

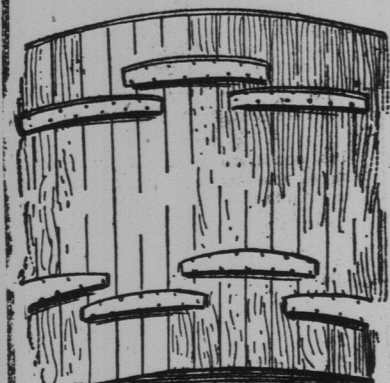




FARM AND GARDEN

SILO BUILDING.

Useful Points From Experience at the Cornell Station. The stave silo has leaped into such sudden popularity as to indicate that it justifies the claim that it keeps the ensilage perfectly and is easily and cheaply constructed.



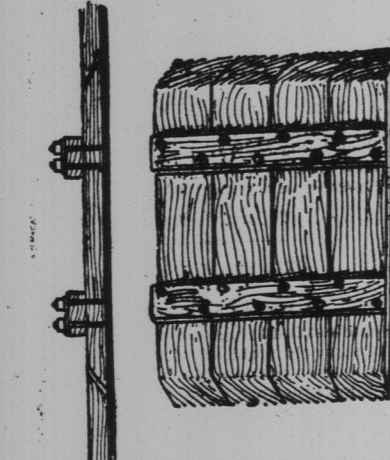
BARREL STAVES USED AS STAVES.

Well station has lately issued a bulletin, No. 107, in which Professor Clinton gives a full and detailed description with many illustrations of the manner of building a stave silo.

Among points of interest is the use of old barrel staves to aid in maintaining a circular outline when setting up the staves of the silo. These are removed before the silo is filled.

Two men work, one at the top and the other at the bottom, to set up the staves of the silo rapidly. As soon as a stave is set in position it is toenailed at the top and the one previously set.

The form of door recommended is shown in the second cut, together with a side view of a stave with saw cuts for door and cleats bolted on the outside.



GOOD FORM OF DOOR.

Top and bottom of the part which is to be the door, after which the door is cut. To prevent any entrance of air tarred paper is placed at the top and bottom of the door before the silo is filled.

For the round silo five-eighths inch iron or steel rods usually serve as hoops. These are in three sections for a 12 foot diameter silo and four sections for 16 foot or more.

Hard Macaroni Wheats. It is reported that the work of the department of agriculture last year in bringing new species of grain to this country from Russia and Siberia is to be followed this season with observations of cereals in the west.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE.

Thin Early and Often to Keep Ahead of the Weeds—When to Thin.

The Cornell agricultural station has issued some observations and conclusions in regard to the sugar beet, based upon field work during 1898, the data being, much of it, the reports of farmers to whom seed had been sent for the purpose of carrying on this work.

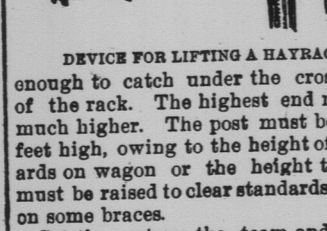
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Lifting a Hayrack Off and On.

A correspondent sends the Iowa Homestead a device for unloading and putting on a hayrack, which has been of great help to him. To make this take two 2 by 6, 15 or 20 feet long. Spike each to posts, as in the cut.



DEVICE FOR LIFTING A HAYRACK.

enough to catch under the crosspieces of the rack. The highest end must be 6 or 8 feet high, owing to the height of standards on wagon or the height the rack must be raised to clear standards. Spike on some braces.

Sow Plenty of Clover Seed.

The farmer who would keep up and ever be increasing the fertility of his land cannot well sow too much clover seed. In general, early sowing is best, especially if the ground is heaved or honeycombed with frost, as the seed will be well covered and thus protected from the late spring frosts.

Preliminary estimates of spring wheat acreage from Orange Judd Farmer correspondents indicate very little material change from last year's breadth. Southern and central Minnesota and eastern South Dakota show a fair increase, while northern Minnesota and extreme North Dakota report inability to get in quite as much as intended.

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SHEEP TICKS.

Something About Their Natural History and Habits.

The sheep tick does its evil work under cover, hiding in the fleece and quietly sucking the life blood of its victim, who may suffer seriously without the knowledge of the shepherd. It takes refuge, after the shearing, on the lambs, in whose close wool it hides, and fixes its proboscis or sucker in the skin of its victim.



