# The Semi-Wegkly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY. OCTOBER 28, 1899

# TO FIGHT GREAT BRITAIN'S ENEMIES.

# New Brunswick Soldiers Given a Magnificent Farewell.

Most Impressive Demonstration between the color of logality from the citizens of St. John.

The shining coins were distributed by Colonel McLean, Ceptain Dunning, Ceptain J. Oity Sharpe, Dr. Daniel, Shertwood Skinner, Major Sturdee and Lieut. Get Robinson. Some of the man, in fact.

Sourceign to every man, as a token of estern and appreciation of loyalty from the people, and they leaned out of heavy blanket protruding. Col. Vidal, D. O. C., and Major A. J. Armstrong had left the distributed by Colonel McLean, Ceptain Dunning, Ceptain J. Oity Sharpe, Dr. Daniel, Shertwood Skinner, Major Sturdee and Lieut. Get Robinson. Some of the man, in fact.

Sourceign to every man, as a token of estern and appreciation of loyalty from the startwood blanket protruding.

Col. Vidal, D. O. C., and Major A. J. Armstrong had left the distillated been made and had walked over to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Bowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been made and had walked over to the frain, with them being Lieut. Sowyer S. Smith orderly to the start had been of the windows shaking the hands of the windows shaking the

Thousands Line the Streets and Cheer the Boys as They Pass.

Twenty-Five Thousand People Assemble at the Union Station to Bid Our Young Men a Hearty God-Speed.

warm and cheers were hear y Wednesday afternoon when St. John base farewell to New Brunswick's soldier boys. Ten thousand people lined the route of march from the drill shed to the station; ten thousand more overflowed the deportion of the station; ten thousand more overflowed the deportion of the station; ten the station is without equal in the disty's history. Others have approached it in magnitude, but none in largelfigence. The display of particular is unparalleled. The crowd Wednesday was in a serious mood. There were none of the good nature and levity; which are usually seen in blig gathering. One and all realized that Company is an a serious mood. There were none of the good nature and levity; which are usually seen in blig gathering. One and all realized that Company is a token of loyalty from the city and province of Loyalts; that it is our offering to queen and empire in the demonstration gainst the hottle nations of Europe rather than the Boerr. The company marked to the train beneath waving flags and between cheering lines, but the demonstration against the hottle nations of Europe rather than the Boerr. The company marked to the train beneath waving flags and between cheering lines, but the demonstration against the hottle nations of Europe rather than the Boerr. The company marked to the train beneath waving flags and between cheering lines, but the demonstration was not by sterically but rather strong and deep.

Eyes were wet though hearts were other half, Mayor Sears delivering his by His Worship's remarks, which were shell and started out on their march to delivered with a true patriotic ring. They address standing between. He said:—

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the Jas. Robertson Company on Mill street. All these buildings were gaily decked in patriotic colors, the big shields, "Africa" and "Canada," on the Waterbury & Rising and Magee buildings be-

THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 28, 1899.

Free State Boers and Is Now Supporting Him.

ROUTHAMPTON, Oct. 21—The transports | certify from our own experience to thi Nubia, Gascon, and Goorkha, sailed dastardly act." from this port for the Cape this aftermoon with the First Scots Guards, the and Coldstreams and the Third Gren-

The Duke of Connaught and General Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford bade the officers and men farewell and wished them good luck.

The docks were crowded, and as each vessel sailed out the scene of popular enthusiasm was renewed.

The transport Mocre also sailed with 616 men of all ranks in the principal gervice corps from Aldershot and Woolwich.

service corps from Aldershot and woolwich.

London, Oct. 22—The departure of the
last battalions of the Coldstream Guards
from Waterloo station today was attended by great crowds, although the fog
was so dense that the troops could scarcely be distinguished from the sidewalks.

Although the fund opened by the Lord
Mayor, Sir John Voce Moore, for the
Transwal refugees has already reached
£135,000, His Royal Highness the
Transwal refugees has already reached
£135,000, His Royal Highness the
Duke of Cambridge, chairman of the
patriotic reitef fund, have addressed petitions to the lord mayor to open a new
fund for the widows and orphans of
heroes of the war. This will be opened
tomorrow.

The British transports Pavonia and
Maits sailed this afternoon from Southampton with troops of Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. There was a renewal
of the scenes of enthusiasm that marked
the departure of the guards yesterday.

Enormous crowds gathered at the quay

"The siamming avery syallable man."

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tomorrow.

The British transports Pavonia and Maita sailed this afternoon from South-Ampton with troops of Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. There was a renewall of the scenes of enthusiasm that marked the departure of the guards yesterday. Enormous crowds gathered at the quay to witness the embarkation of the troops that were due to sail last evening and this evening from Woolwich and Tillbury were detained in consequence of the heavy fog that has ensequence of the heavy fog that he ensequence of the heavy fog that he ensembled the first of sequence of the heavy fog that has enveloped the London district for 48 hours, seriously impeding the embarkation of troops. It is expected that they will

THE TIMES' STORY

Of Sunday's Battle at Elands

LONDON, Oct. 24-Interesting and graphic accounts are supplied by the war correspondents of the battle of Elandelaagte, from which the following

French commenced the action at 6:30 s m. The enemy had only just finished coffee, when they were surprised, and nearly all our prisoners were caught in the vicinity of the captured train. The mining and railway officials escaped from the enemy and came in to us to the number of 37 whites, besides many excelles.

rabbed and compelled to work by the Boers; but the whites were treated fairly well, though they were made to take an oath to remain neutral, etc. A Boer sergeant, a native of Cape Colony, hid his rifle and came in with twenty of his

his rine and came in with twenty of his late captives.

"The Manchester regiment, with the characteristic hardihood of British infantry, all marched straight at the enemy too often careless of taking cover, despite the rattling, hissing and spitting of the Mauser bullets. Tommy Atkins says in effect: "What? hide from yokels? let'em shoot."

"The panaroms was heighthened and colored by the red hue of gun flashes, and shells tore along, roaring through the air like express trains in a tunnel, bursting noisely and spouting flame, lead and steal, which hissed like hot iron dranged into water.

and steal, which hissed like hot from dropped into water.

"The enemy bobbed about over the rocks like jacks-in-the-box, firing heavily at us and with fair accuracy, for the magazine Mauser rifle is a terrible weapon, although it inflicts clean wounds. Many of them used explosive

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STEVENS HEARD FROM.

Some Incidents of the Elandslaagte Fight.

London, Oct. 23-The Daily Mail publishes the following description of the battle of Elandslaagte from? its special war correspondent, Mr. G. W. Stevens, filed at Ladysmith: -

"The battle was a brilliant, complet "The battle was a brilliant, complete success; the Boers numbered from 1,200 to 2,000 and probably had about 100 killed and 150 wounded.

"The sight itself was like a practical illustration of handbook tactics, each arm represented doing its proper work to perfection. The Gordon Highlanders in their attack advanced in magnificent order. They were immediately saluted with a heavy fire, which told from the first.

men swept yelling forward and the posi-

tion was wor.
'Meanwhile squadrons of Lancers and Dragons lapped round the Boer left flank, catching the enemy as they re-tired in disorder, goring and stamping them to pieces, And the commando was

MESSAGE TO THE EMPEROR.

Schiel Was Fighting for the German

BERLIN, Oct. 22-Col. Schiel, the captured leader of the Boers German conlingent wired to Emperor William on the outbreak of the war as follows:the outbreak of the war as follows:—

"May your majesty be pleased to note that we German volunteers whether marching to the frontier, fighting or failing, have sworn to be loyal to our German kindred stock here. We bitterly regret that the government cannot exert its influence in behalf of our interests and protest against the pedatory action of England. May German blood not flow in vain for freedom and justice and may your majesty's bleasing attend us German soldiers whose loyalty will preserve the frenship which your majesty once showed us."

THE CONTINGENT INSURED,

Sir Charles Tupper Has Completed

the magazine Mauser rifle is a terrible weapon, although it inflicts clean wounds. Many of them used explosive bullets.

"The Boers shells were mostly percussion and threw up volcanoes of mud and stones about gun crews.

A GALLANT CHARGE.

The Way the Troops Carried the Hill.

The London Daily News says: "The approaching fall of darkness was a great factor in the last phase of the fight, making the capture of the position at once absolutely imperative. By this time the crack of rifles and the rattle of

VERY CHEERING NEWS.

In ounces with an air of authority, that the government's plan is to terminate the war in the speediest manner possible after the forts at Pretoris and Johannesburg have been razed, and then to promingate, by order of the Queen, in council, a new constitution for a group of five federal states—Cape Colony, the Transvasi, Natal, the Orange Free State and Rhodesia—under the title of the Dominfar of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general, and the tomorphic seach haying power to elect its own licutenant governor and to have a local legislature, with a dominion parallement, to meet at Cape Town.

With some m-difications the scheme a local legislature, with a dominion parallement, to meet at Cape Town.

With some m-difications the scheme is based upon lines similar to those of the Canadian government.

Who Was There—Gen. Yule Has Executed a Brilliant Move.

YULE A CANADIAN.

Spent Most of His Life at Cham-

state Troops Cannot Effect a Juncture.

London, Oct. 24—General White has not "Fought his way out of Ladysmith" and pending, we have this day concluded an arrangement with Sir Charles Topper, Bark, whereby he ieffect insurance to a limit of one million dollars upon the men of all ranks in the Canadian contingent going to Airfea. To each officer and to each man or their heirs the sum of one shousand voltars is to be paid by this community upon receipt of satisfactory wife of death while engaged with the content of their heirs the sum of one shousand voltars is to be paid by this community upon receipt of satisfactory wife of death while engaged with the content of the conte

making the capture of the position at once absolutely imperative. By this time the crack of rifies and the rattle of Maxims had become absolutely farinor. Our men understood the necessity well amongh.

"Nothing loth, they exposed them—salves gallanily in their resolution to drive the Boers from their last the Boers from their la

respondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing at 9.45 p. m. yesterday, say:: "Gen. Yule has performed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the

Would Be Better if White Was Free to Advance.

ford rifler, which they knew how to Ladysmith.

It is believed that the government has other despatches that have not yet been published.

The secretary of state for war left Mr. Choate's residence immediately at the end of the banquet to General Harrison and proceeded to the war office, where, even after midnight, there was considerable activity, many visitors calling to inquire for informs ion.

OPINION OF A CORRESPOND-ENT ENT

Who Was There—Gen. Yule Has Executed a Brilliant Move.

London, Oct. 25—The Cape Town correspondent of the Dally Mail, telegraph—respondent of the Dally Mail, telegraph—respondent of the Dally Mail, telegraph—for the defeating to convey orders from the base to the band the patty while attempting experience near Mafeking while attempting experience near Mafeking while attempting to convey orders from the base to the band the patty of the mand they will not attack the British to convey orders from the base to the secretary of state for war left Mr. Choate's residence immediately at the enemy 250 yards. A hot fire was opened on him and Baille's water pot the war is over except for a battle near Pretoria."

A courteous note has reached Colonel Baden-Powell from General Cronje, the Baden-Powell from General Cronje, the Converse of the war is over except for a battle near Pretoria."

WANT A VASTER EMPIRE.

London, Oct. 24—The colonial office has received a cablegram stating that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has issued a proclamation annexing that part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vasil river. This means Grigues.

BASUTOS UNEASY.

Blustering of the Boers Has Excited

MONTERAL, Oct. 23—Major Yule, who was second in command to General Symons at Glences and upon whom the command devolved after the general was wounded, is Canadian and spent moest of his life at Chambly. He is a son of the last John Yule, in his lifetime Seigner of Chambly.

MAFEKING AGAIN.

Report That Powell Has Captured Cronje.

London, Oct. 23—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Durban says: "An official of the Bonarza mine, who has just arrived from Pretoria, declares that while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Male while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British comm

OTTAWA, Oct. 24-The following cable was received tonight by the secretary o

WERGE.

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Battle Will Be All.

Colony, dated Monday evening: issuing a proclamation declaring the district north of the Vaal river and in-cluding Bechuanaland to the Boer terri-

has issued a proclamation annexing that part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vaal river. This means Griqualand west and Buchusnaland, and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberley exexcept Mafeking, unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there, which is a week old.

FEELING IN THE COLONY,

The British Wildly Delighted-The Dutch Saying Little.

CAPE Town, Oct. 22-The capture of Gen. Viljoen is a cause of great satisfaction to the Outlanders. He is the author of a blasphemous and violent pamphlet virtually intended to incite the Dutch of the colony to the rebellion, and it is sincerely hoped that he will be brought to trial and punished as he deser It is difficult to guage exactly the mount of feeling excited among the

Dutch by the recent British victories. Their behavior, on the whole, is excellent, considering the great amount of sympathy they feel for their kinsmen in sympathy they feel for their kinsmen in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The Britishers receive the news of each success in Natal and of the grand stand at Mafeking with the wildest enthusiasm, but the Dutch are silent. Now and then a few who were more violent than the rest expressed their sorrow openly; but the general feeling is perhaps one of relief at the thought that the British success will not compel them to face the possibility of giving active support to the enemy.

The reports of the kind treatment accorded the Boers wounded meet with unstinted admiration, bringing into marked relief the magnanimity of Great Britain, magnanimity the Dutch admit had not expected to be displayed toward the Boers.

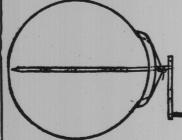
in Europe, is quoted in an interview as saying it is difficult to give an opinion LONDON, Oct. 25-The Daily Telegraph of the battles fought at Glencoe and has the following from De Aar, Cape Elandslaugte, as the despatches all emanate from British sources. He is said to "The Transvaal government is about have added: "My own despatches have not arrived, probably owing to the censorship. In the meantime I do not con-



A CORN SHOCK BINDER. It Makes a Straight, Compact Shock

Take a round hard wood stick-hickory or ash is best-11/2 inches in diameter and 41/2 feet long and with a drawing knife sharpen one end to a tapering

On the other end fasten a stout hard wood crank. Exactly in the center of s piece of wagon felly bore a hole just large enough to permit the round stick



A SHOCK BINDING DEVICE. to turn freely when inserted. Round blood to maintain health and strength, off the inner corner at both ends and after which breeding it out by drawing bore an inch hole diagonally through the felly at each end. Plane the felly smooth and round off all sharp corners to avoid wearing the rope. Procure 12 to 15 feet of half inch rope and tie a used by breeding her to a male of the knot in one end and wrap the other

Bore a small hole through the round stick about three inches from the crank and put a light iron ring about two inches in diameter on your rope. Double a in the hole through the round piece. Put the rope through the loop in the wire, drawing the knot up to the loop. Then wrap the rope half way round the stick and fasten with the wire, leaving the ring between the two fas-

Now tie a ring about an inch in diameter on one end of a short piece of strong cord and tie the other end may distinguish them from the race in through the hole in the felly that comes general, or that a greater part of the crank from unwinding while the twine is being adjusted around the shock. ference, a waste of patience and care. Drive a small wire nail a short distance into the upper side of the felly near the left hand end and bend the top so as to form a hook. Your ma- strain we cannot assert, but that some chin is now complete.

