

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

Vol. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1893

No. 16.

Ladies' Jackets.

We are now showing the largest and most attractive assortment of Coats, Capes, Jackets, Reifers and Cloaks

In Ladies' Misses' and Children's sizes shown by any one house in the maritime provinces. The range of styles is larger than that to be seen in any one house elsewhere.



Over 2,000 Garments to select from.

DOWLING BROS., 98 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

BELEAGUERED BUT SAFE.

Gen. White Has Hit Hard.

Boers Suffered Severely From the Thursday and Friday Sorties-Recent News

LONDON, Nov. 1.—H. W. Wilson, a recognized military expert, contributes to the Daily Mail an article on the situation in Natal, in which he says in part—

"There is no denying the fact that the loss of two British battalions and a mountain battery cannot be described as a great disaster to our arms, if it is not seriously affected the situation in South Africa, as it deprives Gen. White of 1,600 bayonets and six 7-pounder guns at a time when he is certain to want every soldier and every gun he possesses.

"His position is critical, but it is scarcely possible for him to be compelled to withdraw his army from Ladysmith and retreat to the line of Tugela.

"General Buller probably would never have accepted had not severe punishment to Meyer's command and temporarily discouraged the Boers.

"It is probable, then, that General White will elect to stand at Ladysmith and face an almost certain siege. For if the Boers are to be reported to have 20,000 to 30,000 strong, with plenty of artillery, and further offensive movements on our part are practically impossible.

"The total strength of the artillery in White's command is thirty-four 15 pounder field guns, three 12 pounders landed by the Powerful, two quick-fires captured at Standlaats, and eight 7 or 9 pounder muzzle-loaders of the Natal local force.

"Such an army as this, with ample food and ammunition and a river running through the town, securing a good water supply, should be able to hold Ladysmith until the first troops of the army corps arrive.

"There is some doubt as to the actual positions occupied by the British and their defensibility.

"The place may not be a Plevna in natural advantages, but it scarcely would have been selected for a stand unless it could be defended. Moreover, much less is asked of its garrison than was demanded of the Plevna garrison. The Turks held out for 148 days with a force which did not much exceed 35,000. They were assisted at the outset by a Russian force of inferior strength, which they terribly defeated, and were then regally besieged, the assaulting army numbering from 85,000 to 100,000.

"They had between 38 and 90 guns against a Russian 482, many of which were heavy pieces. The place only fell because it was starved out.

"This record shows that nothing is impossible for good soldiers with modern rifles behind well-planned earthworks. Whether such works are constructed at Ladysmith is not told, but it is hoped.

"The Boer tactics no doubt will be to draw a cordon round the town and bombard it.

necessarily suggests the question whether or not it is wise to send out further strong reinforcements without delay.

"As far as can be gathered from various reports, the following are the Boer command: Natal, 18,000 to 25,000; Zululand, 30,000; Komatipoort, 1,000; Mafeking, 5,000; Kimberley, 5,000; small parties elsewhere, 5,000. Probably these figures are exaggerated, but the Boers are not far short of 45,000 in field strength.

"The army corps and its troops for the line of communication will be about 48,000, to which is to be added 3,000 Australians and Canadians, and the Natal force of 10,000.

"The loss of 2,000 men will in no sense exert ultimate British success, but has only postponed the end."

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

Was in Progress Thursday, When Ladysmith was Last Heard From.

Colenso, Natal, Nov. 2 (Delayed in transmission)—The Boers have opened fire on Ladysmith from the south side, with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp.

Their fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved damaging.

Colenso, Nov. 2, 9 p. m. (Delayed in transmission)—Colenso at this hour is threatened by the enemy. His patrols in advance of Boer force 5,000 strong, but without field guns, are marching in an easterly direction to the north of Colenso. Shots have been exchanged between the British and Boer parties, the latter being driven inward upon the main body.

The British party lost a man killed and the Boer patrol lost two.

Colenso, Nov. 2—2 p. m. (Delayed in transmission)—Heavy firing is now in progress at Ladysmith from the south side, the line of Ladysmith.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylie, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are all falling short.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special despatch from Ladysmith, dated November 2, morning, says—

were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say: "An artillery duel is in progress. British shells struck a Boer 40-pounder and completely wrecked it."

GERMAN CRITICISM

Of the Speech of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The statement of the British secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, at the Outlook's feast in Berlin yesterday, that the military preparations in the difficulty with the Transvaal could not be kept absent of the diplomatic negotiations, has evoked severe comment on the part of the German press.

LADYSMITH HEARD FROM.

The Town Was All Right on Friday Last.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The war office issued the following at 11:40 p. m. yesterday:—"Buller to the secretary of state for war: CAPE TOWN, Nov. 5, 8:40 p. m.—The commandant at Durban sends the following, received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated November 3rd:—

"Yesterday General French went out with the cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager, without loss on our side.

"Lieut. Egerton, of the Powerful, is dead. General Joubert sent in Major O. S. Kincaid, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent in exchange, no others being fit to travel.

"The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and today, many Boer shells striking the town, but no damage done. Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the troops are doing well.

"The Dutch residents here have received news of a satisfactory battle at the Orange River, where the Boers were defeated. A large number of Boers were killed, many being reported to have been captured.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Times publishes a despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Nov. 3, which says:—"The Dutch residents here have received news of a satisfactory battle at the Orange River, where the Boers were defeated. A large number of Boers were killed, many being reported to have been captured.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The correspondent of the Times writes from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Nov. 2, that the report of an artillery exchange, he says—

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LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Burgersdorp, dated Nov. 2:—"The large British camp at Stormberg Junction has been broken up today by the order of Sir Redvers Buller. Every thing, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp is being removed to Queen town, about 50 miles southeast of Stormberg.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The evacuation of Colenso is undoubtedly a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only ties to the complete investment of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes the relief of Gen. George Stewart White an extremely difficult operation.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special despatch from Ladysmith, dated November 2, morning, says—

THE TELEGRAPH'S WAR CORRESPONDENT.