SHEEP TICK.

A lamb is supposed to be suffering from the common pale skin, thought to be due to the anemia or bloodless condition consequent on the effects of the tick's hold on the skin in which they have imbedded their sharp claws and their proboscis or sucker and appear on the outside of the fleece, where they may be seen sometimes by scores when the shearer may not have suspected the presence of a single one.

The ticks are really flies, but without wings. They belong to the family known as hippoboscidae, so called because they are like flies.

The well known cattle tick, as it is called, has been discovered to be the cause of the southern or Texas fever of cattle, one of the most virulent of contagious diseases to which cattle are subject.

The first floor had the appearance of an ordinary butter store or commission house. A long whiskered man in charge was asked to lead the way, and he, after some hesitation, led the party down a dark hall.

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DOES EDUCATION PAY?

The Kansas College Dairy Finds That It Does.

Before the 1st of April, 1898, the herdman at the Kansas Agricultural college was a man with no special training along agricultural lines. He was a good man to do what he was told and to draw his salary, but there his interest ended.

On the 1st of April a graduate of the college and a special student in dairy-keeping took up the work of the herdman. He is a man that is constantly on the alert for new developments.

Yet there are farmers who say that education don't pay and that book learning is a farce. There is no denying the fact that a man who has a better display of intellect than farming, and nowhere is it needed more in order to increase the profits.

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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

BOSTON IVY.

Spreads Rapidly, Is Uniformly Beautiful, Insects Do Not Harm It.

Boston ivy is only one of several names given to the Japan ampelopsis, a vetch-like, Rural New Yorker says. Other botanical names are A. tricuspidata and Vitis japonica, for it is nearly related to the grape.

Our native Virginia creeper is inferior to the Boston creeper in that the leaves of the latter overlap one another like the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that help to shed the rain which would otherwise penetrate the bricks, stones or wood and cause more or less dampness.

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ATAVISM IN ANIMALS.

A Scientific Explanation of Many Traits of Character.

Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, has just given to the world an account of his investigations as to the origin of the habits and mode of life of certain animals and the conclusion of which he seems to arrive is that all such phenomena may be explained on the ground of atavism.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is a 8-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$10 a year, in advance, by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY of Saint John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick, THOMAS BURNING, Business Manager, JAMES HANNAH, Editors.

ADVERTISING RATES: Ordinary commercial advertisements making the run of the paper—each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., made for each insertion of lines or less. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths extra for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents to send money remitted to this office in the form of postal notes or postal orders, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS: Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for their money sent them in advance. Those who do not pay in advance will be considered as having discontinued their subscription until all that is owing for it is paid.

FACTS FOR CORRESPONDENTS: Write plainly and take special pains with the facts. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

THE INTERCOLONIAL EXPENDITURE: The Sun of Friday contained an editorial headed "Intercolonial Bookkeeping," which it admits to have been inspired by something it has seen in the Montreal Times. The Sun says that the Montreal Times is very well informed on intercolonial finances and that it "heartily exposes the bogus character of Mr. Blair's surplus."

The editor of the Messenger and Visitor said that since in the course of the discussion a pretty general criticism had been pronounced upon the paper and its editor because of the course pursued in connection with the subject under consideration, he felt it necessary to say a few words in his own defence.

There was once a man in San Francisco who made a large fortune by buying and selling stock at opportune times, and when he was asked to state the method by which he had attained such great success he said that he took his stock from Mulligan, a large dealer in stock. When Mulligan advised him to sell a certain stock he bought it, and when Mulligan advised him to buy he bought. By following this plan he always came out on the right side of the market.

THE INTERCOLONIAL AND THE SUN: The Sun continues, in spite of facts and figures, to maintain that the intercolonial surplus of last year was bogus and that a number of items were charged to capital that ought to have been charged to revenue.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP: It is very kind of such Tory organs as the Sun to engage in the arduous work of selecting a senator in the place of the late Mr. Temple. When the circumstances of Senator Temple's appointment are considered it evinces no small amount of self denial on the part of the present government.