Slip the felly piece on the round stick with the concave side from you, thread | been breeding for a certain color or the rope through the hole in right shape by this method of establishing hand end and thrust the sharp end a strain for several generations back through the shock at the height you until he has produced good color in wish the band. Take hold of the rope, penciling, striping and general shape walk round the shock with it, thread in the greater part of the flock. In through the hole in the left hand end, fact, the individuals are so much alike and through the ring fastened to the in these respects that close observers round stick draw up all slack and tie recognize the same and pronounce

wish and slip the small ring attached those who claim and advertise particuing care to keep the twine close to and of fowls which seem to fill his ideas in shove the rope. When you have found the length required, cut the twine, slip the end through the loop, draw taut

This may seem a little complicated, About a few hours' practice will enable any one to do the work rapidly.

The correspondent who originally described this device, substantially as here repeated, in The Farm, Field and ide says its principal advantage lies in the quality of the work performed. Drawing equally from both ides, it makes a very compact shock, world. Several of the largest of these which keeps out rain and snow. It makes the shock stand up and saves

Testing Crimson Clover Seed. The germination of crimson clover ed even when the seed is comparative y pure often leaves much to be de-The seed deteriorates rapidly with age. There is, however, a simple iality test within the reach of any



A HOMEMADE SEED GERMINATOR. buyer, as shown in a homemade germinator illustrated in a circular of the

department of agriculture. A piece of moist flannel is laid upon a plate, and a certain number of seeds are counted out and laid upon the flannel, a second fold of which is placed over them. Then another plate is inyerted over the whole. The seeds are removed and counted as fast as they germinate. Good erimson clover will aprout 80 to 90 per cent of the seed within three days.

East of the Alleghany mountains the hay crop is decidedly short in almost all districts, and while weather conditions in New England favored a moderately heavy growth for the second cutting the whole yield is much the small- 100 feet long, 18 inches apart, will est for a number of years, according to make enough feed after the first year for 250 or more chickens and turkers.

WHAT A STRAIN IS. Meaning of a Term That Is Often

Used In Poultry Talks. The poultryman derives pleasure from the business and adds dignity to it by carefully fostering and establishing desirable features and qualities in his favorite breed, making the same prepotent in the blood, thus securing a greater certainty of their being transmitted to the future progeny, and until a flock of fowls can be produced which will show the improved distinguishing features claimed for it in a satisfactory degree at least, sufficiently marked to be recognized by others who might be experienced with the breed or variety sought to be improved, it should not receive merit for being an established strain for the palpable reason that there would be no assurance that other stock of the same breed would be improved in that direction by the use of stock from such supposed improved

strain or variety.

The following definition fully describes what the meaning of the term "strain" is as applied to certain flocks of thoroughbred fowls-viz: One family bred through many generations by a faithful continuance of its own blood, except when it becomes necessary for the well being of such family or strain to introduce sufficient foreign it from the strain itself. Thus in yard of fowls which have been bred strictly in the family or strain a female original stock selected with a view to making or preserving the characteristics already established as nearly as possible. If the progeny from this mating is satisfactory, two lines of the same family can be started by breedpiece of strong soft wire and insert it ing a male of the one to the pullets of the hole through the round piece. select a male of the original stock to

mate with the female progeny of the last matings. In addition to the foregoing, it is to be presumed that the family or strain possesses one or more qualities in greater excellence than other families or strains of the same breed, which on the left hand side when the binder various individuals of the strain can on the left hand should be just long is in use. This cord should be just long be recognized by the same. This is enough to reach the end of the crank the grand object for carefully preservhandle, as its use is to prevent the ing the same, as otherwise it would perate as a distinction without a dif-

To what extent this faithful adher ence to a certain line of breeding may be carried on so as to perpetuate breeders do aim at it we are well as sured. For example, one breeder has them as such a man's stock, thus show Now turn the crank until you have ing them worthy to be styled as a to the cord over the end of the crank lar strains of fowls which are wholly handle to prevent unwinding. Tie a unworthy of it, and the stock produced loop in the end of your binding twine, from the same, by its irregular breedcatch it on the hook on top of the felly ing, is a verification of the injustice of piece and walk around the shock, tak- the claim. Because a man has a flock

> Fanciers' Gazette. Long Island Duck Farms. Long Island, N. Y., is famous as producer of ducks. It contains many duck farms, including the most exten sive plants for the purpose in the

several sections it is no evidence of

carefully bred strain of fowls, as he

may have picked them up from several

yards on account of this uniformity,

which, if bred together, would fail to

produce the characteristics wanted .-



DUCK KILLING AT SPRONK. places are situated in Great South bay, near the villages of Moriches, Eastport, Speonk and Westhampton, There are 40 or more duck farms in this section of Suffolk county, and there are raised on them annually between 230,000 and 240,000 ducks. The illustration shows the method of killing and bleeding employed on these

Two or More Cocks. Some writers recommend 25 hens and 2 cocks for a pen. It will not work. In large flocks with open range a plural number of cocks will work all right, for each cock will herd a flock of heas for his own amusement, but when confined two cocks will prosecute a war of extermination against each other if they are any good. Each one's theory is that the other is "not capable of self government" and therefore eught to be "exterminated."-Tennes-

Have an Onion Patch. Every person raising poultry should have a patch of winter onions, says correspondent in Kansas Farmer. I have two patches, one near the house and another farther away, that I keep for sets to use in winter. Twelve rows, for 200 or more chickens and turkers.

see Farmer.



THE LILIES.

How to Grow Them In the Garden In Pots and For Winter Bloom. Lily bulbs should invariably be plant ed in the fall, and as early in the fall as they can be secured, especially in the western and southern states. All plants are transplanted with least injury during their dormant or resting season, which with the lily is after the plant is through blooming in the autumn. The lily's dormant period, however, is comparatively brief and it soon begins to put forth new roots preparatory to the next season's growth. By

Dec. 1 all lilies which have remained

undisturbed in the ground have made



THE GRACEFUL LANCIFOLIUM. lowing year and in the spring can devote all their energy to the production of flowers. Again, while gladioli, tulips, narcissi, etc., have their vigor and flowering qualities improved by an annual lifting and drying, the lily suffers for even a week's absence from the embrace of Mother Earth, and when exposed to the air rapidly shrivels and

deteriorates. Candidum must be planted or potted in August or early September; Excelsum, two or three weeks afterward, and the others not later than the last of October, except Auratum, the gold banded lily introduced from Japan. Most of the Auratum bulbs are i ed, reaching here in November, for

postpone planting until December. Here is a good list of lilies for beginners-one which includes a pleasing variety of color, combined with easy culture and free and continuous bloom: Auratum, Candidum, Elegans incomparable, Lancifolium album, Lancifolium roseum, Lancifolium melpomene Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenni-

Lancifolium, catalogued also as spe ciosum, was introduced from Japan and has proved to be one of the hardiest of lilies, admirably adapted for outdoor culture as well as for pot culture and winter forcing, though blooming late. It is one of the loveliest and without question the most popular of the family. Varieties are Album white; Roseum, white spotted and shaded rose; Rubrum, rose, shaded carmine; and Melpomene, shaded and spotted, rich blood crimson. Plant the bulbs eight to ten inches deep.

Provide thorough drainage, so that water will never stand about the bulbs of lilies. Never allow fresh manure near or in contact with the bulbs. A handful of sand placed around each bulb at time of planting is an excellent safeguard against rot and disease. All lilies, except Candidum, which delights in an open, sunny location, should be partially shaded from the hot midday

Any lily can be made to grow wel in a pot or box and will be movable for house or veranda location. Fill with good rich garden loam, with a plentiful mixture of sand, but no manure. Plant the bulbs deeply, so the base is four or five inches below the surface. Water moderately, but thoroughly and set away for the winter in a cool, dark, protected place where the temperature s low, but where there is no danger of

Kinds best adapted for winter bloom ng are Harrisii, Candidum, Longiflorusu and the Lancifoliums. The treatment is the same as for pot or box culture, except regarding the time of removal from the dark cellar or frame Lilium harrisii potted in August and brought to heat and light by the middle of October will bloom at or be fore Christmas. If brought in from Nov. 1 at intervals of two or three weeks, the blooming season can be extended to Easter and afterward. The other lilies require from two to four weeks more of growth than Harrisii before blossoming.

The foregoing instructions and illus tration are selected from an interest ing article in Texas Farm and Ranch on lilies and their culture.

Flowering the Freesia. To have freesias in flower as soon as possible, The Florists' Exchange recommends to plant the bulbs in flats as soon as received. Give a nitrogen. good watering and place them under the bench in a cool greenhouse, cover with a cloth or several layers of news paper and keep covered until they start into growth; then place the flats in a good light, as near the glass as possible, and keep the house moderate-

When to Plant Hardy Perennials

iolus is usually set in spring.

Etc.
Hardy herbaceous perennials, such as phlox, digitalis, hollyhock, columbine etc., should, as a rule, be planted in September. The same is true of most bulbous plants, including the crocus, SEEDING GRAIN.

Broadcasting Versus Drilling - Advantageous Use of the Drill. "Many old farmers believe that with modern improvements in cultivating implements, the grain drill for seeding grain is not much if any improvement over the old fashioned practice of broadcasting the seed and harrowing it in." says The American Cultivator, in introduction to a comparison, as follows, between broadcasting and drill-

The drill distributes the seed more evenly than can be done by hand sowing, but the grains are left in lines closely crowding each other, and between two ridges which when beaten down by rains or melting snows cover the seed and plant too deeply. When the drill was first introduced, it was reckoned an advantage that its tubes made some impression on the clods which the cultivation at that period usually left on the surface. But the clods prevented the wheels of the drill from sinking so deeply in the soil and thus kept the points of distributing tubes near the surface. Where the grainfield is prepared with the disk harrow or the spring tooth cultivating harrow the soil is mellowed much deeper than it should be. To sow the grain on the surface of a mellow seed bed and then merely run a smoothing harrow over it to press it into the soil, leaves the grain in better condition for growing than to cover it as deeply as the drill is sure to do.

Winter grain is to some extent protected from heaving out by the ridges which the drill leaves on each side of the rows of grain. But if the land is heavy and the soil is frozen under the grain rows, these hollows often fill with water in winter, and this entirely destroys the plant, for its root, being held tight by the frost, the expansion of the water in freezing snaps the leaf growth just at the surface of the ground, making it impossible for it to sprout again. Spring grain is not subject to this injury, and therefore for spring grain drill seeding has advantages over broadcasting, especially ff there is a fertilizer attachment whereby mineral fertilizers may be distributed in close contact with the seed. This has proved so great a benefit to grain crops on loamy land that most farmers now scarcely attempt to grow grain without putting some min-

eral fertilizer with the seed. Wherever a drill is used to put winter grain the seed bed should made firm by repeated rolling so that which reason it is often necessary to the drill tubes will not penetrate deeply. Then, after the grain comes up, the surface should be rolled and then harrowed with a 40 tooth drag, which will roughen the surface. This rolling and dragging of wheat in the fall check leaf growth and make the plants taller, spreading horizontally over the roots and thus partly protect ing the soil from sudden changes of freezing and thawing. The grain must not be covered more than an inch deep to make this treatment successful. If covered deeper than this, the breaking down of the ridges beside the grain will put so much soil above it that it

will be entirely smothered. Fall Plowing to Kill the Tomato

Worm.
An insect pest of the tomato, which frequently does great damage to the early market crop, is the tomato worm; it is also known as the "corn worm" in the north and the "boll worm" in the south, says E. B. Voorhees in a bulletin on tomato growing. This worm bores into the ripening tomato and is thus difficult to deal with directly. The caterpillar that matures in corn in September or early October goes under ground and changes to a pupa, passing the winter in this condition. If the ground remains undisturbed, the moth appears in early spring and lays its eggs upon such plants as it can find, and early tomato plants are one of its favorites. The caterpillars bore at first into the stems, but always attack the fruit as soon as it is set and continue their ravages as long as fruit remains. Because they cannot be treated except by picking and destroying fruit, the only practical method suggested is to fall plow all cornfields upon which tomatoes are to follow. The fall plowing breaks up the earthen cells in which the pupa rests and results in almost every instance in causing its death. The pest is not so serious where corn has not been previously grown, in which case the necessity for fall plowing is not so great; still, inasmuch as the practice is a good one in any case, it is to be recommended where trouble from this pest occurs.

Barnyard Manure. Of three common conditions of barn-yard manure, half rotted manure is the most valuable and well rotted manure the least, because of their relative

amounts of nitrates. Manure should be kept packed away from the air as tightly as possible. If rotted, it should be plowed under just before planting; otherwise, several months before that time. The more litter used in manure the greater liability to loss of nitrogen. The use of bedding material, free

from decomposable organic matter, is

a means of protection against less of

Agricultural Brevities. The Ohio station has come to the onclusion that for its latitude wheat sown as soon as possible after the 20th of September stands the best chance of evading the attacks of the Hessian

If properly cared for, the fodder from aweet eorn is as much better for stock as is the grain for saving as compared with ordinary field corn, remarks an exchange. .

Onions intended to be kept for sales should be harvested with the tops uncut, says New Bayland Rome-stead. They are much less liable to hyacinths, lilies, tulips, etc. The glad-

FOREST TREE PLANTING.

