemies. So you may harness your antagonists to your best interests and compel them to draw you on the better work and higher character.

Says some that, the read that the about me in the news-damaged my business credit or start-damaged my business cre tudes of friends, but I have found in my own experience that God so arranged it that the greatost opportung in so one of the things as you now do, you would not indicate that have been opposed before mo were opened by enemies. So you may harness your santagonists to your best interests and compel them to draw you on to better work and higher character. Suppose, instead of waiting until 32 minutes after 4 this evening, when the sun will set, you transact this sun you damage him, and such a suppose that was a first front. It is such as the post of any of antique group of antique group in group in the sun will set, you transact this sun of a work for the way of a sun of any one of antique group in great or any of antique group in great or any of any o

wher between this and that take a shovel and bury the old quarrel at least six feet deep. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

me, and I am not to blame if I am an immense choice is offered in decorasomewhat revengeful and unrelent- tions of all kinds. Passementerie is iming." Then I think of the little child at the moving of some goods from a store. The father was putting some rolls of goods on the

blame take the first step towards reconciliation. The one most in the wrong will never take it.

Oh, it makes one feel splendid to

as long as you retain that virulence."

A boy in Sparta having stole a fox kept him under his coat and, though the fox was gnawing his vitals, he submitted to it rather than expose his misdeed. Many a man with a smiling face has under his jacket an animosity that is gnawing away the strength of his body, and the integrity of his soul. Better get rid of that hidden fox as soon as possible. There are hundreds of domestic circles where that which most is needed is the spirit of forgiveness. Brothers apart and sisters apart and parents and children apart. Solomon says a brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city. Are there not enough searced memories of your childhood to be able by God's help to practice unstrong city. Are there not enough sacred memories of your childhood to

of the glories escape this way through the brief opening.

Again, we should not let the sun go down on our wrath, because it is of little importance what the world says of you or does to you when you have the affluent God of the sunset as your provider and defender. People talk as though it were a fixed spectacle of nature and always the same. But no one ever saw two sunsets alike, and if the world has oxisted 6,000 years there have been about 2,190,000 sunsets, each of them as distinct from all the other. them as distinct from all the other pictures in the gallery of the sky as Titian's "Last Supper," Rubens' "Descent From tge Cross," Raphael's "Transfiguration" and Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" are distinct from each other. If that God of such They May or May Not Be Like the infinite resources that he can put on the wall of the sky each evening more than the Louvre and Luxembourg galleries all in one is my God and your God, our provider and protector, what is the use of our worry the chart any human antagonism? are not willing to forgive others for the less? Napoleon was encouraged to undettake the crossing of the Alps because Charlemagne had previously crossed them. And all this rugged path of forgiveness bears the bleeding footsteps of him who conquered through suffering, and we ought to be willing to follow. On the night of our departure from this life into the next our one plea will have to be the many colored sunset can put the garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one of the windows of our future home, what small business for us to be chasing enemies! Let not this Sabbath sun go down upon your wrath.

Mohammed said, "The sword is the key of heaven and hell." But, my hearers, in the last day we will find just the opposite to that to be true.

just the opposite to that to be true, and that the sword never unlocks heaven, and that he who heals wounds is greater than he who makes them, and that on the same ring are two keys—God's forgiveness of us-and our forgiveness of enemies—and these two keys unlock paradise.

And now I wish for all of: you

beautiful sunset to your earthly existence. With some of you it has been a long day of trouble, and with others of you it will be far from calm. When the sun rose at 6 o'clock, it was the morning of youth, and a fair day was prophesied, but, by the time the noonday or middle-life had come, and the clock of your earthly existence had struck 12, cloud racks gathered, and tempest bellowed in the track of tempest. But as the evening of old age approaches, I pray God the skies may brighten and the clouds be piled up into pillars as of celestial temples to which you go, or move as with mounted cohorts come to take you home. And as you sink out of sight below the horizon, may there be a radiance of Christian example lingering long after you are gone, and on the heavens. be written in letters of saprhire and on the waters in letters of opal and on the waters in letters of open and on the hills in letters of emerals, "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." So shall the sunset of earth become the

TRIMMINGS. Decorations of Greater or Less Elab-

oration. The general form of gowns being sim-"But," you say, "I have more than ple in the extreme, much depends upon I can bear; too much is put upon originality and variety of trimming, and Then I think of the little mensely used and ranges from the narrowest silk gimp arrangements to elaborate motifs in which jewels, spangles, metal threads, lace and fur have a part.



hand, but these are less costly embroider

sacred memories of your childhood to bring you together?

Again, we ought not to allow the sun to set before forgiveness takes place, because we might not live to see another day. And what if we should be ushered into the presence of our Haker with a grudge upon our soul? The majority of people depart gray plumes and with a bow of mandaria

BODICES.

JUDIC CHOLLET

For small evening functions bodices of figured or embroidered velvet are worn with skirts of plain silk. Sometimes plain velvet with rich applications forms the bodice. The coloring is kept in relation throughout. For example, a skirt of thick pale pink changeable silk is worn with a bolice bodice of garnet velvet with an allolera bodice of garnet velvet with an bolero bodice of garnet velvet, with an open, cut design thrown into relief by a lining of the pink silk.