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to do a large through business both in freight and passenger. However, large expenditures are being made to provide the intercolonial with terminal facilities, and no small part of these expenditures are being made in this city for the construction of deep water wharves and an elevator. If the capital expenditure is large the people of this province, and especially the people of St. John, are seeing some of the results of this outlay. But large capital expenditures in the intercolonial have not been unusual in time past, under the late government. The capital expenditure on the intercolonial during the eight years of the Conservative government amounted to \$16,000,000, or an average of \$2,000,000 a year, and these figures do not include the sum paid for Eastern Extension, the Cape Breton railway, or the Oxford and New Glasgow railway. If these had been added the total would have been increased to \$20,000,000.

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE AND DR. BLACK: The TELEGRAPH recently expressed its pleasure at the manly and sensible speech made by the Rev. Dr. Black at the Maritime Baptist Convention, in regard to the prohibition question.

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the government, and if there was such a person it might be discovered that the country could dispense with his services. The Sun should give its readers some more facts and figures to enable them to judge as to the correctness of its statements. As the Sun censures the government for charging the cost of building new stations to capital, we presume that it is prepared to show that it was not the practice of the late Conservative government to do this. Let us see how it was with respect to a case within the knowledge of every resident of St. John. When the railway from St. John to Shediac, which now forms a part of the intercolonial, was built, a station building was erected which was in use for almost twenty-five years. Then it was replaced by the present fine depot and the cost of this building, which was charged to capital. So one thought of charging the government because the cost of it was not defrayed out of the revenue account, yet the Sun which would have ridiculed such a proposition, now claims that the new bridges and new station buildings erected by the present government should be paid out of revenue. The accounts of the fiscal year 1898-99, the last year the Conservatives were in power, showed that they did not observe the rule laid down by the Sun with regard to the capital expenditure. The boiler house at Moncton was a new building of cement and that was charged to capital. A number of old bridges had to be cleaned at \$1 per thousand, and that was also charged to capital. The car "Victoria" was repaired at a cost of \$1,200 and this was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also was charged to capital. The capital expenditure of the intercolonial for that year was \$200,000 and \$232,000 of that was spent at Halifax and Dartmouth; not one cent at St. John. The Sun evidently thinks it is making a point when it says:

It is also affected by mileage. The Transvaal has expended the rather important fact that the intercolonial extension to Montreal was not part of the road in 1898. It may well be true that Mr. Blair's surplus is not the receipts for this 170 miles, and paid nothing for maintenance, he is not to be blamed. As it is, Mr. Blair has devoted to maintenance \$74,766 more than was so expended in 1898. But the expenditure for maintenance of way in 1898 was \$674 per mile. This would be \$110,580 for the 170 miles since added. According to the Sun's account, Mr. Blair's surplus is only \$74,766 extra, or \$38,814 less than he should have expended on the basis of 1898. In this item alone more than one-half the bogus surplus of \$60,000 is swept away.

One would suppose that after all the Sun has written about the Drummond County Railway it would know better than to claim that it is 170 miles in length. As a matter of fact, it is only 122 miles in length, including the St. Flavie branch, and as the road is brand new and it may well be true that the cost of completion during a part of the past fiscal year, it is to be presumed that no repairs on it were required or made. Its new and partially unfinished condition would of course reduce its earnings while it necessitated smaller repairs. As for the 38 miles between St. Basile and Montreal on which the intercolonial uses the track of the Grand Trunk the government only pays a part of the maintenance of the line so that the Sun's calculations based on the increased mileage is all wrong.

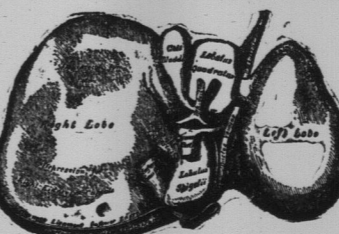
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Chronic Constipation, (CATARRH of the LIVER)



PERMANENTLY Cured by DR. SPROULE.

Have you ever thought that your chronic constipation caused all your other wretched feelings? Perhaps your hands and feet are cold. Or, you feel dull and heavy during the day. You can hardly keep awake after a hearty meal. Your skin is either maddily yellow, or covered with unsightly pimples. Perhaps you feel bile, without nausea, a generally miserable, or your food doesn't taste good. Yet, perhaps, you feel sometimes hungry at other times no appetite at all. This is because the waste matter, which should be promptly thrown out, is kept in it: poisons and disorganize the whole system. Chronic constipation is particularly bad at this time of year. The body should now be getting rid of the accumulated poisons and refuse of the winter. If it does not succeed it means a low state of health all summer. It cannot succeed unless the bowels are open and regular. Chronic Constipation comes from a liver which is diseased, and so cannot produce the necessary bile. The bile is St. John's Purgative. Artificial purgatives can never cure. The more you use them the more you have it. They usually do much harm. Notice how weak they make you feel. You can't keep on draining your system like that without suffering for it. To help Nature you must strengthen it. The only way to cure Chronic Constipation permanently is to cure the Liver. In America the most common liver of trouble is Catarrh. Dr. Sproule was the first to discover it.