Effort to Promote It Among

Farmers and Landowners. The division of forestry of the Unit-ed States department of agriculture through a recent circular offers prac-tical and personal assistance to farm-ers and others in establishing forest plantations, wood lots, shelter belts and wind breaks. Applications for the conditions of such assistance should be made to Gifford Pinchot, forester, Washington, D. C. The design of this undertaking is to aid farmers and other landowners in the treeless region of the west and wherever it is desirable to establish forest plantation. In the very interesting explanatory circular, No 22, Mr. Pinchot touches upon various aspects of forestry. Tree culture in regions formerly treeless, he says, is dependent largely upon agriculture. Wherever large areas of land have been brought under cultivation the growing of trees is yearly becoming more successful.

Nearly every state of the plains region has, among many failures, some admirable examples of plantations of



INTERIOR OF MIXED PLANTATION. all ages, from 1 to 23 or more years, which have been in every way successful. The success of these plantations, when compared with the more numerous failures, proves the great need for practical experience, combined with wide and accurate knowledge, in grow-

ing forest trees in the west. The forest plantation at the Agricultural college, Brookings, S. D., of first cut, illustrates what may be accomplished in a few years on the open prairies of that state. This is a mixed plantation, 12 years old, of birch, black cherry, green ash and white elm.

The second cut shows a typical view of a young forest plantation two years after planting. The plot on the left is a mixed planting of box elder, oak, white elm, green ash and black locust. The plot on the right is set to Russian mulberry, oak, white elm, black locust, honey locust, green ash and box elder. This plantation is at Logan, Utah.

It is not reasonable to suppose that forest tree culture can be made a direct source of great financial profit in the arid regions, but if it cannot bring in important sums it can save the farmer very considerable expenditures by supplying material which he would otherwise have to buy. The indirect value, too, of well established groves, wood lots, shelter belts and wind breaks in the protection which they afford is of the first importance. Such plantations, in addition to being of direct use for fuel, fence posts and material for many miscellaneous farm uses, are invaluable in providing protection for crops orchards, stock and farm buildings.

One of the most important indirect services of forest plantations, and one rarely taken into consideration, is the increased market value of a well wood ed farm on the prairie lands of the west over one without timber. Conservative estimates made on the ground indicate that the farms of eastern and central Kansas and Nebraska that have well developed plantations of forest trees upon them, either in the form of wood lots, shelter belts or wind breaks, are worth more per acre than farms without them. In nearly the whole of the broad

prairie belt extending from the wood ed regions to longitude 100 degree west and reaching from North Dakota to Texas trees may be grown with varying success. In the western border of the wooded area nearly all the species may be grown which are indigenous to the adjacent woodlands. Farther west the range in selection becomes more and more restricted until the western limit



TYPICAL TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTATION. of successful tree culture on nonirri

Many of the wornout farms in humid regions may be brought back to their original fertility by growing forest trees upon them for a series of years, and very many of them contain land better suited to the production of wood than to any other purpose. Such land should never have been cleared. It is fortunately true that throughout the regions once wooded wereout farm lands will usually revert to their previous condition if pretected from five and stook.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

Present Status of Knowledge Comcerning the Disease

The Ohio experiment station has made special study of bovine tuberculosis and states that the present status of knowledge concerning the disease may be summarized as fol-

1. The disease is caused by the growth within the animal tissues of a vegetable organism, Bacillus tuber-

2. The bacterium of bovine tuberculosis has not been specifically differentiated from that producing tuber-

culosis in the human subject. 3. Tuberculosis is produced in the lower animals by inoculation with tuberculous material from human sub-

4. Tuberculosis has been produced in man by inoculation with the tuber-

culous material from cattle. 5. The development of tuberculosia in human subjects has followed in many cases upon the use of the meat or milk of tuberculous cattle that there is no room to doubt that the disease is transmitted from cattle to man in this

6. That tuberculosis is a germ dis ease, caused as surely by contagion or infection as are smallpox and measles. is confirmed not only by the innumerable cases in which it has spread through herds from single infected animals, but also by the fact that many herds of cattle remain exempt from it. and this fact demonstrates the possibility of entire eradication of the dis-

7. In view of the experience of other states, it would seem that the rational method of extirpating bovine tuber culosis lies not in the wholesale and immediate testing of all the cattle of the state and the slaughter of all reacting animals, but in such municipal action as will control the sale of both milk and meat within municipal limits.

When we were buying cows occasionally, says the Boston Cultivator, it was not much satisfaction to us have the one who wanted to sell a cow tell us she gave so many quarts a day "in the best of the season." We had handled cows and milk for years and in selling milk would have been willing to have obtained considerably less in the flush time if we could have got more in the worst of the season.

We had owned two cows standing side by side in the barn and running in the same pasture, one of which gave 18 to 20 quarts at her best, while the other never excelled 14 quarts a day. The 18 quart cow received the mest grain, but shrank to 12 quarts as soon as the other and to six quarts before the other did to eight, while she west dry nearly a month earlier and did not keep in as good flesh. We think if the milk had been weighed every day the 14 quart cow would have had the best

record for the year. A test made three or four menths after calving and another two menths later give a much better idea of the quality of the cow than a test made when she is fresh, but the weighter of the milk for the year tells the whole story. Six thousand pounds of make, or nearly 3,000 quarts, is a good record. It is an average of about nine quarts a day for 11 months, and a cow which gives 20 quarts or more when fresh ought to reach very near that.

Many times when they do not it is not the fault of the cow. The drying up of pastures and no green food ready to give to her; an unwillingness to feed. any grain in summer, with the idea that it is not needed, and but little in. winter, because she does not give enough to pay for it; no shade in summer to protect from the heat and a too well ventilated barn, which does not protect from the cold in winter; irreg-ular hours of feeding and milking and a lack of proper care generally may reduce a 6.000 pound a year cow to two thirds of that amount daily. The man who exchanged cows with

the old Quaker to get one which would give more milk decided at last that he cloud have swapped pastures instead should have swapped pastures instead of cows, and perhaps there were some ther points in their treatment which he could have changed to his advantage and that of the cow.

Professor Voorhees of the New Jen ey enperiment station tells Rural eaders that he finds no difficulty in cetting cows to eat as much as 100 ounds per day of oats and peas, barley and peas, crimson clover, etc. Cows are fed immediately after milking at 6 o'clock, again at noon and the remainder immediately after milking at night. The harvesting and feeding of the oats and peas begin just as soon as the peas are coming into bloom and the oats are beginning to run into head, and they remain in a good succulent condition from a week to ten days after this period, the time depending upon the sea son. If dry, they mature more rapidly; if wet, more slowly. The same is true in the case of rye and barley, the harvesting beginning just as they are coming in head, though with these crops the maturity is more rapid than in the case of oats. The morning feed of the cows is given immediately after cutting, and enough is cut to feed throughout the day; hence the noon and night feedings are a little wilted, but no as-

Water and Buttermilk. Very few butter makers and fewer consumers are aware that much butter is on the market which has been churned and worked without the was of water to wash out the buttermile. There is one factory in Colorade the is following this plan, and its butter in meeting with good sales and at ten prices. The flavor is fine, and the keeping qualities are much better, so far as I have been able to observe.-Live

tempt is made to wilt the morning

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; OCTOBER 28, 1899

an 8-page paper and is published every ednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in tyance, by The TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING OMPANY Of Saint John, a company incorrated by act of the legislature of New Yenswick; THOMAS DUNNING, Business Enager; James Hannay, Editor.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

sirculation in the Maritime Provinces.

## Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

. TOHN. N. B., OCTOBER 28, 1899.

tions between General Yule at Glencoe and General White at Ladysmith being looked like a serious situation, but no such significance properly attached to

censor does not allow the arrival of new began to invade Natal. They were in regiments at the front to be heralded overwhelming numbers, the whole regiments at the front to be heralded available armed strength of both reabroad. A pretty fair estimate, however, can be had of the force now under

overwhelming numbers, the whole governing colonies is invincible, and howl and abuse Canada. As the Ameri
cans are in possession of 8kaguay and Dyea
canadian Dominion who was largely the ever, can be had of the force now under Gameral White's command by reverting back to the time when such news was for their own accounts of their own accounts of their own forces and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership, it is not easy to say, and refuse to give them up or to arbitate as to their own ership. freely given out. Our estimate is that differ very much. A Brussels despatch pire will be worth more than a hundred to see how Canada is to get these two freely given out. Our estimate is that differ very much. A Brussells despatch battalions, for it opens up a new and places even if she does own them. The gates who went to. England to an offer to contribute 100 men of the United States that the agency of the Transvall fighting men in Natal, viz: 12,000 infantry, government has issued a statement inexhaustible source of strength from attitude of the United States with re-3,000 cavalry, 2,000 artillery and 54 gunr. regarding the number of Boers in this estimate does not include the local the field. It says there are now 100,000 This estimate does not include the local forces which may number 4000 or more and which have proved themselves to be very efficient. With a force of such strength General White must feel himself able to take the offensive, if properties on the defensive he may be relied on to hold his ground against any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the most on the Boers have so conducted them, although acting strictly on the defensive, it must be one clearly that they have been and any the valuation of the statement also and strength General White must feel himself and strictly on the defensive he may be relied on to hold his ground against any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the measure of the statement also and their campaign as to make it mecessary for him to attack them, although acting strictly on the defensive. In this way he has been able to increase his reputation for course and about of the Boer have so conducted them, although acting strictly on the defensive. In this way he has been able to increase his reputation for course and about of the Boer have so conducted them. Every man in the regiment is more against any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the Boer have so conducted them of the Boer have so conducted them are also as the surface of the Boer forces, which is more against any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the Boer have so conducted them of the Boer have a complete ment of the Boer hand cloned the first and the bear has a constant any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the dominion, this fair northern land which it it cannot compete with course in the dominion, this fair northern land which it it cannot compete with course any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the dominion, this fair northern land which it it cannot compete with course any Boer attack. Fortamsiely for him to attack the dominion, this fair northern land which it is cannot fortament. Although the dominion that fair norther

to occupy parts of the railway which runs north from Kimberley to Mafeking and beyond. This territory abuts on the Transvaal and the claim of Orange Free State to it, even if the Boers should be successful in the war is at best a very shadowy one. It is fortunate, however, that the boundless conceit and folly of President Steyne have led him to do this thing, for when his capital is occupied by British troops -and that will occur before long-the nnexation of the Orange Free State to matter of course. This will greatly simplify matters and will be giving the Boers a taste of their own medicine.

The Boers have been attempting to get some of the natives to fight for them, another fily of their leaders, and of their own weakness. The natives in great deal of danger to either side. They detest the Boers who have treated them are friendly to the British from whom This paper has the largest they have always received justice. Sev. that was altogether new, for, although eral of their chiefs have expressed a wish our militia have gone forth to battle caived no encorragement from any the war in South Africa was intensified worst of it. Poultney Bigelow, who years hence when Canada has become a

from South Africa, through the Associait. General Yule's change of pc- ted Press, it is well for Canadians to regition was made for the pur- member that it has been prepared mainpose of joining General White at ly for American readers, many of whom Washchbank, the Boers having left his do not love Great Britain. Hence parently showing an intention to concentrate in the Biggarsberg Hills, midway between Glencoe and Ladysmith.

The British wounded were not left at tempts to cast discredit on the truthfullieves to be that of progress and civilfront at Dandee and Glencoe and ap- the efforts that are being made of action in commercial matters, and the mercy of the Boers for there were no ness of the commander-in-chief of the ization. We firmly believe that this Boars either at Dundee or Glencoe, but British army, Lord Wolseley, who is acon the contrary the British were taking cased of cooking and suppressing the Boers had abandoned. It would seem that the Boers had abandoned. It would seem that the fighting which took glace on Friday and Saturday had the effect of causing the Transvasi contingent to retire east and morth, while the Orange Free State troops which were to have joined hands with them last week had got no farther than the Biggarsbery Hills which touch the road running from Newcastle to Ladysmith. This road is almost parallel to the railway but is several miles west of it. Here the Boers had made a stand, but Tuesday that Tegiments like the Gordon Highlanders and Boyal Rifles have been made a stand, but Tuesday that regiments like the Gordon Highlanders since the most personnel to make a sample of the absurdity of some of a great colony to the parent made a stand, but Tuesday that regiments like the Gordon Highlanders since the most personnel to make a sample of the sale week now but little more than 5,000,000 people, but it is a land of the follow for the parent made is a sample of the proposition which comes from be recalled and which must have the most most momentous consequences. Having the recalled and which must have the most momentous consequences. Having the recalled and which must have the sale and which must have called and which must have a power that the recalled and which must have the recalled and which must have the recalled and which must have the sale and through the fiction of the fallow for the future, and we have established a precedent which we have established a precedent which we have est on the contrary the British were taking cused of cooking and suppressing the wife or the reverse it is one that cannot west of it. Here the Boers had made a stand, but Tuesday they were attacked by General White and divers away. It is said that General Joubert is trying to effect a junction with wounded, and the Rifles eleven officers, the Orange Free State troops, but this wounded, and six wounded. But as each of these regiments had twenty-nine officers before the fighting began they can hardly be said to be without officers now centrate faster than the Boers, and can described by the British government on its own account; it is too preparate. Canada has now but little more than 5,000,000 people, but it is a land of vast possibilities, and the nations of the section of the

FEE SEMI-WEEKLYS TELEGRAPH his superiority as a strategist over those is either of them correct? If the Boers field. Our Canadian regiment does not deliver an attack. Whatever ground they may have gained in Natal has the British dominions will follow as a lish armies, and up to a late hour last

five to one and if so disposed could do a the infantry company which is going to regiment was, perhaps, the most intyrannically for many years, and they pressive demonstration ever seen in this city. The occasion was one to fight for the British, but they have re- with invaders, as they did in 1866, and to suppress rebellion, as they did in British commander for our mother country does not desire to become re. sponsible for any atrocities they may be Brunswick take their departure for the guilty of. It would be a great pity if it seat of war across the sea, to The interest which our people feel in republics would surely get the ownership of half a continent. Fifty European nation could enlist any. This which marked a new departure Canada, which until quite recently occupied the humble position of a mere colony, has now become a partner in the work of the empire. She has been able to destroy treaties made with other nations which interfered with her liberty command of the railway can always concentrate faster than the Boers, and can deliver a crushing blow at one or other of the Boer armies.

