The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 11. 1899

BEATEN BOERS

British Everywhere Cheerful

Few Details—Will be No Sectors

Ond Canadian Regiment.

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the refreating enemy descended into the plain, with British bayonets behind them, and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seemed to have perished almost to a

Tne British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired

to Estcourt.
Sunday's despatch from Estcourt.

Sunday's despatch from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly be of the restoration of communication with Ladysmith.

While the British troops were thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson's Nek disaster, the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by an official despatch from the general at Estcourt, was most satisfactory, encouraging a hope that Sir George White may yet completely retrieve his shaken reputation and that his forces may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through which it is now passing.

WHY COLENSO WAS ABAN-DONED.

The Boers Threatened the Small

British Force With Destruction. LONDON, Nov. 7-A despatch to the Daily News from Escourt, Natal, some distance south of Colenso, on the road to Pietermaritaberg, dated Nov. 3, states that the evacuation of Colenso was absolutely necessary because the Boers

greatly outnumbered the British garrison at that place. To continue there meant to invite disaster.

The Boers had been reinforced by a command of Orange Free State troops, which brought the total strength of the enemy up to 5,000.

Col. Cooper, therefore, decided to withdraw his force, which consisted of the Durban Light Infantry, and a detachment of the Dubin Fusiliers.

An armoured train brought in the outposts, some of which suffered severely, owing to a hot shrappel fire from the Boer batteries.

An attempt to cut off one of the outposts led to brick rifle firing and the

An attempt to cut off one of the cutposts led to brisk rifle firing and the
enemy was driven back.

The Boers made an attack on Wylie
Fort, which was held by the Fusiliers.
They were repulsed by a volley which
killed twelve men and twenty horses.

The Durban troops had a 9-pounder,
which they were advised to spike, but
they were determined to save it. While
running the gun carriage do wn the hill
the ropes broke and the carriage was
dashed against ithe side of the hill and
smashed. When this hapnened the smashed. When this happened the Durban men picked up the go.u. which had not been damaged, and brought it

At daybreak Friday the Boers began shelling Colenso camp, unaware of the fact that the place had been evacuated.

The bridge over the Tugels river, however, was not damaged, as the Boers declared they wanted to use the railway themselves.

It is reported here that in the ergegement at Tatham's farm, near Ladyamith, on November 2, the Boers lost 800 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

CONFIRMATION. A Saturday Despatch Indicates Victory—The Hussars Fought Well.

London, Nov. 8-The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Saiurday even-

Boers have attempted no advance fur-

Boers massing to the south and General White thereupon renewed the attack.
Boer reports have reached Cape Town to the effect that on the arrival at Johannesburg of the news of the Boer reverse at Elandslaugte the whole Rand special police force was sent to the front with guns from Johannesburg fort, the fortress being left with only one man and a garrison of 30 men.

The men of the 18th Hussars, who were captured at Dundee, first took refuge in a Kaffir kraal, where they fought stubbornly, only surrendering

refuge in a Kaffir krası, when fought stubbornly, only surrendering after four Krupp shells had exploded in

OFFICIAL REPORT. Boers Driven Back Friday-Colenso Not Occupied.

LONDON, Nov. 7-The following is the text of a despatch from Gen. Buller.-CAPE TOWN, -OV. 7-The following despatch has been received from the general commanding at Estcourt, dated

Nov. 6—
Since Friday there has been a cessation of heatilities. A note was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Ger. White, at the request of the mayor, asking permission for non-combatants, sick and wounded, to go south. Gen. Joubert refused the request, but agreed to allow them to go to a special camp, four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a few inhabitants were moved yesterday. A few shots were exchanged yesterday at the outposts. Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospits!, and one burst in a hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualy in the town from the shells thus far is a Kaffir

There was a smart action Friday to-wards Dewdrop. The troops under Gen. Brocklehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a

There was also fighting near Balwans.
Our loss altogether is eight killed and about 20 wounded. Ninety-eight Dundee wounded have arrived. They were sent here Saturday. All are doing well.
The position here is now believed to be greatly attentioned in the least 24. be greatly strengthened in the last 24 hours.

heurs.

ESTOOURT, Natal. Nov. 5—An armored train went over the Tugela bridge yesterday, found Colenso intact, and also found the road and rallway bridges streng. An Orange Free State force was sighted six miles from Colenso, on the Ladysmith side. It was supposed to have been engaged with the British forces from Ladysmith Thursday. The Boers suffered heavily.

It is rumored that the Natal Dutch took part in the engagement, siding with

took part in the engagement, siding with

BOER TREACHERY.

They Use the White Flag as a

DUABAN, Natal, Nov. 4,-5.55 p. m.-A native eyewitness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced without firing to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received ther south. Estcoart is now becoming a with a valley at close range. Enraged at this treachery, the Lencers, Hussars,

tingent. His present visit to England has nothing to do with the department. He will be gone possibly two months.

"Have the imperial authorities reached any decision in regard to the acceptance of the second contingent," asked

ance of the second contingent," asked the reporter.

"No, not as yet," "responded Dr. Borden." "At least I have received no intimation of it, and I think I would be one of the first to know."

"Do you think there is any likelihood of a second contingent being sent?"

"Well, my own personal view is that there will. I think that if the imperial authorities had not felt the matter worth considering they would have given us an considering they would have given us an answer off hand. They are evidently canvassing the situation in South Africa, hence the delay in reaching a decision.

The British Troops are Everywhere too Strong for the Boers.

LONDON. Nov. 9-4.30 s. m.—There is practically no further news from the seat of war this morning. It is asserted under Sunday's date from Estecurt that General White received a message from Sir Redvers Buller on Saturday. So far. LONDON, Nov. 9-4,30 s. m.-There is Sir Redvers Buller on Saturday. So far, however, no messages appear to have been received in London from General White concerning Thursday and Fri-

day's sorties.

A special despatch from Pieterma: its-burg dated Sunday sayt:—

"It is confidently expected that rail-way communication will be restored with Ladysmith within a few hours."

The datable from Marketing converwith Ladysmith within a few hours."

Further details from Mafeking carrying events up to October 27, indicating that the Boer firing was easing off, the garrison was in high spirits and the siege was growing a farce. The correspondent says that the people were in the habit of shouting from the housetops "Ware shells," and that rabbit holes had been excavated in the town into which the men would dive

that rabbit holes had been excavated in the town into which the men would dive when the smoke of the Boer's big gan was seen. Gen. Cronje is accused of dropping shells in the direction of the women's lasger.

According to a despatch from Kruman, dated Monday, Col. Plamers' column, marching from Fort Tuli to the relief of Maieking, had reached Asvogel Kop, opposite Ootsi, ten miles north of Lobatsi on Oci: 18, and was nearing Mateking.

condolence to the mother of the late Commander Egerton of the Britsh cruiser Powerful, who was fatally wounded by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Ladyemith on November 2, when, as a gunnery lieutenant he was in share of one of the tenant, he was in charge of one of the cruiser's big guns.

took part in the engagement, siding with the invading Boere.

The people have decerted their dwell—ings and living in bomb-proof places, safe from shell fire. There is planty of good stores of all kinde.

Captain Knapp and Lieut, Brabant were killed in Friday's action."

The foregoing is an exact co of a press censor telegram brought he by a Kaffir runner. There is no other official turns a fresh page and, with the advance of Sir Redwers Buller's force, the British public is promised more cheering readpublic is promised more cheering read.

> This feeling of relief, inspired by recent good tidings, is, nevertheless, tinged by a certain alloy of anxiety lest Gen. White should again make some fatal miscalculation involving a repetition of the Nicholson's Nek disaster. Her majesty does not share this anxiety, and, apparently, is sanguine of his ability to pall through successfully. It is assected that she has written to Lady White expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing and assuring Lady. White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The purpor.
>
> The Mongolian, with the Second Segforth Regiment, 1010 men.
> The Nubia, with the First Scots

Town were the Summatra, from Darban, with wounded; the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the Collier

ships with instruction; to proceed direct to Darban, and in that event the war

to Durban, and in that event the war cffice statement that not one has arrived at Cape Town would be literally accurate, even though several should be half way between Cape Town and Durban.

The sun looks brighter at Matching, where the Boers are apparently distincted to the south to assist in the investment of Kimberley, around which the cordon is drawing tighter. Evidently the Boers intend to make a concentrated effort to capture Kimberley and their arch enemy, Ceoil Rhoder.

The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with G-rman artillery gunners, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern portions

direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern portions of Cape Colony, an undestaking which,

favorable impression.

One paper asks sarcastically, whether President Kruger's reference in his measage to America to "staggering humanity," meant the Boer use of the white

flag.

London, Nov. 9—A despatch from Durban gives details which, though rather indefinite, seems to show that the Natal volunteers are moving the big guns which are not sufficiently mobile for field use, from Estcourt to Pietermarizburg to as sist in the defense of the latter in the event of an attack. Advices from Naauwpoort, Cape Colony, filed Monday morning, say that, on learning that the Boers were relaying the rails at Norval's Point, the railway department, the previous day, destroyed the culvert between Atundel and Tweendale.

THE BEATEN BOERS.

Howled for Mercy-Prisoners Bear

Durran, Sunday Evening, Nov. 5—Additional information confirms the statement of native eye witnesses respecting the severity of the fighting on both Friday and Saturday at Ladysmith. The natives assert that the Boers were so cut up that they howled for mercy on the field, and covered their bodies, Ladysmith is crowed with Boer prisoners and wounded, the latter presenting horrible evidence of the swordsmanship of the cavalry. The Gordon Highlanders suffered severely in

TROOPSHIPS NEAR CAPE TOWN During the Present Week Twenty-Three Troopers with 21,000 Men

Are Due to Reach South Africa.

week 23 troopsnips, bearing 21,000 men, the flower of General Buller's army the flower of General Buller's army corps, may reasonably be expected to arrive at Cape Town. According to the Daily Mail these ships are:

The Lismore Caselle, with part of the Second East Surreys, 894 men.

The Roelin Castle, with part of the Second Devonshires and the Second West Yorkshires, 1,000 men.

The Harlech Castle, with a detactment of Second East Surreys and half of he Second Northamptons, 621 men.

The Manila, with part of the Second Devonshire Regiment and details. 1010

brought to the knowledge of the German government from any quarter whatever, and therefore it has not been in the position to reject any such or similar

position to reject any such or similar proposals."

Commenting upon a rumor from Amsterdam that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal in Engrope, has declared that the intervention of France, Russia and German in the Transvaal was now assured, the Kolinsche Zeitung say:

"We do not know what Dr. Leyds may have said, but the matter of his supposed statement is false in every respect. Neither France nor Russia have shown the elightest inclination, either with or without Germany, to set the South African question on the order of the day."

NO MORE TROOPS From Canada-The Offer of a Sec

ond Regiment Not Accepted. OTTAWA, Nov. 8-A cable was received by the dominion government today, tating that the offer of a second coningent to aid the imperial forces in the

chill made today the following statement to American friends with regard to the project of American women in England of fitting out a hospital ship for use in

South African waters:—
"The time for fitting out the Maine is

out for use at the Cape.
Dr. Ryerson adda: "Patriotism which supplied so many comforts for our own contingent, can be relied on to assist in this act of humanity, especially as the conveyances may be needed ly as the conveyances may be needed for our own men before many days are passed."

ATTITUDE OF THE BASUTOS. British Officer Says They Are With Difficulty Prevented from Flying at the Boers' Throats.

London, Nov. 7.—Regarding the possibility of a Basulo rising, fears of which occapied the war office all day yesterday, a distinguished officer says: "We have done everything possible to prevent the Basutos rising. They hate the Boers because, l.ke all natives who have come in contact with them, they have suffered constant ill usage from the Boers. But what we want is not that the Basutos should rise, but that they should remain as they are, a strong, Transvasi will not be accepted, as the troops will not be required. The offer of while we advance on the other. The a second contingent was made by the government this day a week ago and was reterred to the imperial war offic."

The war office has now replied to the above effect, while at the same time response to was referred to the imperial war office. The war office has now replied to the above effect, while at the same time referring feelingly to Canada's patriotic motives in making the offer.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

You May Expect Good News Soon.

London, Nov. 9.—The Daily Mail has the following despatch from Queenstown, Cape Colony, dated Sunday night:—
"The railway staff is withdrawing from all the border stations between this and Da Aar. There is no cause for alarm, however, with reference to the border towns. General Buller has taken effective steps to check the Boer advance.

'Censorship prevents perticularizing, but you may expect good news scot."

LADY CHURCHILL

Will Go to Cape Town in the American Women's Ship.

London, Nov. 8—At the request of the Associated Press, Lady Randelph Churchill made today the following statement to American filends with regard to the

LONDON, Nov. 9-The British transport Roslyn Cas la, with Gen. Hillyard and the staff of the Yorkshire regiment on so brief that I am glad to avail myself of the Associated Press to set the project other transports sailed from England the interest manifested by Americans has already taken such tangible form, from Durban.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; NOVEMBER 11, 1899

RE-BLECTED

AGAIN CHOSEN

Superintendents - Lecture by

ponding secretary.

Mrs B A Trites, sackville, recording secre

FEELING OF THE BOERS.

THEY WENT INTO THE WAR WITH ABSOLUTE CON-FIDENCE.

They Believed That They Were Masters of South Africa by Des

IDEAL ROAD F R ARMY MARCH.

From the m litary standpoint, except for the correction the base, it would be an ideal road for an army series of the work as the evil ent results of the correction. President Steyn is described by them as the evil genius of South Africa, it would be an ideal road for an army series of the work as the evil genius of South Africa, it would be an ideal road for an army series of the work as the evil genius of South Africa, it would be an ideal road for an army series of the work as the evil genius of the work as the evil genius of the work as the evil entry to Masters of South Africa by Des

In the train which carried me through from ape Town by way of the Orange Free State to the Transvaal were many returning Burghers, old and young. There were many lads, fresh from schools and colleges, in Cape Colony, ordered home to bear arms in the war. They were noisy and boasifol, as those who put their armor on in cell. w days often are, but to that they were urged openly and secretly by colonial Dutchman and later on by their own reople.