CHARLES LEWIS SHAW.

Mr. Charles Lewis Shaw has just gone to South Africa to act as war correspondent for a syndicate of Canadian newspapers, including the Toronto Evening Telegram, the Ottawa Journal, the Vancouver Province, the St. John Telegraph, the Stratford Herald and others.

Mr. Shaw will also contribute some articles to the Canadian Magazine and do special work for a New York syndicate. He sailed on October 18th on the St. Paul from New York for Southampton, and from there will proceed by the fast mail steamer Caribbuck Castle to Cape Town. He will reach there about November 15th, and his first letter will reach Canada about the middle of November.

Mr. Shaw is the proud possessor of two medals won for service in Egypt under Lord (then Sir Garnet) Wolseley, and our own Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Denton. On this campaign he served in Egypt for a time as correspondent for a London (England) daily. Returning to his native land, he wrote a series of humorous letters entitled "Reminiscences of a Nile Voyageur." These were published in the Toronto Saturday Night.

Mr. Shaw filled important journalistic positions in Canada and the United States. Recently he has contributed stories to the Canadian Magazine and Toronto Saturday Night, as well as some remarkable sketches of political life at Ottawa. Mr. Shaw's letters will be the best description of the war appearing in Canadian newspapers, as he is prominently fitted for this class of work. They will be written from a Canadian standpoint, and will chronicle the doings of the Canadian and other colonial contingents—thus presenting much information of special interest to people in this country.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE

Ladysmith Now Occupied by Men Only.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission)—The Cape Argus has received the following from Ladysmith:—"On the suggestion of Gen. White the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly towards the women, and it is expected that another platoon of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

FROM NORTH CAPE COLONY.

The Orange Free State Boers Are Invading.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission)—A despatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burgersdorp, says that the Orange Free State Boers are invading the Cape Colony side of the Orange River.

Colenso, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission)—The report that the Boers were on this side of the Orange River returned this evening, bringing word that the Boer camp is pitched on the Boer side of the river.

Colenso, Nov. 3.—(Delayed in transmission)—The mounted police left here today for Naauw Poort.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Burgersdorp, dated Nov. 2:—"The large British camp at Stormberg Junction has been broken up today by the order of Sir Redvers Buller. Every thing, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp is being removed to Queen town, about 50 miles southeast of Stormberg.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission)—The impression here is that the removal of the Stormberg camp may result in a large number of the colonial Boers joining the enemy. The English section is utterly upset at the withdrawal of the British troops and the serious news from Natal.

REINFORCEMENTS SAIL

From England in the Largest of all Troop Ships.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Troopship Kildonan Castle, the largest troopship in the world, sailed from Southampton last evening for South Africa with more than 3,000 souls on board with their kits and weapons, balloons, bridge pontoons, machine guns, ammunition and hundreds of tons of other military necessities.

She takes 29 officers and 827 men of the First Welsh regiment, 29 officers and 961 men of the Second Northumberland and Fusiliers, and 32 officers and 426 men of various other regiments and branches of the army, and a mascot goat presented to the Welsh regiment by the Queen.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.—Scenes of remarkable enthusiasm attended the embarkation of the Welsh Fusiliers here today upon the transport Columbian. Some Life Guards and some Horse Guards accompanied the troops.

THE SITUATION

Summarized—No More News Until Noon Today.

LONDON, Nov. 7, 4:30 a. m.—This morning's news carries public knowledge with respect to hostilities in South Africa very little further than the evacuation of Colenso and Stormberg. Three movements, taken together with the admiral's announcement that the public must not be disappointed should the transports not reach their destination on the days indicated in the published list, may indicate some change of plan necessitated by the bad state of affairs in Natal.

It was expected that the army corps would land near Cape Town for an invasion of the Transvaal through the Orange Free State, but the landing may now be diverted to Durban, Natal, whether it is fully expected. Lieut. General Buller will go within a week or two to investigate the situation for himself.

There is also a possibility of a movement through Delagoa Bay, and the admiral's notice regarding the transports simply means, in all likelihood, that the removal of the Stormberg camp may result in a large number of the colonial Boers joining the enemy.

Stormberg was understood to be the depot where stores, tents, guns, ammunition and all the commissariat details of the third division were in process of accumulation. The stores have been removed to Queenstown, and an obvious

explanation of their removal arises out of the Boer advance north of the Orange River. In view of the near approach of British reinforcements a Boer invasion of Cape Colony could be regarded very seriously. There is, therefore, very another reason for the withdrawal of the Stormberg division to the assistance of Natal. For the use of that division a division may be intended of some of the stores of the third division, which are in the hands of the Boers.

Reports that Rosemond and Naauwpoort are also to be evacuated seem to corroborate the idea that General Buller's first business will be to relieve General White. It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State southern frontier. Opposed to them are only 7,000 British troops.

The war office announced at midnight that no despatches had been received beyond those already made public and that nothing further would be issued before noon today. Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly 24 hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded, that both facts are being concealed and that other unlucky happenings have taken place. For all of these reports there is absolutely no foundation.

At the same time, the British have had little to stimulate him within the last 24 hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and its slight successes last Thursday and Friday.

Meanwhile vague remarks in the despatches point to the impending arrival of further big Boer guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General White's movements and position not only by the public but in official circles. The British retirement to Escourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Escourt is the last important position between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Escourt, nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defence, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathies with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers openly in any appreciable number. The reported British retirement from Stormberg junction, however, will be followed, doubtless, by a similar Boer proclamation annexing the portions of Cape Colony lying directly south of the Orange Free State. These proclamations, as in the case of Bechuanaland, have been and it is immediately followed by British counter-proclamations, but to the eyes of the Dutch farmers the presence of one Boer commando is probably no more impressive than the expectation of the arrival of the whole British army in the more or less distant future.