- 1-Are you constipated? 2-Is your complexion bad? 3-Are you sleepy in the daytime? 4-Are you irritable? 5-Are you nervous? 6-Do you get dizzy? 7-Do you feel weak? 8-Do you have cold feet? 9-Do you feel miserable? 10-Do you get tired easily? 11-Do you have hot flashes? 12-Is your eyesight blurred? 13-Do you have a pain in the back? 14-Is your flesh soft and flabby? 15-Are your spirits low at times? 16-Is there bloating after eating? 17-Do you have a gurgling in bowels? 18-Is there throbbing in stomach? 19-Is there a general feeling of lassitude? 20-Do these feelings affect your memory? 21-Are you short of breath upon exertion? 22-Is the circulation of the blood sluggish?

If you have some of the above symptoms you have Catarrh of the Liver. Mark them and send them to Dr. Sproule, B. A., (English Catarrh Specialist), No. 7 Doane Street, Boston. He will advise you free.

THE OLD HOME HAUNTS. There's a sound that rings in my ears to-day. That echoes in vague refrain. The ripple of water over smooth-washed clay. Where the white eye-pike and the black bass play. That makes me yearn, in a quiet way. For my old day and night again.

The Sun stated Wednesday in an editorial that the Temperance Convention of the Messenger and Visitor for defending the government in regard to the plebiscite vote. This statement lacks the essential element of truth, in which respect it resembles a great many statements that appear in that paper. The TELEGRAPH did not represent Dr. Black as having defended the government and consequently did not praise him for so doing. All that the TELEGRAPH said on the subject was embraced in the following paragraph: We congratulate Dr. Black, the editor of the Messenger and Visitor, on his plain speaking. He was not afraid to state the plain facts of the case, and he did not think that a vote of 22 1/2 per cent of the electorate in favor of prohibition was a sufficient mandate for the government to enact a prohibitory law. These are bold words and, what is better, they are true words.

When dinner things are cleared away the problem that is upper. "What can I get for supper?" She wants to give them something new. And long in meditation. Till choice is made, and then begins the work of preparation. When supper things are cleared away Again her mind is worried. When meals are often hurried. She ponders o'er it long and untill. The question is decided. Then bustles 'round till she makes sure That everything's provided. Three times each day, week in, week out. This problem she is meeting. And often she is sore perplexed. In making plans for eating. For one likes this, and one likes that. And what is appetizing. To some is by the others spurned. As food that they're despising. That "woman's work is never done" Has often been disputed. But that she's worried is a fact. And cannot be retorted. The worry over what to eat. Is greater of these questions. And glad she'd be if some one else Would make the meal suggestions. [Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

The Sun seems to think the present proper time to ridicule Mr. George Robertson and his scheme for building a dry dock, although the people of this city, almost without exception are most anxious for the completion of this important work. The fact that it is intended to benefit St. John is enough to condemn it in the eyes of the Sun.

When breakfast things are cleared away the same old problem is rising. For she again sits down to think of something appetizing. The dinner she must soon prepare. Or give the cook directions. And great is the relief she feels. When she has made selections. When dinner things are cleared away The problem that is upper. "What can I get for supper?" She wants to give them something new. And long in meditation. Till choice is made, and then begins the work of preparation. When supper things are cleared away Again her mind is worried. When meals are often hurried. She ponders o'er it long and untill. The question is decided. Then bustles 'round till she makes sure That everything's provided. Three times each day, week in, week out. This problem she is meeting. And often she is sore perplexed. In making plans for eating. For one likes this, and one likes that. And what is appetizing. To some is by the others spurned. As food that they're despising. That "woman's work is never done" Has often been disputed. But that she's worried is a fact. And cannot be retorted. The worry over what to eat. Is greater of these questions. And glad she'd be if some one else Would make the meal suggestions. [Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