SILE BODICE.

worn, in spite of repeated attempts to suppress it. There are innumerable very attractive silk bodices, ranging from the attractive silk bodices, ranging from the simple shirt waist style of plain taffeta to the most elaborate arrangements of laze, embroidery and spangles, to be wern at theaters, concerts or small insermal evening receptions.

The bodice shown in the picture is of lazer grasgrain. It is slightly

FASHIONS IN FUR.

Various Ways of Employing Expen-The princess form is that adopted for the most elegant of winter gowns. In velvet or cloth it is particularly attractive. The trimming is usually passementerie, fringe designing tunics or fur. Fur is immensely worn, with no refer ence to the temperature, and jet upon fur

is a rich and expensive novelty. Lace,

flowers and tulle are combined with fur



in jet, but in turquoise, amethyst as dother jeweled effects, are also used. Fur hats are a feature of the season' nillinery: These are not the convention

al fur caps or toques, but are regular has shapes, with a large or small brim, covered with chinchilla, astrakhan and other short pile fur. Usually if the crown is of fur the brim is of welvet, shirzed tule or some other fabrie; and vice versa. Such hats are often very elaborate trim-med with spangled not and flowers and intended to accompany very rich

fur trimmed with big choux of colored mousseline de soie.

The prety coat illustrated is of black cloth and has a large collar and nevers of black velvet cowered closely with white sills stitching. The back is close fitting, the front forming a straight, square take The edges and revers are outlined by stitched straps of white cloth, and steel buttons fasten the jacket. The craver is of black mousseline de soie, the paque of black bengaline with white quills.

COUT OF DOOR STYLES. Tailor Made Gowns, Jackets and

The tailor made cosume is in great favor this winter and will be worn throt ighout the season. Perfectly out and well made, such gowns are charming and

may be worn for many purposes, but not for these occasions. For calling, etc., a costi ime of greater pretensions is nece trim med with fine astrakhan, with tack e carsimply with stitching. If it is



made with a bolero or coat, this is usually lined with fancy or contrasting silk.
Young girls' jackets are short this season and are most frequently of mastic or gray cloth.
Tight bolero jackets of red cloth, hav-

ing the shortest possible basque, are a pretty novelty. The red is bright, and the jacket is a most attractive addition to a soberly tinted tailor made gown. For automobile and carriage wear the long, loose coat, entirely covering the gown, is adopted. It is almost always

MADE UV -.. WUVINS

Present Styles Available In an Economical View. The fashion of skirts of two different

The fashion of skirts of two different materials is establishing itself and is a most convenient one, as it allows of making over" a gown so that it looks like new. There are several ways of making these skirts. There may be a circular or plaited flounce around the foot, with a tunic falling over it, or there may be a tablier, with a redingote effect, of different goods, or the skirt may be faced up from the foot with different material, the ton of the facing forming terial, the top of the facing forming points or some other decorative design,

outlined by passementerie.

An old bodice may be freshened by the addition of a yoke and sleeve caps or may be covered with stitched straps of satin or taffeta. Light silk bodices are



WALKING COSTUME

often available as a lining under mousse bolero form and veiled by applications of black or white guipure.

An illustration is given of a walking gown of almond green cloth. The skir is finely embroidered with black and opens at the left side over a panel of guipure over almond green silk. The coat bodice has a short basque and fastensbodice has a short basque and fastensacross the waist by a strap and fancybutton. The bolero is short and forms
aleeve caps also, being embroidered with
black and fastened by two large buttons.
The plastron is of guipure over almond
green silk. The sleeves have corded
tucks at the top. The accompanying hat
is of green felt and is trimmed with
black and white feathers:

JUDIC GROLLET.

WINTER FASHIOMS.

Costly Furs Occupy a Prominent

Fur, which, it was predicted, would be very fashionable this winter, is already very fashionable this winter, is already proving the truth of the prognostication. Entire costumes are made of it, and there are long redingotes and straight mantles of fur. Fur capes are more worn than ever, but to them are added flounces of lace, mousseline de soie or velvet. Otte mink and astrakhan are among the motarbicable varieties with of cours As fine furs are so expensive a luxury

as to be available only for the very few ingenious manufacturers have invented several substitutes, among them a heavy



VELVET COSTUME. silk and wool plush closely imitating fur of the otter. and short jackets, sacks, boleros mantles. All forms of wraps are ployed, no variety being now exclu

from favor.

The cut shows a gown of purple vel The princess tunic is embroidered will silver spangles and bordered with s and is draped at the left side by a v bow and silver buckle, the lower skin ing plain, with a band of fur aroun-foot. The crossed bodice is embroiand edged with fur, opening over a tron of purple velvot. The tight sleare embroidered and bordered at wrists with fur. A directoire hat of p ple velvot accompanies the gown. puffing of pink tulle is placed under brim, and a scarf of the tulle enoire the crown, forming a large bow under chin. Pink estrich plumes form the mainder of the trimming.

DISCUSSION OF THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO.

Senator Pettegrew Wants to Know if Admiral Dewey Recognized the Philippine Government-Ameri-Porto Rico.

Washington, Dec. 12.—At the instance of the secretary of the navy Secretary Hale today introduced a bill providing for the classification of vessels of the navy into four classes, torpedo boats excepted. The bill provides that vessels of more than 5,000 tons displacement shall be first class and provides for a graduation downward. First and second rate vessels are to be commanded by captains and others by officers of lower grade. Senator Hoar re-introduced his bill of last session for the protection of song birds.

creasing the pay of letter carriers, the highest salary provided being \$1,200.