There have been many enquiries in regard to the number of British soldiers

The United States is not in a mood to be buncoed by the politicians at Ottawa playing their game through the British empire. This thought will give them pause in their plots against Great British soldiers

There have been many enquiries in regard to the number of British soldiers in Natal but very little satisfaction has been had in the way of answer, for the considered as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it a safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the considered it as safe been had in the way of answer, for the considered it as safe been had in the

his superiority as a strategist over those of the enemy who are opposed to him, and he has also proved that the British Tommy Atkins is a better soldier than the Boer, much as the latter has been the Boer, much as the latter has been lauded by those who knew no better.

The action of the president of Orange Free State in proclaiming the annexation to his republic of the whole of Cape Colony north of the Vaal river, is a sublime piece of cheek, but it may have some importance in the future as a precedent. The ground of this action is the fact that the Boers have been able to occupy parts of the railway which every case they have been driven from As for New Brunswick's share of this the positions they beld. The world has splendid regiment, it may be safely afbeen waiting to see another Boer as-sault such as that on Majuba Hill, but it has waited in vain. The Boers will not hopes of its friends.

they may have gained in Natal has been won by coming on with overwhelming forces and threatening to outflank the small detachment opposed to them. It was thus they compelled Gen. Yule to abandon Dundee and Glencoe, but they pause before the united British armies, and up to a late hour last night had dene nothing substantial against General White, who is defending Ladysmith against them.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

The magnificent farewell given last Wednesday by the people of St. John to the infantry company which is going to South Africa as part of the Canadian

We have spoken the last words of farewell to our gall int soms who go forth to fight the battles of the empire. They took their departure from us amidst a demonstration that has never been equalled here, and the cheering of thousands who had assembled to bid them "God speed." They carry with them to another continent the best wishes of every true man, and the prayers of the pious will ascend to heaven in their behalf. Nor will tears be lacking, for they have left friends behind them, who will await anxiously day by day the tidings of their work in the field. We can hardly dare to hope that they will return to us with unbroken ranks, but let us hope that the number of those who do not come back will be small, and that while rejoicing in the clory that our sons have the infantry company which is going to come back will be small, and that while come back will be small, and that while rejoicing in the glory that our sons have regiment was, perhaps, the most inthis glory has been won at too great a

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY. The great interest taken in the war has caused our pacple to some extent to lose sight of other questions of great impor ance, among others the Alaskan boundary question. The other day Sir Louis Davies, who is now in England, became necessary to engage the services of the Zulus, Basutes and other native strange land, and to take part in the settlement of the Zulus, Basutes and other native tribes, but in such a contest the Dutch grand struggle between two races for the similar to those imposed by the United yesterday when it was reported that General Yule's column at Glencoe was in danger of being cut off by a Boar adcould enlist as many natives as she hoset of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the solet to constraint stress of their shore in the shore i fact may become of great importance in the history of Canada and the future, for if, after the Transvasland Orange Free State are conquered, it may be necessary to the same that period to be taken as equity allows under international law. That, as a condition precedent and also lutely preliminary to arbitration, Skag-to say that they saw the first of that the period to be taken as equity allows under international law. proved to be well founded although they appear to have had their origin in a statement made by no less a personage than Lord Wolsely, the commander in chief of the British army. The statement that aroused so much alarm was that General Yule had found it necessary to retire from Dundee and that he had left his wounded behind. This looked like a serious situation, but no arbitrate the whole question, but the United States declined to do so unless Skaguay and Dyea be first admitted to belong to them. Canada now is willing to accept this condition provided that Pyramid Harbor is admitted to belong to the dominion

This simple and eminently fair propo sition has been met with a howl of rage from a portion of the American press. As a sample of the style of comment indulged in by our neighbors, we may cite the fellowing from the Boston Post:-

attitude of the United States with regard to this question has been most unreasonable, and proves clearly that they know they had no valid claim to the

# Howa ·Man Looks

Depends on the clothes he wears. A rusty suit makes a rusty man. Spruce up; do it here where we sell spruce-looking suits for the careful dresser who looks as well everyday as on Sunday. We have the suits you want for business wear. The suits are ready to put on as soon as purchased, but your best friend would guess they were tailored for you. The

suits come at \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12. Easiest way to do them justice is to think of the suits you have seen around town at double these prices.

## Serge Suits.

These Suits are doublebreasted, well made and finished carefully in every detail. Serge is a fast blue and will not shrink or fade .....

## Tweed Suits.

Suits come single and double breasted. A large variety of patterns to shoose from, Good trimmings. A really meritorious suit.....

## Black Worsted Suits.

The regulation Cutaway, single and double breasted styles. Finished with the same care as to the made to order kind. Well trimmed and excellent finish.....

## Fall and Winter Suits.

Single and double breasted. in brown, medium brown, dark brown, mottled pin check and other varieties. Very serviceable, well constructed, fashionable, best linings and finish. Just the thing for fall

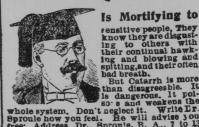
and winter.....

## Overcoats.

An overcoat is the proper thing at this season It makes you feel comfortable. We have the best fabrics and latest styles. The prices will surprise you.....

and of Canada that it is impossible not to feel that a statesman has fallen whose memory will be honored by future gen- Of a Hundred Men and Money to

AN OFFER FROM DAWSON



### WANTED.

Father Chiniquy's Last Book "Forty Years in the Church of Christ," will be issued soon. Sample Prospectus now ready. Agents wanted. Best terms possible guaranteed. Prompt action will insure success. Send 50 cents for canvassing ou fit and full particulars and commence taking orders at once. Address R.A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street. St. John, N. B.

## BIRTHS.

BRADSHAW-At Parrsboro, on Oct. 9th, to the wife of Louis M. Bradshaw, a daughter. the wile of Louis M. Bradenaw, a daughter,
FORETH-At Windsor, on Sept, 80th, to the
wife of Capt. E. A. Forsyth, a son,
MILE:—At Albert. N, B., on Oct. 17th, to the
wife of Robert L. Miles, a son. Molearn—At Mount Uniacke, on Oct, 21st, to the wife Weston McLearn, station master.

MOMANUS—At Moncton, on Oct. 24th, to the wife of James McManus, a daughter, PATTISON—At Windsor, on Oct. 1st, to the wife of Henry Pattison, a son. Wife of Henry Pattison, a son.

POOLE—At Albert, N. B., on Oct. 20th, to the wife of Thomas Poole, a son.

SHORT—At Midland, Ont., on Oct, 20th, to the wife of F. T. Short, Bank of British North America, a son.

### MARRIAGES.

MONTEITH-AKERLEY—On Oct, 19th, at the residence Amon Olark, 157 Main street. St. John, by Rev. W. J. Gordon, Kars, Milton Monteith to Bennice Akerley.

MOLEAR KEIRSTEAD—At the residence of the bride's father on Oct. 18th, by Rev. D. Bayley, B. A., Murdoch McLean, of st, John, to Elma Keirstead, of Bellisle Creek, Kings

SINGLAIR HAMILTON — At 209 Rockland Boad, by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, on Oct. 25th William Sinclair to Joseph A. Hamilton both of St. John.

## DEATHS.

FOSTER-In this city, on Tuesday, Oct, 24th Edward H. Foster, aged 62 years, HARRISON-At the parsonage, Bathurs aged 10 years.

Moore—At South Boston, on Oct. 23nd
Ellen, widow of Edward Moore aged 78 years

MILLER—In this city, on Oct. 35th, Thomas
Miller, aged 92 years, a native of Bandon, Ireland, and a resident of this city for over 70

McIngray—At Kingston, on Oct, 12th, J. Kyrle Vincent, infant son of Frank and Annie McInerney, aged 4 months, WALLAGE-At Greenwich, on Sunday End, Mrs. Charles Wallace, aged 70 year

## MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, Oct 24,
Stmr St Croix 1064, Pike, from Boston
OE Leachier, made and pass,
Schr M L Elkins (Am). 229, Bichardson, from
Portland. J W Smith. bal.
Coastwise—Schrs John & Frank, 56, McKay,
from Beaver Harbor; Alph B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Susic Fearl, 4, White,
from Quaco; stmr La Tour, 95, Smith, from
Campobello; Beaver, 67, Potter, from Canning;
schr Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis.
WEDNESDAY, Oct 25,
Schr Joliette, 65, Fowler, from Thomaston,
Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Schr Riverdale, 84, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott bal.
Webnr Pandora, 98, Holder, from Thomaston,
Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Schr Sarah, 23, Barkhouse, from Eastport,
master iunk, etc. ARRIVED.

att, from Annapolis.

THURSDAY Oct 26,
Stmr Prince Edward, Lockhart, from Boson, Dominion Atlantic Co, gen cargo and Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Tnompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mds and pass.

Barque Queen of the East, 1125, Sorensen, from Greenock, Bohr I N Parker, 28, Morrell, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Schr Alice Mand, 124, Hawx, from New York, Schr Beaver, 184, untley, from New York, Ekin & Haifield, coal.

Schr Fanny, 91, Sypher, from New Haven, Ja Lik 12, bal.

Schr C & Fint (Am), 252, Maxwell, from Saco, R C Elkin & Haifield, bal.

Schr Lizzie S, 31. Belyea, from Thomaston, Schr Evolution, 173, Bell, from Carrabell, J H Scammall & Co. vitch pine. Schr Lizzie S, Sl. Belyes, from Thomaston, Elkin & Hatfield, bal, Schr Evolution, 173, Bell, from Carrabell, J H Scammell & Co, pitch pine, Coastwise-Schres New Home, Sl. Thibedeau, from Church Point; Little Annie 18, Polard, from North Head; Hustler, SS, Orcaby, from Salmon River: Bay Queen, Sl. Barry, from Beaver Harbor: Bries. 20, Johnston, from Beaver Harbor; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Sarah E Ellis, 19, Houghton, from Back Bay.

CLEARED,

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, Oct 24.

Stmr London City, 1560, Patelson, for London via Halifax. Furness. Withy & Co.
Stmr Nether Holme, Wilson, for Sydney,
Sohr & A Fownes. Ward, for City island fo.
Sohr Lena Mand, Giggey, for Westerly, RI.
Coastwise-Sohrs Richard Simonds, Patterson, for Margaretville; Whistler, Fankner,
for Matland; E Mayfield, Salter, for River
Hebert; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port
George; Alfred, Small, for Tiverion; Three
Links, Egan, for Sackville; Coean Bird, MoGranahan. for Margaretville; Joseph Hay,
Phipps, for Hillsboro; E A Lomberd, Copp,
for Waterside; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport;
stmr Beaver, Potter, for Canning; La Tour,
Smith, for Campobello; sohr Oulds, Benson;
for North Head; selins, Matthews, for Walton,
Sea Flower, Thompson for Musquash.

Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, O E LeechSchr Annie M Allan, Beid, for City Island

Schr Annie M Allan, Reid, for City Island rard Haven fo, Coastwise, for vineral Haven fo, Coastwise—Sobre Magdalene, Cronk. for Korth Head; Helen M. Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Yesta Pearl, Perry, for Westport; West Wind. Cost, for Digby; Nina Bianche, Crocker, for reeport; Sarah M. Seaman, for Quaco; Athol, Morris, for Advocate; Lloyd, Anderson, for annabolis.

Aunapolis,

Coastwise—Schrs Porpolse, Ingersoll, for Grand Harbor; Freddie A. Gregory, for Annapolis; Nellie J. Crocker, Henderson for Walton; Little Annie, Polard, for North Head; Alma, Tults, for Apple River; Druid,

Tutts, for Alms; Hustler, Crosby, for Salmon River; Sarah E Ellis, Houghton, for Corn-wallis; Citizen, Woodwortb, for Bear River. SAILED.

TUESDAY, Oct 24, Stmr London City, for London via Halifar Stmr Nether Holme, Wilson, for Sydney.

DOMESTIC PORTS. , 21st inst, schr Decorra, Berry

from Machias.

Hillsboro, 21st inst, schr Eari of Aberdeen,
Martin, from Hantsport; Laura L Sprague,
Nixon, from Marblehead.

Hallfax, 24th inst, stmr Waldensiav, from
Glasgow and Liverpool via St John's. Nfid;
Tiber, from Montreal; schrs Jennie Myrtle,
from Boston; Lucille, from Gloucester for
Barks. from Gaspe.

Halifax. 25th inst. stmr Silvia, from St.
John's, Nfid; Pro Patria, from St Pierre, Miq;
Jyrian, from Sydney; schr Joseph McGill,
from Boston. rom Boston. Halifax, 26th inst, stmr London City, from St. John.
Sydney, 26th inst, brigt Curlew, Winchester from Havre,
Hillsboro, 26th inst, schr A R Keene, Kelly,

CLEARED.

Chatham, 21st inst, sohr Shafner Bros, Renault, for New York; 23rd inst, barque Axel. for Ayr; 24th inst, stmr Ella, for Sydney; barque Maria Madre, for Las Palmas.

Quaco, 20th inst, schr Silver Wave, Walsh, for New York.

Hillsboro, 21st inst, schr Sarah C Smith, Rogers, for New York; E Merriam. Hatfield, for Hoboken.

Hillsboro, 3th inst, schr John J Hanson, Olive, for New York.

Campbellton, 23rd inst, barque Loining, Ege for West Hartlepool; 3th inst, barque Don Quixote, Bache, for West Hartlepool,

Hillsboro, 25th inst, schr Ellen M Golder, for New York.

Annapolis, 23rd inst, sohr Ellen M Golder, for Rew York.

Annapolis, 23rd inst, barque Trinidad, Card, for Buenos Ayres,

Halifax, 25th inst, barque Normanvich, Tergensen, for the Tyne,

Annspolis, 25th inst, schr Emma, Potter, from Boston.

SAILED Havana,
Haitāx, 25th inst. stmr Waldensian, for
Philadelphia; Tiber, for Sydney.
Halifax, 26th inst, yacht Erl King, for New
York; stmr Micmae, for London; Hispania,
for Baltimore; Silvia, for New York.

ARRIVED.

india, from Vancouver.
Melbourne, previous to 24th inst, shipGeorge
T Hay, Spicer, from New York.
London, 6th inst, stmr Halifax City, from Halifax.
Liverpool, 26th inst, stmr Ultonia, from
Boston. SAILED.

n, 30th ult, barque Alert, for Don Newcastle, NSW, 20rd inst, barque Ancenis

### POREIGN PORTS ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Vineyard Haven, 24th Inst, schr Minneola, from Baritan River for Boston.