It is not research to reflect that for years part the stream of mawkish sentiment has been allowed to flow unchecked—nay, has often been encouraged—that the Dutch South Afrikander nation were heirs to the whole country from the Cape

spotted puggarees. I fear that many moreswagger Boers will be liable to be mistaken for some of our colonial brother soldiers.

COMMANDERING AT LARGE.

It is evident to the most casual observer that commandering is going forward right and laft. The armed Boer in want of anything—sadclary, horse clothes, provisions, medicines, strong drinks—either with or without authority, speedily supplied himself from the public and private stores, places of business or dwellings.

WAS KRUGER OVER-RULED?

other day to a Britisher:—
"I suppose the English can send an army 20,000 s. liters against ur."
"O , yes; 500,000 troops if necessary,"

when the maintenance of order in Cape Colony.

INVASION MOST LIKELY ON EAST.

The length of the single line and the roughness of the buder country near the coloring of the buder country near the roughness of the buder country near the roughness of the buder country near the coloring of the buder country near the roughness of the buder country near the corners of places the railway could be cut by Boer raiders, the traffic stopped, gapplies cut off and the safety of the troops imperilled. The operations, therefore, along the eastern border are only likely to be conducted by a limited force of regulars, co-operating with bodies of colonial and other volunteers.

As you enter the Orange Free State for his pipe from the engine drivers as the train rounds the corners.

Truly the war is not overliked smong the Orange Free Staters. Not a few proclaim that President Steyn has permitted himself to be tricked, and has imperilled the existence of the republic by truckling to Kruger, and the Bund Numbers have stolen and are still steel ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing away (n verious pretexts out of the cocupants locked and ing strencously on the Dutch elde. Ris is the described as baving no illusion respecting the altimate result, but also as forecasting hard fighting by the Boers and reasonable solving a blustion and reasonable solving in lituration of the coloring that the scence of the protection of the commission of the commission of the commission of the closing strence of the mining of the mining companies in the specting that pretext destruction of life.

The scence at alwaying a baving no illustion of the commission of the

country, while several have been bold enough to denounce the attitude of their leaders.

Once well over the border the country is relatively flat, and quite open right up to Johannesburg. The town is placed on a lofty tableland, over 4,000 feet above the sea, upon which miniature above the sea, upon which miniature hills apparently have been dumped, as have the cinder heaps and debris from the mines in the fields of the Black country. A wheeled vehicle, even a tricytle, might be trundled anywhere ever the veld.

IDEAL BOAD F R AEMY MARCH.

Even the m litary standpoint except

IDEAL BOAD F R ABMY MARCH.

Gone to War Against His Will.

London, Monday.—The following despatch has come to hand from Mr. Bennett Raleigh, the well-known war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph:—

Withing a data Ladaronth Cont.

There were many lads, fresh from Schools and colleges, in Cape Collony, ordered home to bear arms in the war. They were noisy and bosaticl, as those who had their armor on in cill.w days often put their armor on in cill.w days often are, but to that they were unged open are, but to that they were unged open later on by their own region. The armed Boer in wantage and bosaticl. The armed Boer in wantage are, but to that they were unged open later on by their own region that for the state of the armed Boer in wantage and the armed th the idea of England attempts of the last moment of his stay in pose their arms.

Your "dopper" hoodwinks himself. He is invincible because of his powers of marksmanship and the special aid of Providence in his beh. If.

Said one of this fanatical type the other day to a Britishe:—

"I suppose the English can send an "I suppose the English can send an health has greatly improved during the health has greatly improved during the Artifically Fattened Chicken.

"O yes; 500,000 troops if necessary," answered the patriot.

"Ye dompt," r. joined the Boer in unconscious humor, "it would take us three months to kil them al."

GENERAL REVOLT UNLIKELY.

With or without preliminary Boer successes I cannot believe that any large number of Cape Colonists will raise the standard of revoit.

Undoubtedly the South Afrikander Bood has intentionally, not openly but cover Ir, usen neither more not less than a gleantic conspiracy against British rule, British speech and equality of rights, but the plotters lack the courage to give forcible first to their sectional insurrection attempted in the colony.

The more enthusiastic Afrikanders insurrection attempted in the colony.

The more enthusiastic Afrikanders insurrection attempted in the colony.

The more enthusiastic Afrikanders have traked across the box. er or gone by train to join the Transvaal and Otange Free State burghers. Of these truncient file of Indeed their precipitanc. A month in the field about the maintenance of order in Cape Colony.

Nos rious apprehension need be felt about the maintenance of order in Cape Colony.

The length of the single line and the length of the standard of the single line and the length of the line and the length of the line and the voyage.
A prominent Outlander, fresh from

over-educated in some respects, but halftrained in other points, and essentially ill balanced. The rear guard
came sway from Johannesburg with
the conviction that President Krager
had been dragged into the war against
his will and judgment and that President Steyn had involved the Orange
Free State in a fatal struggle in which it
had everything to lose and nothing to
gain, and that he had no other incentive
than a dream of a vast and powerful

Dutch republic.

Madame Barakat.

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At the W C T U convention Monday
morning, these additional delegates to
the dominion convention were appointed.

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Madame Barakat.

bers shall anybody size have a voice of the bargthe right to role in the land.

As intelligent men, though they dether they may be able to withstand
ush forces as England can send against
tent for a season, yet shool is Britain or ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and no ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and to ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and to the Britain or ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and to the Britain or ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and to the Britain or ropean power interve. to aid the naveal because the manual that they mush be saved the story of President Kruger's intervent of the Britain or ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and not season, yet shool is Britain to ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and not season, yet shool is Britain to ropean power interve. to aid the naveal, they whole strength, and not season, yet shool is Britain to ropean power interve. The season powered with the approval of Mr. Sprace; particular of the the same manual of a vast and powerful Amendment of a v

Fine Exhibit of Fruit for Paris—
Artifically Fattened Chickens
Arrive.

Ottawa, Nov. 7—At the Paris tair next
year one of the most notable exhibits
will be that of Canadian fruit, which
will comprise about 3,000 jars. These
are all sizes and will present a very attractive spectacle. The authorities at
the experimental farm here have 250
jars prepared, which are to be shipped
as soon as they are packed.

Pofessor Robertson has received a report from Liverpool that the first consignment of chickens from the government fattening stations arrived there in

many unions in this work. The report was adopted.

It was moved by Miss Olive, seconded by Mrs. Troy, that the vote taken on maritime union in the morning be reconsidered without discussion. Mrs. S. D. Scott did not see the necessity of this. The members had been notified that the question would come up in the morning, and if they did not understa d it then how could they do so now without discussion?

of ra:lways, acting on behalf of the deminion government. The amount paid over to Messre. Mitchell, Greenshields and Farwell, the principal owners, being \$1,278,000.

National

Rose Dentine Tooth Powder Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless. Perfectly Harmless.

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

Send us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Return the meney when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chain Free. We also give violins, air rifles, gold rings, etc.

The origins I question was then brought up, and after discussion was then orought up, and after discussion by Mrs. Atkin-son, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Weyman, it was moved by Mrs. Trites in amendment, seconded by Mrs. Man-Manufacturing Co. TORONTO.

Mrs. Trites disapproved of the words

in favor of recreanisation. The amendment was lost, 31 to 6.

The event of last evening in connection with the convention was a lecture by Madame Barakat at Queen Square Methodist charch. The large auditorium was crowded by a most attentive and interested audience, as Madame Barakat told of her home at Mt. Lebanon and of her conversion. It was an earnest, forceful address. Mrs. D. McLeod, president of the convention, was in the chair, and Mrs. H. Atkinsen also occupied a seat on the platform. Special music was rendered by the choir. A silver collection was taken up.

This morning at Orange Hall there will be an executive meeting at 9 o'clock and consecration service at 9.30, preceding the morning business session. There will be an afternoon session at Orange Hall, and the convention will cl. se with an evening meeting at Leinster street.

Mrs. Long of Fairville was appointed in her stead.

The report of the department of systematics was read by Mrr. Murray. It showed that only two unions had reported on the matter, but these had done excellent work. Report adopted.

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The report of the department of systematics was read by Mrr. Murray. It showed that only two unions had reported on the matter, but these had done a great deal of work at Camp Sussex last summer.

Gospel meeting excellent work. Report adopted. MOST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE PROVINCIAL W. C. T. U. At Monday Afternoon's Session-The Question of Reorganizing

At the WCT U convention Monday morning, these additional delegates to the dominion convention were appointed: Mrs Carson, of St. Martine; Mrs Troy of Newcastle; Mrs A Colby Smith, of

garded their action as an insult to temperance men.

Regarding this section Mrs. Edward Manning thought that it should be changed and should not read that the W. C. T. U. had lost all confidence in the government, as the latter might have seen differently from the Unior.

Mrs. T. G. Allen did not think that the expression used in this section of the minutes of the afternoon's seesion had been read by the secretary, Mrs S D Scott, St John, 2nd vice-president, Mrs Emma R Atkinson, Moneton, corres-

the government, as the latter might have seen differently from the Union.

Mrr. T. G. Allend ind not think that the expression used in this section of the section, thinking it was raiber strong.

On motion the section was referred back to the committee for revision and later the following was submitted: "Resolved, that the action of the domainon parliament regarding the 11-biscite was a disappointment to the W. O. T. U., at a disappointment to the W. O. T. U., at a disappointment is the work of the their action." The committee further recommended that it be resolved that they urge all women to exercise their franchise wherever possible, to circulate petitions and pai forth every effort towards woman's entranchise work, and for the unions to give more attention to school methods, and that the members subscribe for the same and pay more attention to school methods, and that the the members subscribe for the same and pay more astention to school methods, and that the thinks be extended to the press work, and for the unions to give more attention to school methods, and that the thinks be extended to the press work, and for the unions to give more attention, to school methods, and that the thinks be extended to the press work, and for the unions to give more attention, to school methods, and that the thinks be extended to the press and to the ladies who rendered masic during their meetings. The report was adopted.

The report on evangelistic, jail and prison work was read by Mrs. Seymour. St. John (north) reported on the world, the department, giving its objects, etc. The report was adopted.

The report on evangelistic, jail and prison work was read by Mrs. Reymour. St. John (north) reported on the press and the prison work was read by Mrs. Reymour. St. John (north) reported on the press and prison work was read by Mrs. Reymour. St. John (north) reported on the press and the prison work was read by Mrs. Reymour the press and the prison work was read by the secretary. The defence of the Union down the press and the p

The peace and arbitration report was submitted by Miss A. T. Olive, of St. John, west, who stated that at the beginning of the year she had written to every union in the province, and had received answers from four, and the work was taken up by Moneton union. Report adopted.

port adopted.

Mrr. Phillips, of Fredericton, superintendent of transhise, reported suggesting the appointment of the superintendent for another year on the consideration of the help promised from the unions. The names signed on the petitions for women's enfranchisement were as follows:

Mrs. Trites disapproved of the words without discussion."
Miss Olive withdrew these words.
Mrs. Trites claimed the motion was out of order, as the minutes had been called for before the motion was presented, and the president sustained Mrs. Trites' point and the reading of the minutes was proceeded with.
Miss Olive's motion regarding reconsideration was then brought up.
Mrs. Bullock asked on what basis they were reconsidering the matter.
Mrs. Atkinson said that some members had voted for the amendment un-

Mrs. Trites claimed the motion was presented, and the president sustained Mrs. Trites' point and the reading of the minutes was proceeded with.

Miss Olive's motion regarding reconsidering the matter.

Mrs. Atkinson said that some members had voted for the amendment under a wrong impression. This matter, it hung over, would spoil the next convention as it had spoiled this.

Mrs. Trites thought the best thing to do would be to record the convention's view on the question, and, if favorable, to then confer with representatives of the other provinces at Halifax.

The motion for reconsideration passed, 21 to 12.

The criminal constitution was then brought was then up at the close of the report was taken up at the close of the report of the finance committee, showing the number of bills paid, etc. Adopted.

On motion of Mrs. Allen a collection was then been to date sighteen cases and six deaths from the plague at Santos. He confirms the report was adopted.

Mrs. W.J. Davidson gave a report on the Little Girls' Home, which was very ention as it had spoiled this.

Mrs. Trites thought the best favorable, to then confer with representatives of the other provinces at Halifax.

The motion for reconsideration, passed, 21 to 12.

The criminal constitution was then broad the motion of Mrs. Allen a collection was taken up at the close of the report was taken up at the close of the report was taken up at the close of the report of the plague at Santos. He confirms the remaining a date that there have been to date that there have been to date sighteen cases and six deaths from the plague at Santos. He confirms the report was adopted.

Mrs. W.J. Davidson gave a report of the Little Girls' Home, which was very encouraging. There had been 23 little girls admitted to the home since its opening and there were now there eight encouraging. The year were senting the matter, if the Little Girls' Home, which was very encouraging. There had been 23 little girls admitted to the home since its opening and there were now there eight encourag

On motion of Mrs. Allen a collection was taken up at the close of the report for the Little Girl. Home and amounted to \$10.40. Mrs. Troy resigned her position as delegate to the dominion convention and

ning, that we record ourselves as being in favor of reorganization. The amendment was lost, 31 to 6.

The event of last evening in connection with the convention was a lost of the department of system with the convention.

soldiers in the Transvasi. Adopted.

Mrs. Burpee's notice of motion to amend article 9 of the bye-laws to as to read "The expenses of the presiding officer, recording secretary, corresponding secretary and treasurer be paid out of amounts received from the convention and executive meeting," was brought before the meeting.

Miss Failerton questioned the wisdom of the motion.

Miss Fallerton questioned the wisdom of the motion.

Mrs. W. W. Turnbull thought that on account of the state of the finances the motion was a good ene.

Mrs. Bullock thought that it was quite sufficient to pay the expenses of the four officers.

The motion to amend was carried.

