The Semi-Reckly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN. N. B., SATU. DAT DECEMBER 9, 1899

THE WAR.

Details Given of Bloody waiting at the criver for support.

The Coldstream Guards, early in the day charged the front of the rectangle under a heavy Boer fire from the east-Modder River.

British Under the Hottest Rifle Fire on Record - Boers Are Now About Six Miles North of

Modder River.

Miles North of

Miles North of

Mineral, which took place at noon on the day after the fight, was very impressive. There were very many wreaths of flowers placed on his grave, the flowers being gathered from the gardens in the neighborhood. Major Lord Winchester, who succeeds Lieut. Col. Stopford, was the chief mourner.

London, Dec. 6, 4.30 a. m .- The cen- | "The enemy hailed shells on our infan beleaguered garrison and positions. Ac- broke from the intrenchments. Supplecording to the lates accounts of the bat- mented by several nordenfeldts and maxtle of Modder River the Boer fire was the ims the bullets poured upon our advancbottest on record and will revolutionive ong line, but all the time it was absluteexisting theories. It was effective up to 1,600 yards but the casualties among the troops was trifling. It was found impossible to bring the British ammunition reserves to the firing line. Many Boers wearing red cross badges were actually employed in serving out ammunition. In connection with the many accusations against the Boers indifference to the taws of war, a letter published in Cape Town asserts that before the Transval ultimatum was sent the Boer leaders discussed the policy of using the white flag when driven into a corner, in order to deceive

FROM BOER SOURCES.

Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 1-The Standard Pretoria, Friday, Dec. 1—The Standard and Diggers News say that Wednesday last Mr. Oecil Rhodes' despatches, intercepted near Kimberley, said the DeBeers mines were filling with water and that Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage at \$50,000 per day.

YUMES HEALTH BROKEN.

The Dealt Meil on the enemy could be seen. It was at the nest haphazard firing. Several rushes were made for the river at various points. A company of

London, Dec. 6.—The Daily Mail announces that Col. W. A. Yule, who succeeded Gen. Sir Wm. Symons in command of the British troops in Natal after that efficar was wounded in the battle of Talana Hill and who was promoted from the rank of substantive lieut. colonial in the army to that of major-general on the staff, to command the 8th brigade of the South African field force with the substative mark of colonel in the army, is on his way to England, being in broken health.

London, Dec. 5, 4 a. m.—Today, just a week after the battle of Modder River, the morning papers print, under date of Nov. 29, their correspondent's description of the engagement. There is nothing whatever in any of them to justify their detention or explain why they were engagement.

the morning papers print, under date of no quarter was given.

Nov. 29, their correspondent's description of the engagement. There is nothing whatever in any of them to justify their detention or explain why they were withheld, aniess the censors were engaged in trying to harmonize their conflicting statements.

No two of the stories agree, and each no quarter was given.

All the fight lasted 14 hours. In the morning the British again shelled the last acavalry patrol crossed and discovered that the enemy had fled.

They visited the Boer entrenchments and saw the dead lying everywhere. There were also numerous greens where the

aronicle, which says:-

Chronicle, which says:—
"On the south side of the Modder river the cast has been streeted in surface there is a wat plain spretching as far as he eye was reach. Along the river the aorth bask had been strongly fortified. On the cent side of the bridge was the control possible of the proof of of the

ly impossible to catch a glimpse of the driven into a corner, in order to deceive the British commanders and this policy the British commanders and this policy The officers set a magnificent example in sacrificing themselves unhesitatingly. Thus It is reported that the mobilization of fell Col. Stopford, of the Coldstream fell Col. Stopford, of the Coldstream

It is reported that the mobilization of a seventh division will be ordered at Aldershot as a preparation for emergencies.

The Morning Poet complains that there are plenty of cavalrymen available at home but that parsimony prevents their being sent to South Africa where they are urgently needed.

London, Dec. 6.—The Daily Mail has a despatch from Mafeking dated Nov. 28, which says: "All well."

THE BOERS LOCATED.

Sacrificing themselves unhesitatingly. Thus fell Col. Stopford, of the Coldstream Guards, and many others until the ground was littered with the dead. At length the Soots Guards reached the bed of a dried up watercourse. They dashed into it while a hau of the enemy's bullets swept over their heads. Then up the slope of the opposite bank they went until they stood again on level ground, fully exposed to the enemy's fire.

The BOERS LOCATED.

London, Dec. 6.—A Modder River special dated Thursday, Nov. 39, says:—

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Meanwhile the Grenadiers, the Coldstream Guards, and many others until the ground was littered with the dead. At length the Soots Guards reached the bed of a dried to the the enemy's bullets swept over their heads. Then up the slope of the opposite bank they went until they stood again on level ground, fully exposed to the enemy's fire.

The cover afforded by the water course was gone, and they were assailed in front and on the flank by a murderous fire. It simply rained bullets, and they lost heavily.

Meanwhile the Grenadiers, the Coldstream of the Closety of the opposite bank they were decorated and dense enthusiastic or decor

brigade were pushing gallantly forward on both sides of the railway, which bisected our advancing line. The railway line is here higher than the surrounding plain, and every one who tried to advance along

ng statements.

No two of the stories agree, and each leaves something unexplained. The fullest account is published by the leaves were also numerous graves where the enemy had buried a number of the slain. The buildings were masses of smoking

The second shell that the Boers fired hit Lieut. Col. Stopford, of the Coldstream Guards, in the neck, killing him. His eral, which took place at noon on the

chief mourner.
Col. Northcott, a member of the Gen.
Methuen's staff, was wounded in the spleen, and died in a short time.

Cape Town, Dec. 4—Despatches received here from Modder River, under date of Nov. 30, are to the effect that the British are in full possession of the town. Gen. Methuen congratulated his troops on what he declares was one of the hardest won victories in the war annals. The effect of the English artillery on the Boer entrenchments was terrible. Buildings that were close to the centre of the positions were close to the centre of the positions are a mass of ruins. The enemy's loss was heavy. A large number of dead were found lying in the entrenchments near the railway bridge. Only two spans of the bridge were destroyed and they are being repaired.

The Boer retreat began at three o'clock, when the river was forded by the Guards on the right and the Argyllshires regiment on the left.

The Free State commandos were routed

London, Dec. 5.—A delayed despatch from Cape Town received today describes the departure of the Canadian contingent of troops for the front. The streets were decorated and dense enthusiastic crowds lined the principal thoroughfares. Governor Milner bade the Canadians farewell at the railroad station. All the officers, individually, were presented to the governor, who was heartily cheered by the Canadian soldiers. They also sang the national anthem.

the national anthem.

A party of 39 Canadians remained at Cape Town, as the men had not passed the medical inspection.

The Canadians will act in concert with the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders.

MODDER RIVER VICTORY.

London, Dec. 5.—The war office today received the following despatch from General Forestier-Walker, under date of December 5th: "Gen. Methuen reports that at Modder River, he found 23 bodies and that 27 bodies have since floated to the critical of the river. The people are the surface of the river. The people say that some bodies were buried and that

THE BOER VERSION OF MODDER

Boer position and when there was no reply a cavalry patrol crossed and discovered that the enemy had fied.

They visited the Boer entrenchments and saw the dead lying everywhere. There were also numerous graves where the enemy had buried a number of the slain.

The buildings were masses of smoking ruine

Our column crossed that day and is now fully in possession of both banks of the river. Our cavalry pursued the enemy for some miles taking a number prisoners.

THE BOER VERSION OF MODDER RIVER.

London, Dec. 5.—The following is a Boer version of Modder River: "Pretoria, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—Delary'sofficial report states that a large force of British, yesterday morning, attacked his commando at Modder river. Heavy fighting lasted for hours. Cronje and Delarey took up strong positions, the Free Staters being reinforced.

Delarey had 17, killed and wounded. Including his eldest son. The Free Staters' losses are unknown.

trenches for more than half a mile on each side of the Southermoet gardens.

The military officers have expressed admiration of the skill displayed by the Boers. The latter had marked their artillery ranges with cans and wooden crosses, which enabled them to use their guns to the best advantage.

I force by mounted troops under Major Scott-Turner, at dawn, in the direction of a ridge near Carter's Farm, where the Boers were strongly entrenched. Finding the Boer pickets asleep, Major Turner shells exploded. They only threw up clouds of clay and dust, whereas the white proceeded along the ridge under cover and rushed the Boer redoubts at 5.25 a. m., in the face of a hall of bullets.

artillery ranges with the to use their crosses, which enabled them to use their guns to the best advantage.

The Argyll regiment suffered severely white making a bayonet charge and white waiting at the drift or ford across the river for support.

The Coldstream Guards, early in the day charged the front of the rectangie under a heavy Boer fire from the eastward of the drift.

Nordenfeldt guns on the northern side of the river poured a destructive fire or the British until the latter's artillery got the range, when they soon silienced them.

It is reported that after the Boers were driven from their position General Lord Methuen, said: "Now I have got them out I am satisfied."

Tushed the Boer redoubts at 5.25 a. m., in the face of a hail of bullets.

The Boers hoisted a white flag and fired at the British under its protection before surrendering. Owing possibly to the exhaustion of their ammunition, the British were unable to follow up the attack and to seize a large Boer laager, about 300 yards ahead, especially as Boer reinforcements were seen approaching and the enemy was keeping up a heavy fire from the shelters of thick bush.

During the sortie an armored train reconnoitered north and south, while a considerable force of British with field guns and Maxims advanced toward Spyfontein, holding the Boers in check in that direction.

tion.

Ten guns were engaged simultaneously and viewed from the conning tower, an artillery duel seemed proceeding in every direction except toward Kenilworth, the fusilade being terrible at 8 o'clock.

Having no force sufficient to hold the position he had stormed, Major Turner began gradually retiring his men. He had a horse shot under him, and a bullet went through the fleshy part of his shoulder. Several men had terrible wounds. It is alleged that the Boers used Martinis and explosive bullets, and that they frequently fired at the British ambulance wagons. The British captured 28 of the enemy.

which, according to the announcement of the war office, Major Scott-Turner was killed or whether that officer met his

fate in a subsequent sortie.

It is reported from Cape Town that the Transvaal government still refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere regarding prisoners in Pretoria, insisting that Great Britain must inquire through Commandant General

London, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, November 27, says: "Have plenty of food, water and

LADYSMITH WELL SUPPLIED.

THE FIRST WOUNDED ARE HOME.

THE FIRST WOUNDED ARE HOME.

The First WOUNDED ARE HOME.

London, Dec. 6.—The first batch of wounded soldiers from. South Africa, numbering 133 men, arrived in the Thames today, on board the British read to the British rendered to shoot them. The Boers may be the Transval troops who through the Boers of the Boers and the Boers of the Boers and the Boers of the Boers and the Boer should be an hospital and which was flying the Roman and the Boer should be an hospital and which was flying the Roman and the Boer should be standard the Boer should be some very active the Boers have been cut in the Boers have been cut and Marishman and the Boer commando.

The Boers should be some very active the Boers have so coupied Steynaburg, Firing has been severed.

It is believed here that the Boers have so coupied Steynaburg, Firing has been beard in the direction of Stormberg, believed here that the Boers have so coupied Steynaburg, Firing has been severed.

LADYSMITH UNDER FIRE.

LADYSMI

the surface of the river. The people say that some bodies were buried and that others were taken on mules to Jacob-dale, where the Enslin wounded were also taken.

Commandant Albbrecht's wagon,perfectly fitted up as a pharmacy and surgery, was captured.

The enemy's loss was more than ours and their morale had been much shaken.

The poper version of Modden in the surface of mules is explained as meaning the sending out from England of three additional divisions of 10,000 men each.

OUR ABSENT-MINDED BEGGARS.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Telegraph's special cable from London says the committee of the Patriotic Fund has decided colonial as well as British troops, now engaged in the African war, have equal claim to aid for their widows and or-

FARMING

till they were face to face with the en emy, when they charged bayonets for the trenches. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (The Princess Louise's Own) were the first across on the right of the main drift, with the Northumberlands almost abreast of them in the centre of the drift. The Boers were then ejecte from their stronghold. The Coldstream

from their stronghold. The Coldstream Guards charged the trenches on the right amid a hail of Mauser bullets.

They fell back, but charged again, the latter with fixed bayonets and found the Boers in the meantime had run away, leaving only their dead behind them.

Today they found trenches glittering with Mauser cartridges.

Col. Paget needed four remounts during the fighting. Today continuous mule transportation of supplies is going for-

was made during the fight to send water carts to the front, but they made good targets. One was so hotly shelled that the native drivers fled panic stricken. men, maddened by thirst, could be see: making their way toward an abandoned cart from the firing line. One was killed while in the act of raising a bottle to his lips. Another droped dead exhausted after drinking. A dozen English residents who were held as prisoners by the Boers for several weeks have been paroled. They report they were well treated. The correspondent learns that the Free State troops who were cowed by British shells were the first to leave the trenches. The Free State artillery also bolted after the uppn had been soundly herated for "Yesterday afternoon a portion of the state and the part of the Boers, Colone!"

London, Dec. 8.—A special despatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, Now, 29, says:

"As a result of signals from the relief force to the south and of certain movements on the part of the Boers, Colone! Keewich determined to make a sortie with a view of keeping a large force of Boers employed here. while in the act of raising a bottle to his

troops were too exhausted.

The enemy left many rifles and quanties of ammunition.

The Boers occupy a strong position on a ridge six miles north of the town.

The Laneers were in contact with them on Nov. 30.

London, Dec. 6.—Bennet Burleigh, of the Telegraph, in a long letter dated Est court, November 10, grumbles about Gen.

White's inaction and management of the campaign in many other respects. He particularly emphasizes ar complaint regarding the conduct of Admiral Harris, commanding the fleet, who, he says, "Tor some cocult reason has been invariably reluctant to afford facilities for the defence of Natal either with guns or men, from his ships. He ordered the officers and rea of the Tartar, who had landed only a few guns, back to their ships, and it was only upon the strong request of the governor, Sir H. Hutcheson and others that he was induced to recind the order He is blumed for not permitting Captain Scott, of the Terrible, to quickly prepare and land a naval 12-pound and other guns upon land carriages and convey them with a naval brigade up country for the defence of Ladysmith.

"It notorious that only at the last moment, Oct. 30, while a decisive action was pending, did Capt. Lamton arrive with long range 12 pounders and two 57 inch guns at Ladysmith. A week, a day, a few hours, might, and there is no doubt would, have saved the situation that day and delayed the investment of Lady-

As people study other callings and you will succeed. The cheapest and best text book to use is a progressive agricultural paper; not one that tells you what an OHIO or an ON-TARIO Farmer should do to make money, but one that tells what MARITIME farmers should do and are doing to make the farm pay. The CO-OPERATIVE FARMER fills the bill. Enlarged to 20 pages, with a nest colored cover. Issued twice a week, \$1.00 a year. Special rates to clubs. Free samile copies on appl cation.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMER,

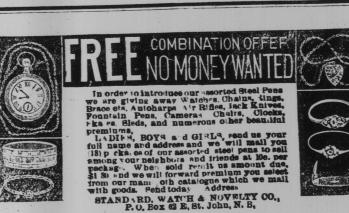
Fere, Dec. 6.—Colonel Girouard, formerly director of the Egyptian railway, who was in charge of the laying of the Souward. The British took advantage of the rest and went bathing in the river. The hotel keepers and loyalists on the north side of the river have been allowed to return to their homes. They say the Boers retreated in carts and withdrew many of their dead. The bulk of the army was under command of Gen. Cronje. A thunderstorm is prevailing tonight.

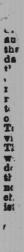
London, Dec. 5.—The Chronicle prints the following in its second edition:—

Modder River, Nov. 30.—Every effort was made during the fight to send water

Here, Dec. 6.—Colonel Girouard, forms erily director of the Egyptian railway, who was in charge of the laying of the Soudanese railway and is now director of railways to Buller's army, has arrived here. He reports that progress is being made with the temporary bridge. Our troops are well; all living in tents. Cavalry, with guns, proceeded again on reconnaisance toward Colenso. Boer field guns and Krupps were fired when they were six miles from town. Their shells burst better, but were practically harmless. now clear of the enemy and we are in telegraphic communication with Estcourt.

London, Dec. 8 .- A special despatch





transi. showed terative

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; DECEMBER 9, 1899

THE MARKETS.

MAJORITY REDUCED.

WESTMORLAND WAS NOT A SIRONG FOR THE SCOTT ACT

As First Announced.—Declaration Reduces the Majority by Eightyone Votes-Change in the War- Estimate of a Prominent Lumberman on denship on the First of the

moon, there was no session of the court today.

The official declaration re the Scott Act election of 28th ult, was held in the sourt house this afternoon by Jos. A. McQueen, raturning officer. Contrary to general expectation the official count reduced the mejority in favor of the act from 245 to 1t4. This change is mainly due to an erroneous report of Nr. 12, Botsford, which was stated as 129 for and 42 against, but which the official count changes to 91 for and 80 against the act. The result of the polls as it stands by today's official count is 3.168 in fav r f the act, 3.004 against, 40 ballots spoiled, 49 rejected.

Murchie, McNairn, R. A. Estey, Hilyard Bros. and A. J. Beveridge.

It is thought the total cut on the U.-per St. John and tributaries will be in excess of 140,000,000 feet sgainst 94,000,000 last ressor.

It has been a fine fall for lumbering, and the up river operators have made are hopeful of having a most auccessful season.—[Fredericton Herald.

COURT NEWS.

OOURT NEWS.