Salem. 24th Inst, schr G H Perry, from New York for 8t John; Temperance Beile, from Fall River for New York.

Oity Island, 24th Inst, schrs Fraulein, from St John; Avon, from St John; Roger Drury, from Hillsboro; Romeo, from St John via New Haves; Utility, from Sackville; Cox & Green, from Hillsboro; Helen G King, from Calais via Stamford; Frank W, from Sackville; Ville, palais via Stamford; Frank w, from Sacar-rille.
Stonnington, 24th inst, schr D W B, from Sew York for St John,
Boothbay, 24th inst, schr Genesta, from New York; Olifford O, from New Bedford,
Gloucester. 24th inst, schr G H Perry, from New York for St John,
Bosario, 25th ult, barque Swansea, from weymouth, NS, via Buenos Ayres; 26th ult,
arque James H Hamlen, from Portland— atter not previously.
Bordeaux, 21st inst, barque Orleans, from Halifax. Bordeaux, 2111 1118, 1212 Prince Edward, and Halifax.
Boston, 24th inst, stmrs Prince Edward, and Cumberland, from St John; schr Bessie A., from Liverpool; John O Cottingham, from Port Johnson; Francis Shubert, from South mboy. Portland, 24th inst, schr Carrie Belle, Gay-m, from New York. Boston, 25th inst, schr Prohibition, from

Boston, 26th 1n8t, stmr stcrotx, from 25th 10hn.
Galveston, 25th inst, stmr Ounaxs, Grady.
snd Leucura, Mulcahy, from Barry.
Buenos Ayres, 25th inst, barquetn Sunny
South MoBride, from Annapolis; 26th inst,
barque Veronica, McLeod, from Portland, Me.
Bosario, 22nd ult, barque Sayre, Roberts,
from Boston via Buenos Ayres; 27th ult,
barque Egeria, Langeller, from Montevideo,
Ship Island, 22nd inst, barquetn Delhanns,
Miles, from Antwerp.

CUEARED. New York, 23rd inst, schrs Waudrain, Paterson; Rews, McLean, and Reporter, Glichristor St John; Cheslie, Cochran, for Port Greyllie; barque Cuba, Earl, for Perth Amboy, Sayangah, 24th inst, schr Fred H Gibson, or Paysandu.



, 24th inst, stmr Britannic, for Louis-

Boston, 24th inst, stmr Britannic, for Louisburg, OB.

New London, 24th inst, schr Abbie Ingalls, from St John for New York; Miranda, from St John for New York; Miranda, from St John for New York, Miranda, from St John for New York, 24th inst, schr Delta, Aetna, Gold Hunter, Thistie, and Helen.

New York, 22nd inst, schrs Quetay, for St John; Lizzie Dyas, for New Mochelle.

Vineyard Haven, 25th inst, schrs Frederick Rosener, Annie Bliss, Minneola, Ira D Sturgls, and Quetay.

Boston, 25th inst, stmrs Prince Edward, and Cumberland for St John; Et bel B, for Wolfville; Sandoiphon, for Belleveau Cove; Annie T McKie, for Charlottetow; Lizzie D Small, for Apple River; Arthur, for Liverpool; lirene for St John.

Salem, 25th inst, schrs John Stroup, Progress, Tempsrance Bell, and G H Perry, for St John.

Manila, 10th uit, barque Linwood, Douglas, or John.

Manila, 10th ult. barque Linwood, Douglas
or Newcastle, NSW.

for New York; 25th inst, stmr Majestic, for Liverpool.
Stonnington. Conn, 26th inst, schr D W B, from New York for St John,
Oity Island, 25th inst, schrs Rewa, and Reporter, for St John.
Hyannis, 24th inst, schr John T Williams, bound W,
From Bass River, 24th inst, schr John Proctor, from Hillsboro for New York,

Oct 18th, lat 45, lon 58.18, barque Norman, from Belfast for Newcastle, Oct 28rd (?), lat 18, lon 27 W, barque Katah-din, Humphreys, from Pensacola for Eusnos

SPOKEN.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Nov Ist, light vessel No 12, moored in the northeasterly part of Narragansett Bay, off the extremity of the shoal making off from the southeasterly point of Hog Island, will be withdrawn from her station for a day or two for repairs and replaced at the same moorings by the lighthouse tender Oactus, The Cactus will show a fixed white lantern light, Light vessel No 12 will be returned to her station as soon as practicable

be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 4 as to characterities of lights too signal or general appearance, Notice is also given that a red triangular pyramidal structure, 69 feet high and 30 feet wide on each side of its base, upper half covered with horisontal slats, has been erected on the rock, which is awasb at high water, on the easterly side of the Kennebec Biver, about 1.2 mile above Fort Popham, Bearings and distances of promint objects from the beacon are: Perkins Island lighthouse, N. E. 1. miles; Fort Popham beacon light, 8 by W. 1-4 W. i mile; southerly end of Little Cox Head, wcW. 1-15 W. 3-16 mile, Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles.

Boston, Oct 24—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a gas buoy, painted black, showing a fixed white light during periods of a seconds, separated by eclipses of 8 seconds, has been placed, in 2ve fathoms of water, to wark the wreck of sohr Two Forty, sunk in main ship chaunel, Boston harbor, on the following magnetic bearings: Castle Island wharf, N. W. W. Spettacle Island (near light), SE southerly, Deer Island light, E. 8-4 S.

list of Vesssels Bound to St. John Where From and Date of Sailing, STRAMERS.

Halifax City, at London, Oct 28th. Lucerne, to load in January. St John City, from London, Oct 24th, SHIP.

thewon, to load in January, BABQUES.

Chiarina, from Trapani via Glouc ester; pa
ed Cape Spartel, Sapt 17th,
G S Penry, from Glasgow, Oct 5th.

## **Asthma Cured**

Physicians' Adva-d Leaving He Home to 1Go to Manito Clarke's Kola Compound Cured.

Kola Compound Cured.

Mrs McTaggart, 30 Vanauley street, Toronto, writes: "I have been troubled with asthma and bronchitis for twelve years, which gradually grew worse each year in spite of the hundreds of dollars my husband has spent with several doctors and almost every remedy we could procure, which only afforded temporary relief. For the past two years I could not lie on my left side, and during the past year previous to taking Clarke's Kola Compound the astima became so severe that I had not a full night's sleep, and during most of that time we had a doctor in attendance. We gave up several doctors, as I was becoming no better, and the last doctor, after about two months' treatment, told me he could do nothing for me and advised me to go to Manitoba or some dry climati. We heard of Clark's Kola Compound being a cure for asthma, and before taking this remedy made several inquiries from those who had taken it, and in each case found the result so satisfactory that we resolved to try it. After taking the first bottle I became much better, and began to sleep well at nights. Since taking the third bottle I have not felt the slightest symptoms of my former trouble I have during the past six months gained nearly 20 pounds in fiesh and leel perfectly healthy in every way. I can assure you that I will do all in my power to induce any sufferer room this terrible disease to try it."

Certified correct by Peter McTagart, proprietor of Toronto Dairy Co.

Sold by all druggists. Free samples sent to any person suffering from this disease. Men-Sold by all druggists. Free samples sent to any person suffering from this disease. Men-tion this paper. Address the Griffith & Mac-pherson Company, 2 Church street, 1 oronto, Dat

A sare Bheumatic Cure.

Mr. Bobt. Collett, 70 Elliott street, 10rontz, writes: I can heartily recommend Griffiths' Menthol Liniment for
Rheumatism. Half a bottle has entirely
removed every trace of a psinful attack
in my shoulder, which had troubled me
for some time. I have also found it excellent for sore throat. Price 25c., by all

The Fourth Nurse Appointed.

Hamilton, Oct. 25-Miss Betsy Russell, of this city and graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital of New York, who the following from Pisaymaritzburg. Presbyterian Hospital of New York, who recently returned from nursing the Natal, dated Oct. 23:—

The proclamation of metial law watch the movements of the British Mediterranean squadron and that the throughout Natal has given give satisfourth nurse to accompany the Canadian faction. Among the Boer prisors at trate in the Bay of Sphezia.

## Yule's Men When Rested.

delicate matter, is wo:king smoothly and without a hitch."

This exactly hits off the state of affairs today. An ominous veil is still drawn over the movements of General White and General Yule. Beyond belated Ladysmith despatches concerning the Elandslasgte fight, which are still filtering in, the British public is left in complete darkness and to conjecture over "cooked" war despatche. The officials of the war office last evening said that very few despatches had arrived and that nothing further was to be expected until morning.

The heavy losses of the British troops in facing only some 3,000 Boers are commented upon as what rifle fire means today in the hands of even undisc'plined men who can shoot fairly straight and stand their ground. Comparisons are made with the first employment of the magszine rifle in the Hispano American war, and it is considered that the American losses at El Caney and San Jaan would have been much heavier if the Spaniards had doggedly stood their ground, like the Boers. General Buller is expected to arrive at the Cape early next week; and the indications are that some troops have already arrived at the front and been in the fighting whose arrival has not yet been announced. There is every probability, therefore, that reinforcements are now moving up. This is calculated to hasten Commandant General Joubert's attack on Ladysmith, and news of a big battle is daily expected.

About half a complete army corps is now affoat, and a lull has occurred in despatching the remainder of General Buller's forces, owing to some difficulty in obtaining transports. The mobilization and embarkation of 21,000 mes, however, have proceeded with the utmost smoothness and completeness, extorting admiration from even the severent critics of war office organization.

however, have proceeded with the utmost smoothness and completeness, exiorting admiration from even the severest critics of war office organization.

Although news has arrived that Gen.
Symens is doing well, there is an indication as to his whereabouts. It is presumed that he is at Dundee in the hands
of the Boers.

Speaking at Dublin yesterday to the
departing troops General Lord Frederick
Roberts, of Kandahar, said that, however
important previous campains in South
Africa had appeared at the time, they
dwindled into insignificance when compared with the great event in which the
British troops were about to engage.

## TISH CASUALTIES. About a Hundred Killed and Fire Hundred winded.

London,Oct 25—The war office returns show that the total British casualties since the beginning of hosbities reach 597,18 officers having been kind and 55 wounded, and 76 men killed ad 435 wounded. There are 13 unacconted

Rietiontein came as an unpleasant sur-prise, as General White's telegram to the war office yesterday gave the impres-sion that this was merely a brush.

SUFFERINGS OF WOUNDED Who Had to Lie on the Field After Elandslaagte.

incidents of the field related, Captain Peyton, of the Manchester regiment, Mr. Bobt. Collett, 70 Elliott street, To- who was wounded at Elandelaagte, says the wounded had to lie on the field throughout the bitterly cold night, drenched by the rain. One man in his regiment placed his arms around Capt. Peyton through the whole night to give him the warmth of his body.

> FATAL PLACK BELTS Worn by the Ling's Royal Rifles Were Good Targets.

LONDON, Oct 26-The Daily Mail has

TALBOT" TO LEAVE HALIFAX And to Proceed to South Africa

Talbot will remain in England only 24 hours, proceeding to South Africe. She leaves here tomorrow.

## FROM MAFEKING

Reported Two Hundred and Forty

Boers Were Captured. London, Oct. 27-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says it is

GIVEN A HUNDRED SOVER-EIGNS.

London, Oct 26-Col, Buchan, second in command of the contingent, left this afterneon for Q 108c. He was presented with a purse of bundred sovereigns. He attended a lungeon in his honor before leaving.

WANT GERMANY TO INTER-VENE.

members of the Pan-German an Anti-Semite League at Hamburg todaycallad to protest against the Transvasi ar, a despatch was sent to Emperor Wiham full of solemn, patrictic effusions and urging him to intercede in behalf of the Boers and postpone his journey to England.

FRENCH FLEET HEARD FROM. London, Oct. 26-Despatches from the continent to the Daily Mail say that the

HON. PETER MIRCHELL DEAD.

The Veleran Statesman Passed Away Suddenly.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25-Hon. Peter Mitchell died in his room at the Windsor

Hotel last night while disrobing. Hon. Peter Mitchell was the son of Scottish parents and was born at Newcasile, N. B., January 24th, 1824. He was London, Oct. 26—With unconscious humor a Cape Town correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—

"The censorship, which is always a delicate matter, is working smoothly and without a hitch "

"The description of the censorship, which is always a delicate matter, is working smoothly and without a hitch "

"The description of the censorship, which is always a delicate matter, is working smoothly and without a hitch "

"The description of the Transvasl educated there and was called to the bar, shipbuilding and other industrial pursuits. He was returned to the legislative council. At confederation he was appointed to the senate. He resigned in 1874 and was elected to the house of commons. Defeated at the general election in 1878 he was again elected in 1882 and continued in the c. manns guill 1891.

Jong, secretary of the Transvaal education department.

It is now expected that General Jan Kock, the Boer commander, will recover. General White gave him the option of being taken to Pretoria or remaining at Ladysmith, and he chose the latter.

The heavy losses of the King's Royal Rifles at Dundes seem to have been due to the black belts worn over the khaki, which afforded an excellent target.

ANOTHER ATTACK

To Be Made as Soon as Yule's Men Have Rested.

London, Oct. 27—General Sir George Stewart White, according to a despatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail, will attack the Orange Free State forces in Natal as soon as General Yule's men have rested. Strong British reinforcements are being sent up from the Cape.

London, Oct. 27—The official announcement of the joining of General White and General Yule has come as a great relief, and all the more so in view of the fact that later despatches have shown that orly the incapacity of the intelligence department of the Boers

It is now expected that General Jan and continued in 1878 he was gain elected in 1882 and continued in the c m mons until 1891.

Since then he has not sat in parliament.

Mr. Mitchell entered the government of New Brunswick in 1858. When the time arrived for discussing the union of the maritime provinces in 1864; he was selected as a delegate to the Charlotte-town conference. In the same year he attended the Quebec conference and later, was sent to England as a member of the Jondon conference on the union of British North America. He was minister of marine and fisheries in the first government of Canada, organising and well conducting this department.