It was moved by Mrs. Fullerton and seconced by Mrs. Jordan that a committee be appointed re the matter of a manual report to the international commit-

tee be appointed re the matter of a man-ual report to the international commit-

As intiligen men, though they do class they may be able to will not be constructed in the construction of the class they may be able to will not be constructed in the construction of the class they may be able to will not be constructed in the construction of the class they may be able to will not be constructed in the construction of the class they may be able to will not be adjusted to the construction of the class they may be able to will not be adjusted to the construction of the construction of the class they may be able to will not be adjusted to the construction of the con

Experts Say the Bubonic Disease is Established in South Amer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6-Dr. Havelburg, sanitary inspector of the Marine hospital service at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, has made reports by cable to the surgeongeneral saying that the plague diagnosis at Sautos has been confirmed by the bacteriological examination which has

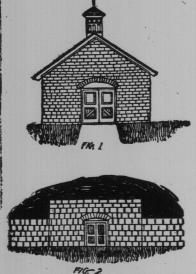


National Watch & Jewelry Co., Dept. 25,



STORAGE FOR ROOTS.

Plans For Houses, Large or Small, Hillside and Field Cellars. The leading features of a good root house or cellar are cheapness of construction, nearness to the place where the roots are consumed, dryness, ventilation, and, above all, it must be frostproof. These important points must be kept in mind in planning a root house



ROOTHOUSE AND HILLSIDE CELLAR. or cellar, says a writer in the Ohio Farmer in introduction to descriptions and diagrams as follow of a number

of these places: Fig. 1 is an end view of a roothouse made of brick. As brick is a pretty good conductor of heat and cold, it is hecessary in building the walls to leave air spaces. A roothouse should be roof boarded with matched lumber and shingled, underlaid with two thicknesses of good building paper and ceiled overhead with matched ceiling and should have double doors, one pair to swing out and one pair to swing in.

Fig. 2 shows the stone facing of a hillside root cellar. This is a large cellar with bins on each side, with an alley between, and is provided with a wide door. Two tight fences of stakes and planks two feet apart, with earth in between, or of logs or stout rais used in the same manner make a cheaper front and give better protec-

tion against cold than stone. A feld root cellar, Fig. 3, may be built by diaging in dry ground a trench 5 feet deep and 8 wide. Along each aide 1½ feet below the surface notch and bevel the earth up to the surface so as to form an oblique support for a jeist 2 by 8.

Procure for rafters 2 by 8 joists, saw them into lengths of 5 feet and set up a pair, spiked together at the top, every two feet of the length of the building. Mail cheap oak boards on the top these rafters so as to cover it com-Metels. Cover this roof 12 to 18 inches eep with earth and sod it neatly, drawing the sod on each side to a gut ter which will lead away the water of

The ends may be closed with double boarding and filled in between with awdset. In the gable ends over the with mevable shutters for ventilation In that soils it will be necessary to place a stone or brick or post and board wall against the side of the celler. Such a cellar will last many year and is thoroughly frostproof. If made 30 feet long, it will hold, being filled only to the eaves, about 700 bushels It may of course be made wider and higher and have root bins on each side, with a passageway between them.

4 is a cheap roothouse made of Fig. b is half of a cross section To make it frostproof take some rough



FIG 5 ROOT CELLAR AND CHEAP ROOTHOUSE. boards, cut them to the desired length and nail on three 2 by 4 pieces, as shown in cut. Fill in spaces c c with ity.-Dr. Woods. sawdust. The ends must be made double and filled in with sawdust, then put on the roof of rough slabs. It will be tasteful and picturesque in appearance and will answer the requirements of

A New Notion About Black Knot. Two years ago I found some black knot on a nlum tree. To remove it by cutting off the limbs would greatly disfigure the trees. The idea occurred to me to cover it with a plastic salve that would prevent the spores being cast bff and thus prevent any further inweare. I mixed equal parts of keroone lard and resin, melted them torether, then applied with a swab, coviring completely the enlargement, and in the fall gave another thorough application. In the spring the knots were scraped off easily. Now the bark s growing over the bare spots and will oon cover them. There is no guessabout this. It does the work, hays a Rural New Yorker correspondIN HOT WEATHER

low to Take Care of, the Chicks That Years ago I declided it did not pay to have chicks hatched in July and Aurust, and I still, think it does not, unless you have, good shady runs for them. By placing their coops under the wide spreading branches of a large apple tree, and after they are a week old, giving them the run of the orchard as soon as the dew is gone, I find they thrive well. For two weeks I feed them five times a day, giving fresh water each time. After that time they are fed three times and are furnished larger water vessels, care being taken to keep them always in the shade. Shade and fresh water are two things fowls or chicks must have in hot weather if they thrive. I have a

thriftier chicks I never saw. We are cultivating part of the orchard, and it makes an ideal place for July chicks. For early hatches we placed the brooders on a dry, grassy knoll east of the house, where they get the benefit of the first rays of Old Sol, and indeed on to his last. We surrounded each brooder with a low net wire fence and had no trouble with them wandering away from their home. We taught them a call by repeating it every time we fed them, and now since the fence is removed they come from far and from near at the rap, tap, tap, upon the in vessel I always carry with me. Even in early spring the sun occa sionally shines so hot that the chicks need shade other than provided by the brooders. We made low sheds, and they enjoyed being under them when the sun shone hot and on top when

they wanted a sunning. I intend having chicks hatch each month and raising them with the mother hen. Let me remind others who will do the same to select a cool, shady place for biddie to spend her three weeks of exile in. I find nothing better than the A coop in some secluded nook where the sun can never find her, unless she has found such a place for herself, where she has had no help in fill-

ing her nest. If so, I think it better to remove the

am not disappointed. te the comfort of the yarded fowls See that they have plenty of pure, fresh water in clean vessels. Dig up the soil deep and mellow in the shade, where they can cool their heated bodles by relling and wallowing. Place nests in out of the way corners, where biddle will imagine she is hidden. If half the yard is in grass, give them the waste from the garden-mustard, lettuce, radishes, onion tops and an eccasional basket of weeds—and see how they will enjoy the change.-Mrs. Annie B. Bushong in Reliable Poultry

A B. P. R. Winner. This fine Barred Plymouth Rock hen



Y in 1806. She was bred and is own ed by F. S. Nicholson of Cambridge, N.

Y.-American Fancier.

Stamp Out Disease I de not want any one to kill every bird that happens to get a little out of condition, but such birds should be cured and in good condition before bred from. If some simple ailment overtakes them in the breeding pen, they should come out until thoroughly recevered, even if it means the loss of It is the safest way. I do not know of (myself included) that would not be and doctored his birds less. It is natural to wish to save the life of a specimen we set store by, bt" if the bird is seriously ill it is poor practice. Any constitutional disease is safer when stamped out as fast as it shows itself. Accidents and injuries not affecting the reproductive organs and from which the bird makes a good recovery need not be feared; broken legs and wings, punctured eyes and torn flesh are, happily, not transmitted by hered-

Hot Weather Troubles. Neglect is always costly in the poultry yard and especially so in hot weather. When a fowl or chick appears ailing in August, rest assured the trouble is either indigestion or vermin, says the Baltimore Sun. If it is the first named, it is generally determined by the condition of the bowels Less food or a radical change in diet and giving a teaspoonful of soda water (bicarbonate) will generally restore the ailing specimen. If vermin is the cause use the well known methods for eradi cation. Avoid overcrowding at night of young chicks which have recently been transferred from the coops to the poultry house. They are apt to huddle, and unless moved apart will become overheated during the night. Go to the poultry house before retiring and see that the chicks are comfortable. A visit of inspection with the

lantern will often save loss and tres-

COLORADO HARVEST TIME.

With Ideal Weather and Up to Date Machinery It Goes Merrily On. Colorado, by reason of its exceedingly dry climate, has a most ideal harvest time. The farmer is seldom trou-bled with rains, and his principal source of anxiety is the too rapid ripening of his crops, for this same dryness of climate matures a crop very soon after it has attained its growth. If it were not for the liberal use of labor saving machinery, it is fine lot of sturdy fellows now, and probable that large quantities of ripened crops would go to waste, but in the use of modern appliances the Colorado farmer is up to date. So that with continued fine weather and the employment of plenty of hands and machinery the harvest goes merrily forward. The Colorado summer is usually a succession of bright sunny days, with light, shifting winds, while the autumn is very much like an eastern Indian summer very much prolonged.

The Colorado harvest begins in June and ends some time late in the fall, for potato digging lasts sometimes into November. The first crop ready to be gathered is alfalfa, and this, by the way, has become a leading crop in this state, being especially adapted to its soil, climate, system of irrigation and the needs of stock feeders. It is an extremely prolific crop, yielding as it does three crops and sometimes four to the season from the same ground, and the yield ranging from six to eight tons to the acre. It springs up very early in the season, and by the middle of May the Colorado farmer is actively engaged in irrigating his alfalfa fields. About the middle of June the first

it is that the alfalfa fields present in the rural landscape a beautiful appearance. They show in immense squares of dark green, and if let alone until in eggs as laid and keep them in a cool full bloom the green is mingled with a place, turning them over every day until she decides she has labored long enough, when I reward her with a gean fresh nest and 15 of the finest eggs obtainable. I set her in faith and on the surface and with hardly a bare spot or place of stunted growth being one who contemplates drying sweet visible. It is seldom that the fields are corn for seed, coming, as it does, from allowed to stand until the blossoms ap pear, for the reason that the ground needs to be cleared for the second erop. which sometimes starts from the root

before the first is harvested. As soon as the alfalfa fields are in condition to cut the mowers are start ed out in full force, and they are sel dom allowed to stop during the day-time until the fields lie flat in the swath. Rain or shine they are kep going round and round, for if the Colo rado farmer hesitated upon the appear ance of a stormy looking cloud he would be thrown sadly behind in his work, and the second and third grops would be continually hastening his footsteps. So he goes steadily trusting in Providence for good hay

weather In the harvesting of alfalfa the time wern methods of the hayfield have nearly all disappeared. They are too laborious and expensive. After the alfalfa has been cut it is allowed to lie awhile in the swath. Then it is raked into windrows and permitted to lie awhile. Then the "go devil" and stacker are set to work, and the hay is tumbled into stacks in great masses. The Celorado farmer would laugh at the idea of a hay barn as a totally unnec-

essary adjunct.

The "go devil" is, in fact, a gatherin rake with long teeth set low and near ly horizontal. They project forward in front of the driver some 10 or 12 feet, and the rake is drawn by a pair of horses, one on each side. When the "ge devil" has received its full lead. the front of the machine is slightly elevated by means of a lever in the hands of the driver, and it is driven to the stack, where the load is received by the stacker upon a set of teeth almost the exact counterpart of those belonging to the "go devil." Then by means of ropes, pulleys and an inclined track the load is elevated to the top of the bird's services for an entire season. I the stacker, the propelling power being a horse or pair of horses. On top of a single person now breeding poultry | the stack two or three men put the hay in place with forks and keep the stack better off if he used the ax more freely in shape. Provided the hay is dry and well cured when put in stack it come out, even when left for several years, almost as bright and green as when

put up. The second cutting of alfalfa is har vested during the latter part of July and first of August, and the third in September and October. As to feeding qualities the second cutting is consid ered the best of the three. The foregoing account of the alfalfa

fields occurs in a picturesque descrip tion recently given by Farm and Fireside of the Colorado harvest time.

The Cornstalks. "It is a stock argument that leaving the cornstalks on the fields keeps the ground loose," says a Farm, Field and Fireside writer. "Last spring I piled up in my barnyard a pile of the butts of cornstalks which the cattle had left. This pile contained as much as would have made a good wagon load. These have been turned over two or three times to hasten decay, and today they could all be loaded on a big wheelbar row. Scattered over a cornfield on the space they grew on, no test could be careful enough to show their presence. Besides, when stalks are fed and the manure from the stock returned to the field, every particle of the undigested part of them soes back to the soil the same as it would if they had been left standing and the cattle had eaten them after they were spelled for feed. These are facts that give feed for thought."

SWEET CORN FOR SEED. How the Best Seedsmen Dry It-The

"I have had no experience with weet corn kiln dried and much doubt whether it could be so cured with safety to its vegetating properties. The highest temperature I have ever used was that obtained by drying it, one layer deep, on laths supported on wire within a foot of the ceiling of a room heated by stoves to a temperature comfortable to a person working there. My ordinary practice is to dry the corn on lath frames, which rest on horizontal strips of board secured to uprights. These horizontal strips are

about eight inches apart, and the ears of corn are spread on the laths one ear deep. I find it convenient to have about eight of these layers, the first one being sufficiently high from the floor to enable cats to get at vermin. "It is the practice of some of my fellow seedsmen to spread their corn about two layers deep on the floor of their drying room and again on other floors built above the natural one by laying boards on carpenter horses, making the distance between the floors about 21/2 feet, sufficient to enable boys

to turn the corn occasionally by crawl ing between the floors. When the va riety is a late one, they expedite the curing of it by stripping the husks down (not off) the ear as it stands in the field as soon as the corn is fully grown. After two or three days, when thus treated, it will toughen sufficient-

ly to be beyond material injury from blackbirds. "In my own experience, corn on the floor is more likely than that dried on laths to be injured when moisture, either a rain or snow, finds its way into the dryhouse. The great snow storm of November last, I found, injured a portion of one lot so spread, while that on the laths above the floor cured perfectly. Rats and mice are growth is ready for the mower. Then the great enemies of the seedsman, and occasionally the red squirrel claims his share, and I am always glad to grant it to the interesting little fellow, for I find that he is superior to the cat in keeping rats and mice away. A single mouse will give an offensive smell to a whole barrel of ears, wherein he differs from the squirrel tribe." The foregoing, from The Rural New Yorker, is of special interest to any one who contemplates drying sweet

In the final preparing the corn for the seed market every ear has to be carefully passed through the hand, some to be rejected because they were too green when gathered, others to have here and there a defective kernel picked out, or the black remnants left by the blackbirds shelled off, or kernels injured near their butts where rain seaked into the cobs before they were gathered, and at times ears which depart from the type needed are to be rejected, the various wastes frequently amounting to a sixth of the entire crop.