The will of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William David day and late of the late Mr. William day and late of the late Mr. William day and late of the late of

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Major William A Simpson Describes the Situation in South Africa.

on Bloemfonteir.
Superiority in numbers on the part of the British in their northward movement would enable them to do as Sherman did in his march to the sea—held the enemy in front and have sufficient force left to turn their flanks and force them to abandon their position without

over for the British. An advance on the Boer capitals with largely superior forces would naturally draw off the Boers from Natal for the defence of their homes, and the now begieged British in Natal pletely wrecked.

left here today to tow her in for dockage and repairs.

'Seventeen schooners were driven ashore at different points on the coast during the recent gale, all being combination.

British (Dyde West Coast Ireland) British in Natal pletely wrecked.

would be in a position to make it very unplessant for them.

If the Boer success in Natal has given If the Boer success in Natal has given them great prestige and has brought to their ranks large accessions from British South Africa, without knowledge of the extent to which the Boer forces have been so reinforced, and with no means of determining their present strength, it would be rash to make any prediction as to the result of the military operations about to take place. tions about to take place.

A BIG CUT.

A prominent and well informed lum berman has farnished the following, careully prepared estimate of the amount DORCHESTER, Dec. 5—The sudden of lumber to be cut on the Upper St. John death of the late W F George, of Upper and tributaries during the present season:

Seakville, caseed much regret here, where the deceased is well known-premier Emmerson and wife, Mesers J B McManus, A J Chapman, Jas Friel, B E Wilson, Thos Tingley, et al, went to Eackville to attend the funeral this alternation.

It is now stated that the recently appointed warden, Col Kirk, of Guysboro, DN S, will not enter upon his official duties as warden of the Dorchester pendance.

And the state of the Dorchester pendance of the Murching of Chapter o

legatee. The estate is valued at \$67, 500. Mr. H. H. Pickett proctor.

The matter of the Lawton will was continued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—Major William

A. Simpson, U. S. A., chief of the Bureau

P. E. I., arrived in St. John last fall, and

Warmscron, Nov. 24—Major William
A. Simpson, U. S. A., chief of the Burean
of Military information, writing of the
situation in Natal says:—
The situation in Natal is a most peculiar one. Six George White, with probabity about 9,00 troops, is still as Ladysmith. The Store have sheen ansable to
destroy his force or capture the postingdestroy his force the posting

spirits.

The lines advance from the south, as has been foreicl; ramely, from East London, in the direction of Bloemfortoward Kimberley. Thirty seven thousend men of Buller's corps have slready arrived, and the remainder should not belong behind. Deducting the relief force seat into Natal via Durban this would ffave about 40,000 for the two citatins, engaged in the main forward minimum, and decisive results should soon be locked for.

Lond Mathuen, who fought the successful basile yesterday near Belmont, on the west, has about 13,000 men; and this force should go forward via Kimberley without much trouble. General Gatascre, in command of the troops moving toward the southern boundary of the Orange Free State, has at present probably not more than 5,000 men, and its efforts will probably be restricted, until his force is considerably increased, to clearing the country in northern Cape Colony. Then he will be ready for a forward movement on Bloemfonteir.

Superiority in numbers on the part of the British in their northward movement would enable them to do as Sher-

Wrecks at Newfoundland.

them to abandon their position without assaults.

Had the Boers only the numbers they were credited with at the beginning of the campaigh, it would look like a walk over for the British. An advance on the Boer capitals with largely superior forces.

ET. John's, Nfid., Nov. 21—The British steamer Horton, Swanses, for Tilt Cova for ore, is anchored off Fogo Island in Green Bay, with a broken shaft. The steamer Algerine, Captain Ingraham, I left here today to tow her in for dockage and repairs.

St. John Markets. Beef (butchers) ? carcass
Beef, per quarter (heavy)
Beef (country) per quarter
Buckwheat meal ? cwt.
Butter (in tube) ? \$.....
Butter (in tube) ? \$.....
Butter (roll) ? \$.....
Beets, ? bbl....
Calfishin ?lb.... ard (in tubs)...

American Water White,
American Per gal 0 19; " 0 19;
Canadian Water White,
Arc.... 0 18; " 0 19 light 0 184 " 0 19 Turpentine
Castor oil, com, ** b
Olive oil, ** gal
Extra lard oil
No 1 lard oil
Seal oil, steam refined
do pale
Cod oil FRUITS.

Valencia layer was a was Prunes.....
Lemons, 7 box
Figs
Dates, boxes
Grapes, Cal
Peaches, Cal

Barbados, new New Orleans
Porto Rico, new
FLOUR AND MEAL.

Liverpool, Frack ex store Butter salt, Fak factory filled

Pepper, ground
COFFEE.
Condensed, 1 h. cans, per dos.
No. 2 seal brand.
Condensed, 1 b cans, per dos.
No. 3, seal brand.
No. 3, seal brand.
No. 3, seal brand.

No. 4 seal brand.

No. 4 seal brand.

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No. 3 seal brand.

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No. 3 seal brand.

ex ship, delv'd

LUMBER.

Boston

Bound ports, calling V H to

Barbados market (80e x) no

Rorth side Cubs, (gld).

Row York piling per foot,

New York lime, nom.

Canary leiands......

Boston lime, nominal.....

rected for the Weekly Tele-n week by S. Z. Dickson 1 Merchants, stalls 9 and 1 City Market. COUNTRYMARKET, WEGLESALE.

COUNTRY WITHOUT HARBORS. Cargoes for Chilean Towns Are Unloaded

The enormous commerce of Chili is conducted under great difficulties. There are no harbors and no docks, and a tremendous surf that rolls half way around

To the Editor of The Trimeraph:—

Dear Sir: I think the public will very heartily indores the movement towards the establishment or a central technical school for the three provinces. Measrs. Emmerson and Tweedie will deserve the thanks of the community if they succeed in getting the three provinces to move as one in this watter.

We need a school of manual training, mining, meshanical engineering, electrical engineering, etc., if we are fo make the progress we should in the industrial arts. At the present time adequate training in these branches cannot be got east of Montreal. The expense is considerable and the result is that many bright young men are debarred from the privileges of which they would greatly avail themselves were it possit le. United efort in this matter deserves special commendation. No short sighted policy such as we have adopted in the past towards our Arts colleges should stand in our way now. Sentiment should largely give way to common sense. We have made ourselves a subject of derision by maintaining a number of weak Arts colleges, where we might have had one worthy institution. Let us not re peat the error.

And I am glad to see the movement towards a technical college. We have done ourselves serious injury in the past in neglecting practical work. We have a large number of men who have been trained in theory. If we are to keep step with the age we must deal with the professions that are more particularly known as practical.

One tring more I would say and that is, make tuition as nearly free as porticularly known as practical.

One tring more I would say and that is, make tuition as nearly free as porticularly generation may not see it, but I refuse to think of the golden age without a free education for those who need it.

Yours sincerely,

CANADIAN.

Promotion for Mr. H. A. Price.

MONTREAL, NOV. 27-H. A. Price, who came here about a year ago to take the place of J. B. Lambkin, as district passenger agent of the Intercolonial railway, who was transferred to Mr. Price's place in Halifax, has been raised to the position of assistant general passenger



A COPPER MINE.

EXTENSIVE WORK ALREADY DONE NEAR SACK-VILLE.

Three Shafts Being Sunk and Several Tunnels Have Already Been

the world before it finally break into the world from the deck into lighters by a steam whoch in chairs that are made for more and crow that the world from the deck into lighters by a steam whoch in chairs that are made for more and crow that the world from the deck into lighters by a steam whoch in chairs that are made for more and crow that the world were and crop into boat set he swell life it within reach.

Sackville, Dec. 5—An industry of consistence where the world were the world within reach and the world were the world were the world with the world were the w

WHOLESALE BAPTISMS. Rapid Way in Which Indiana Darkies Are "Coming to Jesus."

is Rev. T. E. Wilson, of Muncie, Ind. Mr. Wilson a colored man, has been holding wonderfully successful revival meetings among the people of his race in Indiana, and in the course of his religious duties has been called upon to baptize large numbers of persons at a single

meeting.
So, many, indeed, have been stirred to religious fervor and the desire for baptism by the power of Mr. Wilson's exhortations that, to satisfy all, he has been forced, without any special ambition in that direction, to break the record in the matter of best in the record in the matter of best in the process. ord in the matter of baptizing. Eighty seven immersions in 127 minutes are to Mr. Wilson's credited. He bears this honor quite modestly, and says that he would give more time to individuals if there weren't so many waiting in the there weren't so many waiting in the

there weren't so many waiting in the line.

Mr. Wilson is one of the most popular and successful colored clergymen in the United States. He is well educated, having been graduated from the De-Pauw University in 1888, and reads the New Testament in the original Greek Latin. In his practical work he has built up and put new life into a number built up and put new life into a number of churches.—[Leslie's Weekly.

IF THE WORLD WERE BIRDLESS. What Would Happen to the Earth and Its People if This Should Occur.

'A naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man would not in habit it after nine years, in spite of all habit it after nine years, in spite of an the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The bugs and slugs would simply eat up our orchards and crops. There is no telling what would become of the farmers if it were not for various species of small birds that eat the seeds of weeds

noxious plants. Some of the most pestiferous weeds yield incredible numbers of seeds, a sinplant maturing as many as 100,000 in season, so that a single individual, i unchecked might conceivably produce in the spring of the third year 10,000,000, 000 healty offspring.

and so diminish the reproduction of tho

"After all, a rabbit's foot is a some-what lucky thing to have!" remarked the Rabbit, modestly, as he outfooted his the Rabbit, modestly, as he outfooted his

፠*ዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹ*፠ each fall and winter to the agricultural districts and feed upon the ripened weed seeds. Since they attack the weeds at the most critical stage of life, the seedbearing period, their service are of incal-culable value. The principal weeds which in this manner they prevent from seeding are the ragweed, pigeon grass, smartweed, bindweed, crab grass, lamb's quarters and pigweed.

SHE NEVER TOLD HER AGE.

bring pure sea water within the reach of Londoners. It is proposed to tap the channel at Lancing, in Sussex, whence the salt waves would be pumped to a level of nearly five hundred feet at the top of Steyning Hill. It will then flow by gravitation through the main aqueduct to Battersea, and thence across the Thames to Cromwell Road, South Ken-Thames to Cromwell Road, South Kensington, whence branches are to be laid for service in Paddington and Kensington, Mayfair, Marylebone and the Strand districts, and in Whitehall and Westminster, from a conduit at Charing Cross. It is also proposed to lay another branch from Farringdon street to Shoreditch and along the Bethnal Green road to Victoria Park. "The Builder" hopes that the main object of this is to provide that the main object of this is to provide for sea water swimming baths in London, which would undoubtedly be an immense boon to the community.—[London Tel-

PECULIAR POLITICAL SITUATION.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 27.-A unique political situation has been created by Mr. Morine's withdrawal from the Colonial ministry. Sir James Winter, the premier, can rely upon a following of ten in the legislature. Mr. Morine has the same number of supporters. Mr Bond, the leader of the opposition, has ten, and Mr. Morris leads six independents. It is practically impossible to bring about a fusion between any two of these fac-

Early in January the legislature will meet and the Winter ministry is almost certain to be defeated. What will happen after that it is impossible to predict.



FRED. Rose Dentine Tooth Powde Thoroughly Cleansing an Perfectly Harmless. Perfectly Harmless.

A unique combin ation or several elements, all of which are releated, because of their purity and excellence in cleaning and preserving the teeth, lo cents per packet.

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

National Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO,



GRAPES FROM ABROAD.

Some Introductions Intended to Aid Table Grape Culture.

Mr. W. T. Swingle, foreign explorer for the department of agriculture, re cently returned from a trip through Mediterranean countries. In a report of results of his work occur the follow-

The fine table and wine grapes of Europe belong to a species (Vitis vini-fera) less hardy than the American forms from which were derived the varieties now in general cultivation in the eastern United States. But, notwithstanding the great progress made in the improvement of the native fruit, we have as yet nothing approaching in quality or market value the fancy Eu-

ropean article.

The great enemy of the European grapes in eastern United States has been the dreaded phylloxera. The French vineyards were ravaged by this scourge some 20 years ago, but a remedy was found in grafting the European vine on selected American sorts. which are almost proof against the attack of this insect. In this way the resistance of the American sorts is combined with the high quality of the vinifera grapes The French viticul-turists have found that not only is the injury successfully prevented, but the vines actually yield more than they did before the phylloxera appeared, the American roots proving to be better and more vigorous stocks that the Eu-

duction has secured 2,000 plants of 119 of the best varieties, all grafted on American stocks especially selected for vigor and disease resisting qualities. The grafted vines are being given a thorough trial in various localities in North Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Kansas, under the direction of the division of pomology, in order to ascertain which varieties are best suited to the local conditions of the different regions. It is confidently hoped that the Euro-pean grape can be established in many parts of the south and that table grape culture can be greatly extended by the culture of the superior European sorts.

A Fruit Novelty. large grained red blackberry with a distinct raspberry flavor. The New York station in illustrating it says it has been found too tender for wintering without good protection in that cli-



mate, and it is not very productive, as the berries grow singly and in loose clusters. In cane growth it resembles the dewberry, requiring support.

The berries, even when fully ripe, have been considered by some to be too acid for any use except cooking. On the other hand, the herry has been highly praised as a fruit of unique flavor, hardy, prolific and bearing transportaell with the additional advantage that the canes are strong, of low growth and destitute of thorns, so that the hands and clothing are not torn in pick-

The Logan berry originated some years ago in California and is supposed to be a cross between an improved na tive California blackberry and the red Antwerp raspberry

The Day of the Peony Is Dawning. Among other revivals of old favorites the dawn of the peony is an-nounced. A writer in Gardening says. Park commissioners. cemetery superintendents, seedsmen and florists generally are apparently waking up to the importance of this grand old flower. Raising peonies from seeds is the easiest thing imaginable. Gather the seeds from day to day as fast as they ripen, keep from drying and plant in open ground or better, in a frame in the fall; cover well with evergreen boughs or any coarse material, be sure there are no field mice near the beds and you will be surprised to see how regular and even they will come up in the spring. Some keep the seeds in a closed vessel, covered in the ground, over winter and plant in the spring.

Horticultural Brevities. In all sections loose coverings may be used to advantage for protecting low plants from frost, and damp smudge fires may be profitably employed in gardens, orchards and small fields.

thing in connection with the annual winter shearing of trees and shrubs, so painfully evident in most parts of our country, is that it furnishes bread to poor men

The true white ash is an excellent street tree in many sections. The Lobelia cardinalis, or cardinal

flower, is the most showy of our native plants. Its rich, cardinal red shade is extremely rare in flowers. Though growing naturally in rather wet spots, it takes kindly to cultivation, says

Those varieties of plums which are ominated as American are natives of this country and, as a rule, are hardior than either European or Japanese varieties, says the Ohio station, but they are less salable than the European

THE BENEFICENT BEE.

of Its Great Importance In Fruit Growing Mr. Frank Benton, the bee expert at Washington, has cited for The Rural New Yorker the following data in regard to the actual amount of practical benefit in increased fruit and seed production by keeping bees:

In "Langstroth on the Honeybee" it is stated that "a large fruit grower told us that his cherries were a very uncertain crop, a cold northeast storm frequently prevailing when they were sun shone out for a couple of hours the

bees secured him a crop." people in some parts of Massachusetts got an idea that the bees, which were kept there in large numbers, were prejudicial to the fruit. After some controversy the bees were banished from the town. In a year or two they found the fruit not only no better, but decidedly the reverse, for the trees blossomed profusely, but bore no crops. By a unanimous request our friend was persuaded to return with his bees, and since then the trees have not only blossomed, but borne fruit in profusion."

Mr. T. W. Cowan, editor of The British Bee Journal, has recently said: "It is useless increasing the area under fruit cultivation without at the same time increasing the number of bees kept. As an instance I would mention Lord Sudeley's fruit plantation in England. About 200 acres of fruit trees it was a question whether the entertroduce bees, as it was found that not hundred colonies, in charge of a practiresult was magical. Thenceforward the trees bore fruit properly, and the planted with fruit trees, and a large from the bed instantly. jam factory has been started close by, The following case also adds weight:

good, although it was formerly quite sure. The partial or complete failures etc., but in the minds of the owners while the load is being hauled. these causes did not sufficiently acvery plentiful in the valley, and hence was thought that perhaps the lack of fruit since most of the bees had disappeared might have been due to imperfect distribution of the pollen. To test the matter several hives of bees were placed in an orchard in 1890. The bore a good crop of cherries, while other growers in the valley who had no bees found their crops entire or partial failures. In 1891 one orchard had 65 hives of bees in it, and the owner wrote: "Our crop was good this season, and we attribute it to the bees. Since we have been keeping our bees our cherry crop has been much larger than formerly, while those orchards nearest us five miles from here, where no hees are kept, have produced light crops."

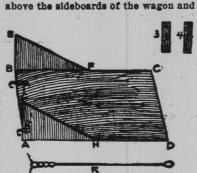
Changes In Eastern Farming.

Without much question the growing of any grain crop, at least for the value of the grain itself, has long ceased to be profitable in any of the eastern states and to a great extent in the states west of Lake Erie. There are good reasons why corn should be grown for the value of its fodder as food for cows. The small grains may also continue to be sown as an auxiliary crop while seeding with grass or clover, but usually the small grain is grown to be fed on the farm, as this use of it with good stock pays better than selling it at the market price. Grain for sale as a source of revenue has had its day in all the older sections of the country. What shall take its place that will be equally reliable and more profitable? Diversion of the farm from grain and grass to fruits of all kinds is the most widely popular answer to this question, though near cities and large villages the keeping of cows and the selling of milk and the growing of vegetables of all kinds for market nearly or quite equal it in popularity. The difficulty with market gardening is that it requires much richer land and much more labor per acre than the old fashioned methods of farming. This involves a much greater expenditure of money on less land. The reduction of large landed properties and their subdivision into many small farms are pretty certain to be the popular policy within a few years. Most of the farmers who till 50 to 100 or more acres would make more money if half the capital row invested in land were devoted to tilling in the best manner from two to ten acres, using part of it in the building of greenhouses and growing fruits and vegetables under Meehan remarks that the only good | glass.-American Cultivator.