Mr. M. thell was largely instrumental in bringing about the Halifax arbitration between Great Britain and the United States for the use of Canada by the United States for the use of Canada by the United States for the use of Canada fisheries by United States fisherment. All his lifetime he adhered to Liberal principles in politics, In 1874 he was presented by the electors of Northumberland, an Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board in the control of the first of and that noting further was to be that one or about Nov list, light was to Narrow and fisheries in the first one or about the same morphism by the lighthouse tender Cactas, The Cuchan will all No. 12 while it is practically certain that General Winte, although the same morphism by the lighthouse tender Cactas, The Cuchan will all No. 12 while it is practically certain that General Winte, although the same morphism by the lighthouse tender Cactas, The Cuchan will all No. 12 while it is practically certain that General Winte, although the same morphism by the Dally Mills will see an an expectation at the same morphism by the Dally Mills will see the same morphism by the Dally Mills will be returned to her station as some practicable growth and the United States forces in the same morphism by the Dally Mills will be returned to her station as loss a practicable growth of the first over the first over the same morphism by the Dally Mills will be returned to her station as loss as practicable growth of the first over the same morphism by the Dally Mills will see the provided of the Captal will be returned to her station as loss as practicable growth will be returned to her station as loss as practicable growth will be returned to her station as loss as a practicable growth will be provided as the provided working of the first over the description of the first over the description

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic\_and

great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by the form of peer digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distented stomach on the heart and kings, interiering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irristes and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

ps is from Elandslaagte were cut off by the enemy. Under Sergeant Baldrey they brilliantly fought their way across the Biggarsberg, the enemy pursuing and firing at them at a range of 380 yards along the passes. They arrived here at tone o'clock this morning. Three of the troop are missing owing to the breakdown of their horses. The Boers used a Maxim. A lieutenant of the Hussars with a party was driven back to Glence. The hussars were fired at as far down as Modder Spruit."

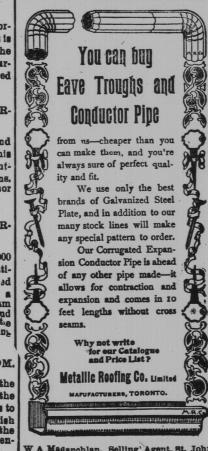
\*\*TAX\*\*

Full sized package of these tablets sold by duggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Ad-dress F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ON THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

TORONT), Oct. 26—The crew of the craiser Taibot were astonished today to hear the news that on the cruiser's arrival in Eugland the ship's commission will be further extended and that she will be required to do patrol duty. The Talbot will remain in Eugland only 24

Kingston, Out. 26. — Lieut. -Colone? Durry, of "A" battery, this afternoon received word from Outawa to at once juin the Canadian contingent at Quebec for the Transvas!.



W A Magauchlan, Selling' Agent, St. John

Company of the second of the s

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B.; OCTOBER 28, 1899

RESCUED BY CHRIST THE STRONG SWIMMER.

HELPFULNESS OF RELIGION,

Those That Put Implicit Trust in the Saviour-He Pusheth Down Iniquity and Save the Souls of Men From From the Snares Which Beset Them.

Washington, Oct. 22.-In this diswashington, Oct. 22.—In this dis-course Dr. Talmage employs a very bold figure of the Bible to bring out the helpfulness of religion for all those in any kind of struggle. The text is Isaiah xxv, 11, "He shall spread forth his hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands."

In the summer season multitudes
of people wade into the ponds and
lakes and rivers and seas to dive or doat or swim. In a world the most of which is water all men and women should learn to swim. Some of you have learned the side stroke introduced by George Pewters in 1850, each stroke of that kind carrying the swimmer a distance of six feet, and sometof you may use the over-hand stroke invented by Gardener, the expert who by it won the 500 and championship in Manchester in 1862, the swimmer by that stroke carrying his arm in the air for a more lengthened reach, and some of you may tread the water as though you had been made to walk the sea, but most of you usually take what is called the breast stroke, placing the hands with the backs unward the hands with the backs upward, about five inches under the water, the inside of the wrists touching the breast, then pushing the arms forward coincident with the stroke of the feet struck out to the greatest width possible, and you thus unconsciously illustrate the meaning of
my text, "He shall spread forth his
hands in the midst of them, as he
that swimmeth spreadeth forth his
hands to swim."

The fishermen seeks out the

The fisherman seeks out unfrequented nooks. You stand all day on the bank of a river in the broiling sun and fling out your line and the that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

If you have ever watched a swimmer, you notice that his whole body is brought into play. The arms are soft our love and then promises to take us to the beach, and he will do it. Do not trust that plank of its brought into play. The arms are shaden is thrown back to escape strangulation, the shaden on the water back, the knees are active, the head is thrown back to escape strangulation, the whole body is in propulation. Turn your face upon him, as the dying martyr did in olden to the same of our love and then promises to take us to the beach, and he will do it. Do not trust that shivered spar of your own righteousness, thrown back to escape strangulation, the whole body is in propulation. Turn your face upon him, as the dying martyr did in olden to the same of our love and then promises to take us to the beach, and he will do it. Do not trust that shivered spar of your own righteousness. ministers of the gospel need always be fishing in the same stream and be fishing in the same stream and preaching from the same texts that other people preach from. I cannot understand the policy of the minister who in Blackfriars, London, England, every week for 30 years preached from the Epistles to the Hebrews. It is an exhibitant to me when I come across a theme which I feel no one else has treated; There are paths in God's word that are well beaten by Christian feet. When men want to quote Scripture, they quote the old passages that every one has heard. When they want a chapter read, they read chapter that all the other people have been reading, so that church to-day is ignorant of three-fourths of the Bible.
You go into the Louvre at Paris.

You go into the Louvre at Paris.
You confine yourself to one corridor of that opulent gallery of paintings.
As you come out your friend says to you, "Did you see that Remembrandt?" "No." "Did you see that Rubens?" "No." "Did you see that Rubens?" "No." "Well," says "Triend" "No." "Well," says "Triend" "Then you did not see our friend, "then you did not see he Louvre." Now, my friends, I hink we are too much apt to con-ine ourselves to one of the great corridors of Scripture truth, and so much so that there is not one pernoticed the all suggestive and powerful picture in the words of my text. This text represents God as a

trong swimmer, striking out to bush down iniquity and save the couls of men. 'He shall spread forth his hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spread the forth his hands to swim.' The injure is bold and many sided. Most you know how to swim. Some of you learned it in the city school, there this art is taught; some of you in boyhood, in the river near our father's house; some of you have you came to manhood or wo-nanhood, while summering on the to know how to swim, not only for yourself, but because you will after while perhaps have to help while perhaps have to help others.

I do not know anything more stirring or sublime than to see some from the ship Madras into the sea to save Charles Turner, who had opped from the royal yard while trying to loosen the sail, bringing him back to the deck amid the huzas of the passengers and crew. If man has not enthusiasm enough cheer in such circumstances, he deserves himself to drop into the sea and have no sie to help him. The Royal Humans Society of England was established in 1774, its object to applaud and reward those who should pluck up life from the deep. Any one who has performed such a deed of daring has all the particulars of that bravery recorded in a public record and on his breast a medal done in blue and gold and bronze, anchor and monogram and inscription, telling to future genera-tions the bravery of the man or wo-

In order to understand the full force of this figure, you need to realize that our race is in a sinking condition. You sometimes hear people talking of what they consider the most beautiful words in our lanmost beautiful words in our language. One man says it is "home," another man says it is the word "mother," another says it is the word "Jesus," but I tell you the bitterest word in all our language the word most angry and balefut the word saturated with the mest trouble, the word that accounts for all the loathsomeness and the range has been no new invention for results. trouble, the word that accounts for all the loathsomeness and the range

man who saved some one from

THE DROWNING SOUL and the outrage and the harrowing, and that word is "sin." You spell it with three letters, and yet those

swamp you and me, body, mind and soul, forever.

Then what do we want? A swimmer—a strong swimmer, a swift swimmer! And blessed be God, in my text we have him announced.

"He shall spread forth his hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmer that stretched forth his hands to swim." You have noticed that when a swimmer goes to rescue any one he puts off his heavy apparel. He must not have any such impediment about him if he is going to do this great deed. And when Christ stepped forth to save us he shook off the sandals of heaven, and his feet were free, and then he stepped down into the wave of our transgressions, and it came up over his wounded that when the sand it came up over his wounded that when the save up he has a saving a man in the water, you do not want to come up by his face. You want to come up by his face.

eyes, hands, feet. We were far out on the sea and so deep down in the waves and so far out from the shore that nothing short of an entire God could save us. Christ leaped out for deemed spirit!

cuing a drowning soul. In 1785 Lionel Lukin, a London coach buildand that word is "sin." You spell it with three letters, and yet those three letters describe the circumference and pierce the diameter of everything bad in the universe. Sin is a sibilant word. You cannot pronounce it without giving the siss of the fame or the hiss of the serpent. Sin! And then if you add three letters to that word it describes every one of us by nature—sinner. We have outraged the law of God, not occasionally, or now and then, but perpetually. The Bible declares it. Hark! It thunders two claps: "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." What the Bible says our own conscience affirms.

After Judge Morgan had sentenced Lady Jane Grey! To death his conscience troubled him so much for the deed that he became insane, and all through his insanity he kept saying: "Take her away from me! Lady Jane Grey!" It was the voice of sonscience. And no man ever does anything wrong, however great or small, but his conscience brings that matter before him, and at every step of his misbehavior it says, "Wrong, wrong!" Sin is a leprosy; sin is a paralysis; sin is a consumption; sin is a p er, fitted up a Norway yawl as a lifeboat and called it the Insubmergi-

were free, and then he stepped down into the wave of our transgressions, and it came up over his wounded feet, and it came above the spear stab in his side—aye, it dashed to the lacerated temple, the high water mark of his anguish. Then, rising above the flood, "he stretched forth his hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

If you have ever watched a swim
If you have ever watched a swimsion. And when Christ sprang into the deep to save us he threw his entire nature into it—all his godhead, his omniscience, his goodness, his willing to take you there. Oh, what love, his omnipotence, head, heart, hardness to thrust him back when

could save us. Christ leaped out for our rescue, saying, "Lo, I come to do thy will!" and all the surges of human and satanic hate beat against him, and those who watched him from the gates of heaven feared he way back again, taking your reduction our rescue, saying, "Lo, I come to do thy will!" and all the surges of human and satanic hate beat against him, and those who watched him from the gates of heaven feared he way back again, taking your reduction. I heave the way back again, taking your reduction. I heave the way back again, taking your reduction. him, and those who watched him from the gates of heaven feared he would go down under the wave and instead of saving others would him-him, he says to him: "Now be quiet.

Longthy fedding Feasts. A wedding hyltation in Caire ex-tends for thee days. There is feasttends for the days. There is feast-ing durin all the time, and the house ar street are liberally decor-ated we flags and lanterns. WINTER STYLES.

Coats and Bodices of Different Verieties. One variety of winter coat is so long, smooth and tight that it resemble a princess tunic rather than a wrap. These coats require a very fine figure to be

coats require a very line figure to us becoming.

Boleros of red cloth, adorned with black
passementerie, are effective. They are
worn with a black skirt.

Black and white continues to be a fashionable combination. It is seen in plaids,
checks, stripes and designs of all kinds.
Black garments are trimmed with white
and vice versa. There are black laces
embroidered with white motifs, white
silks incrusted with black lace. Novel
hosiery is shown, having wide, alternate
stripes of black and white running length-

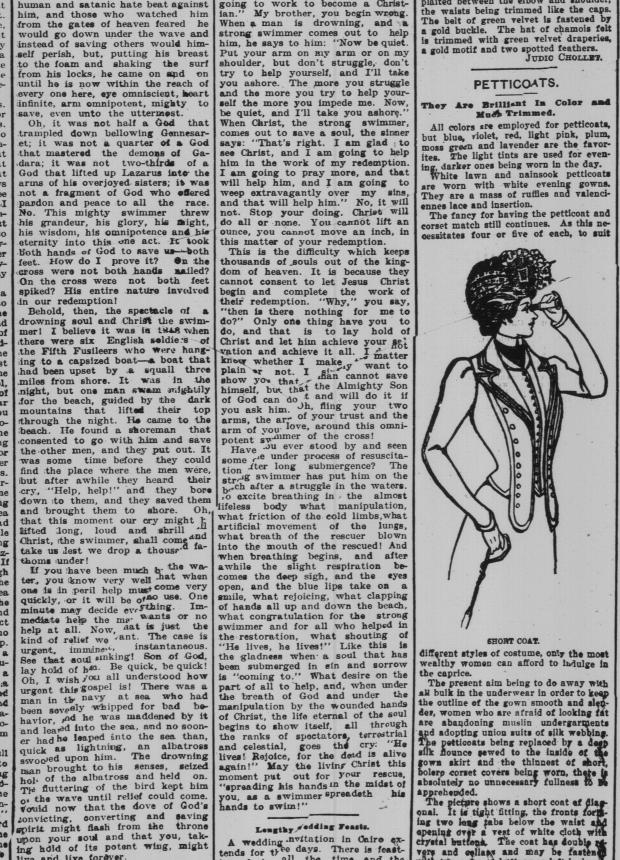


CLOTH COSTUME wise. Some of the newest and costliest models of separate bodices are of white taffeta, veiled with black lace or black

mousseline de soie.

The illustration shows an attractive costume of chamois cloth. The seamless skirt closes at the side and is bordered all around by a band of moss green velvet, above which is a band of black braiding. The bodice, which is fitted at the back and gathered at the waist in front, closes at the side and has a yoke front, closes at the side and has a yoke of guipure de venise over moss green alle. Bands of trimming like those on the skirt border the bodice and the sleeve caps. The tight sleeves are horizontally plaited between the elbow and shoulder, the waists being trimmed like the caps. The belt of green velvet is fastened by a gold buckle. The hat of chamois felt is trimmed with green velvet draperies, a gold motif and two spotted feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



apprehended.

The picture shows a short coat of diagonal. It is tight fitting, the fronts forming two long tabs below the waist and apening over a vest of white cloth with crystal buttons. The coat has double revers and cellars and may be fastened with two rows of buttons or left inclosed. Bows of stitching form the finish.

Jupid Choller.

SILK ATTIRE.

Costumes. With the simple and correct tailor made gown it is now the fancy to wear a petticoat of silk of the same color as the gown, but lighter in tone. The petticoat must be trimmed with scalloped or pointed ruffles, the edges of which are eutlined with narrow velvet or ornamented with little velvet motifs.