Senator Sullivan a bill for the publication of the pension roll.

Senator Spooner re-introduced his bill of last congress for a public health commission.

believe to participate in the currency desire to participate in the currency debate in the house that three night sessions were ordered today. Interest in the debate is not to be judged by the attentively to the speeches.

Only one Democrat thus far has spoken in favor of the bill—Mr. Driggs of New York, who announced today that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably, several others. The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr Grosvnor, of Ohio, for the bill, and Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker of New Jersey, Wm. Alden Smith of Michigan, Prince of Illinois, Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Powers of Utah, for the bill and Messrs. Shafroth of Colorado, and Sims of Tennessee, against it.

Washington. Dec. 12—The cabinet meet-

nessee, against it.
Washington, Dec. 12—The cabinet meet washington, Dec. 12—The cathlet meeting today was devated almost wholly to a discussion of the political and financial conditions in Porto Rico. The matter

HOUSE, SENATE, CABINET.

for the season in this region would be 3,450, against 3,377 in 1898, and the total number of moose 142, against 202 in 1898. It is possible, however, that with a good

luck, and the total kill of game of both kinds brought up considerably in excess of the record of last year.

As the total number of deer killed in Maine in a season, there are various estimates, but those best qualified to judge say that 10,000 deer would not be far from the actual number. Of the game transported by rail from the woods, it is activated that 90 per cent, passes through transported by rail from the woods, it is estimate that 90 per cent. passes through Bangor, and this would give about 3,800 this year in the whole state. It is also estimated that about one-third of the game actually killed is transported by rail, and that would indicate a total kill, by all persons, in all sections of Maine, of 11,385 deer this year. Jock Darling, a famous hunter, used to say that there were in Maine about 100,000 deer, but the general opinion is that the deer population, could it be accurately taken, would not exceed half that number.—
[Bangor correspondent of the Boston [Bangor correspondent of the Bosto Transcript.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

They Elected a Majority of the Aldermen, However-The Democratic Candidate was Knifed-

of the Coeur D'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the controversy and the personal references made by each senator against the other lent some liveliness to an otherwise quiet session.

Washington, Dec. 12.—There is such a great pressure for time on the part of members on both sides of the house who desire to participate in the currency desired to participate desired to

A BAD LAKE WRECK.

C*nadian Steamship Nisgara, a Lake

a discussion of the political and financial conditions in Porto Rico. The matter was brought up by Secretary Root, who stated that a communication had been received from the governor-general of the island, enclosing petitions describing the situation and asking for acting. by congress which would determine the island, enclosing petitions describing the situation and asking for acting. by congress which would determine the island era' political states. While the island itself has no public debt, the planters as a rule, it is said, are heavily involved. No money is coming into the country content and altogether the situation is not calculated to foster trade or commerce. The secretary of war shares the views of the governor general and people and is extremely desirous that congress shall take early action to secure to the island alto the members of the eabinet are in favor of giving to the Perto Ricans as form of government similar to that given to Louisiana at the time of the purchase of that territory from the French in 1903. It is not improbable that the president within the next few weeks will send a message to congress reviewing the situation in Porto Rico. The secretary of the resident and all the members of the part chase of that territory from the French in 1903. It is not improbable that the president within the next few weeks will send a message to congress reviewing the situation in Porto Rico and asking that measures be taken to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs in the situation in in Porto Rico and asking that measures be taken to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs in the situation in Porto Rico and asking that measures be taken to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs in the situation of the colors of the contract. The trial trip of the Kasagi was made that the conditions of the color the should show the same speed after one the colitors. The secretary of the should like forward thands, and the conditions of the color that the conditions of the color that the

MORE ARRESTS.

LIST OF COUNTER-FEITERS

In the Hands of the Boston Police-This Makes Six of the Gang Be-

Boston, Dec. 11—George E. Litchfield, a printer, and Porter M. Bliss, a photographer, both of this city, were arrested today charged with complicity in the recent counterfeit cases in Winthrop, in connection with which one person is in prison and three others are under arrest. The men taken into custody today appeared before Commissioner Fiske, pleaded not guilty and were held in \$5,000 for appearance Friday morning. The arrest of Litchfield and Bliss is the culminating chapter in the Canadian counterfeiting case, which has been under the watchful eye of detectives and the United States authorities in this country for the past two months. George Chisholm, who was arrested in Halifax in October on the charge of passing counterfeit money, giving the passing counterfeit money. Senator Sullivan a bill for the publication of the pensica roll.

Senator spooner re-introduced his bill of last congress for a public health commission.

Senator Butler re-introduced his bill orday a postal savings bank and for the purchase of postal cars.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Whether Admiral Devey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine Republic at Manila is a question which Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, desires the new depart ment to answer. He introduced a resolution today directing the secretary of the many to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler, of the Washington, Dec. 12.—Republicans won a great at the principals were arrested. It is said that hey did not ask mercy in making their tonfession.