Leguminous Forage Plants. Leguminous forage plants are of vast importance to those farmers who would adopt scientific methods. They are the cheapest sources of crude protein. Other crops, in order to manufacture crude protein, must have the full equivalent of inorganic nitrates present in the soil. These plants alone can draw nitrogen from the air as well as from the soil. By the use of leguminous crops the farmer may produce upon his own land fodders which approach in feeding value the various meals and offcakes and at the same time be growing a fertilizer crop that will supplent the expensive nitrogenous saltpeter, guano, bone, fish some and animal wastes that other-tise much be purchased.

FARM CONVENIENCES.

Wagon Gate Useful In Husking Time. Crate For Roots, Apples, Etc. A sketch of a very convenient tail board or end gate, which can be attached to any wagon bed and which saves much time and labor in unload in blossom. He had noticed that if the ing corn or coal, is sent to the Ohio Farmer by a correspondent, who says: "The size of wagon beds varies so Root says: "A few years ago the much that it is useless to give dimensions, but make the part A B C D long enough to extend at least six inches

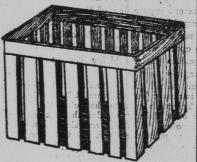


TAILBOARD OR END GATE. also wide enough so that the wings B E F and A G H will be on the outside were first planted, and for several of the bed when the end gate is up. years there was such poor success that Have two hooks made as at 1 and 2 and bolt to the end gate with the hook prise should not be abandoned. Lord turned down. Then have made out of Sudeley was, however, advised to in- old wagon tire two plates, 3 and 4, each about six inches long, with slots many were kept in that district. Two about two inches long and large enough to admit hooks 1 and 2. Bolt cal beekeeper, were introduced, and the these plates to the under side of the wagon bed, with the slots extending out far enough from the bed to admit former failure was turned into a suc- the hooks. This makes your hinge for cess. Since then 500 acres have been the end gate so that it can be removed

"Now attach two rods or chains, as both undertakings being in a prosper-ous condition." at Fig. 5, at C D and let them pass through rings fastened at the top end of the bed. This holds the end gate up, For several years the cherry crop of so that one may stand on it and begin Vaca valley, California, had not been to unload. Have two rings, one on good, although it was formerly quite each side of the bed, fastened the length of the chains or rods from the had been attributed to north winds, end of the bed to hold the end gate up

Particular attention is called in the count for all the cases of failure. It journal already mentioned to the crate was remembered that formerly, when shown in the second cut by a writer cherry crops were good, wild bees were who describes it thus: As can be seen, all the slats composing it are upright. obviating thereby the use of corner supports, for, as put together, the slats lap at the corners and, being well nailed, afford great firmness to the whole affair. This is of decided convenience in that the crate can thus be made of result was striking, for the orchard dry goods boxes and the like, simply with saw and hammer, some nails and some leather straps for handles, one on

each side. The shape of this crate, remember, should be rectangular, for then if one wishes to load a number of them into a wagon box it can be done with perfect ease. Indeed, if put to use in this manner, the crate is indispensable for harvesting apples, potatoes, turnips, carrots, beets, and so on. By making up enough of them, which can be done on rainy days, to fill a wagon box load after load of vegetables and fruit can be taken from the field with a single handling, which not only saves much time, but lessens the danger of bruises. and in case of fruits, like apples and pears, this is an item of the gravest



CRATE FOR POTATOES, TURNIPS, ETC. importance, the enduring qualities of

all such depending chiefly on their being kept whole and nice. Provided there is only one man to handle them, crates holding half a bushel each are plenty large enough, but where two pairs of hands are pres ent to take them in charge it is better to have them as large again at least. Kept properly housed, such crates will last one a lifetime.

New England Likes Rape For Pas

The sowing of rape as a pasture for sheep and hogs seems likely to work a revolution in farming in many sections. So far as we have seen reports of its parties seem to be much pleased with the results, and it seems to be as good as clover or alfalfa for pasturing, besides being more easily and quickly grown. The cost of the seed is small, being but about 10 cents a pound at wholesale, and but 21/2 pounds are resubstitute for clover pasturage, it will for hav, which will increase the ability and also for the raising of young stock. We believe clover or alfalfa, which is of the clover species, as green feed or as hay is the best feed for those purposes, and in New England it is too valuable to be used as a pasture for hogs. The care necessary in turning sheep or young stock on rape to prevent bloating is not much greater than is required when turning them into a clover field. Rape always has been ably local to the one duck, and the tee found a cheep and desirable green food for fowls that are confined to rards

TURKEY CULTURE.

acts Drawn From the Experience of English and American Growers. Large birds realize more per pound proportion than the small ones. Care must be taken not to mix the meal too sticky or too dry, but just so that it clings together nicely.

No stock pays better for proper feeding and a little extra care than young turkeys, says W. Cook in Poultry. Those birds which are intended for killing at Christmas should have a hot meal before they are allowed out in

the mornings. Turkeys will drink occasionally during incubation, but usually decline much food, and consequently come out of hatching time rather poor and then need hearty food.

After turkeys are about 8 weeks old they do better if allowed to sleep out in the open, with no covering over them, than if put in a warm close What in the feathered creation is

fore magnificent than a fine flock of

turkeys, whether displaying their gor-

geous coloring in the sun or strutting through woods and fields in quest of Turkeys like to roost as high as pos sible in the house. Therefore the perches should be on a level to prevent them from breathing foul air, as they are more subject to roup and cold

than any other fowls. It should always be borne in mind that unless the stock birds are large it is impossible to get the young ones to a good weight. Therefore it is best to

purchase the largest and finest stock obtainable to breed from. Many farmers allow their young turkeys to run in the stubble fields, which is a good plan, as they not only pick up a wheat deal of loose corn, but often get dainty morsels of green stuff, besides which they have plenty

of fresh air and exercise. Let no novice in this business suppose he can succeed without great care and prudence. Young turkeys are the most tender of all young fowls and need the most care. This care commences with a good selection of the finest, earliest and heaviest turkeys for

Old hen wives assure us that, as geese regulate the commencement of their laying by the feast of Candlemas, so turkeys always lay their first eggs on Good Friday, regardless of the movability of the fast. But it is generally found that they begin to lay from March 15 to the end of the month .- A

It is a matter of mismanagement that some farmers and poultry men will "keep over," season after season, a lot of worse than useless fowls that are inferior in every respect, fowls that have outgrown all possible usefulness. This practice may be considered, on general principles, to exist common-ly "among the people." It is unfortunate, inasmuch as it is responsible for a great deal of the dissatisfaction among beginners and those inexperienced. It is more than probable, too. that a large share of the chicks come from the eggs of these greatly inferior fowls, as their brooding tendencies are generally quite well developed. It is quite obvious, therefore, that the sooner this class of poultry is obliterated from the face of the earth the better. There is no better time to commence cutting them out than right now. Either eat them yourself or send them to market. In this latter event it may be as well to fatten them a little if them up in small coops and place in a darkened room. Feed them cornmeal, mash and cooked kitchen scraps in the morning, all they will eat up clean, and corn, wheat or buckwheat at noon and night. Avoid giving them onlons in any great quantity or anything of a sour or stale nature, as it is liable to taint the fiesh. Keep their coops in good sanitary condition, and in a very short time they should be in a good marketable condition. Put them through this process and then sell them for just what they will bring. Endeavor to improve your flock in every possible way. Introduce new and better blood occaionally. Make up a breeding pen from the best birds and breed these exclusively. To allow your flock in any way to deteriorate is to invite inevitable loss and failure.—Indiana Farmer.

Overfed Ducks In a Bad Way. A correspondent writes Farm Poul try: "I have looked over all my Farm Poultrys, but have found no disease resembling the one which has befallen my ducks. Being a beginner in the duck business, I will have to ask your

"The ducks were about 3 months old when three of them came home and lay down on their stomachs and began to quack as if in great agony. When use, says American Cultivator, all I tried to drive them up, I found they could not walk, and in a few hours they began to gag, and a white film formed in their throats. The next morning they were dead and another one sick. I examined him and found that his whole body was covered with small maggots and I immediately killquired for an acre. Not only will this ed him. I found another one sick on food be valuable of itself, but, being a the ground, but no maggots on him. I immediately gave him castor oil and cause more clover to be cut and cured | pepper and he is still alive and seems to be recovering. They have plenty of of many farms for dairy production grit and are fed mostly on cooked meats and commeal and have plenty of water. They ate an unusual amount of meet the day before they took sick. They are very fat."

Whereupon the editor remarks: "W/e would think they would be fat, find nothing but fat. You are simply stuffing them to death. Put one-half, bran (shorts) in their ration and a fourth green food. The maggots were probtrated ration caused the tree******** MILK FEVER,

New Treatment Explained by

State Veterinarian Pearson of Pennsylvania.

narian of Pennsylvania, in an article on milk fever and its treatment, says: "Two years ago a Danish veterinarian suggested that milk fever may be a poisoning of the animal due to the absorption from the udder of abnormal substances produced there under certain conditions. It is known that by the fermentation of certain organ-

ic substances poisonous compounds, known as ptomaines, may be produced. These sometimes develop in sausage, cheese, ice cream, preserved meat, etc., and in such cases produce illness when eaten. Such poisonous substances are the product of bacterial action. It has



DR. LEONARD PEARSON. been shown recently by Dr. V. A. Moore that bacteria may be found even in the deep parts of many udders. It is not impossible, therefore, that poison producing fermentations may oc-

cur in the colostrum and that the animal may be poisoned by the absorption of this material from the udder. "If we accept this as a working theory, does it explain the known facts in regard to milk fever, and does it harbacteria enter the teat, they will have greater opportunities to become distributed by the prolonged manipulation and through the wide passages of the productive udder of the rich milker than through the unmanipulated udder of the helfer or the more confined passages of the poor milker. After distribution also they will find more secretion upon which to feed and work n the udder of the rich milker than in that of the poor milker. If the cow is

kept milked out prior to calving, there

will be little opportunity for any inharmful quantity. "The conditions that tend to prevent milk fever are the conditions that tend to repress the activity of the udder, as bleeding, purging and low feeding. That high condition without an active udder does not predispose to milk fever is shown by the fact that this disease is so rare among Hereford, Galloway and Angus cattle, although the cows of these breeds are usually in higher condition than Jerseys or Guernseys when they calve. It appears, therefore, that there is some force in this new theory. they are not already too fat. Shut and it remains to determine whether a plan of treatment based upon it will give better results than have heretofore been obtained. Milk fever has al

ways been looked upon as a very fatal

disease, and in different places and different seasons the mortality has ranged from 50 to 90 per cent. "If milk fever is produced by the absorption of a poison developed in the udder, the injurious material in the udder should be removed or neutralized as soon as possible. Frequent milking, every hour or so, has for years been looked upon as a very important part of the treatment in all of these cases. But the new treatment goes further than this. It provides for washing out the udder. Pure water and many solutions have been experimented with, and it has been found that a 1 per cent solution of lodide of potash has given the best results. About one-half pint of this solution is injected into each teat and distributed by rubbing and manipulation through each quarter of the udder. The solution is allowed to remain for 15 to 30 minutes and is then milked out. This is repeated in four hours if necessary. In making the injection a milking tube is used to which a piece of thin rubber hose two feet long is attached. In the loose end of this hose a small funnel is inserted. This is held above the udder, and the solution is poured into it

and allowed to run slowly into the milk cistern and ducts. "Most careful attention must be paid to the cleanliness of the udder and hands and the sterility of the instruments and solution. The solution must be made with freshly boiled distilled water and in a sterile bottle. The instruments-that is, the milking tube, the, rubber tubing and the funnelmust be freshly boiled and kept in a perfectly clean dish until used. The adder must be washed and the teats disinfected and the hands disinfracted before the milking tube is inserted. All of these extraordinary precedutions are necessary to prevent injury, to the udder. If foreign matter or certain bacteria are introduced with the in-struments or medicine, the udder will become inflamed and per'daps will be destroyed."

Koop Cows Quiet. Keep the dairy coor as quiet as pen-ble B you want the pest results. DAIRY FEEDING.

How Much Land Is Needed to Keep Milk Cow? With good, rich land kept always in grass, two, three and even four acres will be needed to winter and summer a cow, says The American Cultivator. Where the land is rocky or poor it may require five acres to a cow. besides buying some grain or meal as extra feed in winter. It is always true econemy to purchase bran, wheat middlings or grain meal to feed to cows that have a hay diet in winter. It makes the hay go further, and whenever a farmer makes close calculations he finds that for milk production at least hay is the most expensive feed he can purchase. Among the cheapest of all cow feeds are linseed and cotton-seed meal, though neither can be fed in large amounts nor without being mixed with chopped hay or straw, to give more bulk with the same nutrition. Even corn and oats should be ground and mixed with cut hay on straw to get the best results from feeding them. If the whole mess is well steamed and a little salt added, it makes the cow eat it with avidity, and the moisture from steaming the food

greatly stimulates the secretion With the introduction of the sile to keep green cornstalks in succulent condition for winter feed there came revolution in the feeding of cows. It enormously increased the amount of fodder that could be produced on an acre. Instead of taking two, three or four acres or more to keep a cow. through the year, as with grass, a cow might be kept on an acre or perhaps three cows on two acres if some winter crop can be grown, like rye, to be cut and fed in the spring just before the grain begins to head out. Fifteen, 20 or more tons of corn fodder can be grown per acre if the corn is fed green. Iwenty and even 25 tons of large southern corn can be grown per acre, which, made into ensilage, would make a daily ration of 100 pounds or more of ensilage per day for 365 days in the year. This is more than any cow. should or could eat.

Fifty pounds of ensilage per day is. except for short periods, all that can be profitably fed to cows giving milk. The remainder of the food required should be dry hay, clover, if possible, and some bought grains. Though these require the expenditure of money from the farm, they pay better than trying to grow on the farm everythe motto with old fashioned farmers. It is only since eastern farmers learned to supplement their home grown rations with cheap western grain that they have been able to produce milk and butter as cheaply as the west. Feeding succulent food instead of dry hay and dried corn fodder in winter has greatly helped to develop the milking capacities of our leading dairy breeds. All of these originated in mild and moist climates, where succulent and nutritious food is plentiful at all seasons. The Channel island cows, the Friesian-Holstein and also the Ayrshire cattle originated not far from salt water, which is deep enough tokeep open in winter. In an arid country the best milk producing breeds rapidly deteriorate in dairy qualities. Where there are plenty of springs of water, so as to keep the air moist, the

each succeeding generation than in the one which preceded it.

milk producing breeds can be most

profitably produced, because, other

to produce more milk and butter in

things being equal, they can be bred

Dairymen need not much longer cast covetous glances at the receipts of their neighbors who make meat, says: The Breeders' Gazette. All things come to him who waits, and the swing of the pendulum toward active trade and higher prices is carrying along with it all phases of farming. Milkmakers were caught rather late in this current, but none the less surely. Butter. has been advancing the past few weeks. at a rate and with a strength that have surprised a number of those who keep well posted on this trade. It is. the same old story-burning the candle at both ends. That is to say, it is a case of diminished supply and increased demand. When these two. factors enter fairly into a problem, "fireworks" generally result. A few "fizzes" have already been burnt in the butter market, and more pyrotechnics are apt to follow. A prolonged drought during the late summer, even worse than is ordinarily characteristic of this period, occasioned a material diminution in the make, while the demand on both domestic and foreign account has been steadily growing Statistically there is a world mor age on butter, and when the increased counsetion with this fact it may safely enough be concluded that we lave not yet seen the end of the advance.

Preservation Without Chemicals In a bulletin of the West Virginia experiment station Mr. Hite describe a series of experiments which he made for the preservation of milk with a pressure of from 5 to 90 tons per square inch. At the end of ave days. some of the samples were perfectly sweet, but in no case were all the injurious bacteria killed, and, on the whole, the experiment can hardly be regarded as a success. Great difficulty was experienced in procuring cylinders sufficiently strong to withstand the great pressure. In some cases low or moderate pressure for several days was tried.

Get the Buttermilk Out. Butter will not keep if the butter nilk is not earefully taken out.