For use with silk gowns the petticoat is more elaborate. A deep flounce of net.



draped and decorated with little choux of fine satin ribbon, is a new trimming. There are also petticoats of changeable silk, with full silk ruffles and a flounce of black net striped with narrow ribbons interwoven in the meshes.

Still another style is of white silk with narrow ribbons are the stilk with the striped with respect to the silk with the striped striped

narrow stripes of several bright colors.
The trimming consists of four ruffles of silk muslin, each ruffle being of the color of a stripe. Knots of ribbon to match add to the decoration.

Motifs, or bands of insertion of white or black lace upon taffets ruffles are not

or black lace, upon taffeta ruffles are not new, but are still in full favor because of their attractive daintiness. The bodice illustrated is of plaited silk,

Embroidery and thick, heavy laces are Embroidery and thick, heavy laces are occupying a prominent position among fashionable fabrics. Entire wraps, sleeves, tunics and bodices are made of them, and when they are intended for such use they usually are sold by the yard, in wide widths, like dress goods. If the lace is cut and sewed up in seams in the ardinery ways the effect will be in in the ordinary way, the effect wil be in-elegant. To obtain a proper result the different portions, after being carefully cut in the proper form, should be joined



together by lace stitches, so that the joining is not visible. Certain establishments make a specialty of doing this work, or a patient amateur can do it at home if she wishes.

The best method is to cut and fit a lining, and over this apply the lace, which may often be stretched and pulled so that it may be fitted by means of fewer joinings than ordinary goods. Where the joinings are to occur very slight extra material is allowed and the figures of the design are cut around instead of being design are cut around instead of being cut through. The two pieces being basted together, the invisible joining is simply a question of time and patience.

The illustration shows a coat of brown velvet, with tails like a man's coat and a vest of white cloth trimmed with tabs

of brown velvet and fastened with small dull gold buttons. The large shawl col-lar and revers of white cloth are faced with brown and white plaid silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Worse and Worse. The excited caller dropped into a chair. "You're a lawyer, ain't you?" he asked.
"Yes, sir."

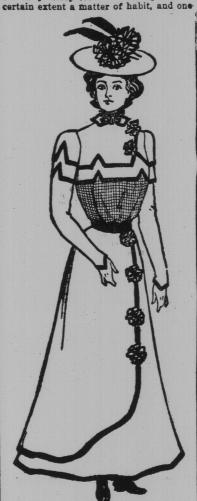
"I want you to sue a feller for me."
"What for?"
"Damages. I want to stick him for \$5,000." "What has he done?"

"Called me a 'shyster.'"
"What did he do that for?"
"I don't know. That's what I want to find out. I'm going to make him prove it." "And he called you a shyster, did he? Have you any witnesses to testify to that?"

"More'n a dosen."
"H'm! Do you know what a shyster "No. I haven't the least idee." "A shyster is a cheap lawyer."
"Gosh! Sue him for \$10,000!"—Chicago Tribune.

TOILET HINTS.

Petticoats to Accompany Different Suggestions Regarding the Preser Glycerin, although very healing in it effects tends to give the skin a vellov tinge if it is used continuously as an ap-plication for the complexion and hands It is, therefore, to be employed only oc-casionally, except for the lips. White vaseline is free from any discoloring tendency, but has another drawback—it stimulates the growth of downy hairs upon the skin to a noticeable extent. The majority of women—those at least of the thin, nervous type, which grows old early—sleep too little. Sleep is to a



YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN. may accustom herself to do with an in-sufficient amount of it, as of food. Re-pose is, however, like nourishing diet, The bodice illustrated is of plaited silk, with sleeves and yoke of guipure. A bolero effect is obtained by a drapery of silk which is bordered with velvet and embroidered. It is caught up at the left side by a bow and buckle, and the velvet belt is also fastened by a buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACES.

How to Employ the Heavy Varieties Now Used.

Embroidery and thick, heavy laces are bands and fastening at the side with velvet choux. The cloth sleeves are also trimmed with velvet bands, and the belt and collar are of velvet.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

A Novelty In Thin Bodices - Orns Mousseline de soie of good quality is less fragile than it appears to be—in fact, the fibers of silk are very tough and will stand much wear. Bodices of this vaporous material, either plain, plaited or with applications of lace, are as much worn as ever, but a new idea with regard to them here introduced. gard to them has been introduced. For-merly they were lined with silk or satin, but now they are made on a double lin-ing of the mousseline itself, which gives them a much lighter, more misty appear-

ance.
Tight collars, closely embroidered with beads and tiny cabochons imitating ru-bies, turquoises, diamonds and other



PLAID COSTUME

plant costume.

jewels, are a fashionable accessory. From
the lower edge falls a more or less deep
fringe, which rests upon the shoulders
and chest.

Boas of white, black or gray plumage
are still immensely worn; although by no
means new, they are very begonning, and
therefore remain in favor.

A picture is given of neat and remains. A picture is given of neat and rever ble-costume of plaid. The shirt is a fripmed. The bodice, tight at the ba with a short, rounded basque, is straig in front, cut square and fastened wi in front, cut square and fastened with velvet buttons at the left side. The color and revers are of velvet and are by level with mixed wool fringe, which als fellows down the front. The sleeves at plain, with bands of velvet at the wrist and bands of velvet border the basic and are carried up the front.

JUDIO CROLLES.

### KIMBERLEY'S DIAMONDS.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS JEM DISTRICT OF

AFRICA.

The Boers Want Kimberley and Rhodes-They Say "If You Want Our Gold Fields We Will Take Your Diamond Mines," and They Would Like to Have Them.

The Boers' isolation of Kimberley and

seem that they seem control and the seem of the seem o

The confusion and disorder of the frenzied fortune hunters was tremendous, and political confusion followed in the claim of the Orange Free State to Kimberlep and the mines around it. The British government held that this was British territory, and to make its claim good purchased the claim of an old Griqua chief to this land.

The British referred the matter for

The British referred the matter for The British referred the matter for arbitration, notwithstanding the protest of the Orange Free State, making a British officer the umpire. He decided in favor of Great Britain, and meanwhile, with a huge rush, thousands of miners had come into the country. The Free State protested against the decision in vain, for England claimed that its power was necessary to preserve order, and the Free State was obliged to accept \$450,000 for its cla m. This incident has not been forgotten by the Free State Boers, and is no small incentive to them to aid their brothers of the South African Republic.

public.
Several of the wiser miners began to combine for the formation of companies to purchase machinery that they might go to the deeper levels where the famous "blue ground" lay, filled with diamonds. By 1885 many of these com-panies were at work, and then a further combination of their interests took place in the formation of the De Beers Con-solidated Company, Limited. The mov-ing spirits in this combination were the redoutable Barney Barnato and Cecil Rhodes

Under the able financial management of the latter, this commany now pays a dividend of \$10,000,000 annually on a nominal capital of \$20,000,000.

nominal capital of \$20,000,000.

The latest improvements in mining machinery have been of course adopted, and the best engineers are engaged in conducting the work. The "yell we earth" of the surface in which the early prospectors found their weaith has been dug through and the "blue ground" is being worked to unprecedented depthr. This peculiar formation appears to be practically inexhaustible, for soundings have never been able to get beyond it. METHODS OF MINING.



The second secon

Rose Dentine Tooth Powder

Should Not Be Confiscated as General Funston is Reported to Have Recommended—The Priests Are Now Uunder the Power of the Natives.

Visit to the white House on Saturday was to protest against the looting and descrating of the churches in the Phil ippiner. This was not the case. As to the looting and descration of these churches, I am informed by a person whose word I cannot doubt, that this looting was not done by our American soldiers, but by the insurgents and the Chinese. Should Not Be Confiscated as

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 - Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico and the

their original state of savagery."

The natives, he says are, with some rare exceptions, in need of tutelage without which they would fall back to the gance are heard on every Mexican garrison has sed by 200 Ruruales, 50 a number of guards.

FREM.

So Dentine Tooth Powder Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

A unique combination of the incomplete that no one can exercise better than the friars. Within the precincts of the monasteries are to be found carpenter shops, forges, brick and tile yards, etc., to teach the natives various trades. The villages formed around them presented a pleasing picture of happiness and content, in starting contrast with those who were still Pagan and uncivilized."

In a short time I will start for the Philippines and I will start for the

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

A unique combination os veveral elements, all or which are selected, because of their purity and excellence in cleansing and preserving the teeth, 10 cents per packet.

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

National Manufacturing Co.

Dept. 25.

TOBONTO

THE CHURCH HEARD FROM.

minds; nor can they, therefore, be taken as an exact presentation of a condition of things in the Philippines upon which the United States government could prudently and equitably base its policy with regard to this Archipelago. The church asks only justice and I will to countenance the retention of one inch of property which is not now legitimately held.

One word now on another subject. I see that it is said that the object of my visit to the White House on Saturday was to protest against the looting and Drainage of Gold from New York

Chinese. (Signed) d) P. L. CHAPPELLE, Archbishop of New Orleans, Delegate Apostolic.



National Watch & Jewelry Co.,

TOBUNTO, UNE

Drainage of Gold from New York to the Interior Has Had a Favorable Effect on the New York Market-London Holding Fast to All Her Gold.

New York, Oct. 21-The Wall street horison looks somewhat brighter. Ex. Waseca. His death recalls an exploit o

Sussex, Oct. 23.—The death occurred here yesterday of Elenor A White, aged 79 years, relict of the late Gilbert White. The deceased has been siling for some time and her death was not unexpected. She is survived by one son. the R.y. G. J. Colter White. The remains will be interred at the Kirk Hill cemetry to morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 20'clock, the funeral taking place from the residence of her stepson, George H. White

FREE.

This beautiful stem winding watch and chain Freesend your name and address and we will send you 2 dosen of our Lever Buttons. Sell these to your friends at 10c. each and return the roney and we will sendy ou a Watch Free. We also give Geld Rings, Accordions, etc.

National Watch & Jewelry Co.

Is willin'" before they take in large lines of stocks. Under all the circumtances it seems reasonable to expect that when a steady money market has become assured beyond question there will be a rush for buying stocks which will cause a quick and sharp advance in prices.

So far as respects domestic movements, the money market is working towards an easier condition, and bankers' western correspondents report that their money wants have been for the most part satisfied, while others report a probable early turn of exchange in favor of New York. So far as respects foreign factors affecting this market, the prospect is uncertain enough to keep the local banks still cautious in respect to time loans. London appears bent upon holding its control of the yellow metal well in hand; and, with exchange here so near the gold exporting point, it might be no difficult matter for the Bank of England to get a isem millions from us. Such an effect, however, would come through manipulation rather than as the natural outcome of international balances. The trade balance is now even more in our come of international balances. The trade balance is now even more in our favor than it was a year ago. For the three months July, August and Septem:

ber the exports of merchandise, gold and silver combined were 107 millions in excess of the like imports, while for the same quarter of 1898 the surplus of exports was only 77 millions. This fact does not imply that we are exposed to any early shipment of gold; it rather indicates the opposite. But it is not easy to say what is impossible under the exigencies of a great nation 1 bank.

## DEATH OF FATHER MCCABE

Who Assisted John Boyle O'Reilly to Escape From Australia.

WASKCA, Minn., Oct. 23-Rev. P. M. McCabe, a well known Roman Catholic The Boars' indiction of Kimberley and Could Rhodes—or had we not better are, and the second of the s clergyman, is dead of Bright's disease, at St. Mary's, a small mission near

# S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indestructible brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is inserted between sides, of head, making the famous Natural Skirt-Fitting Curve—no other binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no other is half so handsome, so dressy, so durable—Nex t time you go shopping ask to see our binding and the best other binding, and you'll see the difference, and you'll also be convinced that velveteens cut from the piece are nowhere near suitable. S. H. & M. binding stock is made exchaively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

nomical.

S. H. & M. is stamped on every yard.
It your dealer will not supply you, we will.

The S. H. & M. Co.

34 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont.



## THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 28, 1899.

## TO FIGHT GREAT BRITAIN'S ENEMIES.

(Continued from page 1.) the could march round by the front. Had this been done, the contasion which did occur would have been avoided. The band, however, marched into the side entrance. The police sought to keep them back and the crowds on either side of the door inside broke into the cleared space and all order was lost for the time.

The police worked hard and roll.

The police worked hard and well. There are, hewever, one or two complaints made. One prominent citizen threatens action against Chief Clark for ejecting him from the station. He says that some man was being put out and that he was dose at hand. The chief stepped on his foot and then ordered him out. He protested and two officers were called to put him out, which they did. He claims this action of the chief was upjustifiable and was due to a motive. A prominent physician was roughly handled by a peliceman while he was assisting two ladies from the crowd. He was thrown against the side of the building and his hat kucked from his head by the force of the shove. He made complaint of the matter to the chief. The police worked hard and well

St. John Volunteers. W O Swatridge, aged 22 years,8t John, member of 3rd Regiment C A., residence 19 Psincess street. Joseph Monteith, aged 22 years, St John, member 62ad St. John Fusiliers residence 49 Moore street. Wm J Raymond, aged 24 years, St John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.; resi-dence 24 Wellington Row. Leigh Stanton, aged 32 years, (now of St. John) member of Royal Scots of Mon treal; residence Mill street.

Alfred Simpson, aged 22 years, St.
John, member 3rd Rgt. C. A.
Wm. C. Unkanf, aged 25 years, St.
John, member 62nd Fusiliers; residence
27 Waterloo street. Minard T. Foster, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers; residence 3 8 South wharf.

Edward A. Craig, aged 24 years, St. ohn, member 3rd Regt. C. A; residence 25 Stanley street.
Frederick W. Withers, aged 28 years,
St. John, member 3rd Regt. C. A., residence 34 Paddock street.
Frederick A. Kirkpatrick, aged 22, St
John member 3rd Regt C A., residence
205 Rockland road. 205 Rockland road.
Montrose C Chap sell, aged 22 years,
Moncton, member 74th Batt.
John Henry Robertson, aged 22 years,
St John member 62nd Fusiliers; real-

St John member 62nd Fusiliers; residence 218 Waterloo street.

Leo Smith, aged 25 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers; residence Elliott hetel.

Russell Cripp Hubley, aged 23, Kings county, member 8th Hussars.

Allen Wm Chisholm, aged 22, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

Joseph Letson, aged 28, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers, residence Elliott's Hotel.