Following this objection Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tilt over the resolution offered yesterday by the former demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against General Merriam in his conduct of the Coeur D'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the controvery and the personal references made by each sen-in the former demanding from the secretary of the many to supply the senate with information of certain charges in the server and the personal references made by each sen-in the conduct of the Coeur D'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the common the subject, but Mr. Chandler had a sharp tild over the bard of aldermen by a some what increase against General Merriam in his conduct of the Coeur D'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the controvery and the personal references made by each sen-in the former demanding from the secretary of the many to supply the senate with information of the subject, but Mr. Chandler, of Sabornia, and the personal properson of the properson of the controversy and the personal references made by each sen-in the conduct of the controversy and the personal references made by each sen-in the conduct of the controversy and the personal references

12 inch guns in the turrets, and fourteen 6-inch guns of the rapid fire type.

Even before the civil war Russia recognized the excellence of American ship

fall of snow the hunters will have better luck, and the total kill of game of both William H. Webb for the construction of a large wooden steam frigate that was known as the General Admiral. This vessel, which was commanded for years by former Secretary of the Russian Navy Schestakoff, proved to be a valuable addition to the imperial navy.

In 1879 the Russian government contracted with the Cramps company for the converting of three merchant ships into into light cruisers. These ships, on entering the Russian navy, were given

lieved to Have Floated Spurious

Bills in the Maritime Provinces

They are still a part of the navy. The Africa, which was the merchant ship

ariable for her witness will slow all from this country to join the Cart's flower and property the flower and property of the extraction o

FILIPINO GUBRILLAS.

THE ARMY HAS DISINTEG-RATED AND FORMED INTO BANDS

Country a Very Uncomfortable

Place A Filipino Desparch on
the Subject.

Temple, which had not had regular meetings, but intended to make a new start and earnestly requested the brothers to help them by visitation. In particular Aberdeen Temple and section and Alexandra section and made gains while St.

The whole country north of San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railway, swarms with similar bands. The people, for the most part, succeeded in dodging General Grant's, Col. Bell's and Col. Hood's troops, who were scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up solcommissary wagons and to picking up sol-diers who leave their commando. Every diers who leave their commando. Every day some wagon train is fired upon, or some soldier disappears. General Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a boloman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him almost into the headquarters building.

The rollier of these ruffians is to make

The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving any assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants

Fredericton, Dec. 11.-The 33rd semi-

medical fine of personal land and all the semblers of the exhibed are in all the semblers of the exhibit are in the sembler of the sembler of the exhibit are in the sembler of the sembler of the sembler of the exhibit are in the sembler of the sem

dinate departments. The entire mem-bership is, he said, about 3,500 to 4,000, of which New Brunswick contains onetenth. The official figures would be given by the grand recorder and would show that, nglecting the social temple loss, we stand as usual. He had visited all the departments except Tilley Temple, which was not in session at the date appointed, was not in session at the date appeared, and felt that the spirit and enthusiasm shown by the members at these visits would produce at least some good effect.

He then gave the purport of the dputies' reports, which showed that their departments were in a good state except Tiley.

Temple with hed not had regular neets.

James had been compelled to suspend about a dozen Their financial standing Manila, Dec. 12, 7.45 p. m.—Col. Smith, with a detachment of the 17th infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui, a party of guerillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for their documents and to institute others. Unceasing, faithful attention to the duties they undertook in joining the order was what was required of every templar. He thanked the officers of the Grand Temple for their assistance in his various visit. ed seven officials at Malasqui for friendfiness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks and committed 25 murders in less than that number of days. When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's head quarters at Bayambang by train.

It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hung as an example.

Membership.

Subordinate Finances. June, 1899, Balance.....\$178.08 \$517.60 ... 406.94 \$110.66

Grand Temple Finances

cans, as well as to compel the limitation cans, as well as to compel the limitation of the insurrection.

Frequently they raid and lute towns.
The brother of the president of Imus went outside the town the other day to harvest some rice. He was captured by his compatriots, accused of being a spy limitation of the organization of the organization.

S6.87

Grand Worthy Treasury C. A. Everett reported receipts of \$111.25, expenditures of \$86.87 and balence of \$24.38. There was \$17.35 due grand temple. The financial reports were reported correct by the audit reports were reported correct by the audit reports were reported correct by the organization.

government policy is "all right," and if I am spared to cast another vote I shall upport A. G. Bisir, L. P. Farris and Dr. Hay, if any such men offer as a candi-



Nothing on Earth will do it like Sheridan's Powder. Thousands of successful Poultry-Keepers all over the country owe no small portion of their success to the practice of mixing with the mast food given to their poultry every day, a small quantity of SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDEL. It has been used and indorsed by Poultry-Raisers over thirty years, and for all kinds of poultry-If-you can't get the Powder send to us. One pack, 25 cts.; five, 81. Large two-lb. can, \$1.20. Six cans, exp. paid, \$5. Sample copy best Poultry paper free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

London, Dec. 14.-The Duke of Devon-London, Dec. 14.—The Duke of Devonshire, Lord president of the Council of Ministers, speaking in New York City this evening, congratulated the country apon the calm it was displaying during a serious crisis and upon the fact that, despite the diversity of public opinion, there was only one voice regarding the duty of the government to prosecute the war. "The longer and more arduous the struggle becomes," said His Grace, "the more fixed should be our determination never again to let our African colonies bear the suffering and loss which they are now experiencing."

