The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 23. 1899

EXHIBITION IS OVER.

RAIN CAUSES ONLY A SMALI ATTENDANCE AT CLOS-

Some Interesting Matters in Con nection With the Great Fair-Presentation to Harris Allan, and Other Incidents.

The rain which came down steadily and heavily all afternoon and evening ceased falling in such proportion for awhile during the latter part of the evening, and this gave a few more visitors a chance to see the last of the exhibition until quite a lively gatering were parading the numerous edifices. Sor ly after this the rain began to fall in torrents, but notwithstanding this the fireworks display which was given proved a better success than was anticipated; in fact, the display was greatly enhanced by the rain and was much admired by all who saw it. A small but enthusiastic audience witnessed the last entertainaudience witnessed the last entertain-ment in the Amusement Hall, and the several performers were given a last rousing send off. Most of those who at-tended the exhibition Wednesday were tended the exhibition Wednesday were bent on erjoyment, and the numerous "amateur spielers" made a lot of fan for the crowd. The attendance Wednesday would have been greater than the same day last year had the weather been favorable, but, as it was, it almost reached the thousand limit. The total attendance for this and last year is as follows:—

59.514

This means a majority of 12,000 over that of last year and those who predicted

A brief study of the prize lists is interesting. It shows New Brunswick, as expected from the more numerous entries, leads in the amount of prize money won, by nearly \$1,000 over Nova Scotia, which province stands next. P. E. Island is third, Quebec stands fourth and the State of Maine fifth. The fact is next, trom the very respectable.

Winners of over \$10 are the following:
James B Adams, Bon Accord, N B, \$67;
C A Archibald, Truro, \$157; Samuel A
Armstrong, Lakewood, N B, \$24; W W
Black, Amherst, \$283; H R Bent, Tupperville, N S, \$32; Fred & Black, Amherst, \$102; E R Brown, Charlottetown
P E I, \$125; Jas E Baker, Barronsfield,
N S, \$76.50; Ed Baker, Barronsfield,
N S, \$76.50; Ed Baker, Lawrencetown;
\$39; Dr John Berryman, city, \$25,
Albert Boewall, Pownal, P E I, \$110; F
G Boyer, Georgetown, P E I, \$198; Hugh
Campbell, city, \$8.25; E U Campboll,
Calais, \$20; F C Colpitts, Pleasant Vale,
N B, \$33; Uarleton Creamery Company,
Woodstock, \$28; Guy Carr, Compton,
Quebec, \$185.26; Dennis Connolly,
Golden Grove, \$11; S Creighton, Silver
Falls, \$72; Thomas Clark, Simonds, \$29;
Byron Chesley, Clarence, N S, \$69;
David Curry, Tobique River, N B, \$27;
George Crewys, Kingston, P E I, \$20;
Chies of Pelice Clark, city, \$15; S Dickie,
Central Anglow, N S, \$97; W F Dockendorf, North River, P E I, \$13; Arthur
Brancow, New Glassow, N Winners of over \$10 are the following:

David Corry, Chilque River, N. B, \$27;
George Crewys, Kingston, P. E. I, \$27;
Chies of Felice Clark, city, \$15; 8 Dickie,
Central Analow, N. S, \$97; W. F. Docken.
dorf, North River, P. E. I, \$13; Arthur
B. Dickenson, New Glasgow,
S. \$20; E. B. Elderkin, & Sons
Amherst, \$86; Chas H. Elbett, Lower
Gagetown, N. B, \$17; N. B. Eversleigh,
Sussex, \$47.50; Geo W. Foster, Upper
Maugerville, N. B, \$34.50, A. S. Fillmore,
Southampton, N. B, \$11; Donald Fergucon, O-arlottetown, P. E. I, \$136; Geo A
Fawcett, Upper Sackville, \$17;
G. W. Fox, Gagetown, N. B,
\$16; H. E. Goold, Sussex, \$25;
Chas W. Grant, Calais, \$12.25; A. G.
Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. B, \$25; James
Gilchriek, Norton, \$35; John Glichrist,
city, \$33; Lorne A Gibson, Marshfield,
P. E. J. \$16; Grand Falls Creamery Co,
Grand Falls, R. B, \$12; O. H. Holmes, Amberst,
city, \$35; Lorne A Gibson, Marshfield,
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P. E. J. \$16; Grand Falls Greamery Co,
Grand Falls, R. B, \$12; O. H. Holmes, Amberst,
city, \$35; John R. Harper, Jackunsville, N. B, \$35; Lobe B Jordam, Simonds, \$11; Josselyn Bros &
Young, city, \$59; D. Jonald Innes, Tolque
River, N. B, \$85; Arthur C Johnson,
Wolfville, N. S, \$39; E. L Jewett, city,
\$55; Jeffries Cheese Company, Jeffries,
Kings county, \$10; Frank G
Landowne, Sussex, \$16; John A Marks, Margate, P. E. I, \$10; Thos Moriarity, Silver
Falls, \$12; D. McIntosh, city, \$67; McIntyre Bros, Sussex, \$35; Alex R. McKsy,
Charlottelown, P. E. I, \$15; Hugh R. McMograte, Gleine Grove, S. 11;
Geo McAlpine, Lower Gagetown, \$16;
James H. McAlcine, do, \$11; C. McKinley,
Charlille, N. S, \$39; Wand McKate, Mary Shallow, College, City, \$50; Windlow McLeod,
Penobsquis, \$15; P. Penson, Calais,
Me, \$17.25; M. H. Parlee, Sussex,
\$175; O. F. Forter, city, \$19; Constant Markston, State of the Church of the Church of the C