Warm Cream and Slow Butter If the cream is too warm, the but

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, STE OUN. N. H., DECEMBER 9, 1409,

SENI-WEEKLY TELEUR PE

IMPORTANT:NOTICE.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

contemperary that no practical result has been obtained from the actual fighting belittle modification. If the object of the them to long to return home. Indeed Boers in fighting at Modder River was to there are already reports of a considerbe able to retreat in good order and get able body of Free State troops having left away with their guns then they attained the vicinity of Ladysmith, and these rethat object. But it seems strange that ports are probably correct. No doubt they should have spent a whole month these troops will be heard from soon in digging trenches and constructing fortifi- the vicinity of Bloemfontein, but in the cations at Modder River merely for the meantime the Ladysmith investing purpose of retreating in good order and force is weakened. getting eway with their guns after one day's fighting. It would have been much easier and simpler for them to have retreated in good order with their guns Clery is engaged in a flank movement without doing any fighting and the inconvenience they were put to by having British shells bursting among them would have been avoided. It is rather hard on eastward of Colenso, but it does not seem

the brave soldiers who fought three bat- probable that General Clery would exetles in less than a week and drove the cute a flank movement in that direction. Boers from three intrenched positions to A flank movement, to be completely efbe told that they have attained no practical results, the fact being that they have accomplished everything that they at the Free State. The right wing of the tempted. The fighting done by General Boer army at Ladysmith is certainly its perity of the country is the creation of a to reflect on the Conservatives, either as Methuen's army will go down into his- weakest part, and if General Clery by a tariff. But there is no doubt that the tory as worthy to be compared with that flank march can get betwen the army at amendment of the tariff helped instead of done by the British army on the bloody Ladysmith and Van Reenan's Pass, he hill at Albuers or in the breach at Ba- would have the Free State army at his try is now enjoying. The fundamental ris, son of Mr. C. P. Harris, of Moncton.

has been attained by General Methuen's army has been the driving of the Boers across the Orange River, the relief of Kimberley and Mafeking and the restoration of the railway to a point north of toria, show, that no difficulties of ground the Orange River. Incidentally the Boer army seems to have been driven back toward the Free State capital in a demoralized condition. We greatly doubt whether the troops who were shelled out of their entrenchments at Modder River will be disposed to make another stand which is now likely to see active service against a British army after their three defeats. We publish elsewhere an account of the battle describing the character of the Boer entrenchments and we think that if the positions had been reversed and the Boers had been the attacking party the British would have eld their around more months than the ammunition failed. We dout much whether either Mafe-king a unberley, when first attacked by the Boers, was as strong as the Boer position at Modder River, yet the Boers after months siege wate no nearer talking places than they were when they first revested them. In view of these facts to the rather absurd to compare the Boer with the British soldier. One battle in the open field will dispel at once and forever any military prestige the the fibre is weak, the country will degen-Boers have gained during this war.

way of New York that General Roberts is to supersede Buller as commander-inchief is entitled to no credence. Buller is quite as well able to manage this campaign as Roberts and he knows the country which Roberts does not. The British people are somewhat impatient at what they regard as the slow progress of every enthusiastic teacher, every enterthe campaign, but they ought to permit their general to get his army together b-e fore insisting on an advance. General Buller will not move until he is ready, not only to defeat but to crush the enemy.

The Boers are intrenched on the north wick. We cannot do a better thing for

work, the British general must have all calvary, for without their assistance the get out again. rictory would be incomplete.

which might have proved ruinous to them ly correct. the field, could hardly have been Joub-

is put in possession of the news of all that is going on north of the Orange River, but some slight hints of the

among the correspondents that General against the Boers at Ladysmith, and they expect him to be heard from in the direction of Weenan. This place is to the mercy. Of course the difficulties of the ground may make such a march impracticable, but other armies have executed Briefly stated the practical result that ficult than any part of Natal. The operations of Wellington's left wing on its northern march prior to the battle of Vitcan stop an army that is well led and composed of well seasoned troops.

PATRIOTISM AT HOME.

The action of the Canadian contingent will be watched with the keenest interest here, and we all hope and believe that the boys will do well. Necessarily, however, a very small proportion of those who wanted to go could be chosen; and no matter how many wars Britain may be engaged in, and no matter how anxious Canadians may be to take part in them, the chance of the average boy seeing a tive service is not one in a thousand. There is plenty of consolation, however for those who are destined to live peace

ful lives. There is plenty of opportunity right here in New Brunswick, for the development of pluck, energy and patriotism. We are hearing a good deal 1 these days about the "dying nations." A nation does not fall into decay merely be cause it neglects its fleets and armies There is something below this. Whe erate, no matter how the warlike spirit The story that comes from London by may be cultivated. When the fibre is strong, the strength will come out in war as well as in peace. Hence whoever keeps a sound mind in a sound body, everyone who handles a spade or sails a ship with vigor and honesty and intelligence is helping his country as well as himself. Every intelligent farmer or fisherman, prising business man is a patriot in the

truest and broadest sense. The aim of patriotism here should be to build up this country, and it will be vo

enso, but there is no particular reason the prosperity of these provinces by the sea, endowed as they are with fertile his men well in hand and especially his Moltke said about England, it could not

in the habit of saying that the reduction to this matter, but the remedy which ctive leader. Probably when all the facts ers in good humor, is not a ridiculously

"If we deduct from the imports of both hand. years 1896 and 1899 the coin and bullion which are not usually considered in such calculations, and if we apply the amount safe leader. But from whatever cause the change of commanders has come there can hardly fail to be great differences of opinion among the Boers in regard to the ability of the new commander. Joubert has been tried but his successor has not.

There are rumors of dissentions be
calculations, and if we apply the amount collected to the value of the merchant collected the people last year in the snape of duties plished the island will be left to the conditions that the Grand Trunk is paying alter of the Free State. These rumors of dissentions because on imports as compared with the amount trol of its people. He does not, however, name any date when the United most six times as much for the use of the victoria. Pride the island will be left to the conditions that the Grand Trunk is paying altered to the conditions that the condit

> when it comes to percentages, averages ed down about the time the British evac and statistics, Mr. Foster and his politi- uate Egypt. cal friends are strong. If the people centages, averages and statistics, they than in England or in some state of the union. Did anyone complain that a certain duty was an oppressive burden on industry? It was promptly demonstrated that the percentage of Canadian duties was lower than the percentage of American duties. For every sick and afflicted person there were poultices of averages, percentage and statistics; so much so that Sir Wilfrid Laurier once said that when he got into power he would try to make the country so prosperous that it would not be necessary to demonstrate its prosperity by figures; every body would per-

ceive it for himself. This is exactly what has happened. It is not of course contended that the prosbetter to help an industry by removing or lightening a tax on something which It says:similar movements in a country more difproduct. It is convenient now for the opposition to pretend that the tariff produces no effect whatever. But their old cry created prosperity by their tariff of 1879; and that if the Liberals got into power was not the Sun's first offence of the and meddled with our sacred tariff, blue ruin would follow. Sir Charles Tupper

> "The result is that this tariff goes into operation, and the honorable gentleman knows that the industries of this country are already paralyzed in consequence while honorable members gloat, vindictively gloat, over the destruction of Cana-Montreal Gazette, where one manufac-ture after another declared that these inwas in charge of the fiscal policy of this country, I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada. I feel that so far from rejoicing at it, from a party standpoint, I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests of Canada, and upon its great industries."
>
> held the news of his attempt to shoot his partner, and that if Mrs. Harris had not been the daughter of Mr. Peter S. Archibald the Sun would not have been too modest to publish the story.
>
> THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

On this question the opposition have rushed from one extreme to the other. ion. But being well satisfied with present conditions they are not disposed to make experiments, and certainly not to entrust the interests of this country to men who made such as a long of the line made such a sad mess of the business four years ago.

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deals with a great many subjects of a the public interests. We have a notable it was completed, but it was only a single instance of this in the neglect of congress track bridge and a double track was needto legislate on the money question mak- ed. The piers, however, were built for a tried ing gold the standard for all payments, double track, being 33 feet in width at the it's all the although the credit of the United States summit, and on these magnificent piers is impaired by this neglect. The presi- the new superstructure has been built. In his platform speeches Mr. Foster is dent again calls the attention of congress Not one stone of the old piers was removthing less. At this the audience, accord- He wants legislation that will keep the of the old bridge lieved to be more disposed to energeth ing to friendly reports, laughs loud and silver dollar always of the same value as added to the cost of the new superstructure. as friendly, and that the people are in long as the silver dollar is of barely half have been no bridge at all. It has been the mood to laugh, they certainly were its face value as bullion. The president usual to speak of the Victoria Bridge as but it is highly probable that the lack not so in Mr. Foster's time. A reduction also asks for some kind of legislation conhaving cost \$7,000,000, but on further n success which he has met with disposed of 1.71 per cent. however, while it is well cerning trusts, but he is very indefinite quiry we find that its exact cost was \$6 calculated to put an audience of taxpay- as to its character. A candid critic might 300,000; and we are willing to give the Sur small reduction. On the imports of last legislation of the United States, such as this figure the annual charge would be as Joubert has not been directing the move- year, as Mr. Fielding showed it would the bill to which the president gave his follows. mean a reduction of \$2,600,000. But Mr. name, had done more to promote trusts Cost of Victoria Bridge of 1859. \$6,300,000 Fielding adds that the figure 1.71 is hard- than any other cause. A protective policy and the creation of trusts go hand in Total

dent's message is that which relates to Net cost to Grand Trunk... However, we are free to admit that down the American flag. It will be haul-

With regard to the Philippines the Mr. Foster was a member. Was a me- was changed by the treaty with Spain, chanic out of work? He was comforted although the United States denied the during the year was higher in Canada that there is no course open to the inalienable rights are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This ancient

THE SUN'S EXCUSE.

On Monday we called attention to the fact that it was a habit of the Sun to conceal from its readers news which seeme a party or individually, and we instanced its recent suppression of the news of an hindering the good times which the coun- attempted murder by young Mr. Harprinciple of the reform was that it was The excuse which the Sun makes for this suppressio veri is highly characteristic.

Our valued and historical contemp ary is nearer the fact when it boasts that the Telegraph gave to the public the de-tails of a Calgary scandal about a man no effect whatever. But their old cry was that the tariff was a powerful creator of prosperity; that the Conservatives created prosperity by their tariff of 1879; is left out of these columns would fill a paper quite as large and twice as teresting as the Telegraph.

We fear that this apology will hardly go down with the majority of the readers of the Sun who are aware that there is not an issue of that paper that is not filled with scandals. True those scandals dian industries. I was reading the wail, are not usually interesting to its readers the sorrowful wail, of those industries in for they all refer to the Sun's political opponents who are accused of every kind dustries were ruined, that their mills must of crime. With reference to the partic-close, and that they saw staring them in ular scandal in question we are of the the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the honorable gentleman who last addressed the house was in charge of the fiscal policy of this held the news of his attempt to shoot his held the news of his attempt to shoot his opinion that if Mr. Harris had been a

We have given the Sun a day in which The truth, as usual, lies between the two to correct its unwarranted and untruthful extremes. The people of Canada know, statement in regard to the cost of the use without the use of the higher mathemat- of the Victoria Bridge to the government ics, that they are as well off today as they We showed on Tuesday that so far from were badly off four years ago. As to the government paying the greater part what proportion of the improvement they of the interest on the cost of the bridge ought to credit to the change in the tariff, as falsely stated by the Sun, the govern there is no doubt some difference of opin- ment were only paying about fourteen per cent of the interest while the Grand Trunk Company were paying the remain der. We stated that the original Vic toria Bridge cost the Grand Trunk Com pany \$7,000,000 and that the two milions which the improvements have cost wen nerely for the superstructure. The Su asserts that we are all wrong in making this statement, and that the superstructure would not have cost one quarter of

Government subsidy.....

those of the Free State. These rumors are highly probable, for the Free State men cannot shut their eyes to the fact that while they are fighting in Natal their own capital is in danger. It is not likely that the Boer army at Ladysmith

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

would have grown fat and happy in the that those islands are to be retained. He government in Mantoba, and they sent last years of the administration of which claims that the sovereignty of the islands east the campaign was almost wholly taken cut of the hands of the local men although the United States denied the right of Spain to hold them. He declares that there is no course open to the United States but the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are subdued, these insurgents being people who claim the right to govern themselves, and who Sir Charles Tupper was there, and there with the assurance that the average wage right of Spain to hold them. He declares also was Mr. George E. Foster. Mr. these insurgents being people who claim the right to govern themselves, and who stand on the words of the American declaration of independence that among their laration of independence that among their and his followers were not at all particular process drugs would be negative. lar as to the canvasses they used and they the pursuit of happiness." This ancient document seems to have gone quite out of fashion in the United States and they do not read it in public any more.

Were as a rule ingeniously adapted to the localities in which it was thought they would be most effective. In Winniped Mr. Greenway was declared to be unfit to be premier because he is a farmer and has been for some little time, that the authorities here. It is understood. to be premier because he is a farmer and is not ashamed of his business. All kinds of issues were introduced by the opposition into the contest, and the government were charged with offences of the most contradictory character. Mr. Greenway was denounced in certain constituencies and sections of constituencies for establishing one general school system, while lishing one general school system, while he was attacked in others for maintaining separate schools. A party that runs a "go as you please" campaign of that kind may win a temporary success but they are certain to be found out and their

> kind. The amount of such matter that a two-column editorial to that able mem- 450 tons of timber, about 450 opinion the Sun has of him. He will, however, be consoled by the reflection that there are some people who have a very poor opinion of the Sun.

last state will be worse than their first.

portunists, should give us its views in re-

It will be seen by our Dorchester de spatch that the majority for the Canada Temperance Act in Westmorland wa somewhat less than the figures we published the morning after the election Still it is sufficient to make Westmorland

There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs. There is one cure: that is

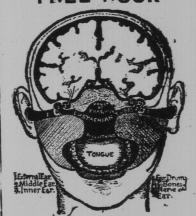
Scott's Emulsion. It contains the best codliver oil emulsified, or dican be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Nine Years.

TORMENTED WITH NOISES IN BIS

If You are Suffering as this gentle-man was, send for Dr. Sproule's FREE ROOK



TO OPPOSE EXTRADITION

Authorities Willing to Give Maxwell Un -His Counsel Will Object.

There has been some development in the case of Elmer Maxwell charge I with the murder of Uap'. George Baisley on for trial, but the prisoner's counsel, Mr. C. N. Skinner will not allow him to go voluntarily. So the United States will begin extradition proceedings. Wednesproceedings would be negun. Mr. Myers .could not eay se to when legal proceed-

Sand Point Notes.

The royal mail steamship Monterey, Captain Parry, of the Elder Dimpster line, sailed for Liverpool Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and will stop gard to the opportunism of its friends in at Halifax for mail; and about 200 tons the Manitoba election. of cargo. The Monterey has a full cargo and a very valuable one. Among Mr. Tarte seems to be giving the Sun other cargo that she takes from lot of trouble, for yesterday it devoted this port is the following: Acoust ber of the cabinet. We hope that Mr. standard of deals, 360 cases of Tarte sees the Sun occasionally, for if he turkeys, 56,000 bushels of grain, does not he will never know what a poor 500 barrels of fish oil, 3500 sacks flour. boxes of meats, 100 cases of yeast cakes, 440 packages rolled oats, 515 cases eggs, 598 head of cat le and 15 horses. Her full passenger capacity has been taken up, many going home to the old country to spend Christmas. The majority of the p ssengers will embark at Halifax. Among the passengers leaving on the Monterey from this port are Mrs. Anna Brockhouse and Miss Brockhouse.

The city has made some extensive repairs about the warehouses and wharves at Band Point, but there is yet a slight piece of improvement to be made that all prove very convenient to steamers discharging and loading cargo at No. 2 discharging and loading cargo at Nc. 2 berth. A small platform cas been ballt on the front of the warehouses, but this does not do away with the use of a very troubletome staging. What is wanted and should be built is a platform that will go from the warehouse to within a couple of feet from the cap of the wharf. The work of building this platform would only take a short time and would make the facilities much better.

There is also a large quantity of smoked fish being piled in the ware-house, and will be shipped to Glas-

It was stated some time ago that the liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than the content of the cont Messra. Thomson communicated with the minister of agriculture at Ottawa and received a reply that the Roman Prince could not land her coffee here.

The Battle liner Mantinea is loading deals at the CPR pler.

ANTE ..

Father Chiniquy's New Book, "Forty Years in the Church of Christ."
an intensely interesting account of the trials and struggles encountered in his devetion to the cause of Protestantism duration of the cause of Protestantism duration of the expensely life. votion to the cause of Protestantism dur-ing the last forty years of his eventful life. A large handsome, volume of about 500 pages, elegantly bound, two portraits, price only \$2.50. Agents wanted. Liberal commission gueranteed. Prompt action will insure success. Send 50 cents for can-yassers outfit, and full particulars and commence taking orders at once. Address R. A. H. Marow, 59 Garden street, St. John,

BIRTHS.

HUCHES—At Affect, A. Co., on Dec. 1st, to the wife of E. J. Hughes, a son. RIPLEY—At Moncton, on Dec. 3rd, to the wife of R. P. Ripley, a son.

MARRIAGES.

WALLACH RAYMOND.—At 78 Sewell street, Dec. 7th, by Rev. A. H. Foster, B. D., Mr. J. J. Wallace, of Gardner's Greek, N. B., te Mrs. Maria Raymond, of St. John.

MARSHATI-HARIE-At the Fre Baptist parsenage, Victoria street, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. David Long, William Marshall, of Belleisle Bay, Kings county, to Marshall O. Barle, of Kingston, Kings county.

DEATHS.

APPEERY—Suddenly, in this city, on the 6th inst, of beart disease, Mary E., beloved wife of John F. Appleby, aged 48 years, leaving a husband and five sons to mourn their sad loss.

BROWN—In this city, on Dec. 6th, Julia E., beloved wife of Charles M. Brown, aged 70 years, leaving a husband and one son to mourn their sad loss. ORAWFORD—In this city, on the 5th inst., Hannah, second daughter of the late Samuel Grawford.

CARLGREN—In this city, on the 5th inst., Elizabeth A., wife of Lars Calgren, and eldest daughter of James and Katherine Murray, in her 25th year, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their

ELLIGIT—At Greenfield, N. B., Dec. 3, of camoers of the stomach, John R. Elliott, aged 66 years and 10 months.

HANAPIN At Boston, on Dec. 3rd, Rose A., wife of John Hanafin, aged 30 ROBHRISON—At Tempe, Maricopa, Co., Arizona, on Nov. 26th, Robert Marshall Reservism, formerly of St. John, but for many years a resident in Arizona, son of the late Robert Robertson, Esq., of Indiantown. St. John. N.B.

WRIGHE.—At Andover, N. B., Nov. 24, of heart fallure, Justice E. Wright, aged 65 years, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn their less.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Stmn & Gaix, MSL, Pike, from Boston via Russpark, E Lacchler, mdse and

Pass.