He deprecated criticisms on British commanders in the field, and, dilating upon the attitude of foreign nations, he said he thought too much attention had been paid to the comment of foreign newspapers, especially in view of the fact that the attitude of every power had been strictly correct.

London, Dec. 14.—Speaking at a Unionist meeting in Hackney, London, this evening, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that he long ago told the secretary of state for war, Lord Lansdewne, that The government was not sending enough troops to the Transvall Targe reinforcements to all our auxiliaries for lighting," he continued, "must be idespateded immediately; and more chips must be placed in commission in order that Great Britain may be prepared for exentualities. The Boers are a mobile force and they have heavy modern artillery. We need more guick firing gaus. "I must say I have never thought that we are sending out enough men. When once it was known that we had to send an army corps, I told Lord Lansdowneas far back as Nov. 2—that he would not be sending enough. In the fire department when it is thought that four engines are needed to cope with a conflag-

gines are needed to cope with a conflag-ration it is a wire plan to send eight. The war office should have acted on the

"This war is one of the bargest upon which we have ever embarked, owing to the surrounding political circumstances and, if necessary, every mother's son among as must go to the front. British pluck and maney will win, and then, with equal rights for all, the British flag must fly over the whole of South Africa."

MONTRAEL 'CHANGE EXCITED.

Montreal Dec. 14.-There was a scene of great excitement on the stock exchange today when the cable was received re-porting the relief of Ladysmith and the capture of a large number of Boers. The brokers took off their hats, wildly threw them in the air and gave three cheers and a tiger and then sang Rule Britannia. Business was greatly retarded by string-ency in the money market buf was better tone at the close.

A STATEMENT.

[Special to Telegraph.]
Toronto, Ont., Dec. 14.—Col. Clarence
Denison, of the Governor General's Bodyguards, states he has received a telegramfrom the chief of the staff, Ottawa, announcing Lord Minto has received news
of the relief of Ladysmith and the capture
of twenty- five hundred Boers.

A CONTRADICTION

[Special to Telegraph.]
Ottawa, Dec. 14.—There has been no official despatches at government house or elsewhere received today confirming the report about the relief of Ladysmith. The brokers' story is not credited here.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—The following statement has been made by Government House:—

"The attention of the governor genera has been called to a statement in the press to the effect that I had tele graphed to Capetown for informa Major Rogers and Private Latimer had been killed in action. No such inquiry has been made by his excellency or by his order and his excellency wishes to take this opportunity of expressing his sincere regret that groundless rumors, which must cause most painful and unnecessary anxiety to the relatives of those referred to should have been so thoroughly made

public.
HARRY GRAHAM, Captain and A.D.C.,
Acting Governor General' Secretary. FAIRFIELD Notes, - Union Distric'

Lodge of I. O. G. T., will meet at Fair field, St. John county, on December 19. A large and varied program me for the vening has been prepared.

FIRE IN ST. GEORGE.

SHORE LINE PROPERTY BURNED EARLY YESTER-DAY MORNING.

Granite Shed of the Victoria Granite Company, Shore Line Machine Shop, I wo Blacksmith Shops and Two Cars Burned One a Fine Passenger Coach.

STRONG IN ADVERSITY.

St. George, Dec. 14.—Fire this morning of destroyed between ten and fifteen thousand dollars worth of property belonging to the Shore Line here. The fire started in a building owned by the Shore Line, the but occupied by the Victoria Granite company, and used as a pelishing mill. It is believed the fire caught in some way St. The St. James Gazette says: "When we have retrieved our defeats and have restored the supremacy of our flag, we can criticise and investigate. Today, we must act." Continuing the St. James Gazette ugres the government to take the White Star Line steamships, from the Oceanic down and send another army corps to South Africa.

The Westminster Gazette, a Liberal newspaper, which had actively opposed the war, says: "We are bound to carry the campaign to a successful issue," and adds: "The reckoning with the government will come later."

STILL DETERMINED.

London, Dec. 14.—The Duke of Devonshire, Lord president of the Council of the Council of the Council of the granite polishing mill was formerly was formerly was formerly the granite polishing mill was formerly the granite polishing mill was formerly to the Shore Line here. The fire this morning destroyed between ten and fifteen thousand dollars worth of property belonging to the Shore Line here. The fire started to the Shore Line here. Th [Special to Telegraph.]

destruction. By day break all were smouldering ruins.

The granite polishing mill was formerly occupied by Epps, Dodds Co., who used it for the same purpose. They built another building about three years ago, near the falls. When they left the Victoria company took it. The stock in this building, as well as the equipments of the blacksmith shop, is a considerable loss for the company.

The plant of the Shore Line machine shop has been largely removed to St. John. Still a good many tools were lost. The chief loss was that of the road's new passenger car, which was put in about a month ago for the winter. A freight car, in for repairs, was also burned. The Shore Line is insured for \$6,500 in the Guardian.

DEATH OF DR. MACFARLANE.

MEN WANTED.