A Rye Sed Kills Potato Scab. Alva Agee makes a very interesting potato note in the Ohio Farmer. He

"Another year's experience confirm my statement made a year ago in The Farmer that one can control potato scab by the use of a rye sod, if this is done in the right way. This is the afth year of an experiment on two acres of land that had become so in fested with scab that a decent crop of potatoes could not be grown. Fiv successive crops of potatoes have been grown in this land, turning a rye sod inder each spring, and the seed use a portion of the time has not been wholly free from scab and has been untreated with any solution to kill the germs, but the crop is above the average in smoothness. The seed last spring, coming from northern Ohio, had more scab than seemed safe, but so far as examination of the hills now indicates the crop will be all right. If the rye can be turned during a hot spell in the spring, it makes the soil a little acid, and that is fatal to the scab germs. Two years of that treatment practically cleaned the field."

The illustration from The Country Gentleman shows three hoghouse built together of rails common 10 foot rails-an arrangement within the financial reach of any ordinary farmer. As many houses as may be needed can be made in a row, thus saving rails. The correspondent who furnishes the plan says further:

The houses are double rail pen



CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE. square and those on the inside 8 feet square, thus leaving a space of 12 inches between the pens, which is filled

with straw and compacted. The openings are to the south. The pens or houses are 3 feet high at this side and 21/2 feet high at the opposite side, making a slant of 6 inches on the roof. The pens are covered with straw and fodder, several heavy poles being put on for weights. In front of each house is a rail pen in which the sow and pigs exercise and eat. These houses are cheaply constructed and are warm, comfortable and convenient.

Any farm, I should think, has the ready material of which these inexpensive houses are made. I never use them a second time, if a summer intervenes.

Oats on Aug. 1 were 8.8 points above the mean of August averages for the last ten years.

********** Dairy Conformation.

of Points Are Important, but Are Not the Whole Thing. A Special Purpose Cow That Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

Hood's Dairyman publishes an illustration made from a photograph sent by Baldwin Bros. of Adrian, Mich., which represents in their own words "one of our herd of special purpose cows. The position is rather bad, but it shows what she is, and her performance at the pail is perfectly satis-

factory.' We are not told what breed or breeds she represents, and if one should at-tempt to judge from the picture the chances are a mistake would be made. It would seem possible, therefore, for all of us to study this illustration without bias of any kind and learn some



thing about the general appearance the best paying industries there is, and special points of a cow whose per-formance at the pail, which is the ul-the Angora in the United States today timate criterion of merit, is perfectly has not a large vote like that back of

satisfactory to her owners.

It is true the position is constrained, treated like any old goat in Shantyvillebut this may be rather a help than a _as not worth the stone that is thrown hindrance to right conclusions. It helps at it. It is impossible to get animals us very much in coming to a judgment from Turkey without a strong pressure upon cattle, whether from personal in- from government and diplomatie spection or from a picture, to get sources.

"The most important product of the impressions which come from looking | Angora is the long silky, wavy fleece at the animal as a unit. The beauty of used either pure or in connection with outline and the stateliness of pose wool, silk, linen or carlton in a variety which have been impressed upon us by of fabrics for house furnishing and la the artists who draw frem life (?) are dies' goods, brilliantines, linings, braid,

considered.

Try covering all but the rear third of this cow, and then make a critical study of the form and anatomy of the exposed third, with a view to forming some definite conclusions as to the resome definite conclusions as to the re-lation of the several parts to the work required of them and the ulterior pur- 000 pounds of the domestic product are poses they must serve. For a cow to long enough and of character to suit be perfectly satisfactory at the pail manufacturing needs. The short, lew there must be not only an udder, but a and cross bred hair is used for blander. these must be so formed and disposed as to enable the udder to perform its more per pound than most sheep wook. function with the least friction and wear and discomfort to the cow.

Having finished a study of the rear third, cever that and uncover the mid- as manufacturers are advancing in the dle third and give it the same kind of examination and study. Consider what the internal organs must accomplish in order to supply the udder with the material required to enable her to per-form satisfactorily at the pail. The cow cannot make milk from nothing, cannot deliver from her udder more

than goes into it.
Follow the same system with the Follow the same system with the front third, and when each has been \$3.50 each, undressed. Domestic skins examined and passed up, defects and excellencies balanced, look at the animal or the picture as a whole and note

re-enforce each other. Having done this, we feel confident that reasons to corroborate the conclusions of the owners will be apparent, and when the same processes of examination are applied to other cows a very close approximation can be made to a correct judgment in regard to their dairy ability. It is immaterial to what breed the cow may belong. Unless she has the true dairy conformation, in addition to the specific breed requirements and peculiarities, she is likely not to prove satisfactory at the pail.

The breeder should not neglect the breed points, but for the working dairy these are of subordinate importance.

Salt In the Tubs. do with its value. Recently on South grown to good advantage. Another Water street, in Chicago, says The point is that notwithstanding the in-Creamery Journal, several tubs of a breeding, crossbreeding and inability shipment just received were opened, to get fresh blood, American ranchand the packing was nowhere near men have improved the stock they had right. The surface of the butter was to work with, just as they improved at least three inches below the head of the original Merino sheep, and believe the tub, and about half the interven- it gives them the material to do with ing space was filled in with several and they will in time produce a better pounds of coarse dairy salt, which lay animal, larger and finer, than the orin a heap on top of the cloth circle. There should have been at least ten history behind it." pounds more of butter in each tub. The result of such packing was that the butter sold for a cent a pound less than would otherwise have been obtained. In addition, the salt was wasterwise have been the case.

lons of mare's koumiss contain as too, for breeding. Many of the missis much nutriment as a strong adult re- which are seen everywhere are the requires during one day. Many persons sult of carelessness or pure ignorance. warm weather, when every one is included to drink freely, the use of koumiss is a wholesome and nutritious ad- | breed straight! dition to our summer drinks.

The efficiency of cream separators depends, first, upon rapidity of the revolutions of the bowl; second, upon the las of the flock. Rams to be kept on time during which the milk is submitted to centrifugal force; third, upon the care from now on to the breeding

ANGORA GOAT PRODUCTS.

Useful.

Many Ways In Which the Animal Is-

"The Angora goat," says William R. Payne, the well known dealer in mehair and goat skins, "has only been cultivated in this country about 50 years. Few people know its value and fewer still know that mohair is the fleece of this animal. The Angora has not yet ehtained a status in agricultural jourmals. Yet it is one of the most valuable of animals, for its fleece, pelt and carcass, and one of the easiest and eheapest to cultivate. There are in the whole country now probably about 300,000 head of Angoras including all degrees of blood near and remote. these probably not over one-third can be called 'high' grade even by courtesy. Of pure blood there is none, except possibly a flock in a remote region, which has been kept intact from cross breeding, but has been inbred since 1876. Of imported animals from Turkey since 1849 there have come into the country, so far as records show, about 350 Angora rams and ewes, many of them of doubtful blood. Of really high character and grade probably not over 30 rams, all told, have

come from Turkey. "From this foundation has been bree up the present stock. Between cross breeding and in breeding whatever pure blood there was has been pretty well eliminated, and the crying acced now is for good, pure, sound, first class-fresh bucks, a registry farm and a new start. It needs some brains, energy and money put into it to make it one of

not without their influence, and the handsome cow has an undue advantage when only dairy merit is to be fancy effects in shawls and dress goods. pounds, of which the bulk has to be imported, as only about 250,000 to 300. place for it and a support for it, and kets, lap robes, rugs, carpets and low varying from 10 to 21 cents. The uses for mohair are increasing every year, and new outlets are being found for it

variety of their products.

"Angora skins properly dzessed, are used white or tinted to manufacture rugs, robes, carriage mats, fur sets for children, trimming for ladies' fure, and also for dusters, horse head tassels, doll hair and wigs. They are mostly imported raw from the Cape of Good Hope and Turkey, and range is are in very limited supply and are worth from 50 cents each for kids up to \$2 each for large full fleeced pelts. whether the several parts (thirds) corwhether the several parts (thirds) corThe low, cross bred, common skins
respond with and mutually assist and
and short pelts not suitable to dress are used by morocco and glove leather manufacturers and are worth from 15. to 18 cents a pound for large sizes, down to 10 and 11 cents for small ones.

> and kids. "The flesh of the Angora is said to be excellent mutton and pronounced as good as Southdown. It is quite largely eaten in the west and in the east also, if people only knew it. There is a prejudice against the name of geat meat, but those who know say it is very good. The horns can be utilized in a variety of ways, and not a part

of the animal but has a value. "We may add that the climatic conditions and food supply of a large part of our mountainous country is admirably adapted to Angora ranges and there is not a state in the Union, east Packing a tub of butter has much te or west, in which they cannot be iginal stock with nearly 3,000 years of

It Pays to Think.

About 75 per cent of those who buy stock to feed would make money by hiring a good judge to do their buying. ed, and the bill for tubs was larger at the end of the season than would othe Stockman, and sometimes I have thought that about the same proportion of those who breed horses would do well to pay somebody to superis-According to one authority, 11/2 gal- tend the selection of sires, and mares, prefer skimmilk koumiss. During the One is as bad as the other so far as

It is a good time now to select your Am for next season's use. A change ina of the flock. Rams to be kept on

temperature of the milk, and fourth, upon other conditions of the milk.

Live Stock.

Time. Improvement of condition is a slow process and should be begun in good time.—American Sheep Breedet.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; NOVEMBER 11, 1899

ME SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPE by The Telegraph Publishing of Saint John, a company incorby act of the legislature of New K: Thomas Bunning, Business James Hannay, Editor. ADVERTISING RATES.

rimary commercial advertisements ing the run of the paper:—Each incion \$1.00 per inch.

Evertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., and for each insertion of 6 lines or less.

Salicas of Births, Marriages and Deaths

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FORE THE GRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,

All letters for the business office of this

josser should be addressed to THE TRIB
TRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St John; and

his correspondence for the editorial depart
ment should be sent to the Editor of THE

TREBURAPH, St. John.

SULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

write on one side of your paper only.
Attach your name and address to you parmunication as an evidence of good raith write nothing for which you are not preared to be held personally responsible,

This paper has the largest Mirculation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 1899.

Canadian readers have good reason to complain of the tone of some of the despatches which come to us through the American press. These despatches are

British campaign in Sout: Africa has York, and half of the 2nd Northamptonbeen most successful considering the shirer. The arrival of these troops at the Liberals for not sending a Canadian forces in the field that have been array. Durban will place General White in a ed against them. They have been outnumbered in every part of country are already 3,500 men available at Eswhere fighting has been going on. Yet court and in the vicinity of Colenso for the Boers have been unable to win a the defence of Southern Natal Colenso is decided victory anywhere while now in possession of the British, if we the Liberal government of Canada for they have suffered several severe read the despatches aright, and the first not sending a regiment to South Africa The senate thought this loss of a year's not sending a regiment to South Africa The senate thought this loss of a year's defeate. Taking the principal prints before it was certain there would be a time was too great a punishment, and any other subject are as one in dislike before it was certain there would be a in rotation we find that in the soon as these four and a half battalions war, they conveniently forgot how many northern part of Cape Colony Mafeking and Kimberley still hold out against the late of Colenso, it will be remembered, large Room as these four and a hair battaines war, they conveniently forgot how many pension to the 15th November in the to see the British Empire houseled the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have pension to the 15th November in the to see the British Empire houseled the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have been to see the British Empire houseled the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have been to see the British Empire houseled the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have been the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have been northern part of Cape Colony Mafeking become available will be to occupy it in force. Colenso, it will be remembered, the eighteen years the Conservatives that have been the sentence to sus of the mother country. They would have been northern part of Cape Colony Mafeking become available will be to occupy it in destroyed. large Boer armies that have been brought to effect their capture. At Material Col. Baden-Powell seems to be it would be impossible for the Boers to invest General White's army, for the confident of his ability to defend that confident of his ability to defend that invest General White's army, for the power in Canada in 1878 and down to be of five or six thousand men at that place government effering to help the mother the opinion that even these sentences it would be impossible for the Boers to invest General White's army, for the power in Canada in 1878 and down to be of five or six thousand men at that place government effering to help the mother the opinion that even these sentences authority and who have never been any the continue to be of five or six thousand men at that place government effering to help the mother the opinion that even these sentences it would be impossible for the Boers to invest General White's army, for the power in Canada in 1878 and down to be of the opinion that even these sentences authority and who have never the sentences are too heavy, for, until this year, invest General White's army, for the power in Canada in 1878 and down to be of five or six thousand men at that place government effering to help the mother the opinion that even these sentences are too heavy. For a place is the opinion that even these sentences are the country. Since the Tories went into the opinion that even these sentences it would be impossible for the Boers to invest General White's army, for the power in Canada in 1878 and down to heavy. ilar confidence prevails, although the cf Ladysmith. Thus communication be- wars for which a Canadian regiment hazing. Before the senate took this step of Belgium and Holland has seriously thousand. In the several actions that have taken ; lace outside of Kimberley, the Boers have been severely handled and have suffered heavy losses. All these things are highly encouraging, and there is nothing in the situation at either K mbar'ey or Mafeking to excite

Ladysmith, however, is the great centre of interest and there the campaign is turning in favor of the British. On Wednesday last the startling news came that communication Letween that place and Durban had been out and there were dire predictions of secret. The reinforcement of the army disaster. The continent I capitale were in Natal is naturally the most urgent filled with rumors that General thing, and engages his immediate atten-White had surrendered and Great state of great delight. Now, we know has been thought and stated that his and final intention not to appoint the that so far from surrendering the British plan would be to march his army corps Rev. J. deSoyres to the rectory of St. have been more aggressive since Lady through the centre of the Orange Free James' Cathedral" will recall to many smith was invested than they were be- State, thereby compeling the forces of minds the conduct of Bishop Inglis of ful attacks on the Boer positions, country in haste. Blosmfontein, the

overwhelming force of Boers, which is said to have numbered five thousand.