Coastwise— Salar Little Annie, 18, Pol

Coastwest Bur Lattle Amme, 18, Pol-and, from Gampobelle.

Wednesday, Dec 6.

Schr S A Bownes, 123, Ward, from New York, A W Adams, ceal.

Schr In a III, Hamselpacker, from Bos-

Schr Mutic Muriel, 84, Wason, from Boston, J W McAlary Co.
Schr Ablue Keast, 95, Erb, from Fall River, J W Keast, bal.
Schr Mit May, 67, Branscomb, from Portland, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Portland, J WMcAlary Co, bal.

Schr War rbeck, 99, Edgett, from Boston, J W B'mith, bal.

Schr Jenn ic C, 97, Barton, from Stonington, J W Keast, bal.

Schr Ayr, M1, Brinton, from New York, N C t loott, coal.

Schr Wen Ball Burpee, 69, Beardsley, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Schr Domain, 91, Wilson, from Boston, J W McAlary (Co, wire.

Schr Atice I Hand, 124, Hawr, from New York, N & Getott, coal.

York, N & Brott, coal. Schr Ottis Miller, 98, from W Adams, white.
Schr Alaska, MR, Greenfield, from New
York, P Tufts, haimstone, etc.
Schr Silves Wave, 99, Welch from New
York, F Malls, 1988.

Thursday, Dec 7 Stmr Prince Arthur, 700 Kinney, from Boston, A C. Cmvie, mase and pass.
Stmr St Coin, Pike, from Boston, C E

Schr' Maconia, Mance, for City Island Schr Hale, Liuwan, for Stamford, Cann. Schr Lena Hand, Giggey, for Boston. Coast wise Schr Fleetwing, Goucher, for Paradiono, Electric Light, Dillon, for Digby; Little Annie, Polland, for West Isles; Nint Blanche, Crocker, for Free-

Wednesday, Dec 6. Schr Mattie J Alles, Drinkwater, from

Hillsbaro for Hoboken.
Schr Moggie Miller, Granville, for Coastwise Selms Sarah, Barkhouse, for

Westport; Susie N, Merriam, for Canning; Speciwell, Hack, for Quaco; Wanita, Healey, for Amapolis; Minerva, McDormand, for fishing.

S S Amarynthia, Taylor, for Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

Schr Agnes May, Kerrgan, for Boston, 'A Cushing & Co.
Schr Prudent, Dickson, for City Island f o Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Coastwise—Schrs West Wind, Post, for
Digby; Brisk, Johnston, for Campobello;
Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head;
Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Lizzie
Wharton, Holmes, for Thorne's Cove.

Wednesday, Dec 6.

Stmr Monterey, Parry, for Liverpool via Halifax. Schr Mattie J Alles, from Hillsboro for Schr Laconic, for City Island for orders. Schr Wandrian, from River Hebert for

Schr Abbie İngals, for New York. Schr Erie, for Stamford, Conn.

DOMESTIC PORTS

Arrived

Annapolis, 28th ult, schr Pearline, Berry from West Indies (will go on blocks for general overhauling.)

Halifax, 5th inst, schrs Moravia, and Urania, from New York; Merle M Parks, from Boston.

Boston, 5th in st, stmr Storm King, for Antwerp via Baltimore.
Pascagoula, Cand inst, schr Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for Matanzas.

New York, 2nd inst schr Genesta, Scott, for St Jolan.

Buenos Ayres, 1st inst, barqutn Sunny South, McBride, for Algoa Bay.

Hav.e, 2nd inst, ship Theodore H Rand, Carver, for Mobile.

Urania, from New York; Merie M Paras, from Boston.

Halifax, 5th inst, schr Emulator, Oxner, for New York.

Windsor, 4th inst, schr Bessie A, Huntley, for Cheverie; 5th inst, stmr Gypsum King, for New York.

Hillsboro, 5th inst, schrs Ruth Robingson, Theall, from Boston; Morning Star, Newcomb, from Moncton; Calabria, Staith from New York.

Halifax, 6th inst, stmr Pro Patrice, from St Pierre, Miq; brigt Edward D, from St Pierre, Miq; brigt Edward D, from Demerara; schrs Acacia, and Jennie Demerara; schrs Acacia, and Jennie Brunswick.

Hav.e, 2nd inst, ship Theodore H Rand, Schridge, Santiago, 15th ult, schr B C Borden, Tr, ylor, for Fernandina.

Rio Janeiro, Oct 25th, barque Landskrona, Starratt, for Barbadoes.

New Bedford, 2nd inst, schr Progress, and Eltie, for St John.

Boston, 6th inst, stmr Turret Age, for Sydney; Prince Arthur, for St John; Belment, for Weymouth; Surdir, for Cape Coast, W C A; Valdare, for Bear River; Gem, for Brunswick.

Halifax, 6th inst,stmr Pro Patria, from St Pierre, Miq; brigt Edward D, from Demerara; schrs Acacia, and Jennie Myrtle, from New York; Eureka, from Musquodoboit, NS, for New York, for harbar; 5th inst, schr Goldfinch, McKay, from New York; Urania, Backman,from New York via Edgewater, NJ. Windsor, 5th inst, schr Besie A, Hunt-

Kingsport, 5th inst, schr Harold Borden, McDonald, from New York. Yarmouth, 5th inst, barquentine F B Lovitt, Fancy, from R.o Janerio.

Halifax, 5th inst, stmr London City, mouth.

For St John.

Halifax, 6th inst, stmr Ichenstein, for Wood, Cora May and Tay, from St John Kingston, Ja., Santiago, and Cienfuegos.

Halifax, 7th inst, stmr Monterey, from do for New Haven.

Halifax, 7th inst, stmr Monterey, from do for New Haven. St John for Liverpool. Stmr London City, for London.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Rochefort, 30th ult, stmr Fram, from Pictou. from Halifax. Glasson Dock, 4th inst, barque Way-Morris, for United States. London, 2nd inst, karque Valborg, Nilsen, from Bay Verte.

Merehouse, from Canary Islands, and sailed 29th for Fernandina; 21st ult, stmrs Veritas, Rasmussen, from Halifax.

London, 6th inst, barque Lonise, from Bay Verte. Liverpol, 6th inst, stmr Ulunda, from Halifax.

Glasgow, 6th inst, stmr Alcides, from St' John. St John's, Nfld,5th inst, stmr Orcadian from Glasgow for Halifax.

Newcastle, N S W, 5th inst, barpue
Highlands, Smith, from Buenos Ayres load for Honolulu.

Liverpool, 3rd inst, barque Annie, Jensen, from Shediac.
London, 6th inst, Halifax City, for St John, N B, via Halifax. Sailed

Zanzibar, 5th inst, barque Stillwater, Trites, for Newcastle, NSW. Cardiff, 4th inst, barque Bristol, Lawrence, for Cape Town.

Port Spain, 21st ult., brigt Ora, Eldridge, for Pascagoula Queenstown, 7th inst, stmr New England, for Boston. London, 7th inst, stmr Cebriana, for St

vola, from Perth Amboy for St John; Genesta, from Edgewater for St John; Clifford C, from Onset, Mass, for St

John. Boothbay, 5th inst, schr Abby K Bentley, from Kennebec.

Boston, 3rd inst schr Narka, Sponagle,

From Turks Island.

Vineyard Haven, 6th inst, schrs C R
Flint, from Guttenburg for Somerville;
Onward, from Edgewater for St John; D
J Melanson, from New York for Yar-Las Palmas, 26th ult, barque Maria

Madre B, Mezzano, from Chatham, NB; schr Wanola, Wagner, from Jacksonville. Portland, 4th inst, schr Georgie E, from Bostond.

Portland, 6th inst, schr Nimrod, from Hilsboro for Newark; R L Tay, from St John for New York, Boston, 6th inst, stmr Turrett Bell, from Sydney; schrs Care Easlier, from Liverpool; Charlie Bucki, from Gutten-

Stare St Croim, Pike, from Boston, C E
Lacchler, mdec and pass.
Schr Brank L. P. 124, Williams, from
Fall River, Frack Al Peters, bal.
Constwince Schre Melrose, 71, Haycock,
fishing; Brelyn, 69, Mc Donough, from
River Hebert; Chieftain, 71, Tufts, Apple
River; Bora, 63, Camming, from Parssboro.

Laverpool; Charlie Bucki, from Guttenburg
Seville, 1st inst, barque Giambattiste
Padre, from Dalhousie.
Vineyard Haven, 7th inst, schrs Cora
B, from New York, for St John:
Add fereign cleared
Portland, 7th inst, stmr Turret Crown, Portland, 7th inst, stmr Turret Crown,

Hayton, for Sydney, C B. form the stock of Mr. Petrs. New York, 5th inst, schr Elwood Burton, Wasson, from South Amboy for

Rouen, 6th inst, barque Austria, Palm-

Cleared.

re, for Dorchester.
Philadelphia, 5th inst, schr Beaver,
Huntley, for St John.
New York, 5th inst, schrs Viola, Finley, for Yarmouth; Adelene, McLennan, and Ellen M Maxner, Perth for Amboy.

To bridant, Schr Beaver, 1 new.
In port Port Spain, Nov 22, barque Lizzie Curry, Brooks, form Wolfville, via Barbados, (arrived 8th).
Rio Grande do Sul, Oct 31.—In port, barque Hornet, McDonald, for River Mer-

-Dutch Island Harbor, 7th inst, barque Ethel Clarke, from Cienfuegos for Bear

Salem, 5th inst, scar Lyra, Annie Harper, Juno, and H M, Stanley, all bound for Boston, 5th in et, stmr Storm King, for

Salem, 6th inst, schr Progress, for St New London, Conn, 6th inst, schr Cora B, from New York for St John. Calais, Me, 7th inst, schr Carrie Belle,

Windsor, 5th inst, schr Besie A, Huntley, from Boston.

Kångsport, 5th inst, schr Harold Borden, McDonald, from New York.

Yarmouth, 5th inst, barquentine F B Levitt, Paney, from Rio Janerio.

Cleared.

Hillsboro, 5th inst, schr Charlevoix, Pettis, for New York; Morning Star, Newcomb, for Moncton.

Recommendation of Eastport.

Hyannis, Mass, 7th inst, schr Rosericath, for New York.

Boothbay, Me, 7th inst, schr Rosericath, for New York; Boothbay,

Pettis, for New York; Monaton.

Newcomb, for Moncton.

Hillsboro, 6th inst, schrs Ruth Röbinson, Theall, for Jersey City; G Walter Scott, Christopher, for Parrsboro.

Scott, Christopher, for Parrsboro.

Salled.

John.

Machias, Me, Dec 7th—Schr

Carleton, Calais.

New York, 5th inst, schr Charles L

Jeffrey, Theall, from Guttenburg, for Boston; D J Melanson, LeBlanc, for Yar
Boston; D J Melanson, LeBlanc, for Yar
Schrs Maggie

Pensacola, 5th inst, Sierra, Willey, for New London, 5th inst, schr Carrie Bell, from New York, for St John.
La Plata, Oct 31, ship Caldera, Mc-Quarrie, for Falmouth, not as before re-

ported.

Havana, 30th ult, barque Albatross, Chalmers, for Key West.

Montevideo, 7th ult, barque Eusenada,

SPOKEN

Nov 14th, lat 16.22 N, lon 37.29, W, by stmr Newton, ship Walter H Wilson, from Penarth for Coquimbo, with cargo of coal on fire, towed her into Bahia. Nov 28th, lat 50, lon 16, barque Sag Thompson, from Liverpool for Sapelo Dec. 5, off Hereford, (N J) schr Wm Marshall, Hunter, from St John, for Washington, D C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington, Dec 4—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a white,trithe Lighthouse Board that a white, triangular, pyramidal structure, 60 feet wide on each side of its base, the upper half covered with horizontal slats, has been erected on the southerly part of the ledge, which is bare at about half tide, at the easterly entrance to Deer Island thoroughfare from Jehicho, Bay. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the beacon are: Egg Rock beacon, E 7-16S, 1 11-16 miles; tangent to West Point, Swan Island, SSE E, 2 9-16 miles; Haycock Rock Spindle, WS, 13 miles. Notice is also given that a white, trian-Notice is also given that a white, triangular, pyrmidal structure, 63 feet high and 30 feet wide on each side of its base, the upper half covered with horizontal slats, has been creeted, about 10 feet above high water, on the easterly of the three ledges, in the southwesterly not the s FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, barquentine
Ethel Clarke, Brinton, from Cienfuegos,
13 days for Bear River, NS; schrs Ra17 top from Parth Amboy for St John.

WNWIND: 18 W nearly 12 miles. house, WNW15-16W, nearly 12 miles Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Passed Dover, 4th inst, barque Nord-

strand, from Campbellton for West Hartleposl. Passed Scilly, 5th inst, stmc Halifax City, for St John and Halifax. In port at Rio Janeiro, 5th ult, sel Bahama, Anderson, from Algoa Bay. Passed Anjer, 1st ult, ship Machriha ish, Cain, from Batavia for Delaware

Breakwater. · Buenos Ayres, Oct 27-Barpue Arizona which arrived at Montevideo Oct 23 from Mobile, lost part of deckload overboard during heavy gales on the voyage.

London, Dec 4—Ship Coringe, Davidson, from Portland, Me, Sept 6th for Buenos Ayres, was spoken previous to Oct 25th, with loss of jibboom and fore-

Oct 25th, with loss of jibboom and fore-togallantmast.

Liverpool, Dec 4—The Spanish steamedship Santanderino, Capt Eggurola, from Galveston via Pensacola, arrived here today. She reports that the collision she had with the British barque Culdoon, Capt Richter, from Malta for Sydney, C. B., occurred Nov 22nd, in lat 42 N, lon 52 W, and that the Culdoon's bowsprit raked the steamship, smashing bridge, bolts, telegraph, compasses and upper bolts, telegraph, compasses and upper structure aft and fatally injuring the chief officer. The Culdoon was leaking but did not require assistance. Yarmouth, Dec 5—The schr Melinda, Capt Reynolds, which left here for Parra-Rouen, 6th inst, barque Austria, Palmer, from Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, 6th inst, beth Florence B Edgett, Kay, from Weymouth, 60 days.

Boothbay, 6th inst, schr D Gafford, Thorne, from New Glasgow.

Matanzas, 1st inst, schr Boniform, Jones, from Mobile.

Havana, 30th ult, S S Ardaurose, Walker, from Halifax.

Port Reading, 4th inst, schr Helen Shaffner Mailman, from New York.

Savannah, 5th inst, barque Emma R Smith, Moore, from San Domingo.

Bolts, telegraph, compasses and upper structure aft and fatally injuring the chief officer. The Culdoon was leaking but did not require assistance.

Yarmouth, Dec 5—The schr Melinda, Capt Reynolds, which left here for Parraboro on Thursday, went ashore on Dartmouth Point, near Westport, Saturday morning and has become a total wreck. The crew were saved. Captain Henry Webster, of Yarmouth, in the fourmasted steel ship Somali, is now due from Dundee at Rio Janeiro, where she will load coffee for New York. She will proceed thence to Shanghai with case oil.

proceed thence to Shanghai with case oil. The Somali is 3,336 tons register, and Pensacola, 4th inst, barque Levuka,
Haris, for Rio Janeiro; schr Sierra, Willey, for Havana.

New York, 4th inst, schr Helen Schafner, Mailman, for Port Reading.

Portland, 6th inst, schr Jennie Palm

The Somali is 3,336 tons register, and is the largest English sailing ship afloat.

She will carry over 5,000 tons of coffee.

Sydney Light, 7th inst, schr Congo, McKinnon, from Boston, for Sydney, which ran ashore Dec 5, at Indian Bay, was towed off last night and taken to Sydney.

Red Beach, 5th inst, schr Blownidon, for St John Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, schr Cheslie, Charley Bucki.

New London, Conn, 5th jast, schr Carrie Belle, from New York for St John.

Dutch Island Harbor, 7th inst, bergre

Supposed through the school of leaking badly, supposed through the supposed through schr Beaver, for St John, N B.

Tariffa, Dec 7—Passed stmr Greta Homle, Montreal, for Barcelona.

St Michaels, Dec 7-Passed stmr Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa, etc, for New York.
Passed Malin Head, 7th inst, stmr Bengore Head, from Montreal for Belfast.
Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—The British stmr Osborne, which has arrived here from London, reports having seen a four mast-ed ship ashore on East Horn, Sable leaand, on Dec. 4. The yards of the ship were lying square, but no sails could be

VESSELS BOUND TO ST JOHN. Lake Ontario, at Liverpeol, Dec 4.
Alcides at Glasgow, Dec 6.
Manchester Trader, at Manches

Nov 25 Nov 25
Teelin Head, at Belfast, Dec 1.
Add British ports arrd.
Concordia, from Glasgow, Dec 2.
Glen Head, at Dublin, Nov 25. Lake Huron, from Morille, Nov 26.
Lucerne, to load in January.
Manchester Commerce, from Shields, Nev 29. Monteagle, from Moville, Dec. 3.

Manchester Corporation, from Mancheste

Nov 25th. Ships.
Lennie Burrill, from Buenos Ayres via

Dixon Rice, from New London, Dec 2. TWO FINE SPECIMENS

of Physical Manhood. No form of athletic exercise demands such perfect physical condition as prize fighting. Every muscle in the body must be fully developed and supple, and the heart, lungs and stomach must act to

This was not done by a secret patent medicine, but both of these great pugilists used a well-known natural digestive ists used a well-known natural digestive tablet sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and composed of the digestive ferments which every stomach requires for healthy digestion.

Champion Jeffries says: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets prevent acidity, strengthen the stomach and insure perfect digestion. They keep a man in fine physical condition." Signed, James J. Jeffries champion of the world.