Lames Gracia, aged 22 years, member

James Grecis, aged 22 years. member 62nd Fusiliers, residence 227 Main

street.

John McDiarmid, aged 32, St John,
member 62nd Fusiliers, 102 Brussels Street.

David James Fabre, aged 34 years, 8t

John, member 3rd R C A.; residence 31

Erin street. John Walsh, aged 22 years, St. John, member 3rd R U A, residence 188 Paradise Row.

A G Globe, aged 22 years, St John,
member 62nd Fusiliers; residence West
End.

John Rawlings, aged 22 years, St John member 3rd R C A, residence 65 Doug-

member 3rd R C A, residence 65 Douglas avenue.

Herbert Leslie Wanamsker, aged 23,
Apohaqui, member 74th-Batt.
George Chipman, aged 23, Sussex,
member 74th Batt.
Fred McCain, aged 22, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C. A., Military Road,
Fort Glowe.
Jehn Albert McElhinney, aged 22
years, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers,
residence 18 Brindly atreet.
John Scott, aged 31 years, member 3rd
R CA, residence Golden Grove.
Waiter Hatfield Irving aged 22 years,
St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.
Joseph Benson Pascoe, aged 23 years,
St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.
St John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

Joseph Benson Pascoe, aged 23 years, ast John, member 62ad Fusiliers, residence 48 kewell street.

Lester Murray Singer, aged 25 years, Cokhester, N. S., member 78th.Batt.

Arthur Hayden, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers.

Walter James Cooper, aged 24 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers.

Chas. Thomas Redmond, aged 24 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers.

Walter Garfield Fisher, aged 22 years, St. John, member 3rd R. C. A.

William Wallace Donovan, aged 23 years, St. John, member 3rd R. C. A.

William Lanlot Hunter, aged 22 years, St. John, member 3rd R. C. A.

William Lanlot Hunter, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers.

Jene tt Harold Strange, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers; residen ee Gilford street, West End.

E. mest Archibald Lutz, aged 23 years, King scounty, member 74th Battalion.

Da wiel Forguson, aged 22 years, Kings count y, member 74th Battalion.

Will tam Alexander Bishop, aged 22 years, Lings county, member 74th Batt.

John Juseph Carney, aged 25 years, St. John, users 78rd Batt.

John Juseph Carney, aged 25 years, St. John, users 78rd Batt.

Bobert Ward, aged 23 years, Chatham, member 73rd Batt.

Lames Johnson, aged 31 years, St. John, member 62ad Fusiliers.

member 73rd Batt.
James Johnson, aged 31 years, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers.
George Polkinhorn, aged 35 years, St John, member 3rd R C A.
Andrew Doyle, aged 22 years, St John, member 3rd R O A.
Roland Penny, aged 22 years, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers.
Albert Hammond, aged 22 years, member 74th Batt.
Fred Wm Coombes, aged 24 years, St John, member 62nd Fusiliers.
Henry Edward Durant, aged 23 years, member 74th katt.
Arthur Roberts, aged 31 years, St John,

Arthur Roberts, aged 31 years, St John,

Arthur Robert, aged 31 years, St John, member 3rd R C A.

Wm Barnett, aged 23 years, St John, member 3rd R C A.

Crandall McCreighton, sged 22 years, member 74th Batt.

Arthur Seaman Hatfield, aged 23 years, St John, member 3rd R C A.

Henry Austin Morley, a ed 23 years, St John, member 3rd R C A.

William McMullin, aged 23 years, William McMullin, aged 23 years, member of 8th Hussars.

Herbert Leavitt, aged 25 years, member 71st Battalion.

John McLeod, aged 26 years, member 71st Battalior. Fred G Walker, aged 22 years, 71st Samuel Jones, 28 years, 71st Battalion. Geo Fred Adams, aged 18, 8th Husears, St John.
John Havelcok Wilson, aged 22 years,

71st Battalion.

Robert Marton Turner, aged 24, S:
John, 62nd Battalion. The Subscription List. The status of the subscription lists

Previously acknowledged...
Employees of Macaulay Bros..
H E Wardcoper
Dr Wm Bayard...
Count de Bury...
David McLaren. \$1,407 25 Collected by J. V. Ellis, M. P., and George Robertson, M. P. P.: Previously acknowledged....
Hanington & Hanington
A A Wilson
W A Lockhart.....

George Philps ... Dearborn & Co... E G Kaye.....

Ash

R. P.& W. F. Starr.

J. A. Likely.

F. L. Hawker.

F. L. Harrison.

Jes McDade..... James Knox....
Andrew Malcolm...
E L Jewe.t.....
Hall & Fairweather.

Collected by J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and Dr. J. W. Daniel.

Those who passed and enlisted

Blair & Co... W H White eo Nixon. A O Skinner...... Verguson & rage... Triend.... Walter Clarke...

Collected by Ald Kea Gollected by Messrs W.S Fisher and LPD Tilley:-Previously acknowledged...
At Bank of Nova Scotia:— Paid direct to treasurer:-

**€45 00** Mesers. Ellis and Robertson have Mesars. Ellis and Robertson have finished their collecting and say that they met with aready response on every hand. If they have inadvertently missed calling on any who wish to contribute, they will be happy to acknowledge any amounts fram such sources which may be left with them.

Dr. Daniel and Mr. Hazen have completed their work also. Mesars. Fisher pleted the'r work also. Messrs. Fisher and Tilley have yet some calls to make

NEWCASTLE, Ost. 24.

Mayor, St. John:

Telegram received. Will bring matter up at council and report later.

Private subscriptions being taken up for A. RITCHIB, Mayor.

CHATHAM, Oct. 24. His Worship the Mayor, St. John:
Chatham citizens cheerfully contribute to assist New Brunswick contingent and, on their behalf, I wish the Transvaal boys God speed.
WARREN C. WINSLOW, Mayor,

Mayor Murphy, of Woodstock, also telegraphed expressing his willingness to do all he could. The mayor received a deposit from Ccl. Ryerson, Toronto, acknowledging receipt of announcement of the city's contribution of \$200 to the Red Cross fund, and stating he had made a sight draft for the amount.

drant for the amount.

Moncron, Oct. 25—All Moncton turned out tonight to give a parting send off to the New Branswick, P. E. Island and Co. O. F., 470, held last evening, Chief Nova Scotia volunteers for the Trans-

THE PARTY OF THE P

Halifax Bids it a Mos; Enthusiastic Farewell.

Halifax Bids it a Mos; Enthusiastic Farewell Allifax it the depotention of the contingent temporated to Canadams and Sellow Farewell Lawson and R. O Williams and attended by bands of the local move for the Transvall. His patriotic witerances were loudly cheered both phonosome for the Transvall. His patriotic witerances were loudly cheered both phonosome for the Transvall. His patriotic witerances were loudly cheered both phonosome for the Occasion of the Server In the Monosome for the Transvall. His patriotic witers were loudly cheered both and the popular that the popular that the move ont near and the cheers of the mail the sa

Orp. Ferguson, 93rd Cumberland; Corp. The lance corporals are Grant, 66th; Bose, 66th; Miller, 1st C. A.; Walsh, 63rd.

The train made the run to Truro in one hour and a half. A brief stop was made at Truro and an address presented in the barrack square at 230, and were inspected by Capt. Carpenter. They

COMPANY AT SUSSEX.

The Whole Country at the Station. Sussex, Oct. 25-Company G, of the

Canadian regulars, must have felt proud at the splendid reception they met at Sussex tonight. Bonfires were blazing, illuminating the country for miles around, and all the inhabitants, by the around, and all the inhabitants, by the looks of the vest assemblage, must have left their homes to bid a fond and affectionate adieu to the soldier boys who were willing to sacrifice everything for queen and country. All the local officers of the 74th battalion were at the station in uniform to meet the boys and the enthusiasm of the assemblage begrared description. When the train rolled into the depot the 74th battalion Band struck up the 74th battalion regimental march, Garry Owen, which was quickly supplemented by God Save the Queen, everybody tak-Battalion Band atruck up the 74th battalion regimental march, Garry Owen, which was quickly supplemented by God Save the Queen, everybody taking off their hats and singing the good old national anthem in a way which would quickly disperse the idea that there were any disloyal subjects in Sussex. When Conductor Campbell sanz out the words "All aboard," the cheers were deafening. In the glare of the brilliant bonfires thousands listening to the appropriate music being rendered by the band in attendance raised the hearts of the listeners to such a pitch that if necessary the whole N. B. contingent could have been enreded in Sussex. At the station to meet the contingent were the Aller and the R. C. A. pand may be ordered to the station of the station to meet the contingent were the Aller and the R. C. A. pand may be ordered to

In the glave of the brilliant bonfires thousands listening to the appropriate music being rendered by the band in attendance raised the bearts of the listeners to such a pitch that if necessary the whole N. B. contingent could have been enreled in Sussex. At the station to meet the contingent were the following officers of the 74th Battalion: Major Charles Fairweather, Major Arneld, Captain Morrison, Captain McIntyre, Surgeon Lieutenant Monray, Lieutenant Jones, Adjutant Langstroth and others.

The 74th Battalion Band, through the courtesy of Colonel Domville, accompanied the volunteers to Moncton.

HAVE LEFT MONCTON.

"G" and "H" Companies Speed Away to Quebec.

Moncron, Oct. 25—All Moncton turned in the contingent, including Sergit.

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It is not likely there will be a church parad sunday on account of not being able to fit the men out in time. The minister of militia, are expected here to-morrow.

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Ranger Dr. J. H. Scammell in the chair, the following resolution was unanish mosely carried: "In view of the fast following resolution was unanish the following resolution was unanish mosely carried: "In view of the fast following resolution was unanish that one of our members M. G. The final from M. Division.

The Beports Show Fomewhat of a flexible Profit of the Membership and the our members M. G. the membership and the our members M. G. the members

on their seven thousand miles voyage to me hour and a half. A brief stop was me had a struro and a half. A brief stop was me as a truro and and a half. A brief stop was me had a struro and and a half. A brief stop was me had a struro and an half. A brief stop was me had a struro and an address presented by the mayor and corporation.

Company "H" left Halifax with the full compliment of 125 officers and men of all ranks. In detail it was composed of three officers, two bearers, one bungs and the full compliment of 125 officers and men of three officers of the company ass. HB stairs, captain; R B Willis, lieutenant and and ciutant; J O Oland, jr., leutenant, and an didutant; J O Oland, jr., leutenant, and an all the station, and at 2.45 the order to be station and hand to be larged with the station and half was treed and hundreds of enthusiastic clience were cleared again and goal at the dopo to the company and the problem of the station and t

ARE AT QUEBEC.

Provincial Boys Have Arrived Safe ly-What is Being Done.

QUEERC, Oct. 26-Companies "G" and "H" from the maritime provinces, to the number of 275, reached Quebec at 4.30 p. m., and marched to the immigration bu lding, escorted by the R. C. A. band.

grand popular demonstration. Cheering moon \$500 was voted for provincial volunteer fund and \$208 subscribed for provincial volunteer fund and \$208 subscribed of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens, and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, Mayor Ayer, on behalf of the citizens, and Miss Jennet Long, Grante Rock, No. 77; Citiver Ham Ion, Colina, No. 129; Maleom White, Miss White and Miss, John countier. Both were good face were fund the balance of the seven man from presented to credit.

The Island contingent was given a full provided to their credit.

The subscribed to their credit.

The subscribed

The grand scribe reported substantial

Grand Scribe A. J. Armstrong sub-

at Casseles, P O, Northumberland county.

The following had been dormant: Westmoreland, No. 50, at Point de Eute; Oxford, No 134, at Upper Gagetown; Garibaidi, No 151, at Benton; Upham, No 246, at Upham; Lansdowne, No 257, at Fredericton; Cardwell, No 27, at Penobrquis; Star of Hope, No 279, at Upper Gomen; Essex. No 288, at Waterford; Campbellton, No 300, at Campbellton; Kingselear, No 315, at Kingselear; Blackville, No 329, at Blackville; Maryaville, No 349, at Maryaville; St Andrews. No 358 at St Andrews; Mayflower, No 416, at

CARTERS ITTLE 1100 PILLS

Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi 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 force, which has been similary delayed, is daily expected

Harvey Station; Charity, No 418, at Hat-field's Point.

It is being considered to make the grand division's paper, Forward, a week-ly instead of semi-weekly. The matter will come before general division.

On the matter of correspondence the term had been most satisfactory. There was nothing of unpleasant character to lay before the division.

The grand superintendent of young people's work, had been most painstaking and zealoue. A report from her would be received.

During the year, the grand scribe

of young people's work, reporter. She had written 72 letters and visited the bands. Sackville, Murray, Red Bank, Golden Rule, Baie Verte, Howard, Millstream and St. Andrews reported n

stream and St. Andrews reported nyoung people's societies. St. John reported good work done.

These reports were referred to the committee on the state of the order, as also was that of D. W. P. John Law.
Graetings were received from the W. C. T. U. A mass of correspondence from the Dominion Alliance regarding future action along prohibition lines was read

A STRAGGLER.

Nova Scotia Man Got Off the Train and Was Left.

TRUBO, Oct. 26-W. Fillmore, who exlated in the Nova Scotia unit of the Canadian contingent, was last night permitted to get off the train carrying his company at Folley Lake, where the engine took water. He failed to return and his absence was not known on the train until after the arrival of the company at Moncton.

He was picked up by the night freight following, in charge of Conductor Fisher, and carried to Oxford Junction, where Fillmore resides. The latter decided that it was impossible for him to get on the military train again after it started. the cars being vestibuled and the doors closed. His intention, he said, was to try to eatch up with his comrades by means of No. 25 and connecting trains. Filmore was a member of the 93rd and is a steady and courageous fellow.

A HOSPITAL SHIP

To be Fitted Out by the American

London, Oct. 26 .- A movement has been started among American women in London to raise £30,000 for the purpose of fitting out a hospital ship for service in South African waters. Among the promoters are Lady Randolph Churchill, who is chairman of the committee; the Duchess of Marlboro, Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, Mrs. Bradley Martin, and Mrs. Arthur Paget.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

CAPE Town, Oct. 26 .- The transport Zayathle, whose voyage from Liverpool was delayed by difficulties with her machinery, has arrived with a battery and a half of field artillery.