On Friday the Boers took possession of Colenso, but before they had time to rectify the many to fight the Transyania hattles that church left it. These secretars from the manner in which the sound to defend the independence that church left it. These secretars from to criticise the manner in which the both France principal and the faculty. No one was would stand far better with both France punished or even reproved when the said for even reproved when the said for the spil between them and she students mobbled and insulted the legistrate in spite of the protests of its congregation, and four-fifths of the members of lature in 1897, because they presumed to criticise the manner in which the being bound to defend the independence that church left it.

to pieces. The despatch says that they were driven towards the river and per.

sides Ladysmith, which is now northward. believed to be perfectly safe. Indeed that place can hardly be said to be invested, for Colenso appears to be again in the hands of the British, and the sending of a train through from Pietermarifzburg to Ladysmith is thought to can do so without much difficulty.

people not in sympathy with Great Town and are being ordered around to Britain, for they magnify every British Durban. The Roslin Castle was the Britain, for they magnify every British Great to make her appearance, she being reverse and minimize every British first to make her appearance, she being victory. They lay great stress on the one of the five that left Kogl and on the British losses, insinuate that the British 20th Oct. The others were the Lismore war office is keeping back dissgreeable Castle, Harlech Castle, Manila and news and in every way seek to make it Yorkshire. These five steamships appear that Great Britain is in great carried upwards of nwe thousand the felt himself. Great Britain punishment was quite out of being shown for the Boers by the people that the University thought that the punishment was quite out of being shown for the Boers by the people that the University thought that the punishment was quite out of being shown for the Boers by the people that the University thought that the university thought that the University thought that the people that the University thought the university thought that the university thought the university the univ appear that Great Britain is in great carried upwards of five thousand to have to publish such despatches, but infantry, details for other regiments and is a country that flourishes under sometimes the choice lies between pub- detachments of the Royal army medical a system of free trade, and theresometimes the choice lies between publications or the Royal army medical fore it must be denounced and shape of remitting the panishment of the sequences in the near future. We are The train of the matter is that the West Surrey; 2nd Devonshire; 2nd West thus attacking the mother country less the seniors from expulsion to suspension Belgians are able to conceal their hatred position of absolute security, for there certain there would be a war. is 14 mines from Ladysmith, and with is quite smal. At Kimberley sime their rear if the enemy got to the south reitre, Great Britain had half a dozen number of Boers beeieging that place tween Ladysmith and Colenso would be might very properly have been offered. they gave the faculty every opportunity has been increased to about nine or ten kept free from interruption, and the way There was the war with the Zalus in stationary or decline.

campaigu will be is, of course, his own tion but after that all is conjecture. It of Toronto declaring that it is his "fixed fore. They have made several successthat little republic to retire to their own and have defeated them badly. News capital of Orange Free State, is Inglis, before he was made a bishop, was has come of the fighting on Thursday about 300 miles from where the the rector of that church, and was assisted and Friday, and in both fights the Boers Boer army is now operating by the Rev. Mr. Twining, who acted as his lost a great many mer. One report has in Natal and it would take at least a it that in one action in which they were week, under the most favorable circum. greatly beloved by the congregation. it imperative for the Free Staters to re-The strangest news of 1 comes from ed to defend it. Their love for their ed he induced the British government It was quite natural for the students to Great Britain has imagined that Colenso. This place, which was held by allies of the Transvaal can hardly be so to raise the point that the right of pre-Colenso. This place, which was held by the Durban Light Infantry and a detachment of the Dublin Fasiliers, was evacuated on Thursday in the face of an overwhelming force of Boers, which is said to have numbered five thousand.

The Free States have already seed at the point that the right of presuppose that it would be permitted this suppose that it would be permitted this it was her interest to keep Holland from because to suffer them to allow their sentation was with them because for much worse acts of disorder have the former rector had been appointed a bishop. This miserable pointed a bishop. This miserable principal and the faculty. No one was subterfuge served its purpose, the Rev. Subterfuge served its purpose that it would be permitted this it was her interest to keep Holland from because it had been in times past, becoming German and Belgium from because for much worse acts of disorder have becoming German and Belgium from because it has been in times past, becoming German and Belgium from because for much worse acts of disorder have for much worse acts of disorder have for mu

ished almost to a man. It may have Free State can be invaded from Cape party in that province and afterwards ON been in this engagement that the two Colony, by Queenstown and Aliws! its premier. Most of these men afterthousand Boer prisoners were captured. North, by Coleeburg and Norval's Point, wards joined the Baptist church, and Details of the fight are still wanting. and by D. Aor Junction and gave that denomination a strength What we do know is that the British Kimberley. The railways running which it might otherwise have taken again took possession of Colenso on Sat- north through Cape Colony from years to attain. Mr. Johnston became urday and found that the bridges there Cape Town, Port El zabeth and East the leading Baptist in Nova Scotia and London are all so connected laterally by took the principal part in the founding of branches that the port of debarkation is Acadia Cellige, an institution that has There was a great dearth of war news no guide to the line of invasior. Four completely eclipsed the Windsor instituyesterday, and the Associated Press thousand Free State Boers are now said tion for the welfare of which Bishop reporters were reduced to in-dulging in speculations, none of ble that they can accomplish anything Bishop builded better than he knew, for which were of any great value. substantial now in the face of the army besides (wrecking St. Paul's he may be The ample demonstration that has been corps that is now arriving from Eng- said to have been indirectly the given by General White of his ability land. Which ever route General Buller not only to hold his own but to assume adopts he is not likely to encounter any story of the secession from St. Paul's the aggressive, has wholly changed the serious retistance or to suffer much loss. situation, and caused public attention to Natural difficulties are the only ones rector, the Rev. Dr. Hill, before the Nova be divided to other points be- that are likely to impede his march

TORY LOYALTY.

Although the Canadian Conservative leaders are now professing extreme loyalty, for political reasons, every person who remembers the record of that party be practicable. At all events Lady- is aware that shameful abuse of smith is so far from Boer supervision the mother country has frequent-

In the above tirade Sir Hibbert Tuphazing which prevented the freshmen their shoes and neckties for a few hours. per not orly showed himself to be an from going to a tea which was given by enemy of Great Britain and her policy, the lady students. As the hazing was of but he invited his hearers to cherish the same sentiments of hatred that the University thought that the

TORY PRECEDENTS. When the Tory newspapers censure not be expected to overtake their studies were in power without the Canadian Tory December in the case of seniors. Many the sake of a set of South African farcountry. Since the Tories went into the opinion that even these sentences authority and who have never shown 1896, when the people forced them to we believe, there has never been any would be open for the sending of amma1879, the Afghan war of 1878-79, the had imposed, but a majority of the protwo nations exist only by the good will nition and supplies to that place and the Transvaal war of 1880-SI, the war with fessors were resulved upon exemplary withdrawal of the wounded and non- Arabi Pashs in Egypt in 1882, the expecombatants to Pietermaritzburg and dition for the rescue of General Durban. The critis in Natal is now past Gordon a year or two late. The Tory punishment, but Professors Stockley, chance of scoring a declaive success.

Every day hereafter will see the strength

these wars, although the need of soldiers and the Boers have lost their only government of Canada never stirred of the British forces increase, while the strength of the Boer armies will remain If ever the conduct of the gover nment with respect to the Transvasl war, should What Sir Redvers Buller's plan of cite a dozen Tory precedents against Canadian interference in the wars of the mother country.

BISHOPS AND PROPLE. The extraordinary letter of the Bishor chaplain and was then the rector of usage, and therefore offences com-

there or to do any damage they were while their own country is being over- St. Paul's incited some of the most instanced by General White and smashed run. tia, amongst others the Hop. James W. There are three routes by which the Johnston, the leader of the Conservative founder of Acadia university. The fulchurch is told in a paper read by its Scotia Historical Society and published in its transactions. History sometimes repeats itself, and Bishop Sweatland may yet discover that it is not a healthy thing even for a bishop to disregard the wishes of a congregatior.

rained from making any comments on that any person who desires to leave it ly played an important part in the difficulties which have arisen in the can do so without much difficulty.

It its election campaigns. In November university leat it should be said that we Bome of the troops of the army corps
for South Africa, the first of which left
England on the 30th October, chould have
resched their destination, and Sir Red
war resched their destination, and Sir Red
war Beller will soon be in a position to
make a movement to the front. None
however, knows what his plans are, as
the is not in the habit of taking the world
linto his confidence. He knows
South Africa well and has stadied
out its problems, so we may
be assured that his movements
will be directed on sound milits, and
Its problems, so we and oppressive stated in the state of the service of the registration of the registration of the relievance of the registration postrade as they have it in England or the registration posstate of the problems, so we may
be assured that his movements
will be directed on sound milits;
principler. As matters now stand in
Natal probably 5,000 men will be quite
enough to send to General White, and
the next consideration will be the relievance of the registration Some of the troops of the army corps or South Africa, the first of which left a stumping tour through the maritime matter. The Telegraph has been so Until within a few years most of the

Raymond, Dixon and Principal Harmond, it is understood, have already re-Harrison can avoid doing the same thing, Indeed properly speaking Dr. Harrison without avail. It may be proper to state here that the members of the Sanate who voted to reduce the sentences of

Brydges voted on the other side. Hazing is no doubt a very offensive DR. SPROULE

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.



There never will be a treatment to Desiness that will cure all cases. Such a thing is ridiculous and impossible. There never will be a treatment that will THE UNIVERSITY DIFFICULTY.

Up to the present time we have re
treatment that cures the majority of cases of any diseased condition is a great bron and a Godsend to men. Nearly every case of deafness results from catarrb. Many, many are the patients a flicted with deafness that I have cured after they had tried ear

censured they could hardly expect to be city of men for the war, as there are now suspension until December for acts of reproved for depriving the freshmen of

TWO UNEXPECTED ENEMIES,

The extraordinary sympathy that is only thing the faculty would do in the is likely to have important political conthan five years ago are now denouncing until Easter. This meant the loss of of the British; they gather about the a whole year of the students' time, and bulletin boards in the cities and rejoice when they have news of a British follow in the case of the sophe- defeat, while they howl with rage when the wires bring the news of a Britmores by their suspension until when the wires bring the news of a Brit-December, because they could ish victory. The demonstrations are not very easy to understand or to explain, people will continue to be of mers who long ago repudiated their This singular outburst of hatred to

alarmed the governments of those two countries, and not: without reason. These Britain is a party. After the fell of Napoleon Belgium and Holland were Napoleon Beigium and Holland were joined together under the name of the United Netherlands, but the resides here. union did not prove a success, and in 1830 the Belgians rabe lad, became a history. Professors Stockley and Ray- separate nation and were given a constitution and a king. Great Britain took a signed, Professor Dixon, it is said, will leading part in settling the statue of resign, and we do not see how Principal those two nations, and she has always been the foremost supporter of their independence. Whether she will continue ought to have been the first to resign for to be so much linger remains to be seen. it is his authority that has been There does not seem to be any good zeaset at naught by the action of the Senate. son why she continues to sustain them As a member of the Senate he did his as independent nations, seeing that best to sustain the sentence of the mathematic the mathematic to her and jority of the faculty, but his efforts were rejoice over her difficulties. rejoice over her difficulties. Without Great Britain's support neither Belgium nor Holland could exist for ten Bilgium nor Holland could exist for ten
years; indeed few persons conversant with the facts would guarantee them for five. Germany covets Holland while France desires to acquire Belgium, and Hon. A. Harrison, Dr. Travers and Dr. if there was no other power to interfere they might easily come to an agreement to divide Belgium and Holland and ridiculous custom, and one that between them. Considering the hostile should be suppressed. It is a kind of attitude of these nations it would be a disorderly conduct that has received the very fitting thing for Great Britain to Rev. Mr. Willis, who had been an army sanction of custom and immemorial announce to the powers that she will no bishop went to England to be consecrat- harshly than ordinary acts of violence. land exist. It is true that until now

for years can be entirely cured, and still many others who are rendered by their deafness totally unfit to transact business or have intercourse with their friends, can receive enough benefit to make them useful citizens, and a comfort and a blessing to their homes, and the community at large.

Therefore, TAKE NO RISK! Do not let a trouble of the ear of any kind run on from week to week, month to month. or, perhaps, year to year, until the parts are so completely destroyed that there is little hope of regaining this valuable and

The Symptoms of Disease of the Ears. Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eastachian tabe that leads from the throat to the

"Are your ears dry and ecaly?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears ach and burn?" "Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there a throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have ringing in the ears?"
"Are there cracking sounds heard?"
"Do you have ear ache occasionally?"
"Are there counds like attemporary."

ing?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears

"Do noises in your ears keep you awake?" "Hear better some days than others?""
"Do you hear noises in ears?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a

plenty of additional troops in Great Britain available for service in South Africs, and recruiting is going on at the rate of more than one tho Still it was a very proper thing to offer a second regiment, and it shows clearly the desire of Canada and its government to s and by the empire in every emergency

Ecers Invade Zululand:

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 5 (Sunday evening)-The Boers have invaded Ingwavrms, Zululand, and losted and burned the public buildings and stores.

The magistrate, police and other inhabitants fied toward Eshowe.

Canadian Hay.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 7-Before the close of season of navigation two thousand tone of hay will be shipped from Canada to South Africs. The Canadian govern-ment will have the hay inspected before t is put on the steamer.

Canadian Artillery Offered:

QUEBEC, Nov. 7-Major T. L. Beulanger, commanding the first field battery, has offered the services of the battery. 7 officers, 95 men, and 51 horses the Transvasl.

Canadian Killed at Glencoe.

Kingston, Nov. 8-James O'Rourke, a. former Kingslonian, was killed at the



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspersia

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per sect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsless, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill.

Small Price. Substitution

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

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills

WANTED.

Father Chiniquy's Last Book,

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALV—The undersigned offers for sale his FARM in Tiliey Settlement, containing one hundred acres of good farming land. About 40 scres cleared, under a good state of cultivation and well fenced. A good new house with stone cellar, and a new barn, 36 feet square, is also on the premises. Will sell stock and farming utensils with the farm. Terms one half cash, the balance on easy terms. Apply to PHILLIP BRITT, South Tilley, Victoria Co., N. B.

BIRTHS.

AUSTIN-In Amesbury, Mass, on Nov. 2nd to the wife of Wm. Austin, a s.n. CHAPMAN—At Amherst, on Nov. wife of Mr. Stanley Chapman, a da wheel Mr. Stanley Chapman, a daughter.