The gallant fighter, Sharkey, says:

champion of the world.

The gallant fighter, Sharkey, says:
"Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets remove all discomfort after eating. They rest the stomach and restore it to a healthful condition.

stomach and restore it to a heatthm condition. I heartily recommend them."
Signed, Thos. J. Sharkey.

The advantage of the daily use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is that they keep people well and ward off sickness, and are equally valuable to well persons as to the dyspentics. Another advantage as to the dyspeptics. Another advantag is that these tablets contain no cathar

it.

They are no cheap cathartic, but a perfectly safe and efficient digestive and the demand for them is greater than the sale of all other so-called dyspepsia cures combined. No remedy could possibly reach such a place in public esteem except as the result of notifive merit.

such a place in public esteem except as the result of positive merit.

Full sized packages are sold by all drug-gists at 50 cents and the best habit you can possibly form is to take a Stuart Tablet after each meal. They make weak stomachs strong and keep strong stom-

BIG SCHOOLS OF MACKEREL.

The outside world can have no conce wiers and nets at Provincetown and Truro in three days. The total taken in all the nets in Provincetown during the year 1898 was 199,000. This year, in three days alone, 300,000 mackerel have beer captured in set nets at Provincetown. The nets at Truro have yielded enormously, and the wiers have have taken thousands of barrels besides.

The waters off this end of the Cape are alive with mackerel, and vessels comng in from sea report having seer schools, or rather one gigantic school ex-tending from Race Point, thirty miles out.—[Boston Globe.



FOR ELEGANT EFFECT As well as durability,

Nothing finishes the skirt edge so

S. H. & M.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding BELLE is the name of the S. H. & M. Plain Velveteen. REDFERN is the name of the S. H. & M. Bias Corded Velvet.

Be sure that S. H. & M. is stamped on the back of every yard you buy. THE S. H. & M. Co., 24 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO

A Quiet Wedding-Changes in the Mail Delivery-Farmers' Meeting |. Appreciated.

BEIST: L. N. B., Nov. 27-A quiet wedding took place on Thursday evaning at sent the residence of Mr. Barton Rogers, when his daughter, Miss Lela Rogers, was married to Mr. John P. Meed. The ceremony was performed by the Ray. D. 10 Dr. Sproule, 7 to 13 Doane St., Roston E Brooks. The happy courls will re-

side in Bristo!. The mail for Glassville and other points on that route now leaves this office after the arrival of the express train going north, instead of as formerly. waiting for the south bound express.
This is the best arrangement that has yet been made, and cannot but be satisfactory to the people living in those rec-

It tons.

The Farmera' and Dairymen's meetings which are being held in different parts of this and the adjoining parishes, addressed by the commissioner of agriculture and a number of practical farmers, have been well attended. The subjects discussed are those of the greatest importance, and no doubt will be beneficial in encouraging the farmer to adopt better methods in his work. The farmers in this section recogn'ze that the government policy is to the benefit of the farmer and are willing to give them credit for what they have done.

It progressing on Medley Memorial hall, and Wallace Bros., the contractors, expect to have it complited and ready for occupying before the new year.

Beautist church of this place, and Rev. A. J. Prosser, of Penobsquis, who have been holding a series of revival meetings at the latter place, are meeting with great success with their labor. As a result of the meetings a number of baptisms will take place at an early date.

A borse esteached to a carriage hard credit for what they have done.

DIPHTHERIA ON THE BORDER.

Four Children of a Calais Family Are of Its Victims-One Death-Mine Manager Resigns.

ET. ETEPHEN, Dec. 5 — Mr. and Mrg. W. F. Todd and daughter Milited have returned from a pleasant visit to Bos-

help.

Mr. Stephen Chambers, who has been manager at the nickel mines on Hall's as caterers, and their annual supper is looked forward to with pleasant antidipation by everybody.

at Odd Fellows' Hal'. The ladies of this church are noted for their excellence as caterers, and their annual supper is looked forward to with pleasant antidipation by everybody.

LOCAL NEWS

Baptist Foreign Missions.

The regular meeting of the Baptist and Gibson, the milk dealers who had Foreign Mission Board was held Wednesday afternoon in the board's room, Germain street. Letters were read from the missionaries on the field and en route to India. Those who sailed from Halifax in October arrived safely in England, but were detained there some weeks because of the difficulty to get passage on account of the steamer being taken up in the imperial service as transports.

There was some discussion as to the printing of the year book and also on the location of some of the missionaries on the field. This latter was referred to the conference in India for recommenda-

The secretary, Ray. J. W. Manning, reported receipt of a thank offering of \$500 to help the board make its remittance this quarter to the missionaries in the field. The name of the donor is not known.

The attention of the board was called the secretary of the

known.

The attention of the board was called

be provided for.

The secretary and all the pasters in the secretary and the secreta

American Major Generals.

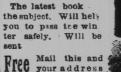
she officials of the war department the promotion of General Wood to the grade of major general of volunteers is not likely to cause any immediate change to his present station and duties as commander of the military provice es in Santiago and Poerto Frincipe. Gen. Wood had an interview with Secretary Root today, and at its conclusion said that he expected to return to Santiago in a few days. As mejor general of volunteers General Wood will be the second ranking officer in Cube, his single military superior being Major General Brooke, commanding the division, who is a major general in the regular establishment. General Wood's advancement gives him rank shove Generals Wilson, Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Chaffee and Ludlow, all of whom are senior to him in the volunteers during the Spanish war, they at present hold only the rank of brigadier general. Counting Gen. Wood, there are now eight major generals miles, Meritt and Brooke of the regular army.

An intercolonial Order has been issued that Mr. W. K. Reynolds having retired from the position of press and advertising agent of the railway, all correspondence, accounts and papers, in connection with the advertising depart.

Lyons, G. P. 21d T. A. 21 Monctor.

CATARRH

Lungs, etc. . . the subject. Will hel? ter safely. Will be



REMARKABLE ESCAPE

press Train and But Little In-

Eussex, N. B, Dec. 5-Work is rapidly progressing on Medley Memorial hall,

A horse attached to a carriage be-longing to Cherles Drury which was standing in front of Howard's black-emith shop this afternoon fook fright-from some cause and bolted. The fright-ened horse ran at a breakreck pace-down Main street and reached the rail-way crossing just as the sast bound U. P. R. was howling into the station at the way crossing just as the sast bound C.

P. R. was bowling into the station at the
rate of about 30 miles an hour. The
horse was struck by the engine and
thrown with terrific vicionce from
the track, but strange to state, beyond a
badly bruised shoulder, was uninjured,
while the wagon escaped also without
very serious damage. Why the horse
was not instantly killed was a great
mystery to all who saw the occurrence.

The members of Zion lodge, F. & A. fighting. Every muscle in the body must be fully developed and supple, and the heart, lungs and stomach must act to perfection.

Whether we endorse prize-fighting or not, it is nevertheless interesting to know the manner by which men arrive at such physical perfection.

James Jeffries, the present champion heavy-weight of the world, and his gallant opponent, Tom Sharkey, in the greatest puglistic encounter that has every taken place, both pursued much the same course of training and the first and most important part of this training was to get the stomach in condition, and to keep the digestion absolutely perfect, so that every muscle and nerve would be at its highest capabilities.

The dread disease, diphthwis, has been were fined on the free anily of freed Carver, Crlair. Four children have been on the attending physical perfection.

The members of Zion lodge, F. & A. M., to the number of 38, after the claor tion of officers, last evening adjourned to T. H. Brown's cafe, where, on invitation of the newly elected master, they enjoyed an oyster supper, gotten up in the street electric railway.

J. Frank Commins has gone to B.s. ton, where he has secured a position on the street electric railway.

The St. Croix shoe factory is now putting in rew machinery in the new addition buil: on their factory this fall, which will hold a turkey supper and fancy sale at Odd Fellows' Hal. The ladies of this church are noted for their excellence for the street leave.

Mr. Stephen Chambers, who has been done with that remaining and to keep the digestion absolutely perfect, so that every muscle and nerve would be at its highest capabilities.

This was not done by a secret patent.

The treat disease, diphthwira, has been dury was present on the rote of the was a great mystery serious damage. Why the horse very serious damage. Whith the very serious damage. Whith the very serious damage. Whith the very serious damage. The was not instantly killed was a great mystery to all who saw the occurrence.

The members of Zion lodge, F. & A

MILE LICENSES. -At a conference with the Board of Health, Mesars. Moreland

telephone service between St. George Pennfield, Beaver Harhor and Black's Harbor has been completed, and the wires were used for the first time Monday and found to be all right. The new system will prove a great convenience to the merchants at the above placer. To ORGANIZE K OF P LODGE-Mesers George J Clarke and J C Henry, St

NEW TELEPHONE SERVICE-The new

to the loss sustained by Rev. Mr. Morse, one of the missionaries, in the death of his child. The board passed a resolution of sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Morse celonial at Moncton, who has been approximately a few more

his child. The board passed a resolution of sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Morse in their bereavement.

The receipts by the hoard from August to December were \$9,659,56, and the expenditures for the same space of time \$6 908 67, but a deficit in August of \$2,389 12 had to be met, so the net balance at December was \$356,77, which is a better showing than for years. However, December was \$356,77, which is a better showing than for years. However, December was \$356,77, which is a better showing than for years. However, December was \$356,77, which is a better showing than for years. However, December a counts have yet to be provided for.

The secretary and all the pasters in 8t. John who are members of the board were appointed a committee to confer with a committee from the home mission board for a forward movement in mis-

A POULTRY SHOW-A meeting of the New Brunswick Poultry Association was held last evening in the rooms in the Market building, when it was decided the officials of the war department the promotion of General Wood to the grade of major general of volunteers is not tion hold.

THE SEMI-WEEK LY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 9 1899;

REVOLUTIONIZED FOR GOOD.

A Tonic for the Weary and Heartwern Am the Stauggle to Better the Conditions of Themselves and Their Fellow-

on now. "Are they not all minister-ing spirits sent forth to minister to these who shall be heirs of salva-tion?" Surely the gates of heaven tion?" Surely the gates of heaven will not be bolted after the world ris Edenized so as to hinder the remed from descending for a tour deemed from descending to a of inspection and congratulation and

I imagine that we are descending at that period of the world's com-plete gospelization. There will be no peril in such a descent. Great heights and depths have no alarm for glorified spirits. We can come down through chasms between worlds without growing dizzy and across the spaces of half the universe without losing our way nown and farther down we come. As we approach this world we breathe the across the spaces of half the

perfume of illimitable gardens.

Alighted on the redeemed earth, we are first accosted by the spirit of the twenty-first century, who prothe twenty-first century, who pro-poses to guide and show us all that we desire to see. Without his guidance, we would lose our way, for the world is so much changed from the time when we lived in it. First of all, he points out to us a group of abandoned buildings. We ask this spirit of the twenty-first century, "What are those structures whose walls are falling down and whose gates are rusted on the hinges?" Our escort tells us: "Those were once penitentiaries filled with offenders, but the crime of the world

After passing on amid columns and statues erected in memory of those who have been mighty for goodness in the world's history, the highest and the most exquisitely culptured those in honor of such as have been most effectual in saving life or improving life rather than those renowned for destroying life, we come upon another group of buildings that must have been transformed from their original shape is all this?" we ask our escort. He answers: "Those were almshouses hospitals, but accuracy in

health glowing in every cheek and beaming in every eye and springing in every step and articulating in every utterance, and you and whisper to each other as our escort has his attention drawn to some new sunrise upon the morning sky, and we say, each to the other:

"Who would believe that this is right? That was a fortress, but now it is a college, and instead of guns aiming out of the port holes are looking the students of a higher literature and a wiser science and a grander civilization than the world ever before imagined. And those students are taught by a proposity, and we say, each to the other:

"Who would believe that this is right? That was a fortress, but now it is a college, and instead of guns aiming out of the port holes are looking the students of a higher that the mouth of their true pets, and the remarks the glad that the more strings of the grant are proposed. And the strings of the grant harps, and the trum pets, and the remarks the glad that the mouth of their true pets, and the orchestras roll them into the grand march of the grant are proposed. And the strings of the grant harps, and the trum pets, and the orchestras roll them into the grand march of the grant are proposed. And the port holes are looking the students of a higher that the mouth of their true pets, and the trum pets of the grant harps, and the grant harps, and the trum pets of the grant harps, and the trum pets of the grant harps, and the grant harps, and the grant h "Who would believe that this is the world we lived in over 100 years ago? Look at those men and women we pass on the road! How improved the human race! Such beauty, such strength, such graceful-Who would believe that this is proved the human race! Such beauty, such strength, such gracefulness, such geniality! Faces without the mark of one sorrow! Cheeka

WORLD AS IT WILL BE cs. towers of reformatory institusions, towers of Christian schools. Walk with me, and let us enter some of these temples." We enter, and I SCRIBED BY DR. TALMAGE.

Of these temples. We else the major find that the music is in the major key and none of it in the minor. "Gloria In Excelsis" rising above "Gloria In Excelsis." Tremolo stop in the organ not so much used as the trumpet stop. More of Ariel than of Naomi. More chants than

But I say to our twenty-first cen tury escort: "I cannot understand this. Have these worshippers no sortiens of Themselves and Their Fellowmen — What Will Happen on the World's Complete Gespelization.

Washington, Dec. 3.—By a novel mode Dr. Talmage in this discourse shows how the world will look after it has been revolutionized for good; text, II Peter iii, 13, "A new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Down in the struggle to make the world better and happier we sometimes get depressed with the obstacles to be overcome and the work to be accomplished. Will it not be a tonic and an inspiration to

are of better quality than anything I ever saw in our nineteenth century, for the actories are more skillful, and the wheels that turn and the looms that clack and the en-gines that rumble are driven by forces that were not a century ago discovered. The prices of the fabrics indicate a

reasonable profit, and the firms in the counting room and the clerks at the counter and the draymen at the doorway and the errand boy on his rounds and the messenger who brings the mail and the men who open the store in the morning as well as those who close it at night all look as if they were satisfied and well treated. No swallowing up of small houses of merchandise by great houses, no ruinous underselling until those in the same line are bankrupt and then the prices lifted, no unnecessary assignment to defraud creditors, no over-drawing of accounts, no abscondings, no sharp practice, no snap judgments, but the manufacturer right in his dealings with the wholesaler, and the wholesaler with the retailer, and the re-

tailer with the retailer, and the re-tailer with the customer.

"But what is yonder row of build-ings, majestic for architecture?" The spirit of the twenty-first century says, "Those are our legislative says, "Those are our legislative halls and places of public trust, and if you would like it I will show if you would like it I will show you the political circles, the modes of preferment, the styles of election, the character of public men in this century." "Thank you," I rep,y. "I can easily understand how gospelization would improve individual life, but I would like to see what it can do for political life." "Let me tell you," says the spirit of the twenty-first century, "that I have read about political chicanery and corruption of more than 100 years ago—the nineteenth century, in which you lived here—but the low political caucus has gone from the face of the caucus has gone from the face of the earth, and the stuffed ballot box, and the bribery by money and by promise of office, and the jobs got through legislatures and congresses

there is mo God' was buried half a century ago without any liturgical service."

"Well," I say to our escort "Well," I say to our escort,
"where are Ton Paine's 'Age of Reason' and Ingersoll's 'Mistakes of
Moses' and David' Hume's and Voltaire's celebrated tirades against the
Bible?" "I never heard of them,"
says our escort. "What are yout says our escort. "What are you talking about? A bigger bonfire of books than that which in apostolic time was kindled in the streets of Ephesus was lighted in all our cities and the corrupt literature of the world turned into ashes many, many years ago. I saw the last leaf curl up in the flame and scatter."

In response to my question as to what had wrought all this change—obliterated all the evil and fully inaugurated all the good—our escort, the spirit of the twenty-first century, tells me that gospelization had directly or indirectly done it. It was a practical gospel that not only changed the heart, but made the man honest. A practical religion which did not expend all its energy.

up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Questions which in our long past nineteenth century caused quarrel and bloodshed as when Germany and France were deciding about Al sace and Lorraine, as when the United States and Spain were decid-

ing about Cuba—such questions in this twenty-first century settled in five minutes, one drop of ink doing more than once could have been ac-complished by a river of blood But we cannot stay long in this hall of arbitration, for it is almost time for us to retrace our way heavenward. This voluntary exile must

soon end. And, passing out of this hall of arbitration, we go through a national museum, where we are shown among the curiosities an Enfield rifle, a howitzer, a Hotchkiss shell, an ambulance—curiosities to that age, but, alas! no curiosity to us of the nineteenth century, some of our own kindred went down under their stroke or were carried off the field by those wheels.
"But," I say to our escort, the

spirit of the twenty-first century, and spirit of the twenty-first century, and you and I say to each other, "we must go horse now, back again to heaven. We have stayed long enough on this terrestrial visitation to see that all the best things foretold in the Saintenes and which Scriptures and which we read during Scriptures and which we read during our earthly residence have come: to pass, and all the Davidie; Solomenic and Paulinian and Johannean prophecies have been fulfilled, and that the earth, instead of being a ghastly failure; is the mightiest success in the universe. A star redeemed: A planet rescued! A world savedt: It started with a gorden, and it is go. started with a garden, and it is going to close with a garden. Farewell, spirit of the twenty-first century! Thanks for your guidance! We can stay no longer away from the doxologies that never end, in temples never closed, in a day that has no sundown. We must report to the immortals around the throne the transformations we have seem, the victories of truth on land and sea the hemispheres irradiated, and

making and prudence in running machinery of all sorts have almost abolished the list of casualties, and sobriety and industry have nearly abolished pauperism, so that those buildings which were once hospitals and almshouses have been turned into beautiful homes for the less prosperous, and if you will look in you will see the poorest table has abundance, and the smallest wardrobe luxury, and the harp, waiting to have its strings thrummed, leaning against the piano, waiting for its keys to be fingered."