The British newspapers publish a list of the transports due to arrive at Cape Town from today. According to this some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiral issued a scathing warning last evening that no disappointment should be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned, dates which, the war office says, are "based in many cases upon too sanguine expectations."

Advice from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpainful, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portions of Cape Colony likely to grow more acute until General White is either relieved or decisively defeated. Nobody dares think of capitulation. Rather than that he is expected in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into Lower Natal and to join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England, and to be pressed forward to renew touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that Gen. White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment; and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scarcely as absurd. The defence thus depends upon the interrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question upon which the despatches have thrown no light, namely, the actual guns, which themselves have not arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to resist a bombardment all day long for a week. If not, it is a serious matter. Ladysmith is a small town, and the shells needed for the 47 guns, which, however, there is no question of stores of shells at Ladysmith for recharging.

The French press has been characteristically unkind in its letters of congratulation to the naval government, and predicts the "sweeping" privateering may work among British merchantmen and even transports. In this Paris journalism finds in part an explanation for the mobilization of the British special service squadron. Berlin journalism treats the suggestion of privateering with skepticism. The Vossische Zeitung says: "Privateering is no longer recognized by international law, and the Transvaal is not in a position to issue letters of marque as it possesses neither ports nor harbors. Attempts at privateering must consequently be regarded, not only by Great Britain but by neutral powers as unlawful warfare, and be treated as common piracy."

(Continued on page 3.)

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

SOME OF THE COMMISSIONERS USE VERY STRONG LANGUAGE

In Describing the Places where St John's Meat is Prepared—Say They Are Not Only Out of Date, but a Menace to the Health of Consumers—City Council Advised

The regular meeting of the Slaughter House Commissioners was held Friday afternoon. There were present Chairman Hay, Commissioners Berryman, Gleason, Gallagher, Drake, and Shaw.

Table with 4 columns: Cattle, Lambs, Calves, Pigs. Lists various names and quantities.

A number of bills were ordered to be paid. Commissioners Gleason and Gallagher reported on a visit to the slaughter houses, and stated they found everything in proper order.

Chairman Hay did not think that the present slaughter houses were good, and that such reports should not be brought in. The present houses are nothing but old barns, and when killing is being done there is blood on the floor, and where the meat is hanging up there is a very offensive smell.

Commissioner Gleason said if the common council would do anything he would move that the chairman, Commissioners Shaw and Gallagher, be appointed a committee to meet the council, and Commissioner Shaw thought St. John should have a modern slaughter house.

Commissioner Berryman said that for a series of years the chairman had mistaken how he was placed. The government did not appoint commissioners for anything else than to grant licenses to parties killing in the vicinity of St. John.

Commissioner Drake thought it was perfectly justifiable to talk on building up a modern slaughter house. The present houses, although kept as clean as possible, were old and not in the least manner modern.

Commissioner Berryman said that the impression has gone abroad that the present houses are bad, while the best meat is raised there.

Chairman Hay said the city butchers claim the present state of the houses are not good. The discussion was continued in this manner for some time, when the meeting adjourned.

Halifax News. HALIFAX, Nov. 3.—The receiving of grain from cars by the new elevator was commenced this afternoon. The grain will pass through the elevator to the steamer Damar tomorrow morning.

Finance Minister Fielding, Premier Murray and many prominent citizens were present when the elevator started. Church robberies are rare in Halifax, but it appears that one or two have been perpetrated recently.

SPORTING EVENTS. The Turf. CLAYTON GIVEN THE RACE. ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 2.—When those present at the Calais Park on Tuesday left for home it was supposed that the race between Clayton and Alice Drake would be finished next day, and every one was surprised next day when they heard that the race was given by the judges to Clayton.

MONTECAL, Nov. 5.—The baggage of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Scotsman has reached Newfoundland and will be at once forwarded to the owners. The long delay in arrival there is due to the alleged exorbitant claim made by the owner of the rescuing schooner for salvage.

ORANGEMEN PARADE.

JOHNSTON L. O. L. ATTENDS SERVICE AT CARMARTHEN CHURCH.

Sermon Was Delivered by Rev. C. C. Phelan, Grand Master of Maine. —The Procession Was a Long One, and Was Headed by the Carleton Band.

Johnston, L. O. L. No. 24, celebrated Guy Fawkes day Sunday by parade to divine service at Carmarthen street Methodist church.

Johnston, L. O. L. No. 24, celebrated Guy Fawkes day Sunday by parade to divine service at Carmarthen street Methodist church.

Marlborough Lodge No. 87, Sons of England, with banner, Queen's Royal Black Preceptory No. 61, with banner, Trinity Black Preceptory No. 87, St. John Royal Society Chapter, No. 1, St. John District Lodge, No. 1, York L. O. L. No. 1, Dominion L. O. L. No. 14, John L. O. L. No. 24, Officers of L. S. A. H. P. No. 7, Grand Lodge Officers.

The parade marched down Germain to Front street, through Horsfield to Charlotte, down to Duke, along Duke to Sydney, down Sydney to Queen, along Queen to Conception, and down this street to the church. Here the lines counter-marched and filed into the building, the band playing outside meanwhile.

The procession was viewed by a large number of and many of the public on the parade street, through Horsfield to Charlotte, down to Duke, along Duke to Sydney, down Sydney to Queen, along Queen to Conception, and down this street to the church.

Brigantine Plover in Trouble. ROCK ISLAND, R. I., Nov. 5.—The brigantine Plover, Captain Godfrey, of Barbados, from New York bound to Sierra Leone, Africa, with a cargo of sugar, came ashore at Sandy Point about a quarter of a mile north of the life saving station last night.

The brig has six feet of water in her hold, but as she is out of the dry dock with her bottom newly coppered it is not thought that she is leak. If the weather is good the chances of floating her are excellent.