CARTER—At Amherst, on Nov 2nd, to the
wife of Mr. George W. Carler, a son.

KING—At Windsor, on Nov. 2nd, to the
wife of Charles King, a daughter.

THOMPSON—At Fort Lawrence, N S, on
Nov 5th, to the wife of Mr. Fred Thompson, a
daughter. daughter.
WITHYOUNGE—At the rectory, Summer ide, P. E. I., Nov. 4th, to the wife of Rev. J. Withyoombe, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Send, M.A.. Donald McEachern, of Mill Creek, to Elizabeth Ward, of Molus Biver.

Nonder Harber At Beaver Harbor, Charlotte county Oct. 26th, by Rev H. A. Bonnell, Judson Nodding, or Pennfield Charlotte county to Lydis Harris of North Dame Bay, Newfoundland,

MC30UNY-BRADLEY — At Holy Trinity Church, St., John, on Nev, 8th, by Rev. J. J. Walsh, James T. McGouey to Minnie A., daughter of Charles Bradl y all of this city, SMITH-MOORE—In this city, on Nov. 8, by the Rev. W. O. Raymond rector of St. Mary's church. Robert smith and Blanche, eldest daughter of Thomas Moore, all of Gray's Mills, parish of Kingston.

THED-WILDON-At Holy Trinity Church, Dorchester, N. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, by Hev. A. W. Teed, A. M., rector of Richmond and brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. J. Roy Osmpbell. B. D., rector of Dorchester, John Francis Teed, M. D., of Dorchester, to Daisy Agnes, only daughter of Andrew Rainsford Weldon, of London, England,

LOWERISON-At Hall'ax, on Nov. 6th, Helen Isobel, daughter of Dr. Lowerison, aged I year and six montus,

DEATHS.

MOBSE-At White Head, Grand Manan, Oct. 17th, Mrs. Bessie L. Morse. aged 14 year MC_UADE-In this city, on Nov. 9, after a lingering illness. Edward McQuade aged 70 ye.rs, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their sad loss.

MORIARTY-In Charlestown, Nov. 7-Isabella, beloved wife of Dennis L. Moriarty (needed), 87 years, MacLEOD—At Newcastle, on Nov. 8, Donald MacLeod, aged 78 years.

MURPHY—At Barnaby Biver, on Oct. 17th, Timothy Murphy, aged 66 years. PATTERS N—At Greenwich, Kings county, on Oct. 31st, Annie Myrtle, aged 7 vears, daughter of John T. and Margaret Patter-

STRANG—In this city, at his late residence, 585 Main street, on Nov. 7th, namuel T. Strang. In the 65th year of his age, White—At Moneton, on Nov. 6th, Mary R. wife of Cyril White, aged 62 years.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHA.

New York, Peter McIntyre, coal.
Schr Wawbeek, from up the bay, bound
west.
Schr Jennie C. 66. Barton, from New York,
J W Keast, coal.
Coastwise-Schrs Maggie, 3t, ffom Noel;
Amy J. 61. Brown, from Apple River; Magdalene, 18. Labey, from Nouth Head; Nire
Blanche, 30. Crocker, from Freeport; Evith 1.
42. Richardson, from fishing; Settle, 56. Merriam, from Landondery; sthrs Heien M. 62. Hatfield, from River Hebert; Hattle McKay, 78.
Merriam, from Parreboro; Harry Morris, 88,
McKay, from Quaco: Thelma, 68, Tufts, from
Apple River; Alice, 7, Nice, from fishing,
WEDMESDAY NCV. 8.
Schr Rews, 122, McLean, from New York, D
J Purdy, coal and plich.
Shr Farlee, 124, Snanklin, from Boston, McCavour & Co., bal.
Schr Glydon, 36, Wentzell, from Louisburg,
A W Adams, coal, etc,
Coastwise—Stmr Centreville, 32. Graham,
from Sandy Cove; schrs Peril. 17. Eldridge,
from fishing; Abans, 37, Floyd, from River
Hebert; Mary Jane, 18, Shannon, from fishing. Lily, 10, Aldred, from fishing; Vesta
Pearl, 40, Perry, from Westport; Willie D, 64,
from North Head; Venite, 16, Doucette, from
fishing; Brant, Il, L-swis, from fishing; Sliver
Cloud, 45, Bain, from Digby; Little Annie, 18,
Poland, from Can pobelic.
THUESDAY, Nov. 9.

Stimr Prince Edward, 727, Lockhart, from Boston, C A Curry, n des and pass.

Stimr St Croix, 1126, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mose and pass.

Coastwise—Schrs Theima, 48, Milner, from Bridgetown; Wanita, 42, Healey, from Annapolis; Annie, 23, Chishoim, from Annapolis; Alph B Parker, 59, Outhouse, from Grand Harbor; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown: West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby: Mabel, 38, Titus, from fishing; Laughing Water, 55, Worthen, from Port La Tour; L M Ellis, 44, Lent, from Mestport; schr Rise & Go, 16, Series, from fishing; stimr Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport

TUESDAY, Nov. 7.

SAILED.

Ship Cora, Webster, for Fleetwood,

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BRITISH PORTS.

Cardiff, 7th inst, str Mantinea, Lockhart, from Liverpool, 8th inst, ship Charles, Cosman from St. John—18 days.
Barbados, 18th uit, brig Moss Glen, Suttis, from Liverpool N S.
Liverpool, 6th inst, barque Inga, from Sheet Harbor.
Sharpness, 7th inst, ship J D Everett, from Parraboro, N S. Oardiff, 7th inst, barque Lorenso, from Pug-

G Cole, from St John for New York; Glendy Burke, from Shulee for City Island fo. City Island, whi inst, sebre Daniel Gifford, from St John; Silver Wave, from Quaco. CLEARED.

SAILED.

Galveston, 5th inst, stmr Salamanca, Rej Galveston, 5th inst, stmr Salamanca, Reynolds, for Havana
Perth Amboy, 5th inst, schrs Alaska, Nim
rod, Lizzie Cochran and Kolon.
New York, 5th inst, schrs Sackville Pack
et, for Sackville; Avon, for St John; Thistle
for St John; Frank W. for Dorchester; ship
Norwood, Sydney, NSW.
Salem, 5th inst, schr Leo, for Westerley; E
A Holder, for Newport; Frank L P, for Fal
River.

SPOKEN.

REPSRYS, DISASTERS, ETC.

LOCAL NEWS

INFORMATION WANTED - Registrar John B. Jones is seeking information of Geo. Allen Black, son of Henry A. and Matilda Robins Black.

ATTENTION is directed to the advt., on page 1, of watches, rings, bracelets and other beautiful premiums given away free by the Standard Watch and Novel'y

of November has seen a decided falling off in the number of passengers to the States, but such is not the case this year. The bulk of the travel consists of in many cases by friends.

there being only about half a dozen more fish to be captured and stripped. There were 714 salmon placed in the pond last season, and only a few will be missing. Over seven hundred have already been stripped and the spawn shipped away.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM. - The treasurer begs leave to acknowledge receipt of the following: Estate of late Geo O Pheasant (bequest), \$25; Dominion Loyal Orange Lodge, No 141, \$5; Y M A, 8t John's (Stone) church, \$14.50; St Stephen's courch (thanksgiving collection), \$26.50; Germain street Baptist, (thanksgiving collection), \$8.06; St Ardrew's church, (thanksgiving collection), \$23.50.

A HAPPY RECEPTION. -Last Tueslay, the school room of Waterloo street Free Baptist church was well filled with the windsor, N.S., for New York, was spoken ith inst st 1 p m by revenue cutter Gresham, as about seven miles E of Fire Island lightship, with loss of some sails' during the recent blow, Assistance was offered by the Gresham, but the captain declined, saying he would bear up for New London.

Passed Kinsale, 6th inst, barque Ane Jenssine, Oble, from Dalhousie for Liverpool.

The St. John City put into St John's, Nidd, yesierday afternoon sbort of coal, having encountered very heavy weather on the passage from London. In consequence of this delay the steamer caunot now arrive here before Sunday next.

Stim Melrose, 2579 net tons, built in 1891, has been sold by the Elder-Dempster Company to the Spaniards for \$47,000. The same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, has been purchased by the same company at \$200,000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Roberts, Liverpool, has been sold for about \$15000. Ship Thomas Hilyard, 1451 tons, Rob

And The Company of th

MONTREAL DAILY CTAR, \$1 00 per year pies and a large colored war map cent agent, 114 St. James street, St. John, N. R. City "subs" taken at W.G. Donlop's, 176 Union street, near Charlotte street.

BOUGHT AN HOTEL,-P. J. Reardon has BOUGHT AN HOTEL.—P. J. Reardon has purchased from Slair Davison his right in the Little Queen Hotel of Pictor, N. S., and will cluee the hotel for thorough renovation and for the equipping of a first-class care in connection. Mr. Reardon has a long experience and is very efficient. He has been for more than eight years with the I. S. S. Co., and the Union Club of St. John for a year. He will open on or a bout Dacember 1 st.

· WOW A E

Never was a better gathering of Men's Clothing shown than is here today Each year's lessons go to the making of better Clothing. The makers tell us that we are over-particular on many points; that our demands make added careful ness that customers will never know about or appreciate. But we know they will—we know that goodness tells and that nothing makes more lasting friends than Clothing that gives honest, good looking service to the buyer.



and they are proven of fast color and all-wool texture through chemical tests. There is no guesswork; there is no slight in the making. All-wool Tweed Suits at \$800that is the story, and all of it. They are cut on

the same careful lines that makes all our ready-made clothing better and different from the usual.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO..

THE SEMI-WEEK: YETELEGRAPH ST. JOHN N. B. NOVEMBER 11, 1899:

harge accommodations 1 propose to carry out. In some healthy beighborhood a man builds a very formore of the fairly day and the little child for whom he of the family room, we shall have more to be called after the different members of the family room, that is floorer's room, that is Henry's room, that is h family is no larger now than when we started together 40 years ago." But time goes still farther by, and me of the children are unfortunate and return to the old homestead to live, and the grandchildren come with them and perhaps great-grandchil-

Millennia ago God built on the hills of heaven a great homestead for a family innumerable, yet to be. At arst he lived alone in that great house, but after awhile it was occu-bled by a very large family, cherubic, peraphic, abgelic. The eternities passed on, and many of the habitants passed on, and many of the inhabitants became wayward and left, nevants ants became wayward and left, never to return, and many of the apartments were vacated. I refer to the eraphic, angelic. The eternities re filling up again. There are artivals at the old homestead of God's hidren every day, and the day will one when there will be no unoccurred room in all the house.

you and I expect to enter it ought you would like to get some fire particulars about the many simed hemestead. "In my Father's many rooms." You see, a place is to be apportioned of inspartments. We shall love all who in heaven, but there are some y good people whom we would not want to live with in the same some. They may be better than we but they are of a divergent temperament. We would like to meet the them on the golden streets and brelip with them in the temple and in with them on the river banks, but I am glad to say that we shall in different apartments. "In my ther's house are many rooms." It see, heaven will be so large that wants an entire room to him-therself it can be afforded. ingenious statistician, taking

ingenious statistician, taking tetement made in Revelation, ty-first chapter, that the hea-Jerusalem was measured and to be 12,000 furlengs and that length and height and breadth of are equal, says that would make even in size 948 sextillion 988 untillion cubic feet, and then, reving a certain portion for the jurt of heaven and the streets and timeting that the needs timating that the world may last hundred thousand years, he ciphers t that there are over 5,000,000,-00,000 rooms, each room 17 feet ong, 16 feet wide, 15 feet high. But have no faith in the accuracy of et calculation. He makes the can small I can ad, the rooms will be palatial, and tope who have not had enough on in this world will have plenty

room at the last.
Carrying out still further the sym-clism of the text, let us join hands and go up to this majestic home-tead and see for ourselves. As we seend the golden steps an invisible turdsman swings open the front open, and we are ushered to the light into the reception room of the old homestead. That is the place where we first meet the welcome of heaven. There must be a place where the departed spirit enters and place in which it confronts the in-nabitants celestial. The reception habitants celestial. The reception com of the newly arrived from this world—what scenes it haut have witnessed since the first guest arrived, the victim of the first fratricide, plous Abel! In that room Christ lovingly greets all new-comers. He redeated them, and he has the right in the first embrace on arrival. What minute when the ascended spirit first sees the Lord! Better than all we ever road about him of talked about him or sang about him in all the churches and through all outpartly lifethon will it be, just for

CURFATHER'S HOUSE

ONE Second to see him. The most rapturous idea we ever had of him on sacramental days or at the height of some great revival or under the new song that is sung in heaven. I cannot imagine either the solo or the doxology. But heaven means music, the first flash of his appearance in that reception room. At that month the first looking upon Christ, there will be an costatic thrill and surging of emotion that beggar all description. Hear what?" exclaimed the bystanders. "The music! Lift me up! Open the windows!"

Look! They need no introduction. It may correspond somewhat with the family room on earth. At morning and evening, you know, that is the place we now meet. Though every we now meet. Though every

This divinely authorized comparion of heaven to a great homestead of large accommodations I propose to carry out. In some healthy heighborhood a man builds a very commodious habitation. He must have room for all his children. The tooms come to be called after the different members of the family. That is mother's room, that is George's room, that is Henry's room.

house is the throne-room. We be-long to the royal family. The blood of King Jesus flows in our veins, so we have a right to enter the throneroom. It is no easy thing on earth to get through even the outside door of a king's residence. During the Franco-German war, one eventide in the summer of 1870, I stood studying the exquisite sculpturing of the gate of the Tuileries, Paris. Lost in admiration of the wonderful art of that gate, I knew not that I was exciting suspicion. Lowering my eyes to the crowds of people, I found myself being closely inspected by the government officials, who, from my complexion, judged me to be a Ger-

complexion, judged mo to be a derman and that for some belligerent man and that for some belligerent man and the palace. My explanation in very poor French did not satisfy them, and they followed me long distances until Y reached my hotel and were net satisfied until from my landlord they found that I was only an inoffensive American. The gates of earthly palaces are carefully guarded, and, if so, how much more the throne-room! A dazzling palace is it for mirrors and all costly art Ne one who has ever saw the throne No one who has ever saw the threne-room of the first and only Napoleen will ever forget the letter N em-broidered in purple and gold on the upholstery of chair and window, the letter N gilded on the wall, the let-ter N chased on the chalices, the let-ter N flaming from the ceiling. What a confiagration of brilliance the threne are of Charles Immanuel of throne-room of Charles Immanuel of Sardinia, of Fordinand of Spain, of Elizabeth of England, of Beniface of Italy! But the throne-room of our Father's house hath a glory eclips-ing all the threne-rooms that ever saw scepter wave or crown glitter or foreign embassader bow, for our Father's threne is a throne of grace, a throne of mercy, a threne of holiness, a threne of justice, a throne of universal deminion. We need not stand shivering and cowering before it, for our Father says we may yet one day come up and sit on it be-side him. "To him that overcometh

will I grant to sit with me in my throne."