COLONIAL TROOPS FOR THE TRANSVAAL: We published a despatch the other day to the effect that the government of Queensland is making preliminary arrangements to despatch a contingent to South Africa. There is no doubt that

the government, and if there was such a person it might be discovered that the country could dispense with his services. The Sun should give its readers some more facts and figures to enable them to judge as to the correctness of its statements. As the Sun censures the government for charging the cost of building new stations to capital, we presume that it is prepared to show that it was not the practice of the late Conservative government to do this. Let us see how it was with respect to a case within the knowledge of every resident of St. John. When the railway from St. John to Shediac, which now forms a part of the intercolonial, was built, a station building was erected which was in use for almost twenty-five years. Then it was replaced by the present fine depot and the cost of this building, which was charged to capital. So one thought of charging the government because the cost of it was not defrayed out of the revenue account, yet the Sun which would have ridiculed such a proposition, now claims that the new bridges and new station buildings erected by the present government should be paid out of revenue. The accounts of the fiscal year 1898-99, the last year the Conservatives were in power, showed that they did not observe the rule laid down by the Sun with regard to the capital expenditure. The boiler house at Moncton was a new building of cement and that was charged to capital. A number of old bridges had to be cleaned at \$1 per thousand, and that was also charged to capital. The car "Victoria" was repaired at a cost of \$1,200 and this was charged to capital. A number of freight cars were supplied with new brakes, and this also was charged to capital. The capital expenditure of the intercolonial for that year was \$200,000 and \$232,000 of that was spent at Halifax and Dartmouth; not one cent at St. John. The Sun evidently thinks it is making a point when it says:

It is also affected by mileage. The Transvaal has expended the rather important fact that the intercolonial extension to Montreal was not part of the road in 1898. It may well be true that Mr. Blair's surplus is not the receipts for this 170 miles, and paid nothing for maintenance, he is not to be blamed. As it is, Mr. Blair has devoted to maintenance \$74,766 more than was so expended in 1898. But the expenditure for maintenance of way in 1898 was \$674 per mile. This would be \$110,580 for the 170 miles since added. According to the Sun's account, Mr. Blair's surplus is only \$74,766 extra, or \$38,814 less than he should have expended on the basis of 1898. In this item alone more than one-half the bogus surplus of \$60,000 is swept away.

One would suppose that after all the Sun has written about the Drummond County Railway it would know better than to claim that it is 170 miles in length. As a matter of fact, it is only 122 miles in length, including the St. Flavie branch, and as the road is brand new and it may well be true that the cost of completion during a part of the past fiscal year, it is to be presumed that no repairs on it were required or made. Its new and partially unfinished condition would of course reduce its earnings while it necessitated smaller repairs. As for the 38 miles between St. Basile and Montreal on which the intercolonial uses the track of the Grand Trunk the government only pays a part of the maintenance of the line so that the Sun's calculations based on the increased mileage is all wrong.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP: It is very kind of such Tory organs as the Sun to engage in the arduous work of selecting a senator in the place of the late Mr. Temple. When the circumstances of Senator Temple's appointment are considered it evinces no small amount of self denial on the part of the present government.

OUR EXCHANGES: A WOMAN'S PROBLEMS. When breakfast things are cleared away the same old problem is rising. For she again sits down to think of something appetizing. The dinner she must soon prepare. Or give the cook directions. And great is the relief she feels. When she has made selections. When dinner things are cleared away The problem that is upper. "What can I get for supper?" She wants to give them something new. And long in meditation. Till choice is made, and then begins the work of preparation. When supper things are cleared away Again her mind is worried. When meals are often hurried. She ponders o'er it long and untill. The question is decided. Then bustles 'round till she makes sure That everything's provided. Three times each day, week in, week out. This problem she is meeting. And often she is sore perplexed. In making plans for eating. For one likes this, and one likes that. And what is appetizing. To some is by the others spurned. As food that they're despising. That "woman's work is never done" Has often been disputed. But that she's worried is a fact. And cannot be retorted. The worry over what to eat. Is greater of these questions. And glad she'd be if some one else Would make the meal suggestions. [Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND: It is successfully used monthly by thousands of your druggists for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

ALL HEADACHES: from whatever cause cured in half an hour by HEADACHE POWDERS. 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for district No. 3, parish of Gordon...

BIRTHS.

BETHUNE—At Reddock, C. B., to the wife of Dr. Bethune, a son...