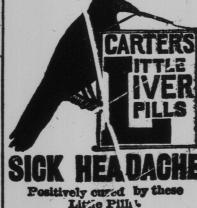
The community will learn with great surprise and sorrow of the death of Dr. Poster MacRarland, which occurred late last night. His death was very sudden. About his professional duties as usual veg. terday morning, with no thought that serious illness and death would come upon him before many hours, he returned to his keeme at dinner hour. About 2 o'clock he felt unwell and gradually what was not at first regarded as a very serious at not at first regarded as a very serious at tack developed alarming features. Drs. T. Walker, Melvin and Holden had been summoned and tended him zealously. At 7 o'clock his condtion became such as to alarm his family and some two hours later it was known that the end was at hand. He had been semi-conscious but lapsed into unconsciousness and passed away at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Macfarlane will be mourned by many. The circle of his acquaintance embraced not only many in St. John who knew him socially and those to whom he was the prudent, attentive and kind

knew him socially and those to whom he was the prudent, attentive and kind medical adviser, but throughout many parts of the province are there those who will learn with keenest sorrow of his death. He enjoyed a very large practice and gave it every attention, being careful to keep abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his profession and ever anxious to bring to the benefit of his patients all that deep knowledge, skill and wide experience could suggest.

Br. MacFarlane was born at Studholm, Kings county. N. B. on December 12, Kings county, N. B., on December 12, 1834. He was the son of Mr. Matthew MacFarlane who, when a boy, came from Ireland in 1815 and settled in Kings

Ireland in 1815 and settled in Kings county. His mother was Sarah Foster, daughter of Ezekiel Foster, who came from New England during the American war. Ar. Foster MacFarlane was the fifth sor by their marriage. He received a rudimentary education at the Studholm parish school, but by his 20th year passed the examination for school teacher's license. After teaching for a time he studied at the Baptist seminary at Fredericton and for a time took a special course at the University of New Brunswick. He then took a course in medicine



They a dieve Distress fa m Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Ea ting. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nau sea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coa ted Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVE R. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Veg etable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

After practising for two years and a half in his native parish, Dr. MacFarlane came to Fairville where for a long term of years he was established in a successof years he was established in a successful practice. He moved to the city about 11 years ago. He has ever been one of the city's most prominent physicians and earned a reputation of which any might well be proud.

On July 20 1868 Dr. MacFarlane and the city about 1968 Dr. MacFarlane and th

On July, 20, 1868, Dr. MacFarlane married Elizabeth A. Babbitt, daughter of Samuel P. and Phoebe Babbitt, of this Grand Lodge of Virginia had Charge Samuel P. and Phoebe Babbitt, of this city, and they had five children, all of whom survive. Mrs. MacFarlane died in 1896, about a year and a half ago. Dr. MacFarlane married Miss VanHorne, of St. Martins, who survives her husband. Dr. MacFarlane's daughters are Mrs. (Dr) W. T. Babbitt, of Fredericton; Mrs. W. S. Rainnie, of St. John; and two daughters at home. The son is Mr. W. G. MacFarlane, formerly a journalist here, but

af Harvard and graduated in 1868

What Germany, the United States Respecting the Samoan Islands.

in favor of the United States of America all her rights to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwick.

over the provision for the settlen alaims in Samoa.

The king of Sweden and Nor made arbitrator and he is not only

decide to what extent either of the thr governments is bound, alone or joint with the others, to make good these lo

usual rates, the injunction asked for was not granted. In case the city failed to turn on the water and light the injunction was granted. The city complied with these terms and turned on the water and these terms and turned on the water and light. Mr. Gallagher gained his point It is said Mr. Gallagher will bring a suit for \$5,000 damages as the result of the light being turned off his hotel.

MANY VICTIMS.

Statistics prove that 97 per cent. of o population is affected with some form of Catarrh, but since Catarrhozone, the new medicated air treatment, has been placed on the market, this percentage has decreased. Catarrhozone is a never failing cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, and is guaranteed to cure the most chro-nic cases of these diseases, even after all else has failed. It cures by inhalation. No danger or risk. For sale at all druggists or direct by mail on receipt of price of \$1.00. Send 10 cents in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., manufacturing chemists, Kingston, Ont., for sample bottle and inhaler.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton, Dec. 14.-The members of the local government concluded the business of the present session this afternoon and the majority of them left for them homes this evening. An order-in-council of considerable importance will be given to the public tomorrow. The government is anxious to further promote the carrying trade of the province and a scheme is ing trade of the province and a scheme is now on foot to provide for a continuous steady steamship service to and form St. John during both summer and winter. The government have lately been in cornespondence with Mr. Duff Miller, agent general for the province in London, on the subject and it is said the order-incouncil will deal with some suggestions made by him.

The board of education have decided to order the last school day prior to the

The board of education have decided to order the last school day prior to the 24th of May in each year observed as Empire day. It is not to be a public holiday, but special exercises of a patriotic measure are to be carried out in the schools. The idea is to inculcate a spirit of patriotism among the school children. Every citizen of Fredericton today, who rossed a flag on receipt of the glad news. possed a flag, on receipt of the glad news of the British victory, promptly hoisted it where it remained proadly floating in the breeze until sunset.

Arrangements are being made to open a branch of the Merchante' Bank of Halifax in St. John. It is said that R. P. Foster, agent of the bank here, will be

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills Open and the property mails colden 80x of coops that will be be proved by the property of the

WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

and Most of the Cabinet Par-

one time a member of the Senate of the U. N. B., director of the Union Baptist Education Society, and director and medical superintendent of the Safety Fund Masonic work and observances. The officer of the grand lodge of Virginia and the central property of the membership of Fredericksbury lodge, in which Washington was made a Mason and the community is a severe one.