The Maritime Register gives the brigantine Plover a rating of 285 tons; built at St. Lawrence, N. B., in 1833, and sailing port as St. John.

Books for Sailors. The management of the Seaman's Mission are desirous to place a small library in the City Public Hospital, principally for the use of sailors.

The Initiation Drowning Case. GREENA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The Berkeley drowning case will, according to a statement made by District A. torred Moran, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., be presented to the grand jury of Seneca county.

That Bootman's Baggage. MONTECAL, Nov. 5.—The baggage of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Scotsman has reached Newfoundland and will be at once forwarded to the owners.

Liberal Candidate Chosen. GUYFORD, Nov. 1.—The convention of the South West Liberal Association nominated Hugh Guthrie, barrister, of this city, as the candidate for the next election to the Dominion House.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR.

IN WHICH NED HARRIS, FORMERLY OF MONCTON, FIGURED.

Returning Unexpectedly He Found His Young Wife In the Rooms of His Friend In Calgary and Shot Him—The Man's Wound Is Probably Fatal.

CALGARY, Nov. 5.—Geo. H. Gouin, a prominent citizen, was shot through the body yesterday afternoon by his friend and business partner, E. H. Harris, under sensational circumstances, and is now lying between life and death at Holy Cross hospital.

The circumstances leading up to the tragedy were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Harris came to Calgary during the summer from Moncton, N. B. Mrs. Harris' father is ex-Chief Engineer Archibald of the C. P. R. Harris has a brother in the legal profession in Moncton, and his father, O. F. Harris, is a well-known New Brunswick capitalist.

The young couple, who had been married two years, soon became popular and moved in the best society. Harris formed a business partnership with Gouin, a successful young auctioneer and commission agent, who returned a year ago from Dawson City, where he operated successfully in mining property.

With his beautiful young wife, who is only nineteen, Harris took rooms in Thompson block, Gouin's bachelor apartments were in the same block and here was where the trouble commenced. It was not long before the gay bachelor's presence was resented by the wife.

Saturday afternoon Harris returned from a pigeon shoot and drove to a friend's to call for his wife. Not finding her there, he drove to his room and finding them empty rushed into his partner's quarters where, as evidently expected, he discovered his wife. Without a word he attacked Gouin, and during the struggle shot him in the abdomen with a 32-calibre French revolver.

HALIFAX NEWS. Mail Thieves Captured—A Prominent Citizen Dead. HALIFAX, Nov. 5.—For a month or more there have been mysterious robberies of the mails going on at the North street station, which greatly puzzled the officials.

HALIFAX, Nov. 5.—For a month or more there have been mysterious robberies of the mails going on at the North street station, which greatly puzzled the officials. The mails which came in by the I. C. R. train at night go by the D. A. R. next morning were always left on a truck in the station.

News from Canada's Troops. The question of keeping the people of Canada posted about the Canadian troops has been solved by the Montreal Star's sending a special war correspondent, who sailed on the Sardinia and whose sole business will be to keep the Star in touch with the troops in action.

The New Picture Autograph. The latest thing in stationery styles is the picture autograph. Instead of signing your name at the end of letters written to your friends, you paste your own photograph, as big as a postage stamp, in the place where your signature would ordinarily go.

The Delancey of Kimberley. As to the safety of Kimberley—though the anxiety felt in regard to Makekeng, which is in an admittedly perilous position, is greater—there will be much apprehension entertained for a week or ten days; and probably fears both for the person of Mr. Rhodes and the property of the mining companies will not be wholly removed until a relief column has arrived and driven back the invaders.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites. These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system. It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

DEATHS AND BURIALS.

Deaths and Burials. There were six burial permits issued last week, the deaths being one each from diarrhoea, maramas, convulsions, typhoid fever, broncho pneumonia, sarcoma of female.

Mrs. Cowan, wife of Mr. John Cowan, formerly connected with the firm of Daniel & Boyd, died Saturday at her home, St. John's, Newfoundland. She was previously married to the late Mr. W. H. Ellis, of St. John's, and of two her sons, Mr. A. H. Ellis and Mr. Geo. E. Ellis, reside in this city, and a third, Mr. Wm. H. Ellis, in Vancouver.

Mr. Charles Hamilton died Saturday morning. He was for 65 years engaged in lumbering and milling, retiring from business in 1892 when his firm's mill on Strait Shore was burned. He was born at Saco, Me., in 1814, and came to St. John in 1870. He leaves one son, Mr. James F. Hamilton, and many friends who held him in high esteem.

The death occurred Sunday morning at the General Public Hospital, of Mr. John P. Walcott. He was about 55 years of age and was a member of Court Street Methodist Church. He was a native of Vermont, and came to St. John in 1870. He leaves two sons, Mr. John P. Walcott, Jr., and Mr. Charles Walcott, both of whom are in the mercantile business.

One of the oldest of the city's residents, and one who has lived for nearly seven decades in St. John, passed away Sunday morning when the death of Mrs. Mary Markey occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Bernard MacDermott, 129 Grand street. Mrs. Markey was in her 81st year and though feeling the effects of her extreme age during the past two years, yet she was not compelled to keep to her bed until three or four weeks ago. She retained the use of her faculties almost to the last. She was born in County Wick, Ireland, and came to St. John when quite a young woman. She married Lawrence Markey, a well known mason, who died in 1878. Mrs. Markey leaves four sons, three daughters, and many grandchildren and great grandchildren. Her sons are Messrs. Patrick and Lawrence Markey, of Boston, Thomas, of this city, and Peter, who is in Halifax. The daughters are Mrs. Bernard MacDermott, of St. John, Mrs. (Capt.) J. D. Flynn, of Buenos Ayres, and Mrs. Arthur Bland, of New Brunswick. For the past 11 years Mrs. Markey has resided at her daughter's home here.