The crowns of the royal family of The crowns of the royal family of this world are tossed about from generation to generation, and from family to family. There are men comparatively young in Berlin who have seen the crown on three emperors. But wherever the coronets of this world rise or fall they are deslook and see them coming from north and south and east and west, the Spanish crown, the Italian crown, the English crown, the Turkish crown, the Russian crown, the Perfrom under the great archivolt of heaven—and while I watch and won-der they are all flung in rain of dia-monds around the pierced feet.

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Does his successive journeys run, His kingdom stretch from shore to

shore
Till sun shall rise and set no more. house is the music room. St. John and other Bible writers talk so much about the music of heaven that there must be music thore, perhaps not such so nearth was thrummed from trembling string or evoked by touch of ivory key, but if not that, then something better. There are so many Christian harpists and Christian choristers and Christian dominated feet on the upward pathical and Christian choristers and Christian and Christian choristers and Christian approaching that have gone up from earth, there must be some place of especial delectation. The manufacture is and specific that have gone up from earth, there must be some place of especial delectation. The manufacture is nothing, chrysoprasus is nothing. The cut shows a costume of royal blue amason eloth. The skirt is plain save for a tunic effect given by three white cloth codings. The coat bodice, similarly corded near the edges, has a vest of white cloth, closing with two rews of dull gold buttons. There are double revers, the lower of white cloth, the upper of broche pompadour silk. The tight aleeves have white cording at the wrists. A white linen collar and chemisette are so thick follage on the heavenly hitition or gain in this world way. Do you not see amid the tops the old family homestead for the process of the continuous process and the cloth codings. The cont shows a costume of royal blue amason eloth. The skirt is plain save for a tunic effect given by three white cloth codings. The cont shows a costume of royal blue amason eloth. The skirt is plain save for a tunic effect given by three white cloth codings. The cont shows a costume of royal blue amason eloth. The skirt is plain save for a tunic effect given by three white cloth codings. The cut shows a costume of royal blue amason eloth. The skirt is plain save for a tunic effect given by the cloth codings. The cut shows a costume of royal burned to the cut shows a cost of the cut

washington, Nov. 5.—In a unique yay the heavenly world is discoursed upon by Dr. Talmage in this serion under the figure of a home, ext. John xiv. 2. "In my Father's louse are many rooms."

Here is a bottle of medicine that a curre all. The disciples were sad, and Christ offered heaven as an alaranative, a stimulant and a tonic, if shows them that their sorrows are only a dark background of a bright picture of coming felicity. He ats the man and that, though now hey, live on the lowlands, they shall the his dearly all the Bible descriptions of eaven may be figurative. I am not contitive that in all heaven there is ilteral crown or harp or pearly act or throne or chariot. They may so only used to illustrate the glories of the place, but how well they do it. The favorite symbol by which the Bible presents celestial happiess is a house. Paul, who never word and house not made with hands," and Christ in our text, the ranslation of which is a little hanged, so as to give the more acquate meaning, says. "In my Fath's house are many rooms."

This divinely authorized compariant of the source of the vigorous immediativy there. If 40 or 45 or 50 per be the apex of physical and the state of the the heaves shill be on earth, then the heaves shill be on will ad-

ransomed planets, story of angelic victory aver diabolic revolts, of extinguished suns, of new galaxies kindled and extense, of new galaxies kindled. The cut shows an attractive cost for a stellations, of new galaxies kindled and swung, of stranded comets, of worlds of fire, and story of Jehovah's roign. If in that family room of our Father's house we have so much to tell them of what we have passed through since we parted, how much more thrilling and areusing that which they have to tell us of what they have passed through since we parted? Surely that family room will be ene of the most favered rooms in all our Father's house. What long lingering there, for we What long lingering there, for we shall never again be in a hurry! "Let me epen a window," said a "Let me open a window," said a humble Christian servant to Lady Raifies, who, because of the death of her child, had shut herself up in a dark room and refused to see any one. "You have been many days in this dark room. Are you not to stay. The majority of more elaborate winter models show it in one form or another. The leng, open pelonaise ever a skirt much trimmed with ruffles or other. ashamed to grieve in this manner when you ought to be thanking God when yeu ought to be thanking Ged for having given you the most beautiful child that ever was seen, and instead of leaving him to be thanking Ged for having him to be the him to instead of leaving him in this world till he should be worn with trouble, has not God taken him to heaven in all his beauty? Leave off weeping

and lot me open a window." How would it do for any person How would it do for any person to leave you in that family reom to-day? I am sure there is no room in which you would rather stay than in the enraptured circle of your ascended and glorified kinsfolk. We might visit other rooms in our Father's house. There may be picture galleries penciled not with earthly art, but by some process unknown in this world, preserving for known in this world, preserving for the next world the brightest and most stupendous scenes of human history, and there may be lines and forms of earthly beauty preserved whiter and chaster and richer than Venetian sculpture ever wrought rooms beside rooms, rooms over rooms, large rooms, majestic rooms,

I hope none of us will be disap-pointed about getting there. There is a room for us if we will go and take it, but in order to reach it it is absolutely necessary that we take the right way, and Christ is the way, and we must enter at the right door, and Christ is the door, and we must start in time, and the only hour you are sure of is the hour the clock now strikes, and the only second the one your watch is now ticking. I hold in my hand a roll of letters inviting you all to make that ters inviting you all to make that your home forever. The New Testa-ment is only a roll of letters inviting you, as the spirit of them prac-tically says: "My dying yet immortal child in earthly neighborhood, I have built for you a great residence. It is full of rooms. I have furnished them as no palace was ever furnished. Pearls are nothing, emeralds

FASHION'S FANCIES.

White veils with a black dot are always worn. The newest have a mesh so fine as to be almost invisible, while the dots are so widely distributed as to suggest the patches of the eighteenth century. Blue and beige veils are also worn,

of coronations, story of news from all immensity, story of conquerors and hierarchs, story of wrecked or are large, and some are small. There are jeweled side combs and jeweled are jeweled side combs and jeweled bands. Ribbons and bews are beginning

ciful devices.

The cut shows an attractive coat for a

WINTER SKIRTS.

another. The long open pelonaise ever a skirt much trimmed with ruffles er eth-



VISITING GOWN.

ferent forms at the lower edge and fall-ing over an ample circular flounce, which finishes the foot of the lewer skirt. The general shape of skirts continues The general shape of skirts continues the same—that is, they are narrow and tight at the top, flaring at the foot, made very long and their lower amplitude still further enlarged by trimmings. A new style divides just below the hips into four or five panels more or less ornament-ed around the edges and falling over a plain lower with trimmed at the foot plain lower skirt trimmed at the foot.
The plain skirt continues in much favor,
however, for simple gowns and is indeed
seen in more elaborateness, as no skirt
so well displays a graceful figure.

WINTER FASHIONS.

New Jackets For Cold Weather-A Handsome Reception Gown. For cold weather traveling there are For cold weather traveling there are long, half fitting jackets of plaid golf cloth. They are edged all round with a scant circular ruffle, over which falls plaid worsted fringe.

Fancy wools, diagonals, serges and fine checks will be worn, but, above all, cloth and cashmere. Gray blues, violets and greens, with neutral and undecided tints, are the favorite colors, but some brilliant

are the favorite colors, but some bri and attractive reds are shown which will be well represented among winter cos-



combinations. The two combined colors must be of just the right quality, or the effect is disastrous. If any combination of tints appears hard, it may always be softened by the addition of white ad-

Tailor made gowns are in great favor and are made in the same general style, varying only in detail. Light cloth er varying only in detail. Light cloth or serge is the usual material. The skirt is clingling. The bodice is a jacket of greater or less length or a bolero, the latter being preferred as having a smarter look. The finish is as careful as that of a riding habit, while the decoration may be of simple stitching or of straps and applications of cloth of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a constant of the same or a different shade. The badic and bordered with brown stitched bands. The bodice has a blouse front, and the collar and plastron are of turquoise velvet. The fichu, tied in front, is also of turquoise velvet, as is the back. The bat of being front, and the collar and plastron are of turquoise velvet. The fichu, tied in front, is also of turquoise velvet, as is the back. The bat of being front, and the collar and plastron are of turquoise velvet. The fichu, tied in front, is also of turquoise velvet, as is the belt, which forms long loops and ends at the back. The bat of being front, and brown stitched bands. The bodice has a brown attitude brown stitched bands. The bodice has a blouse front, and the collar and plastron are of turquoise velvet, as is the belt, which forms long loops and ends at the back. The bat of being front, and brown attitude brown attitu



quently employed.

Revers of velvet, white or colored, covered with heavy lines of allk stitching, are a novelty and are sometimes made to harmonize with the gown, sometimes to contrast with it. Orange velvet revers appear on a black and white checkered costume, white or pale blue revers upon dark blue.

The illustration shows a gown of red

cloth. The skirt, which is bordered with a stitched bias fold of white silk, opens at the side over a panel covered with three flounces of red plaid silk edged with three flounces of red plaid silk edged with a white silk fold. The tight red cloth bodice, bordered with white silk, fastens at the right side with dull gold buttons. The collar and revers are of plaid silk bordered with white, and in front is a plastron of guipure over white silk. The sleeves of red cloth have deep plaid cuffs. The hat is of red silk, which forms a large bow in front, fastened with a gold buckle. From this bow springs a curved black feather mottled with white. buckle. From this bow springs a curved black feather mottled with white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Items of News Concerning the Fash ionable Wardrobe. Short, tight coats and boleros are wort

open over fronts of silk or satin.

New trimmings consist of applications of cloth upon satin and of silk upon cloth. The silk applications are often stitched in lozenges, which puff up in the middle as if they were wadded. The ar



be worn this winter.

The girl's costume illustrated is of beige wool with brown spots. The skirt is closed at the side and bordered with brown stitched bands. The bodice has a

OUT OF DOOR COSTUMES.

Jackets and Gowns For Cold Weath Straight sacks are much used for little girls. There are also short capes, falling no farther than the elbows. They are made without any fullness at all and are sometimes triple. Stitching is the usual finish for them.

The newest faish for jackets is the shawl collar, cut is seallops around the edge and covered with lines of stitching.

There are some very attractive times of Scotch plaid among the winder.



models. They are decorated with their own fringe, the shawl points often formboth plain and fancy, are seen in all colors, from very light to very dark.

Cloth is perhaps the most favored ma terial and applications of itself or cloth of a different shade the preferred deco-ration for it. Light and dark are often-combined, light gray with dark gray, white with beige, pale blue with deep

His Improvement.

A colonel in the French army who had a great eye for neatness but not much of an ear for music took occasion one day to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men.

"Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement I must insist upon."

"You must train your men. The perform, to lift their the state of th a great eye for neatness but not much of an ear for music took occasion one day to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men.

"Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement I must insist upon."

"What is it, colonel?"

"You must train your men, when they perform, to lift their fingers all at exactly the same time and at regular intervals on their instruments, so—one, twel one, two!"

"The back, but in front is elongated in two points, and the edges and seams are followed by a double line of black cording. The collar and revers are oblight velvet, with applications of stitched blue cloth bands, and the revers are bordered with a little black velvet ruffle. The sleeves are trimmed with black cording and have velvet cuffs matching the collar. The cravat is of black satin bordered with lace. The hat of brown felt has a band and chou of black velvet, two black estrich plumes and a garland of blue flowers.

Significant news as to Japan's attitude has also reached London by mail this week from sources in northern China generally regarded as well informed. Says one British authority in China: "It is difficult to say what influence is working mostly with the Chinese in Port Arthur, fear of the plague or war, but I think the latter. They are clearing out in schools, because 'by-an-by Russia man and Japanese man makee ahoot. No wanchee stay this side.' Private servants even are deserting their posts, and there is reason for their movement. I do not think we shall find Japan waiting till the spring, as some predict. A Russian admitted only last week that he feared Japan was on the move, and that Russian officers felt pretty blue about it, as they have but half-trained Siberian troops. A report was current last week that Japan was mobilizing 200,000 men on the Russian frontier. This is absurd. What she is doing is is moving troops into Corea by the thousand, disguised as coolies, and to allow this, the regulation regarding Japanese emigration into Corea was withdrawn recently in the most natural way possible. Thus we may expect something soop."

Undoubtedly Japanese interests are increasing at a great rate in China. The German instructors of the viceroy's troops have received notice to quit their places, which are to be filled by Japanese officers. The idea, indeed, gains ground among the British in China that the reorganization of the Yangtse valley, which Eng and is so shy of facing, may soon fall into the hands of the audacious Jav.

soon fall into the hands of the audacious Jar.

Nigeria definitely passes under the control of the imperial authorities on the first of January. Col. Lugard and his personal staff leave Liverpool on the 2d of December, so that the governor-general of Northern Nigeria may be on the spot to take over personally the administration from the representatives of the Niger Company. In conjunction with the colonial office and the treasury, Col. Lugard has spent the last 12 months in drafting ordinances and testling the details of the future sovernment of Northern Nigeria. He takes over a large number of the officers of the Chartered Company, thus easing the working of the new administrative machinery.