MARRIAGES.

COLLETTE-VINEY—At Boston on Aug 23, Mr. Wm. Collette, of Little River...

DEATHS.

CLAY—At the hospital on Tuesday, Aug 23, Mary J. Clay, a native of Ireland...

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT ST. JOHN. ARRIVED. Steamer State of Maine, 148, Colby, from St. John...

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LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Wm. F. Van Dusen has been sold by Capt. Joba F. Van Dusen...

LOCAL NEWS.

A sailor was drowned from the barque Belton on Saturday...

LOCAL NEWS.

The wreck of the barque Clara E. McFadden is reported to have been...

LOCAL NEWS.

The steamer Empress of India left Hong Kong on the 30th...

LOCAL NEWS.

The barque Mantland, 699 tons, has been chartered to load lumber at Penosc...

LOCAL NEWS.

The New White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest ship in the world...

LOCAL NEWS.

The New Fowles Mill—The boilers for Mr. W. H. Fowler's new flour...

LOCAL NEWS.

Church Extension—On Thursday evening Mr. Sells, recently appointed...

LOCAL NEWS.

The Money Returned.—The robbery case in which Clarence Wilson was reported...

LOCAL NEWS.

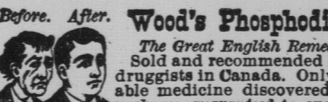
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Portrait of a man, likely related to the Wood's Phosphorine advertisement.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., SEPTEMBER 2, 1893

6

TRADE AS A TRADE

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE ON INTEGRITY IN BUSINESS.

RELIGION IN AFFAIRS OF LIFE.

We should put forth the same energy in the cause of Christ that we do in the achievement of a livelihood...

Washington, Aug. 27.—Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his text Romans xii. 11. "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord."

The industrial classes are divided into three groups—producers, manufacturers, and traders.

When the Prince Imperial of France fell on the Zulu battlefield because the strap fastening the stirrup to the saddle broke as he clung to it, his countrymen did not weep, but he falling under the lance of the savages, a great many people blamed the Emperor for his death.

Ob, that amid the turmoil and anxiety and exasperation of everyday life you might hear the voice of God saying: "In patience possess your soul. Let patience have her perfect work."

Business is the life of the world. It is the school of usefulness. Merchants do not read many books and do not study for learning, and yet they are successful in their occupations.

Traders in grain come to know something about foreign harvests; traders in fruit come to know something about the fruit of a tropical production; manufacturers of American goods come to understand the tariff on imported goods.

Can it be that you have been dealing with foreign lands and peoples with a missionary spirit, wishing the salvation of foreign people? Can it be that you have become acquainted with all the customs and usages of the world?

Can it be that you have been dealing with the intricacies of business, you know nothing about those things which will last after all bills of exchange and commercial invoices and remittance advices and all other business papers have been crumpled up and thrown away?

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come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or sprung a trap judgment, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illicitly without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and floored him.

Was a school of integrity business life? If you have ever been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present temptations, you have never walked in some embarrassment and said, "Now, I will stop a little aside from the right path and not will know it, and I will come all right again. It is only once."

A merchant in Liverpool got a \$5 Bank of England note, and holding it up toward the light, he saw a red line in the middle of the note, which he finally deciphered the letters and found out that the writing had been made by a man in a white apron, a substantial man, who for 11 years had been a slave of the Bay of Algiers.

The picture depicts a tailor made gown of blue cloth. The skirt is trimmed with strips of beige cloth stitched with the silk. The close bodice has a high, scalloped collar, a high, flaring collar and slashed revers and is cut in square tabs in front.

JEWELS.

Pearls are the reigning favorites of fashion. Pearls have never been so fashionable as at present. Formerly, one or several rows of them, resting upon the chest or closely encircling the neck, were in request; but now nothing will do but long chains of them, falling below the waist or festooned over the bodice.

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Traveling Gowns and Ornamental Golf Capses. Traveling gowns are of mohair, thin cloth, cork-ore or serge and are usually made with a skirt and jacket or bolero, to be worn over a blouse.

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TAILOR FASHIONS.

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TOILET HINTS.

How Not to Spoil an Attractive Mouth. A pleasing mouth is an important possession to the woman who values her personal appearance, and the attractiveness of that feature is often made or marred by the treatment it receives.