WOMEN'S FEET. They Vary Much in Size at Different Periods of Life. "Girls between the ages of 16 and 18 have big feet," said a fashionable shoemaker, "and they are rather fat and flabby, but at about 22 a remarkable change comes about. The feet then completely subside, the fatness disappears, the flesh becomes firmer, the muscles and tendons become stronger, and the bones become well set. Altogether, a great difference is seen."

"Yes, we have great difficulty with girls of about 17 or thereabouts, for they now require a boot or shoe as large as a full grown woman's. When they get older and the foot becomes settled, new boots made on the old last will be found too large and it is only when the young ladies complain that their new shoes are too big that we know the foot has undergone the change just described. Then explanations have to be given, but the boot-maker doesn't mind this so much, for a woman as the shoe gets older likes to be told that her feet is getting smaller."

"After 40 the feet of a woman go back to the fat and flabby state, and here again grows trouble for the bootmaker, who has to state in explanation why the last pair of shoes do not fit that the cause lies in the fact that her feet are getting bigger."

"No, I don't think that cycling increases the size of a girl's foot. True, one or two of our lady cycling customers have asked us to make their new boots a shade larger, but this difficulty is gotten over by making them 'full.' We have never altered the length." [Philadelphian Times.]

The Boundary Question. TORONTO, Nov. 4.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the Earl of Aberdeen lectured on Canada at Aberdeen yesterday. Alluding to the Alaskan boundary he mentioned the case of the adjustment of the boundary line between New Brunswick and Maine as an instance of injustice to Canada.

No wonder, he declared, Canadians should be sensitive over the Alaskan trouble since they were too ten reminded of boundary settlements in the past.

Floods in France. PARIS, Nov. 4.—Despatches from Nimes say that great floods have occurred there, roads being cut through and several bridges and houses being swept away. The Rhone has overflowed its banks at Avignon, in the department of Vaucluse.

FREE. We give this beautiful... (Advertisement for a product, possibly a book or pamphlet, with a circular logo containing the word 'FREE').



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Published every Saturday at 11:00 a.m. by the Semi-Weekly Telegraph Company, Limited, 100 Water Street, St. John, N. S.

Advertising Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Important Notice: The Semi-Weekly Telegraph Company, Limited, is not responsible for the contents of advertisements.

Rules for Correspondents: Write plainly and take special pains with spelling on one side of your paper only.

Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for their paper sent them, whether they take them from the office or not.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph, St. John, N. S., November 8, 1898.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Sir Redvers Buller, the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, left Cape Town with a portion of his staff on Tuesday night for Durban, by way of East London.

The position of General White is of course the great question of the hour and the one that is the most difficult to solve.

It was announced on Saturday that the British war office that Colenso, a point on the railway between Durban and Ladysmith, and fourteen miles south of the latter place, had been occupied by the enemy.

Whether Sir Redvers Buller intends to go to the front or to remain at Durban or Pietermaritzburg is not known, and probably will not be known for a day or two.

The losses and disasters that have befallen the British in South Africa have been very largely due to the fact that the government did not expect a war and did not therefore make adequate preparations to meet it.

The complete investment of Ladysmith took place on Thursday some time after noon, and since then there has been no direct communication with General White.

No doubt General White has for a long time been contemplating the possibility of being invested, and has taken such precautions against it as lay in his power.

republic, so that they will not be well pleased to have it captured. Practically the entire available Free State force is in the field, either in Natal or in front of Kimberley, so that there is no army available to give even a temporary check to Sir Redvers Buller's army corps.

When war was declared the British force in the Transvaal was far too small for its successful defence against the large armies which the Transvaal and the Orange Free State were able to place in the field.

The worst seems to be the British force in respect to the position of the British force in South Africa. On Wednesday last when communication between Ladysmith and Durban was cut off and the Boers occupied Colenso matters looked very black indeed, not perhaps in the eyes of military men, but to the public.

General White has been contending against very superior numbers of the enemy for a month, and while his losses have been heavy and his movements not free from blunders he has on the whole done well.

It is generally held that the Boers have succeeded in their plan to capture Durban, and thereby prevent the British from landing any troops there, and General Meyer has no doubt that idea in his mind at the present time.

It is also known that he has provisions for two months and an ample supply of ammunition for a much longer period.

The Boers having occupied Colenso in force, a detachment of them under General Meyer is supposed to be now proceeding south toward Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

The Boers have been playing the game of the British commander-in-chief very effectively. For as they are advancing against the capital of Natal they will be careful to preserve intact the bridge at Colenso, which is their only means of returning if they should be defeated, or by which reinforcements can reach them.

The capture of Colenso cuts off General White from all communication with the outside world and throws him entirely on his own resources. He is there with his little army of twelve thousand men hemmed in by the Boers who surround Ladysmith on all sides and have established their batteries to the south of the town, as they had previously done to the north, east and west.

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is in no immediate danger, for any force assaulting Ladysmith has to come a long way over an open plain, and is certain to suffer heavy loss. By this time General White is probably well entrenched and to a certain extent secure from ordinary artillery fire, and his men are full of courage and confidence.

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Craddock on the line of railway from Port Elizabeth north, by which the Orange Free State or to Kimberley. Apart from the question of abandoning the territory between Stormberg and Queenstown, the latter is a much better strategic position than the former. It has the further advantage of leaving the Boers in a state of uncertainty as to Sir Redvers Buller's intention, for from Queenstown he can move his camp to East London and Durban; or to the Orange border at Bethulia, or to Coleridge, or to Kimberley. Which of these courses he will take is not known to anyone but himself.

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200 feet long, 38 feet deep and 45 feet wide. It will be built on and sunk into its proper place when ready.

It is a floor—Some persons or persons are credited with stealing the small sloop, No. 16 G, from her quarters at Millidgeville. The yacht was taken away about a week ago and since then her owners have not been able to locate her.

I. C. R.—The extra men employed on maintenance work by the I. C. R. between here and Shediac were laid off Tuesday night. This is as customary every year, the work slackening about this time. About 75 men comprise the extra band.