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

TEXT OF THE TREATY. What Germany, the United States and England Have Agreed to do

represented by some of their grand offi-cers and members.

At 10 o'clock President McKinley, him-Respecting the Samoan Islands.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions between the three governments in respect to the Samoan Islands, was made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899, and recites its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group and to avoid future misunderstandings.

Article 2 states that Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila, and all other islands of the Samoan group east of Longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America in favor of t

the Masonic bodies arrived. After the President and his cabinet had reviewed them from a platform on each front of the mansion, a procession was formed and moved, as on the day of General Washington's funeral, Dec. 18, 1799, to the old vault, where the remains were first deposited. There, in the immediate presence of the grand officers of the various states and the assembled Masons, solemn funeral rites were conducted.

HAND-WRITING EXPERTS TESTIFY.

New York, Dec. 14.—The trial of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was resumed today, with Mr. W. J. Kinsley, the expert, again on the witness stand. Mr. Osburne continued his examination.

In answer to questions, Mr. Kinsley said that in his opinion the same hand wrote exhibits "E" and "G" "E" and "A," the last being the address upon the poison package, and exhibit "A," "D" and "E;" exhibit "D" being the "Harpster" letter signed "H. Cornish," as well as exhibit "H," which is a request for a net," and exhibit "F," and exhibit "F," a request for a net," and exhibit "F," a

tion of the characteristics he for be common in the exhibits. THE POPE INSTALLS A BISHOP.

London, Dec. 14.—A special despatch from Rome says that at the consistory to-day, the Pope installed the Bishop of Ha-

Regia, with the usual grand ceremonial and in the presence of the diplomatic corps, the Roman nobility and many corps, the Roman nobility and many prominent strangers.

The pope appeared to be in good health and excellent humor.

A secret consistory in the Sistine chapel followed, at which the pope delivered an allocution of a wholly religious character and performed the ceremony of opening and closing the mouths of the new cardinals.

The Pontiff was much acclaimed, especially in the Ducal hall, where crowds witnessed the procession

GOLD FOR LONDON.

New York, Dec. 14.-The evening Post says:—

It is reported in Wall street this after

noon, that the city bank would ship gold to London by this week's steamer. Officers of the bank were asked regarding the truth of the report refused either to confirm or deny it. Sterling bankers familiar with the gold market here and in London said that in any case announce-London said that in any case announce ment of gold engagements for London might be looked for within 24 hours

NO SUFFERING IN CAMP

From Dread Catarrh-Dr. Agnew's -Catarrhal Powder Kills the Disease Germs and Cures the Distressed Parts-Relieves in Ten Minutes.

Alf. Leblanc, of St. Jerome, Quebec, says he used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for an acute case of catarrh in the head and it cured him. He has 125 men working under him in the lumbering camps, and what it has done for him it has done for many of them. He buys it for camp use and pins his faith to it as the quickest reliever for colds in the head, and surest cure for catarrh.

Sold by E. C. Brown.

CANDIDATE NAMED.

Belleville, Dec. 14.—The Conservatives of East Hastings mominated Mr. W. B. Northrup, ex-M. P., as their candidate for the Dominion house.

A CALL ACCEPTED.

Rev. H. T. Waring Will Leave Truro for St John.

TRUE, Dec. 14-Rav. H. F. Waring, pastor of Ema uel Baptiet church here, has resigned to accept the call to Brussels street Baptist church, St. John. The departure of earnest and acholarly a minister from Traro will be greatly f.1t. Many friends here will wish Rev.
Mr. Waring continued success in
his life work. It is not yet known who
will succeed him in the pastorate of
Immanuel church.

S. Rainnie, of St. John; and two daughters at home. The son is Mr. W. G. Mac Farlane, formerly a journalist here, but now taking a course at Columbia College, New York. The sad news of Dr. Mac Farlane's death has been telegraphed to his son and daughter who are away from d the city and meantime arrangements for the funeral are not perfected.

The Deceased formerly took an interest in Societies and has been connected with the Y Sons of Temperance and the Independent Order of Good Templars. He was also at to one time a member of the senate of the U. N. B., director of the Union Baptist Education Society, and director and mediants. The care monies was placed in the Masons of Virginia, in the hands of the Masons of Virginia, in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligate as a Master Mason and there that he participated enthusiastically in the participated enthusiastically in the same year and his first pastorate was in Minness and the Education Society, and director and mediants.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mr. Thomas Carr, Formerly of St. John, Perished in Yarmouth.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Dec. 14-A cottage ward, M of W; J W Gransin, K of A; burned at 6 o'c ock this morning. Mrathouse Carr, an occupant was burned to death. The husband was at Yar to death. The husband was at Yar will take place on first Monday in January. nted by some of their grand offi- to desta. The husband was at Yar

[Mrs. Carr, whose death by burning is reported in this despatch, was the mother of Joseph Carr, driver of No. 5 fire engine North End, Mr. and Mrs. Carr went to Yarmouth about 15 years ago from St. John. Mr. Carr was employed in the Burril-Johnson works.

WORD OF YOUNG HARSON.

Was Put off the Train at Harvey Station and Started for McAdam.