And we believe what our escort says, for as we pass on we find health glowing in every eye and springing out of the port holes are the founce, and the soundered and congresses by lobsyists."

As in company with our escort we pass down from the heights on which these buildings stand I see a dismounted cannon planted on the side of the hill, and I go to examine it, and I read the inscription, cut in it, a

But often you and I, who were companions in that expedition from heavers to earth, seated on the green bank of the river that rolls through the paradise of God, will talk over the scenes we witnessed in that parenthesis of heavenly bliss, in that that seem never to have been wet by one tear! A race sublimated! A new world born !"

But I say to our escort: "Did all this merely happen so? Are all the good here spontaneously good? How did you get the old shipwrecked world afloat again, out of the break; and the breadth and the height of it are equal."

What, "I say to our escort, "ne skeptics, no infidels, no agnostice?" into the smooth seas?"

What, "I say to our escort, "ne skeptics, no infidels, no agnostice?" His reply is: "Absolutely neme. The last feel whe "said in his heart and ever shall be, world without end. And." vacation from the skies, in our ter-restrial visitation we who were

FAS HION HINTS.

A tyles.



in the middle by little red vervet straps held by crystal buttons. The revers of white satin form a bertha across the back and are covered with applications of guipure. They are cut in square tabs and edged with a narrow ban id of sable. The close sleeves are plaited at the top. The close steeves are planted at the top. The belt is of red velvet, as is also the accompanying hat, which is tril med with black ostrick plumes and a je weled buckle.

Judic (HOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

A Becoming Variety of Style In Skirts.

Although the general style of skirts is clinging, there is nevertheless a certain latitude allowed, for, while the utterly plain kind, without the least phair or ful plant kind, without the least part of the meast at the waist, is becoming to some figures, to others it is most unfavorable. So there are not only plaitless skirts, but plaited ones, two or more folds being. placed at the immediate back. The same may be said of tunics. Some are entirely plain, others draped and plaitedi. Circular ruflles continue to be worn, but their movelty vanished long ago.



YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN

Double skirts, the lower very flaring, the

Double skirts, the lower very flaring, the upper scana, are well represented. The perfectly plain skirt is, however, by no means in disgrace, and its lining is usually fastened, securely to the outside material instead of being attached only at the belt. Occasionally, however, the two are separate, and in that case they are cut in exactly the same form.

The young girl's gown depicted is of parma silk. The skirt, which is embroidered in a narrow design, opens over a side, panel of royal blue velvet, being held access it by a parma bow. The parma silk blouse, embroidered to match, has a joke of blue velvet, with a capuchon bertha of embroidered allk tied in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle and a parma how in front. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of blue velvet, with an ornamental buckle of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of the tight elected are are to be married anut month. The belt is of the tight elected are are also two erect points of gray velves are also two erect points of gray velves are also two erect points of gray velves are also two erect po

THE WINTER MUDES.

Items Concerning the Predominant Perforated Cloth Once Again In The blouses now worn are much modified. They are far closer in fit, and the blouse form is but lightly suggested. Yokes of all varieties are the principal feature—round, square, pointed, cut in all sorts of odd shapes, plain, plaited, puffed and embroidered.

Many gowns are made in two tones, the tanic being lighter or darker than the skirt.

Stitching is seen everywhere upon hats, wraps and gowns. Some tailor ma'de costumes are almost entirely covered with free, a thickness of gauze is applied un-

out spangles is seen on some of the new-



plain goods.

The gown depicted is of chamois cloth, and the skirt, which has a slight train, is bordered with fur and enriched with elaborate applications of mastic cloth. The coat bodice is cut away in front and forms tabs at each side. It is covered with applications like those on the skirt and closed by a large steel button. There is a valois collar ornamented with applications, as are also the sleeves. The revers are of fur, and fur also encircles the wrists. The vest is of mastic cloth with steel buttons and the cravat of white tulle. The hat of chamois felt is trimmed with a drapery of chestnut vewet and

with turquoise blue quills. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE STYLES. titching the Fashionable Form of Decoration

The tailor made gown is so important factor in the winter wardrobe that it must be again referred to, for it is the accepted costume for traveling and walk-ing, although it does not properly appear upon elaborate or ceremonious occasions
—formal calls, afternoon "at homes" and
similar functions.

While retaining its conventional sim-



decorated a great deal, provided the dec oration is of a suitably reserved character. Stitching is at present the ornamentation chiefly favored, and the newest finish for a gown consists of collar, cuffs nd revers of black velvet closely sticched

TOILET HINTS.

Care of the Complexion and Hands

It is very important, especially in the winter time, that the skin should be thoroughly dried after the hands or face has been washed. A soft, dry towel should be used and every trace of moisture removed. Otherwise chapping, roughness and redness are almost sure to ensue. After walking or driving in an open carriage and always before going to bed the face should be thoroughly washed



with warm water to remove all dust. To retire at night with the complexion covered with powder and atmospheric impurities is a practice which greatly impairs beauty. The French are fond of saying that one need not be beautiful, but one must not be ugly. To take care of the teeth, skin and hair, to dress neatly and the continuous and transitions on the finds and the continuous and the continuous saying saying the saying and the continuous saying sayin becomingly and to cultivate so kindly and cheerful a disposition that its reflection softens and brightens the countenance will effectually prevent any woman from being ugly, even if she has not a good feature in her face.

The illustration shows a coat of mastic.

The illustration shows a coat of mastic cloth, close at the back and half loose in front. It is trimmed with bands of black relvet, which are arranged so that they follow the rounded outline of the coat. Horizontal bands of velvet cover the of black astrakhan. A black satin skirt is worn, a white mousseline eravat and a hat of black velvet trimmed with white :feathers.

ORNAMENTS.

Trimmings and Jewelry For the

Louis Quinze knots continue to be a favorite motive in dress decoration. They are incrusted in velvet on cloth or applied in beads on tulle, and they appear in embroidery of all kinds, forming designs about the edge of tunics.

A great deal of jewelry is worn with gowns of almost every sort, but especial-

gowns of almost every sort, but especially with evening costumes. Brooches, barrettes, buckles and clasps are seen, and pins representing flowers, birds, bee



MORNING BLOUSE tles, butterflies, etc. They are used in the drapery of the bodice, at the belt, in the cravat, in the hair and upon milli-

With a wrap or gown thus trimmed it is considered appropriate to wear a hat also stitched. It may have a flat, stitched brim or may be a toque draped with stitched material. Velvet ribbons for hat trimming are also made by folding bands of velvet double, with a stiff interlining, and stitching them lengthwise in many rows. These ribbons for hat also worn in the hair with evening dress.

Black velvet belts, now fashionable adopted. of velvet double, with a stiff interlining, and stitching them lengthwise in many rows. These ribbons are used to form stiff, winglike bows.

An illustration is given which shows a toque of gray satin. The satin is laid turn is of surely like a wide color.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

THEIR ANNUAL DOSE OF ADVICE.

Portions of the Message Referring to Foreign Affairs Are Given-The Alaskan Bounday, the Philippines, and Cuba Are All Dis-

Washington, Dec. 3—The president and prepared and prepare cles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined the boundary between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners proposed that the subject of the boundary belaid aside and that the remaining questions of difference be proceeded with, some of which were so far advanced as to assure the probability of a settlement. This being declined by the British commissioners an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarca-tions in the region about head of Lynn Canal has been agreed upon, and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary and the translation of a permanent boundary.

ary. fic and final formal government for the "Apart from these questions growing island, leaving that to congress when out of our relationship with our north-ern neighbors, the most friendly disposi-tion and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters aris-ing in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR

"This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to the affairs not of a direct concern. Had given states entangling alliances as to the affairs not of a direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed. Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, The United States consul was authorized to see the present the United States consul was authorized.

The chief industry of Geneva is the manufacture of musical boyes. Thousands the proportion of the appointment of a judge and other officers. He then calls attention to the necessity for an immediate legislative relief in the territory of Alacka, the population having increased so rapidly that more ample facilities for local self-government are needed. He also recommends that legislation to the same end be had with reference to Porto Rico.

MUSIC IN ODD PLACES.

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CUBA AND PORTO RECO.

President McKinley reviews at length the Samoan troubles, and says that he will submit to the senate a contract entered into between the United States, Germany and England for its action, and then takes up the condition of Cuba and Porto Rico since the treaty of peace with Spain was signed. He of peace with Spain was signed. He distinctly says that the pledge as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by congress on April 18, 1898, by which the United States disclaim any disposiisdiction or control over Cuba, except |

jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification of and the determination that when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people, is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept. He says further:

"Our mission to accomplish when we took up the wager of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruiting the students of the U. N. B. met yesterday afternoon and passed a resolution expressing their sympathy with Hallam Drysdale, one of their number, on the loss he had sustained by the death of his father at Woodstock.

Rev. Father Casey received a telegram this afternoon from the bishop's palace, St. John, officially notifying him of his appointment as bishop coadjutor, the documents having been received from Rome.

THE HOUSE AND SENATE GET

THEIR ANNUAL DOSE

THEIR ANNUAL DOSE

Slavery in the Sulus.

Mr. McKinley then tells of the establishment of a government in this island of Negros, the first island to accept Am erican sovereignty and gives to congress the principal features of the constitution inder which its affairs are now being car-

ried on provisionally.

He next tells of the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain over the Sulu islands, and concerning the article which provides that any slave in the Archipelago of Jolo shall have the right of purchasing freedom by paying to the master the usual market value, not to be

als, for wrecking and salvage. Much progress had been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions, when it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. In the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined the boundary between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners pro-

peace is fully restored. But, he believes that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government with its seat at Manila, but rather first establishing municipal governments and then provincial governments.

the appointment of a judge and other officers. He then calls attention to the

personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed. Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of the British interests. In the discharge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity was afforded to show the impartiallity of this government toward both the combatants."

"Taking up the subject of lyuching of certain Italians in Louisiana, Mr. McKinley follows President Harrison in urging that congress extend the powers of the federal courts so that they may have jurisdiction over offences against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

The president after a complimentary reference to the friendly feeling the government of Japan has for the United States, hopes that that country will be soon be brought into telegraphic relation with this conutry and also calls attention to his special message of February 10 1809 converning the reagestive of the special committee. The comb, or set of the word of the federal country and also calls attention to his special message of February 10 1809 converning the reagestive of the special message of February 10 1809 converning the reagestive of the complex of the federal country and also calls attention to his special message of February 10 1809 converning the reagestive of the federal country and also calls attention to his special message of February 10 1809 converning the reagestive of the federal country and electron the reagestive of the federal country and electron the reagestive of the federal country and electron the respective of the federal country and electron the relation to the session of the tothe the delightal that the federal country and electron the reagestive of the federal country and electron the reagestive of the fe

er tone.

The most delicate work of all is the revising of each peg. It is done by a work-man who has a good ear for music. He who has a good ear for music. He sees that every peg is in its proper place, and is bent at the correct angle.

When the instrument is in its case, an expert examines it to see that the time is perfect.—[St. Louis Republic.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Fredericton, Dec. 5.-Last night's cold snap closed the river completely and teams will be able to cross in a day or

The students of the U. N. B. met ves

CONGRESS OPENS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE AND SENATE HAVE BEGUN

SESSIONS.

Brigham H. Roberts, Who Has Four Wives and the Support of the State of Utah, Gets a Seat But is Not Yet Sworn-A Resolu-

tion Against Him.

ing them against each other and detending them against any foreign power with which they chose the quarrel. In short, it would take from the commerce of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous perogative in the Tagal leader of the hour." Democrats knew it was futile to more than protest against the adoption of these rules after the Republicans had decided upon this course in caucus and the debate upon the resolution to adopt them was very brief. The rules were adopted by a strict party vote.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The formal memorial and protest against the admission of Brigham H. Roberts to a seat in congress was circulated in wrinted form and placed

was circulated in printed form and placed on the desks of members during the day. The main points are that Roberts is not a citizen since "at all times after 1883 he Concerning Hayaii, President McKinley says it is important that an act should be passed erecting these islands into a judicial district, and provide for the appointment of a judge and other officers. He there all a citizen since "at all times after 1883 he was, and now is, a bigamist and polygemist" contrary to the law; that he has been prosecuted and punished for "unlaw ful co-habitation with more than one wo man; that he was born of British parents within the British.

treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

The president after a complimentary reference to the friendly feeling the government of Japan has for the United States, hopes that that country will be soon be brought into telegraphic relation with this conutry and also calls attention to his special message of February 10, 1899, concerning the successity of a cable to Manila, recommending that congress authorize the postmaster general to invite competitive bids for the establishment of such a cable.

The different parts are made by men who has served several variety on the cylinder by a man who has served several years of apprenticeship. Another man inserts in the marked places pegs which have been filed to a uniform length. The comb, or set of teeth, which strikes the pegs, and makes the sound is arranged by a man who does nothing else. The cylinder is then revolved to see that every peg produces a propertion of such a cable.

The different parts are made by men who against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previouly the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the miority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole case to the judical to send the complete to investigate the charges in those parts and who are experts in those parts and who are experts on the cylinder by a man who has served several years of apprenti tion all were Democrats except two, Mr Loud, a Californian Republican, and Mr. Loud, a Californian Republican, and Mr. Newlands, a silverite from Nevada. By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the house until the committee reports and the house passes upon his case, but he is denied a seat in the hall. Whether this will be interested the dark him admission be interpreted to deny him admission within the chamber pending the disposition of his case is yet to be decided. The reading of the president's message was completely overshadowed by the dramatic proceedings which resulted in the action

The galleries were thronged with spec tators, mostly women, who sat patient through the three weary hours that pre ceded the debate and then waited three hours more until it was concluded. The most remarkable feature of the debate was the fact that Mr. Roberts' presenta tion of his own side of the case, which lasted almost an hour, became so absorbed that he won the sympathy of many of those in the galleries and was several Rome.

Judge Vanwart delivered judgment that the realized that the house ant resources are offset by the incongruithis morning on the second application was overwhelmingly against him and, at same gal
ties of their political organization and recurring occasions for internal rivalries to charge of Patrick Doherty from custody.

Mr. Taylor conducted the case upon his broken.

side. Mr. Richardson championed his resolution. During the debate Mr. Gros-venor, Republican, of Ohio, rose to indignantly repel an insinuation by Mr. Roberts that the president had knowingly offices in Utah.

Washington, Dec. 5-Today's session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the presilent's message. The announcement of the death of Senator-elect Monroe L. Hayward of Ne-

braska, was received by the senate with sincere regret. Although he was not offi-cially a member of the body he was well known to many of the senators and by them was held in high regard. At the conclusion of the reading of the message the senate adopted resolutions of regret presented by Senator Thurston of Ne braska, and as a mark of respect adjourn

the price of our raw material, (wool, supplies, etc.), and the possibility of a still further advance in the future, we find it

an advance in price at any time without

the day an advance is made, will be filled only at the new price.

"Orders held by any house, waiting for our salesmen to call, or for any other reason, canot be considered. Only such orders will be recognized as have been duly received and acknowledged by our firm.

"The above particulars are given not only for our own protection, but that our customers may not over-sell any line of only for our own protection, but that our customers may not over-sell any line of goods purchased from us with the surety of being able to record repeats at the same price as their original orders."

Silks have also taken a big jump. Manchester, Robertson & Allison of this city, have received a letter from Lister & Co., of Bradford, Eng., manufacturers of silks, velvets, plushes, etc., withdrawing all former quotations.

ODD WAYS OF TELLING TIME. Many Mark Its March by the Progress

by Josiah Strong, New York, president of league of social service, and many others.

a Washington, Dec. 4.—Appropriate tribute to the memory of late Vice-President Hobart was paid by the senate teday at its first session of the 50th congress. The session lasted only 33 minutes and only the most formal and necessary business was transacted. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the administration to the new members of the oath of office, Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, presented fitting resolutions upon the death of the vice-president. The resolutions ware ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives and the session, on motion of Mr. Keahe, of New Jersey, was suspended.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Appropriate tribute to tell to a dot when it is 11 p. m. on week days, and 10 of admiliar tugboat whistbe. This tug whistes for a watchman. A cashier in one of the biggest banks near Wall street never looks at Trinity as he approaches its office. He knows to a certainty which he meets a shoestring peddler. If the latter be on the south side of Pine street and Broadway the cashier is late. A woman on West Twenty-fifth street and Broadway the cashier is late. A woman on West Twenty-fifth the pocket handkerchief was planty of the white flag was put was a presentative elect from Utah. Previouly the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richard was the simply glancing at the familiar face of the minor the leader of

QUEENS COUNTY LIBERAL MEET-

Mr. C. J. Milligan, organizer for the Mr. C. J. Milligan, organizer for the Liberal party in New Brunswick, will visit Queens county this week, holding public meetings and organizing in the several parishes. Hon. L. P. Farris and Senator King will be at a number of the meetings. The meetings will be at 7.30 o'clock on the following evenings:—

Cumberland Bay, Saturday, Dec. 9. Waterboro Hall, Monday, Dec. 11. Brunswick, Tuesday, Dec. 12. Cody's, Wednesday, Dec. 13. Shannon Hall, Thursday, Dec. 14. Narrows, Friday, Dec. 15. Jemseg, Saturday, Dec. 16. Gagetown, Monday, Dec. 18. Hampstead, Tuesday, Dec. 19. Armstrong's Corner, Wednesday, Dec

Thursday, Dec. 21.