Sussex Water Service—The question of improved water service for Sussex will come before the board of trade at this place this week, the necessity of improvement being pointed out by Messrs. H. W. Fryer and Peter Clinch, representing the fire underwriter.

INCREASE ALL ROUND—The imports at St. John during October were \$458,542 as compared with \$273,683 in October 1898. The duty collected was \$72,650.33 against \$63,314.10 in the same month last year. The exports were \$308,928 while they were \$277,243 in October 1898.

DRY DOCK COMMITTEE—The committee on the dry dock question met at the city building Saturday morning, and on suggestion of the mayor, went to the West End and inspected the properties asked for by Mr. George Robertson, M. P. E. The committee will meet again next Friday to decide on the matter.

SILVER FALLS PARISH—Appointment to the charge of Silver Falls parish, in succession to the late Rev. D. J. Gallagher, has not yet been made, but is expected this week. Rev. M. Murphy, assistant to Rev. T. Carey at St. Dunstan's church, Fredericton, is mentioned as likely to be appointed.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS—Thursday morning when the steamer Hampton arrived at Indiantown from up river one of the passengers, E. J. Webster, of Wickham, was stricken with paralysis. He was taken in a coach to the residence of his son-in-law, Wellington Erb, Victoria street.

WEDDED AT PLYMOUTH—Mr. George Herbert Plimpton, formerly of St. John and now of Waterbury, Conn., was married on Thursday last to Miss Gertrude, daughter of Capt. Robert Gifford, of Plymouth, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Plimpton are visiting M. G. W. Plimpton, British street.

THE ANNAPOLIS POLICE—Two suspects under arrest and have asked the St. John department to help identify them. The names are given as Sheldon and Webber. The description of Sheldon served to answer that of John Jeffrey, an umbrella mender, who belongs to John. Chief Clark wired the Annapolis authorities.

IN WINTER QUARTERS—The steam yacht Dream and the schooner Yacht Windward have been laid up in Marble Cove for the winter. The owners of both yachts have spent a very enjoyable season on the river, and like the majority of yachtsmen, are sorry the season has come to an end.

NEW COMPANY—Messrs. Frederick L. Fiewelling, W. L. Hamlin, Benjamin W. Thorne and A. P. Barnhill, of St. John, and George Sillip, of Hampton, apply for incorporation as the Maritime Spice and Coffee Company, Limited, with capital stock of \$20,000, in \$100 shares. The principal places of business will be at St. John.

SHIPPING THE SALMON—The work of stripping the salmon in the Carlton pond was commenced Monday afternoon, and up to last Tuesday nearly 100 fish had been stripped of their spawn. These operations will last for a few days yet. Fishery Overseer Miles and Mr. H. C. Cluskey of the Grand Falls hatchery are looking after the work.

INSPECTOR DISEASES—The board of health report for the provincial fiscal year ending October 31, shows 221 cases of infectious disease during the year in St. John. Out of this number 22 deaths resulted. There were 66 cases of diphtheria and 13 deaths, 63 cases of typhoid fever with five deaths, 63 cases of measles with four deaths, and 10 cases of scarlet fever with no deaths.

LOCAL NEWS

NEW MILL—Mr. Omer H. Brown has finished building a new grist mill at Lower Gagetown.

BRING TAKEN UP—About half the \$63,000 of slms house debentures have been issued by the county secretary at par.

THE INLAND REVENUE receipts at St. John in October were \$21,361.07, being \$1,530.74 less than the same period of 1898.

CLEANING HOUSE RETURNS for the week ending Thursday, November 2 were \$580.84, corresponding week last year, \$586.62.

NEW COMPANY—Mr. E. W. Thorne, for years with Messrs. Dearborn & Co., is forming a company to carry on the spice business.

LABOR INCREASE—The October customs receipts at St. John were \$73,180.70, an increase of \$10,485.21 over the same period last year.

I. C. R. RAILS—The Norwegian steamer Bratsberg has been chartered to bring two cargoes of steel rails from Philadelphia to this port for the I. C. R.

FINANCIAL—At the St. John branch and agencies of the government savings bank the deposits in October were \$59,344.88 and the withdrawals \$56,773.80.

ALMS HOUSE BONDS—The county secretary has disposed of at par the whole of the \$13,000 of slms house debentures, for which tenders were recently asked.

PROMOTION—Mr. Alexander Thompson of the post office department, has been promoted from third class to second class clerk. The promotion takes place November 1.

TO CANTERBURY—Mr. W. F. Barnhill, of Fairville, has finished his season's work at Fairville Cove, and has removed his portable shingle mill to Canterbury for the winter. He takes a small gang of men with him.

I. C. R. TERMINUS—The heaviest and largest section of cribwork for the new wharf built by Mr. G. S. Mayes was towed from the West End Friday for a branch line goes from there to





THE WINTER BUSINESS.

AT SAND POINT ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE.

The Warehouses are Being Improved and the Elevator Put in Shape to Furnish Steamers with Cargo—Elder-Dempster Circular on the Mail Service.

About the Sand Point wharves and warehouses almost everything is in readiness for the large trade that is expected to pass through here to the European markets.

For the past few days Engineer McLean of the elevator, has been at work in that structure getting everything ready for the handling of grain.

The sidings in the C. P. R. yard at the point are being put in first class shape and extra siding room has been made at the Bay Shore.

The Elder Dempster Steamship Co. are issuing a circular letter regarding the Beaver Line Royal Mail steamer.

The monthly meeting of the N. B. Baptist Foreign Mission Board was held last Wednesday in the board's room.

Rev. J. W. Manning, secretary-treasurer, reported that a donation of \$1,000 had been received from a member of Sydney, N. S., church, towards the board's debt.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the donor, who desires the name withheld.