The British army corps will not commence arriving at Cape Town until November 8, and will scarcely be able to take the firli until the middle of December, though it is likely that units will be busily engaged before then. It is reported that General Hilyard's brigade will be moved on Natal without delay, probably by the end of this week.

Winter Port Notes.

Winter Port Notes.

Conjunctions with the columns of this content of the content of th

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

INPORTANT FOREIGN APPAIRS

THE BRITTER GOVERNMENT.

CHESURATE ON THE SERVICE GOVERNMENT.

ING WHITE.

Personal Pavoritism and Not Experience Said to Have Dictators the Choice—Japan, Apparent by the implicit of the Said, the Said of the Proposed Conference Said to Have Dictators the Choice—Japan, Apparent by the implicit of the Said, and the Choice—Japan, Apparent by the Said of the Said of the Proposed Conference Said to Have Dictators the Choice—Japan, Apparent by the Said of the

Winter Fort Notes.

The direct London service contract has been signed by the Furness Line, and Mr. 8. Schofield, agent of the company here, has received word to that effect. The first steamer will be the Sylvians, of 2.715 net and 4.88 gross tonage, which will sall from London for St. John on the 17th inst. She was been signed the word of the steamer of the winter so the lime to go on the route will be the Sylvians, of 2.715 net and 4.88 gross tonage, which will sall from London for St. John on the 17th inst. She was built last year and is 385 feet over all. The second steamer of this line to go on the route will be the Marfiewer, also built last year. She is 2.743 net and the content will be the Marfiewer, also built last year. She is 2.743 net and the content will be the standard of the steamers will give a fortigibity service. The aboverance are fortigibly service. The short steamer are thoroughly modern cargo steamer, built of steel, have triple special provides the standard of the s special pleasure to learn that the agricultural population of east Prussia, though struggling with serious difficulties, was ready to joyfully made a sacrifice when the weal of the whole fatherland was at stake.

BOSTON LETTER.

HUB ARE DOING AND TALKING OF.

y segre bests, longs, and effer; Warnell (Window Ceals) Dreden China is a service; and a service; and the se eople are making history fast, judging

tion.

The Republican rally the other night was a great success. All the big guns were there, and the speech of Mr. Lodge, broad and statesman like, was the crowning success of the hour.

The lions of the week have been the Lord Mayor of Dublin Tallon and J. E. Redmond, M. P., who have succeeded to some extent in draining the purses of Irish Americans for the Parnell moun-

after a night's enjoyment. Theatre parties and suppers detain many after the "wee swa" hours, so that it may be said the city hardly sleeps. After 11 c'clocks p. m. come the crowd of night workers in restaurants and printers and reporters crowd the entrances of the big newsoffices on Washington street.

the city grapplings irons were procured and in a shart time the body of the missing man was brought to the surface by Police Officer George Garnett and Rueben Higgins.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—A committee of the striking longshoremen called on Captain Hall of the Maine Steamship Company today and said they were willing to compromise. Captain Hall took their proposition under consideratior. Said he: "When the steamship Horatio Hall came in last night some outsiders cut the hawsers which held her to the pier so that she might drift, and a million dollars worth of property was endangered. I told the captain to bend another hawser and to shoot down bend another hawser and to shoot down the next man who attempted to cut it."

Only One Contest,



THE SEMI-WEEK LY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11 1899.

University of New Brunswick met this evening and had a lengthy discussion over the trouble with the students.

A resolution was introduced, the pre amble of which after commenting on the rustom that has long prevailed at the university of subjecting the freshmen abuses of these proceedings and the danger to life and limb of the victims, after detailing the particular for the detailing the detail after detailing the particular incidents connected with the present difficulty,

safer detailing the particular incidents and incomencing with the present difficulty.

Eacolved, That the summer of the large particular incidents and the summer of the s of the students during their college course for which they were called before the board of disciples, have come to the conclusion that the interests of the university will be best served by reducing the sentence of suspension imposed upon the members of the junior and sophomore classes so that it will terminate upon the 15th day of November instant, and by reducing that imposed upon the five seniors so that it will terminate upon the 1st Dacember next. idents during their college

so that it will terminate upon the 1st December next.

The following amendment was proposed and rejected: "Whereas right public opinion demands the complete suppression and abolition of every form of what has been known among students as initiation; and whereas, the discipline of the college requires obedience to lawful authority, instead of fiagrant disobedience manifested in present case; and whereas this applies to non-interference of personal liberty of every. Student instead of organized terrorism over freshmen, that the students now under sentence seemed determined to perpetuate; therefore, resolved that this case be left in the hands of the faculty, who are primarily responsible for dis-

ELGIN NEWS.

Hotel Barn Burned-Preparing for

school at Shediac Cape, has been paying a short visit to his home in this village Quite a lively contest is contemplated in connection with the Scott Act repea election, to be held on Nov. 28. It is probable that a number of joint meetings will be held, at which the merits and demerits of the act will be thoroughly discussed.

Mrs. Walter Shaffer, of Moneton, who was visiting her friend, Mrs. W. W. Wells, returned to her home on Friday. Miss Janet Reade, the efficient teacher of the intermediate department of the superior school, was elected vice-president of the Westmorland County teachers' institute at the recent meeting of that

There is an agitation in favor of or-ganizing a Liberal club in this village. With the material at hand a strong and effective organization can be instituted. The progress of the war in South
Africa is eagerly watched in this section.
The excellent reports given in The Talmeraph are highly appreciated.
The barn and stables in connection
with the Barker House were burned last

Thursday evening.

Loyalist Society.

The quarterly meeting of the Loyalist Society was held to the Masonic building last Tuesday. In the absence of the president, Dr. Bayard, Mr. William P Dole occupied the chair.

The following resolution, moved by Rev. W. O. Raymond, and seconded by Major W. H. Underhill, was unani

mously adopted:-"The members of the society, com posed of the descendants of those who ought and suffered for the unity of the empire, hereby express their sympathy with and their loyal support of these men who are defending the unity of the British empire in South Africa, and they are proud of the fact that in our own province, founded by our Loyalist fathers, and in the other provinces of the dominion, volunteers have been found who have cheerfally offered their services for the maintenance of the rights of British subjects in the empire of our queen and for the Edwards.

burg, telegraphing Monday sayt:

"Estocurt, Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith lies low for the fact that Ladysmith lies low and the Boers, unluckily, have been permitted to occupy Mount Bulwan and other surrounding big hills, attempts to open up heliographic communication have proved a failure."

Some of the best lessons we ever learn we learn from our mistakes and failure. The error of the past is the wisdom and success of the future,—[Tryon Edwards.]

FACULTY TURNED DOWN.

THE SENATE RESOLVES TO MODIFY THE PUNISH-MENT,

Which the Faculty had Given the Hazers—Two Resolutions of a very Diverse Nature Introduced into the Meeting—Suspensions will End this month.

Frederictor, Noy.7—The senate of the University of New Brunswick met this University of New Brunswick met this University of New Brunswick met this and enlightened civilization. Rev. W. O. Raymond, chaplain of the society, entertained the meeting with a sketch of three famous Loyalist wemen. The first of these was Mrs. Bagshaw, daughter of Thatcher Sears, the first female child born of Loyalist pareots in the province. The second was Mrs. Philo Dibblee, a Miss Raymond, who was born in Kingston. These two ladies for many years lived opposite each other on St. James street, where both finally died. The third was Mary Fisher, who spent her life in Frederioton. Many interesting episodes of their lives and times were given by the speaker whose ramarks were greatly episyed. A vote of thanks was offered Mr. Raymond and he was asked if he would deliver the same lecture again before a meeting of descendants of Loyalists. He expressed his willingness to do so and the standing committee were instructed to make arrangements for the meeting.

CHATHAN REWS.

CHATHAM NEWS.

Town Artesian Wells May be Sunk -An old Resident Dead-Diphtheria Keeps the Schools Closed.

Alex. Hayes, of Upper Water street, for the purpose of boring artesian wells from which the town will be supplied

andrews church on Sunday evening by her excellent rendering of the Holy City.

Miss Perks' voice is clear, sweet and powerful and she sings with wonderful

expression and ease.

Convicted of Robbing a Room Mate-Rains Start Saw Mills-Funeral of James Lehan.

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 6-"Abe" Pine, of this town, was convicted in the Calais court on Saturday on the charge of robbing a room mate at the Andrews house. Pine was given ninety days.

A number of St. Stephen carpenters and others have gone to Sydney looking for a winter's work. The recent rains have started the saw mills going once more. F. H. Eaton & Sons have repaired one of their mils at Milltown and will commence sawing at once. This mill has been closed down for two years.

The funeral of Mr. James Lehan, a well known Calais truckman, took place on Saturday morning. Mr. Lehan died suddenly of heart disease at his house in that city.

the Scott Act Campaign.

How. Judge Stevens delivered an elequent lecture in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. His subject was The Covenanters. Rev. Mr. M. Kenzle of that church is enjoying a short

The monthly meeting of the Baptist home mission board took place Tuesday afternoon and evening in Brossels street church, with President Ervine in the

church, with President Ervine in the chair.

Letters and reports were; presented from Messrs. Stackhouse, Millin, Munro, Anderson. Young, Seelye, Barker and others. Ray. J. H. Hughes was appointed field secretary of home missions and Ray. J. W. S. Young was reappointed field secretary of home missions and Ray. J. W. S. Young was reappointed general missionary. Renewals of grants were ordered for Shediac, Nawcastle, Northumberland county, Beaver Harbor, Keswick, Doaktown, and several other fields, and a special grant was voted for Cardigan and New Maryland.

Several new stations were also brought up for consideration, and their needs presented to the board. The committee appointed at the recent convention at Cambridge arranged to meet with the committee of the foreign mission brand next month to devise plans for raising a forward movement fand of \$50,000, to be equally divided between home and foreign missions. Among the ministers present were Rays G O Gates, D D, W Camp, Ira Smith, J H Hagnes, S D Ervine, W E McIntyre, C N Barton, J Coombs and J W S Young, besides a number of business men.

By resolution the next session was shanged to to the second fuesday of the

By resolution the next session was changed to to the second fuesday of the month. Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Barton.

British Centres Are Safe.

London, Nov. 10 .- The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pletermaritzburg, telegraphing Monday says:-

NED HARRIS RELEASED ON FIVE THOUSAND DOL-LARS BAIL

The Townspeople Think the Monc ton Boy Was Justified in Shooting-Would Have Killed His Wife Too, If Let Alone - Gouin May

CALGARY, N. W. T., Nov. 7-The Gouin-Harris shooting case continues to absorb public attention here.

E. A. Harris appeared before Magistrate Winter yesterday to answer the

ing at Gouin's door for some time he became convinced that his wife was in there he rushed madly at the door. It is supposed Gouin received the wound on his forehead from a shot fired while he was looking through the keyhole to see who was on the outside.

The shot broke the lock, the door gave way and Harris finding in the room absolute confirmation of his suspicious attacked Gouin and Gouin grappled with him and fired at close quarters. During the struggle Harris' fingers were bitten, one being broken. The terrified screams of Mrs. Harris' brought Dr. Ingis to the scene. It is generally believed that but for the timely interference of Dr. Ingis, Harris might have shot the pair.

Deaths and Burials.

The funeral of the late Mr John Wolport took place Tuesday afternoon from his house on Sewell street, and a large number of friends attended. Rev. Mr. Beattey conducted the services at the house and at Fernhill. Among the flowers was a beautiful Maltese cross from Intercolonial court, I O F. Six Foresters were nell hears?

charge of attempted murder. He was defended by Senator Loughead. A. L. Sifton, crown prosecutor, brother of the minister of the interior, is conducting the case for the crown.

Mr. Sifton applied for an adjournment for one week, as Gouin still lies in a very precarious condition. The adjournment was granted.

On Senator Loughead's application Harris was released on bail, giving as security himsel' in two thousand dollars, and Alderman Vanwart and H. Graves one thousand dollars each.

Dr. Ings performed a long and difficult operation of sewing up the nine bullet holes in Gouin's intertines.

The bullet which is lodged near the esters were pall bearers. Mr. Sifton applied for an adjournment for one week, as Gouin still lies in a very precarious condition. The adjournment was granted.

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The bullet which is lodged near the soine will be removed later by aid of the X rays.

Tags.

VERY MOTHER

Colds Croup Coughs Cramps Cholera Chills Colic.

Johnson's Anodyne liniment Dropped on Sugar.

Will cure many common ailments which may occur in every family. It is strictly a family remedy. For INTERNAL as much as EX-TERNAL use. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except for the fact that its virtue and excellence have won the public favor to a remarkable degree? You can safely trust what time has indorsed. Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25 and 50 cts. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. ፠ዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹ፠

HALIFAX NEWS.

The crew of the steamer arrived on the steamer City of Ghent the afternoon.

The captain, mate and chief engineer remained at the wreck.



Medicine.

Change of season often affects the health more or less perceptibly. Prudent people take "Spring" medicine - but Autumn medicine is just as needful. The effect of the hot summer weather on the blood makes itself felt, now that the weather is changing; you feel bilious, dyspeptic and tired; there may be pimples or an eruption on the skin; the damp weather brings

little twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, that give warning of the winter that is coming. If you want to be brisk and strong for the winter, it is NOW that you should build up the blood and give the nerves a little tonic.

Dr. Williams', Pink Pills

for Pale People

will make you strong and stave off aches and pains for the winter if you take them now.

> GREATLY RUN DOWN. Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the N benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Wil in the back and stomach. My appetite was ver and the least exertion would leave m growing worse. Then I consulted a doct r, and wa read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pin Pills, I used I could see a marked improvement, a now go about my work without an ache properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sust ay

wn condition, and suffered from pains le add then I ha a loathing for ood. I was subject to severe headaches, le add then I ha a loathing for ood. I was subject to severe headaches, or the I tred several redicines, but with no benefit—rather I was a der his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having ally decided to try then, and bought two boxes. Before these were all the doubt boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can be desired by the termor that the remarkable curative. very leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative en further proved in the case of a friend to whom I



Prevention is better than cure. But it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that are of any use. If the FULL NAME isn't there it is a substitute—don't take it.

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