NEWFOUNDLAND WRECKS.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 4.-The schooner Helena, Captain Chetwynd, went ashore last Saturday night at Isle Aux Mort, near Cape Ray, and is a total wreck. The

ELANDSLAAGTE.

appointed men of polygamy to federal THE BATTLE IN WHICH THE GORDONS AVENGED

MAJUBA.

World Describes British Bravery and Boer Treachery-The Bayonet Was More Than the Boer

"In view of recent marked advance in the price of our raw material, (wool, supplies, etc.), and the possibility of a still further advance in the future, we find it For some unexplained reason someone recessary to advise our customers as follows:

"All goods made by us are subject to an advance in price at any time without notice.

"Orders not actually in our possession he day an advance is made, will be filled."

"For some unexplained reason someone used the word "retire" in the hearing of a bugler. I have since discovered that the retire was sounded by a Boer with a bugle near the Gordons, close enough to cause the regiment to think the order was meant for them. The same trick was they could not flee they fought on.

Queer Effects of Wounds.

success. "Retire be adjective," he said-or didn't say-and promptly sounded the

right, cursing for all they were worth. Man fell behind man, but the line never Man fell behind man, but the line never wavered nor broke till the bayonets got among the Boers. As one man prodded a Boer, he remarked in a broad Scot's accent: "I remember Majuba; you'll remember Eland's Laagte." I don't think the victim's memory of Eland's Laagte was very prolonged. Yon's for Jock," said another with a thrust, adding with a second thrust, "and yon's for mysel."

The Boers could not stand up to cold steel. They knelt and held up their hands and cried for mercy. Mercy they got, but

within the British realm and has never renounced his allegiance to Queen Victoria."

After reciting the legal and moral objections to Mr. Roberts, the petition asks that he be not allowed to take the oath of office or to have a seat in the house, that a special committee investigate the subject and that Roberts' seat be declared vacant. The document is signed by Josiah Strong, New York, president of league of social service, and many others.

Of Business.

Of Business.

So regular is the progress of business in a great city like this that many persons make the march of time without referring to a clock. They merely note passing occurrences. No matter in what section of the city one may live he will, after a moment's thought, recall some daily occurrence that will acquaint him with the time of day.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Appropriate tribused.

The people on Washington Heights

Of Business.

Ial Light Horse, was running beside Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins at Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins and a couple of troope

flag immediately poured a bullet charge into them. It did not take long to rush that kopje.

The Boers had no pluck, no heart for the bayonet. The Gordons' blood was up. They had lost heavily, owing to their close formation, and hereuse their days. close formation, and because their dark kilts gave the Boers a capital mark. Their colonel, a major and eight officers were wounded; Major Denne and two other officers were dead. The rank and file had suffered severely. At such a time men mean killing, but the Boers would not

The Imperials had lost their colonel. and every man in the regiment loved him. Experienced officers have told me that they never knew the sentiment of attachment between a commanding officer and his force establish itself so quickly. believe that not a man in the Light Horse cared where he went or what hap pened so long as he "took it out of" at least one Boer for Scott Chisholm's death. They had no bayonets, but they went in with clubbed carbines or prodding with

Boers Run Faster Than British.

As the right drove the Boers along the near Cape Ray, and is a total wreck. The crew of seven men reached the coast tonight after drifting for two days.

The schr Cabot went ashore in the same gale, but the crew made land in safety, one of the men having his leg broken.

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coats "and bits and things" to carry Many were left on the field, others reached the horses, and some hid behind boulders a mile from the scene of battle. Those who got away on horseback had to meet

But night had fallen. The Lancers rode through them thrice, sticking more than 50. One Lancer found two men riding a single horse and skewered them both. The remnant were left to the squadron of Correspondent of the New York Dragoons, but the country widened out, and the "skellums" know how to take advantage of the darkness.

A battle field is not a nice place when the fight is over, and I refrain from dwelling on the horrors of the night. Poor fellows lay groaning, crumpled up in dumb torture or kicking in impatience of their agony, calling out their company's number or the name of their regiment.

It cannot be denied that the Boers, many of whom I knew personally, fought bravely and with a sort of courage that is

An Imperial Light Horseman was absolutely paralyzed with fear. "Come on, don't be a coward," said Major on, don't be a coward," said Major Sampson The man tried, his heart and will were good enough, but he failed physically. Soon afterward Sampson saw him rushing to the front with all his might, blood poring from a wound in his face. "Where are the Boers?" he cried. "Let me get at them."

Another Light Horseman did not know he was wounded (in the abdomen) until the next day. He thought that the slight pain he suffered was due to drink-

slight pain he suffered was due to drinking beer on an empty stomach after the

fight was over.
One Dutchman was found moaning and The Boers could not stand up to cold steel. They knelt and held up their hands and cried for mercy. Mercy they got, but in some instances they returned treachery and got justice.

Trooper White, of C company, Imperial Light Horse, was running beside Capt. Mullins and a couple of troopers when three Boers held up their hands. "Don't fire!" said Capt. Mullins. A fourth Boer. "but I'm dead, "I know, it was," he said, "because I read it in The Standard and Diggers' News." A quaint reason. He was examined and punched all over and found to be not so much as scratched. "I know," he said, "but I'm dead," I'l know," he said, "but I'm dead," I'l know, "he said, "but I'm dead," he cried. "It's that dread-ful lyddite." He was told that no lyddite had been used in the battle. "I know it was," he said, "because I read it in The Standard and Diggers' News." "but I'm dead; I'll die soon. The Standard and Diggers' say that lyddite kills you without hurting you."

TO ENFORCE THE ACT.

Sackville Residents Will Seek to Obtain Convictions for the Third and
Forth Offences.

recent Scott Act election in the county of Westmorland has given much satisfaction to the temperance people. Last evening a union thanksgiving service was held in the Methodist church at which a series of resolutions were enthusiastically adopted, looking forward to the stringent enforcement of the law in fu-ture than heretofore. The entire congreture than heretofore. The entire congre-gration, by a rising vote, pledged sup-port in obtaining convictions for the third and fourth offence against viola-tors, and thereby stamp out effectually attempted illicit sales and again give sup-porters of the Canadian Temperance Act confidence in its efficiency. The speak-ers were Rev. E. E. Daley, Drs. Sprague Staurart Borden and Breeken Professors Stewart, Borden, and Brecken, Professors Andrews and Paisley, and Judge Em-

PREPARING TO STEAL.

A Plot Discovered to Stuff Ballot Boxes

most important and reliable kind has reached the atterney general of Manitoba of an attempt to violate the laws of this province and of the dominion at the elections on Thursday. A letter which was sent out today from the attorney general to each returning officer in the province reads in part as follows: "Sir, I am instructed to write to you that information has been communicated to this department which points to a widespread attempt to tamper with ballots of electors at the forthcoming election. Notify your deputy returning officers verbally or in writing at once. Instruct them to watch the ballot closely, identifying their initials with ut-most care and arrest any person guilty of

A GOOD TIME TO BEGIN

Mr. Rockingham-Now, Margaret, I As the right drove the Boers along the kopie—for they attempted to get back to their horses—the Devons and the Manchesters got into the mass; but the Boers perity had returned—that you were

BULLER TO THE FRONT.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HAS GONE TO MEET THE ENEMY.

Kimberley Has Plenty of Provisthe Sortie - Relief Column to Move on Ladysmith at Once-The Brid e Replaced.

AFRICAN WAR EPITOME.

Dispositions of British and Boer Forces, Strategic Points and Engagements, Gleaned From the Latest Despatches.

Durban—British base.
Pietermaritzburg—Held by British.
Mooi River—Held by British.
Estcourt—Held by British.
Frene—British advance of 18,000 men under Hilds of the property o

Frere—British advance of 18,000 men under Hildyard operating from this point. Reconnoissances, but no general advance up to Thursday. Railroad open to this point. Engineers building bridges. Colenso—Present Natal storm-centre. Commanded by Boers from Grobler's Hill on north bank of Tugela. Boers expected to make strong stand. River in flood. Railroad bridge wrecked. Road bridge intact. Joubert has returned to Transvaal ill.

Ladysmith-In British hands. commands about 11,000 troops, closely invested. Schalkburgher commands Boers. Town safe Nov. 29. Assault anticipated. Boer retreat expected if un-successful. Boer fire more effective. Food running low.

Cape Colony.

Cape Town—British base.

East London—British base for Gatacre's Putter's Kraal-Gatacre's present head-

nauwpoort—Re-occupied by British
Nov. 16. French's cavalry operating
from this point.
Stormburg—Occupied by Boers.
Dordrecht—Occupied by Boers.
Colesburg—Occupied by Boers.
Aliwal North—Occupied by Boers.
Burghersdorp—Occupied by Boers.
Norval's Point—Occupied by Boers.

Orange River Frontier—Boers in force. De Aar—British military depot.

Orange River Junction—Starting point of Methuen's advance to Kimberley.

Belmont—Midway between Orange River Junction and Kimberley. Methuen defeated Boers here Nov. 23.

Grass Pan—Ten miles north of Belmont.

Methuen defeated Boers here Nov. 25.

Modder River—Methuen defeated Boers here Nov. 28. Methuen here up to Friday. No definite news of further advance in force. Lancers found Boers in force six miles north Thursday.

Spytfantein—Boers reported concentrating for final stand.

Kimberley—1,500 British under Kekewich here by Roors. Rhodes here. Sor-

Marching Baden-Powel commands 1,500 British. Besieged by Boers. Artillery duel Dec. 2.



ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

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

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills

ing information regarding Boer tactics that Commandant General Joubert has given general orders to reserve fire until the British are within the close range of 400 yards. At the Modder River battle, the Free State Burhers became nervous, opened fire prematurely, thus revealing their position and frustrated the boer plans

The Morning Post publishes an article warning the British public that "the dis illusionment already experienced respect-ing the Boer forces in Natal is likely to be ing the Boer forces in Natal is likely to be repeated on the western border."

It says that the men are wanted everywhere and asks why the splendid body of 20,000 Royal Marines is now being employed in sweeping floors and washing paint in England and is not out to handle the guns, instead of the hurriedly trained men unfamiliar with the warners who

men, unfamiliar with the weapons, who lave gone.

The government has decided to depatch to South Africa at the earliest possible moment a cavalry brigade of about

the gund, instead of the harrisdy frames men, unfamiliar with the weapons, who The government has decided to depath to South Africa. The government has decided to depath to South Africa are series for the path of the path of the depath of t be a much more difficult and arduous undertaking. They add, with a fine glow of enthusiasm, that nothing is impossible with such soldiers as are fighting on the

with such soldiers as are fighting on the British side.

From Ladysmith there is a fresh series of bulletins and vague reports, one of which hints that the garrison is under half rations, while others describe the continuance of an ineffective bombardment. Mr. Harmsworth's paper has the substance of a private despatch from Ladysmith stating that the flies were imore annoying than the shells; that Col. I Conyngham was convalescent and fit for duty, and that Lord Dufferin's son, Lord Ava, was well. There were reports that Ava, was well. There were reports that the Dutch forces were moving north from Ladysmith, but thee were not credited at

THIS LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS.

Pietermaritzburg, Dec. 5.—General Bul-ler and his staff have started for the

hear from. Cimli and Dauphin elections will be a week hence.

COACH DRIVER DROWNED.

Sherbrooke, N. S., Dec. 5—A coach with mails from Antigonish, which left T. J. Sears', Lochabee, about 7 p. m., last an action at law for some of his slangify was overturned in a brook and the driver, Tommy Sears, was drowned. The coach, which left here in charge of Alex. He title, at 8 o'clock, was the first te arrive at the seene of the accident. He found the coach upside down in a brook, with young Sears under it in about three feet of water and one of the horses dead. The mails arrived here this morning very wet and it is with great difficulty they are being assported.

Sir Charles Tupper will have to answer by Miss Nacy Seneca, an Indian woman. Six of Miss Frances by Miss Nacy Seneca, an Indian woman. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The ministers present were Rev. Messrs. T. F. Fothering. The father was highly successful and pleasing throughout. The min

FREDERICTON NEWS.

A KNITTING FACTORY MAY BE STARTED VERY SOON.

Promotors Will Not Yet Reveal Their Identity-There Will be a Big Cut on the Nashwask This Year - Detective Ring After Jewellery Stolen ia St. John.

a couple of years ago, is now doing the counsel most of the winter business in loading journed. and discharging the various liners that come to the port, and it is said that the only steamers that the only steamers that In a Combine to Run All the Automo

Regarding the Montreal men Mr. Parlee said they were part of the stevedore's
staff and were not brought here by the
society. The secretary would not discuss
the prospects of an amalgamation with
the union and it remains until next
Wednesday evening when the committees
meet, to see what final steps will be taken
in the matter.

OTTAWA NEWS.

SUB-STR. TOTURE OF THE CORN. WALL B. RIDGE TO BE RE-INA ORCED.

The Standard of Lebsters to be be Raised-Government. Will Not Carry Out Gen. Hutton's Recom-

mations from the prisoners and their counsel and the court thereupon ad-

WHITNEY AGAIN

CROUP is the most deadly of all diseases of children. It gives very little time in which to seek remedies. A little tiredness-a coughfeverishness-stiffled coughing

-weakened voice -feeble pulse - delirium - convulsions and even at this LIFE IS SAVED if this critical period LIFE IS SAVED wonderful balsam is administered. It should be always on hand and given at the first symptom but it will nearly perform miracles whenever used.

25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PA TOA'S WELCOME.

A Beception Tendered Bev. Mr. Morrison St. David's New Pastor.

by the congregation of St. David's church TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

between the antiSemites and the Nationalist and Socialist leaders.

SHIP LABOR QUESTION.

An Effort to Amalgamate the Two Societies the Chief Topic among the Steamship Men.

The Ship Laborers' Union held a meeting a few evenings ago, and since which gave rise to a good deal of harbor front talk of an effort being made by the Old Union to amalgamate with the New Ship Laborers' Society.

The new society, which was organized a couple of years ago, is now doing the sounded and the court thereupon adounced the nation spoul and the Nationalist and Socialist leaders.

Supt. Puybaraud deposed that a committee for the federation of the various leagues had been proposed. During the presentation of this testimony M. Guerin and other prisoners frequently interrupted with vehement protests.

M. Puybaraud, however, maintained that his evidence was correct, adding that at one meeting the question of a trium-vivate had even been discussed. M. Devote the considered it in putting it off that commendation is deserved; but even now this much may be said, that we are impressed with your method, manner and means of preaching; with your own firm belief in the 'God of Bather' two.

This testimony evoked violent exclamations from the prisoners and their church and to their pastor, as was found here when your predecessor was welcommittee for the federation of the various leagues had been proposed. During the prosposed. During the presentation of this testimony M. Guerin and other prisoners frequently interrupted at mong us. Aye and with a heart big enough to take in Mrs. Morison and your little daughter as well.

"It is not my intention at the present time to use words of praise, for usually to is not when buckling on the armon but in putting it off that commendation is deserved; but even now this mand other prisoners frequently interrupted.

The Ship Laborers' Union held a meet in the federation of a trium-virate had even been discussed. M. Devote the trium the trium the same for the considered it in putting it off that commendation is fessing Christ before the world and our privilege in contributing to the support of His ordinances together with the sweet experience gained by the in-dwelling of the comforter, in all clearly revealing your evangelism. And we hope that 'the past of our lives will suffice to have wrought the will of the Gentiles' and that henceforth, under your leadership, we will earnestly strive to work 'the will of God.'

"There is nothing uncomment to be said

higher productions of the control of

London, Dec. 6.—Baron De Bush and Pauline Joram, the American prima doon na, were married today, at St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

New York, Dec. 6.—A seat in the New York stock exchange was sold today for \$40,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a seat in this place.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6.—The Woman's National Indian Association met in an an unal session here today, with about 75 delegates present. A paper on "How shall we best help the Indian" was read by Miss Nacy Seneca, an Indian woman.

The chairman read lettersof regret for inability to attend from Fiev. Dr. Gates and Rev. A. S. Morton. A solo was excellently sung by Mrs. H. A. Doherty, well.

The latest reports are that a lare doing well.

Well.

Well.

Watson and Rev. T. St. Father of a St. The assembly then gathered about the tables which were in the form of a St. The assembly then gathered about the tables which were in the form of a St. The affair was highly successful and the marriage to Miss Frances.

The chairman read lettersof regret for inability to attend from Fiev. Dr. Gates and Rev. A. S. Morton. A solo was excellently sung by Mrs. H. A. Doherty, well.

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 16th October, 1899, trains will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 12.10 o'clock for Halifax.

Vestibule Dining and slepping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Hapress.
TRAIN VILL ARRIVE AT ST.

TRAIN VILL ARRIVE AT STATE JOHN.

Express from Sussex ... 8.30

Accommodation from Menctons ... 11.45

Express from Halifax, Quebec and Montreal ... 19.56

Accommodation from Monetan ... 24.45 All trains are run by Eastenn Standard time. Twen ty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, Moneton, N. B., Oct. 12, 1894 CITY TICKET OFFICE.
7 King Street, St. John, 17. 18

COUGA EPPS'S

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished evers where for
Delicacy of Flavour, superior
Quality, and Highly Nutricity
Properties. Specially grate ful
and comforting to the nervo sus COMFORTING and dyspeptic. Sold in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPd & CO., Ltd., Homosopa hac Cha m-ista, London, England.

BREAKFAST EPPS'S COGI)

To the 30 Names of

Published last week, add the followin g:—
S. W. Black, city, Asst. Cashier to I rea.
of Great N. Western Telegraph Co., To-

ronto.

Ralph Haines, Freeport, N.S., with J. T.
Hurley, Boot and Shoe Manus., St. John,
Early T. Harmer, Mechanics Sett., with
London, House, (Ltd.), St. John.