There was also a report from the secretary-treasurer that Rev. Mr. Churchill, Mrs. Churchill and Miss Williams had sailed last Wednesday from New York on route to the Indian mission fields.

Rev. N. P. Gross, of Upper Newcastle, Queens county, applied to the board to be sent out as a missionary. The request was approved.

A request to appoint delegates to the world's missionary conference, to be held at New York in April, was received. Rev. Dr. Gates, Ira B. Smith, M. C. Higgins and J. W. Manning were appointed.

Westmorland Probate News.

DORCHESTER, Nov. 1.—In the Westmorland probate court, in the estate of the late Rufus Fillemore, of Jolicoeur, citation to pass executors accounts returned.

Executors, W. C. Fillemore and Lewis A. Fillemore, appeared in behalf of executors for distribution \$1,270. Proctor for executor, Powell, Bennett & Harrison.

In the estate of the late John E. Dixon, of Middleton, application for citation to pass administrators accounts. Order postponed. Dixon was the man who was killed by a train on the Falmer road embankment while viewing the scene of the C. P. R. wreck of 1895, shortly after that tragedy.

Removing the Royal Dead From Windsor Castle.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Never since King George III. built for himself and his children the underground mausoleum among the foundations of Windsor Castle has there been so much life, if not bustle, amid the tombs of the kings and queens and royal personages as there is now.

The coffins with the remains of George III., George IV., William IV., the Duke of Kent, the Duke of York, Princess Octavia and Alfred (children of George III.), removed from Westminster Abbey; the Duchess of Brunswick, the Princess Charlotte and Elizabeth (children of William IV.); Queen Charlotte, Princess Amelia, Queen Adelaide, Princess Augusta, King George V., of Hanover, and all of the present Dukes of York's mother, the Duchess of Teck, are being moved from where they lay to make room for those who must inevitably follow in the years that are to come.

The royal sepulchre which is situated directly beneath St. George's Chapel and the royal mausoleum chapel at Windsor Castle, is one of the places to which no member of the public is ever admitted. Some one of the royal family may pay an occasional visit, some few, very few, privileged persons have at times been known to have their curiosity satisfied, but from the public eye the place is kept secret. Even by those who have been permitted to descend the stairs and pass through the gates into the presence of the royal dead the visit could not be called inspiring.

First of all there was the getting down—an easy matter even with the required permission; and there is no wonder the visitors were few, except when the sepulchre had to be opened to receive a new inmate. Heavy iron plates which guarded the stone stair that led down into the vaults had to be removed.

MAKING THINGS LIVELY.

MONOTON GETTING LOTS OF SCOTT ACT REVENUE NOW.

Preparations for the Test of the Voters as to Whether They Want the Act Continued or Repealed—A Quiet Halloween—General News.

MONOTON, Nov. 1.—Less than the usual number of miscellaneous Halloween deceptions were committed about town last night.

There is already a stir in Scott act circles in preparation for the coming election in this county on the 28th inst.

A meeting of the temperance people in the county has been called in Monoton for Monday next, when it is proposed to organize for the campaign.

The C. P. R. telegraph office in this city, opened its doors this morning in new and enlarged quarters.

The name of Rev. R. S. Crisp, pastor of the Wesleyan Memorial Church in this city, it is said, has been mentioned in a large Methodist Episcopal church in London with a view to extending a call. Mr. Crisp has been pastor of the Monoton church for the past three years.

Conductor A. B. Brown, of the I. O. B., has returned from a several weeks' trip to Boston and vicinity.

Keeping pace with scientific thought and progress certain problems which in the past have been solved frequently for the want of light being thrown upon them, say a writer in Pearson's magazine, have been taken up again by one to undergo further examination by the aid of the improved science.

The latter in its turn effecting contact with a third cell, and so on.

This message is conveyed and the mind gets its news. The entire brain is lit up, and it can endure a great deal of abuse from you, but if you should get a little too far it rebels and refuses to work any longer by breaking contact with its companion cells, which it can do by withdrawing its long arm and getting itself out of circuit.

Now, while the object of the "strike" is simply to avoid overwork, for each tiny cell has stored within its minute space only a certain amount of energy, but if you put on the high pressure this energy is expended and the organism breaks down from exhaustion.

There is some relation between extraordinary activity of mind and insanity. Geniuses are apt to exhibit symptoms of mental alienation, and singular to relate, their children are usually inferior to those of average men.

For instance, not to go out of our country for examples, Cromwell was a hypochondriac and had visions; Dean Swift inherited insanity, and was himself not a little mad; Shelley was called by his friends "Mad Shelley"; Charles Lamb went crazy; Johnson was another hypochondriac; Coleridge was a morbid maniac; Milton was of a morbid turn of mind, nearly approaching insanity.

The remaining problem is absent-mindedness. This is produced by a temporary disjunction of certain groups of cells. A man becomes so absorbed in his study of some particular subject, and sends his whole mind to thought, that the hard thinking disorganizes the groups of cells employed in the process of reflection, their tentacles being turned all one way, to the detriment of mental action generally, and the man with the tentacles of his brain cells turned in the one direction passes along the streets lost to all observation or mental inception, and does all manner of queer things, because he is not conscious of what he is doing.

The work of the Methodist Conference Mission Board was finished yesterday morning and the following grants made:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Includes St. John District, Zion, Courtenay Bay, Springfield, etc.

St. Stephen district—\$1,775. Includes St. David, St. James, Boobee, Grand Manan, etc.

Charlottetown District—\$380. Includes Winlow, Montague, Mount Stewart, etc.

Summerside District—\$189. Includes Grandville, Riverton, West Cape, etc.

Germany Will Not Get the Lion's Share. BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Vorsteher Zeitung says: "We learn from a well informed source that the Samoan negotiations for a definite settlement are drawing to a close."