A pleasing mouth is an important possession to the woman who values her personal appearance, and the attractiveness of that feature is often made or marred by the treatment it receives. Any habitual twisting or distortion of the lips will damage the beauty of the mouth naturally pretty, and the unsightly effect of cracked lips or blistered lips is well known.

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FASHION NOTES.

Novel Styles in Parasol Handles and Millinery Ornaments. No expense is spared in making parasol handles. They are veritable works of art, being set with jewels and encrusted with silver and gold.

No expense is spared in making parasol handles. They are veritable works of art, being set with jewels and encrusted with silver and gold. The opal is largely employed as a decoration this year, after having suffered a long retirement from public favor.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, 81 JOHN, N. B. SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE

AN HISTORIC LONDON SUBURBAN LANDMARK GOING.

The House in Which Dr. Johnson Wrote the "Vanities of Human Wishes" Must Be Destroyed to Make Room for Unromantic Modern Dwellings—The Grim Philosopher's Country Home.

Hampstead, the northern suburb of London, which is so well known all over the world for its historical and literary associations, boasts many houses which were at one time residences of men whose names have been handed down in history. Perhaps the best known of these houses was that occupied by Dr. Johnson, and in which he wrote his famous poem on the "Vanities of Human Wishes" in imitation of the Tenth Satire of Juvenal.

AVORDUPOIS OF QUEENS.

Some Interesting Statistics About the Royal Women of the World—The Tallest and the Shortest.

Queen Victoria is the shortest adult sovereign in the world. Her Majesty is only 4 feet 11 inches high, and tips the beam at 171 pounds. Her bust and hips measure 44 inches and 50 inches respectively, while her waist is 33 inches.

IN AN OLD GARDEN.

Come down to that old garden Of yesteryear's long ago.

When out of gates of childhood The air was warm and blue, The air was blue as the sky, The air was blue as the dew.

FOUGHT WITH ROPES.

THE LASSO AS A DEADLY WEAPON IN A COWBOY DUEL.

How Two desperadoes Who Were Skilled in Horsemanship and Adept in Flirting the Lariat Shuffled Off This Mortal Coil.

"I once witnessed a duel with lasso ropes between a Mexican and an American," said Joe Hampton. "It happened about 20 years ago, and it was about as exciting a piece of work as I ever saw."

THE QUAIN JAPANESE.

Peculiarities in Their Methods of Living and Eating.

Beauty, from a Japanese standpoint, consists in a long, oval face, regular features, almond shaped eyes, sloping slightly upward, a high, narrow forehead and abundance of smooth, black hair.

THE CRY OF THE DREAMER.

I am tired of planning and toiling In the crowded hives of men.

Heart weary of building and spelling and spelling and building again, And I long for the dear old river Where I dreamed my youth away, For a dreamer lives forever, And a toiler dies in a day.

DISPLAY AND OUTLAW.

An Englishman's Observations on Yankee Hospitality.

Mr. William Archer, an Englishman who was not long since hospitably welcomed in literary circles in this country, says that the Youth's Companion, told some blunt truths of our hospitality which will worth the consideration of Americans.

THE HEALTHY MAN.

Qualities Which, According to a Medical Journal, Constitute Perfect Individual.

One of our medical contemporaries, The Texas Medical News, thus sums up the qualities which constitute a perfectly healthy man: "The man should have a healthy heart; one not weak from disease or the excessive use of tobacco, alcohol or other causes; lungs well developed and sagacious; an equilibrium of the various organs of the body into one perfect system, and all under the control of a brain that is clear and unimpaired."

LOST CHANCES.

De Women Stand in the Way of Their Own Advancement?

If we are to judge of the past by the present, woman herself quite as much as man has stood in the way of her own advancement. That is, the conservative instinct or force of habit, in this as in other respects, is felt to be quite as powerful in woman as it is in man.

PRETTY CLEVER HORSE.

Never Tied by His Master Because It Knew So Much.

"You see that little horse over there," said Major Tom Williams, standing on the edge of the sidewalk, viewing a small black pony. "That horse has more of the traditional horse sense than his size would show for."

EASTERN WASHWOMEN.

Stoves and Cranks, Paddles and Stones Their Implements.

The hardest worked washwomen in the world are the Chinese. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and inasmuch as every man wears pantaloons or drawers so baggy that they come up to his neck like those of a clown, they have plenty to do.