HARVEY STATION, Dec. 14-The Hiron boy, who useappeared from Fairville a week ago, took the afternoon train on Wednesday and got up to Harvey station in the evening where he got left, his money having run short. He tried several houses, begging for something to eat, but was unsuccessful till be came to John Taylor's with the tears in his eyes. Mrs. Taylor took him in and gave him his supper, bed and breakfast, expecting that he would take the road and tramp to McAdam, but still he lingered around until next day before he started. Notice of his disappearance appeared in Morday's Triegraph and, on the strength of that, Mr. Taylor wrote to his father on Tuesday. Mr. Harrison came up on to McAdam, after letting it be known that he had got Mr. Taylor's letter. No doubt he found his boy there, unless he had gone with his uncle to the lumber woods, as he talked of, to be cook for for him. money having run short. He tried sev-

SEATENCE COMMUTED.

Subrume, the Indian, to be Im prisoned for Life Instead of Hanged.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—An order in council has been passed and approved by Lord Minto commuting the death of Paul Sabourin, an Indian, for the shooting of his sister-in-law, to imprisonment for life. Sabourin, who is in Edmonton jail, where he was tried and convicted, was sentenced to be hanged on the 22nd inst. The prisoner had no motive for committing the deed and it was plain that he was not in his right mind when he did so.

The trial judge recomemnded clemency and a lengthy petition, signed by Bishop Granding and Bishop Lacombe in favor of commutation, was forwarded to the governor-general.

BRANCH BANK TO OPEN.

The Merchants Bank of Halifax will The Merchants Bank of Halifax will open a branch in St. John. Messrs. E. L. Pease, of Montreal, and D. B. Torraine, of Halifax, prominent officials of this bank, were in the city at the Royal yesterday. Mr. Torraine was asked as to the object of their visit and said that it had been in contemplation to establish a branch of the bank here. This was now definitely decided on, yet, though he could not say just when the St. John office would be opened, it would not be opened before the new year. It is not known who will be manager. Mr. R. P. Foster, manager of the bank at Fredericton, was in the city yesterday also. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has 42 branches and agencies. Of these most are in the Maritime Provinces and 10 are in British Columbia, inces and 10 are in British Columbia, including one at Atlin, in the gold country. There are also branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Havana, Cuba. The St. John branch will be the 43rd. Mr. Pease returned yesterday afternoon to Montre al, and Mr. Torraine goes back to Hali

Mrs. Waterman-Don't you think it i wrong to put brandy into mince pies?

Mr. Lykadrop—fi it is good brandy, yes.—[Boston Transcript.

5 PACKS FREE 1 pack May L C. U. Home, 1 pack Roy of CARDS REE 1 pack Filtration, 1 pack Roy of CARDS Reference 1 pack Filtration, 1 pack Roy of CARDS Reference 1 pack Filtration 1 pack Roy of CARDS Reference 1 pack Filtration 1 pack Roy of CARDS Reference 1 pack Roy of CARDS ROY of

IRRITATIONS mation of the

effective as warm baths with Cuticura Soap, followed by gentle ancintings with Cuticura, pure of emollients and greatest of skin cures. Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP. Sole Props., Boston. All About the Scalp and Hair, free

RORDER BRWS

K. of P. Elect Officers-Fire on a Calais Wharf.

SPECIAL TO TELEGRAPH.

Er. ETEPHEN, Dec. 13-Border Lodge, K of P., elected the following officers for the ensuing term at their last meeting: Fed A Rose, C C; Geo Comphell, V C; Samuel Bamford, prelate; Frank Alyward, M of W; J W Graham, K of R &

Calais fire department was called out of the W. O. R. R. The coal has been burning for about ten days, but this morning the wharf caucht fire. After working about two hours it was thought the fire was extinguished.

Mr. M. Silverston has been awarded \$4,200 by the insurance company for loss on his dwelling and furniture damaged by five on N iv. 28

AN AWKWARD RESOLUTION TABLED.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The senate today by a decisive vote, and practically without discussion, laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of enquiry as to whether or not the United States forces had recognized the Filipino insurgents' flag and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. It agreed to the House Christmas recess resolution and agreed to meet tomorrow to receive reports on the composition of its committees for this coneition of its committees for this con

DEATH OF A CANADIAN IN

Montreal, Dec. 14.—A cable from Havana, Cuba, announces the death there, of yellow fever, of Captain Thomas Hay Browne, of 5th Royal Scots, of this city. Captain Browne was 30 years of age and was in Havana on street railway business.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 16th Oc

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17.30 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Moncrop.

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.10 o'clock for Halifax.

Vestibule Dining and sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard D. POTTINGER.

Moneton, N. B., Oct. 12, 1899. CITY TICKET OFFICE.
7 King Street, St. John, N. B. Merchant

Princes



FLOUR.

Received this week-Five Roses, Ogilvie's Hungarian, Four Seasons, Star and Royal

Family Flour.

Feed, Bran, Oats. Hay, Cracked Corn and Oats Mash etc. Pork, Pish, Molasses, Meal, etc.

SAMES COLLI S. 268 and 210 Union street, St. John. N. B.

DR. J. H. MORRISON Has resumed his pra tice

Bye, Bar, Nose and Throat Only. 163 Germala St., St. John, N. B.