On the Nova Scotia Coast—The Daniel has Sixteen Feet in Her Hold. WHITEHEAD, Nov. 2.—The steamer Daniel, from New York for St. John, N.B., in ballast, was driven ashore in the gale last night on Moquito Cove point at the east side of the entrance to Whitehaven.

Kings County News. HAVLOCK, Nov. 2.—A party of Americans arrived tonight by train and proceeded to Canada to hunt moose and caribou.

SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP VENERABLE IS NOW AFLOAT.

Great Enthusiasm in the Dock Yard at Chatham When She Slid Down the Ways—The Christening Was Done by Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.

CHATHAM, Eng., Nov. 2.—The launching of the British first class battleship Venerable, here today was accompanied by scenes of unusual enthusiasm.

The christening was performed by Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, who was accompanied by her husband, the British secretary of state for the colonies.

The daughter of Sir William Henry White, director of the naval construction, presented Mrs. Chamberlain with a magnificent bouquet, and, taking a chisel and mallet in her hands, Mrs. Chamberlain successfully severed the cord, releasing the warship from the stocks.

A great cheer went up from the assembled crowd as the ship slid into the Medway and the band struck up Life on the Ocean Wave, followed by Rule Britannia.

The guests included the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Geo. J. Goschen, and other naval men. The admiral in charge of the dockyard entertained a distinguished party at luncheon.

DIVERS AT WORK

On the Wreck of the Ferryboat Chicago—The Mails Recovered. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Two divers were at work at the bottom of the Hudson river today searching the sunken wreck of the ferryboat Chicago, while above water the derricks of three wrecking barges were tearing the superstructure from the main body.

The divers brought to the surface most of the mail contents of the Adams Express Company. This evening nothing remained of the ferryboat but the hull, the machinery and the upper deck, which was prevented from floating away by the smokestack and watertight bulkheads.

Inquiry at the Penna R. R. office elicited the fact the fireman of the Chicago is still missing.

The mail boxes on the sunken ferryboat, which was recovered last night, were spread out to dry at the general post office at night, and a considerable portion was in condition for delivery this morning.

At the government lighthouse station on Falkner's land, there has just been erected the largest megaphone in the world. It is 17 feet long and 7 feet in diameter at the mouth.

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HALIFAX NEWS.

A Former Alderman Dead—Steamer Puts Back For Repairs—The Storm.

HALIFAX, Nov. 1.—Death occurred suddenly tonight of an Alderman George McLellan after a few hours illness. He leaves a wife and grown-up family. One of his daughters is Mrs. D. E. Clarke and the other Mrs. Arthur Mowbray.

The steamer Tyrian, which left here Friday last for New York, returned to port this evening with a defective shaft. Repairs will take about ten days.

There has been a heavy southeast wind and rain storm here all day and continues tonight. No wrecks have been reported so far.

The Pacific Fleet. VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 2.—Great Britain is displaying great activity at her North Pacific station, getting ready for possible foreign interference.

Special instruction, said to have reached the officials at Esquimaut, stated that H. M. S. Amphion, on her way home, has been intercepted and ordered back to Esquimaut. The rest of the fleet are under emergency orders and taking their run at dry dock for cleaning.

FINES REPAID. Thursday morning the treasury board met in special session and decided to pay over to Mr. H. A. McKeown, representative of the minister of justice, \$125, the amount of fines imposed on Michael Joseph and Robert L. Todd for infringement of the revenue law.

This settles a suit brought against the police magistrate by the inland revenue department. The city received the money under the Union act; the inland revenue act directs that it should have gone to the crown. The money was paid over under advice from the recorder, who said the contention was a debatable one.

IN THE HANDS OF THE AMERICANS. HAVANA, Nov. 2.—The Diario De La Marina commenting on the proposal of E. Cubano that the Spaniards join with the Cubans in an endeavor to obtain the independence of the island, says the independence of Cuba does not depend upon the Cubans, but upon the will of the American people. If E. Cubano wants the Spaniards to join the Cubans and fight for independence, such a course would be fatal, and the only result would be the extermination

THE DIVISION OF SAMOA.

Germany Will Not Get the Lion's Share.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Vorsteher Zeitung says: "We learn from a well informed source that the Samoan negotiations for a definite settlement are drawing to a close."

Germany must learn to reconcile themselves to the idea that it is impossible to keep Samoa. If Great Britain cedes the Gilbert and Solomon Islands in compensation, the whole Micronesian group, except Guam, will be German, and the New Guinea protectorate, by the addition of this group, will become a valuable possession, which could not be exchanged for Samoa.

STEAHER ASHORE. On the Nova Scotia Coast—The Daniel has Sixteen Feet in Her Hold.

WHITEHEAD, Nov. 2.—The steamer Daniel, from New York for St. John, N.B., in ballast, was driven ashore in the gale last night on Moquito Cove point at the east side of the entrance to Whitehaven.

The ship is in an exposed place and may become a total wreck. The first officer of the Daniel states that there is 16 feet of water in the vessel's hold, but that with proper appliances she could be saved.

Kings County News. HAVLOCK, Nov. 2.—A party of Americans arrived tonight by train and proceeded to Canada to hunt moose and caribou.

Mr. Richard Mills is very ill with slow fever. Dr. Price and Fleming are in attendance.

Mrs. Wm. Fowler and family left this week for Boston, where they intend to reside in the future.

A Happy Mother

Proflicking with her baby makes one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in the home. But nothing is sadder to see than the unhappy mother, weak and nervous, striving in vain to hush the cries of her weak and nervous babe.

No happiness for either mother or child without health. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done wonders for many a woman, by restoring her health and opening for her the way to happy motherhood.

This really wonderful medicine is not a cure-all. It is a preparation specially designed to cure diseases peculiar to women. It dries debilitated, inflamed, and ulcerated, cures female weakness, and restores the system.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

Mrs. James W. Becker, of 699 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicine has done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor, and I was suffering from all kinds of ailments, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have much better health, and now I have a healthy baby."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with the bowdler.