MAN A HABITUAL LIAR.

Excessive Use of Superlative Distorts All His Statements of Fact.

David Swing once expressed the fear that through excess in the use of adjectives our generation would lose all sense of proportion and symmetry in the statement of facts. He noted that the adjectives most loved by our age are in themselves gross exaggerations.

Neither Well Nor Sick.

Huge as are the complete dictionaries of the language already, they will be locally regarded as still by the time the next generation has its day.

Growth of Finger Nails.

The average time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about 4 1/2 months, and at this rate, man's 70 years would have renewed his nails 187 times. Taking the length of each nail as half an inch, he would have grown 93 1/2 feet in all his fingers, and thus, an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.

IT RAINED METEORS.

A Wonderful Display That Was Seen by Only One Man.

"Strange the papers didn't say anything about the great seismic disturbance and shower of meteors the other day," remarked Walter Scott Hobart at the club one afternoon. "It came off while I was down at my place at San Mateo. You know I have been taking boxing lessons for some months to reduce flesh, and it has worked like a charm. It's good sport, too, and though I say it myself, I'm pretty clever with the gloves now. Had an instructor come down three times a week, and we had some rattling bouts. I can tell you."

Snakes Charm and Kill a Horse.

Abram Robeson near Grantsburg, Ind., while hunting a stray horse which had been missing for two days, noticed a large black snake, which retreated toward a cave formed by an overhanging ledge of rock in one of the high bluffs surrounding his pasture field. His horse was found lying dead, and he had been bitten by what looked to him like a mountain of snakes, so numerous were the reptiles. Robeson fled to his house and secured his shotgun, with which he returned and opened fire on the snakes. He had nearly exhausted. After the battle he counted the bodies of 413 snakes lying around and over the body of his horse, which was dead, while many reptiles escaped in a wounded condition. He believes that his horse, which was a magnificent animal, weighing 1,000 or more pounds, had been charmed by the reptiles so that he was powerless to escape.

His Mistake.

"A parrot, in a remote English country district, escaped from its cage and settled on the roof of a laborer's cottage. When it had been there a little time, the laborer caught sight of it. He had never seen such a thing before, and after much gazing in admiration at the bird with its curious beak and beautiful plumage he fetched a ladder and climbed up it with a view of securing so great a prize. When his head reached the level of the top of the roof, the parrot flapped a wing at him and said, "What d'ye want?" Very much taken back, the laborer politely touched his cap and replied, "I beg your pardon, sir; I thought you were a bird."

Rather Adhesive.

"What a stinky fellow old Hadrocks is! By George, I'd hate to be built that way." "What makes you think he is stinky?" "I don't think it. He proves it every day! Do you know that old curmudgeon is so stinky that he goes out to lunch early, before his appetite comes, so he can save money? It's a fact, I've been watching him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Its Disadvantage.

"I don't value success in life as highly as I used to." "Why not?" "After people have won fame they have nothing to look forward to."—Chicago Record.

The Tibetan Highlands of Asia.

The Tibetan highlands of Asia have an area of 770,000 square miles, and range from 13,000 to 15,000 above the sea. Some men don't appear to be crooked until they are in strained circumstances.—Cleveland Leader.

Weight of Paper Wrapping.

A gentleman of Baltimore who has been a close student of household economy has made a comparison of the weight of paper to the weight of food supplies purchased for a family and in one day's purchases found that the paper wrappings amounted to about 10 per cent of the total. In a list of supplies costing about \$148, he found that the paper, according to weight and which was weighed with the provisions, cost him 14 1/2 cents. This he claims, is altogether out of just proportion.

Didn't Like the Taste.

"When Colonel Richard I. Dodge," says the Kansas City Journal, "was in command of one of the southern Kansas forts many years ago, he was astonished one day to receive a delegation of Indians who complained to him of the quality of the soap issued to them by the government. "Thinking it would be impossible to make soap too bad for an Indian, Dodge investigated it, with the result of finding that the tribe had been eating their soap allowance and didn't like the taste."

Maine's Floating Island.

The town of Liberty has a floating island which is quite a natural curiosity. The island contains about 100 acres. It does not float upon the sea, but it is not space for it to do so, but it rises 10 or 12 feet during the freshets of fall and spring and falls back to solid pasture land during the drought of summer. Spruce trees 50 feet tall grow upon it.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