Frederictou, \$15; G Fred Stephenson, Golden Grove, St John Cc, \$18; N A Sterritt, Grey's Mills, N B, \$55; Wm N Sterritt, Kingston, Kings Co, N B, \$18;

The state of the s



PRESENTATION.

Twice Up For Trial.

Matters develop well surely for Sameel J. Chisholm of Kings county, who was arrested Tuesday night on suspicion of stealing a watch and chain from Frank D. Horn, and two rings from Albert Guthra in the Canadian House, Mill street. He had been sent up for trial and, before Judge I, Forbes, under the speedy trials act yested or sentence, and the state of resentance of the state of the street of the state of the street of the state of the street of the state of th

TRAINS WRECKED.

Eben Scribner, White's Cove, N B, \$12; J R Semple, Braie, N S, \$70; Arthur C Starr, Starr's Point, N S, \$24; J S Sanborn, Lewiston, Me, \$307; W D Smith, Hoyt Station, N B, \$26; W M Thurrott, Maugerville, N B, \$91; G A and A A Treadwell. Maugerville, \$20; Peter Trainor, Kingston, P E I, \$13; M H Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que, \$78; Colpitts Bros, Pleasant Vale, N B, \$39; J W Calbeck, Augustine Cove, P E I, \$62; O W Wetmore, Clifton, N B, \$39; Boyd A Wetmore, Bloomfield, N B, \$28; Leonard Wright, Golden Grove, N B, \$10; Chas J Ward, city. \$73; Robert Ward, M, Herbert, P E I, \$27, J Fred Watson, city, \$18; Dr Thomas Walker, city, \$15; Clifton M Wilson, Sussex, \$20. HEAD ON COLLISION ON THE INTERCOLONIAL WED-

The Suburban From St. John and a Special Freight From Moncton Crashed Together at Model Farm No One Was Killed, But Several Were Injured. Mr. Harris Allan, superintendent of

QUISPAMSIS, Sept. 21-A very serious

mr. Harris Alian, superintendent of the Machinery Hall, was presented last evening with a handsome carbuncle pin and an addresr. The present was from the exhibitors and staff of the ma-chinery hall. Mr. Moore, of the Robb Engineering company, read the address, which was as follows: collision occurred last evening about 7 o'clock, when the Intercolonial suburban train for Hampton, leaving St. John 5.40 Harris Allan, Esq., Mechanical Superinstandard, and a special freight train tendent:—
DEAR SIR,—We the exhibitors and staff

from Moncton for St. John met at Model

tendent:—

DEAR SIR,—We the exhibitors and staff of the Machinery Hall of St. John Exhibition, 1899, avail ourselves of the opportunity of expressing our appreciation of your untiring efforts manifested on our behalf; and the kindness exercised towards us in meeting our various requirements, thus materially alding us in making our section an important factor in this, one of the most successful exhibition ever held. We, therefore, ask your acceptance of this, as a small token of the esteem in which you are held; and, wishing you many opportunities in years to come of assisting us in the furtherance of such work, we respectfully subscribe ourselves

From friends and well-wishers.

Prize List.

CLASS 63—BIRD3, INERCYS, FISH AND PLANTS, ETC.

Collection of native insects representing the seven orders, 1 entry—W McIntosh, city, 1st.

Collection of native insects injuriors to cultivated plants and domestic animals, 1 entry—W McIntosh, city, 1st.

Clicution of native insects, beneficial to herbarsous plants and trees, 1 entry.

The suburban as special freight train from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John met at Model Farm, about two miles from Moncton for St. John language of Conductor Coffey, with Engineer John language of Conductor Coffey, with Engineer John language of Conductor Coffey, with Engineer John langu

which was on the other side of the wreck. The Hallfax train's passengers transferred also. Both trains then returned to St. John and Moncton respec-

A wrecking crew from St. John, under charge of Mr. D. A. Sinclar of the round house, was sent out. At 3 o'clock this morning it was expected that a half hour would see the road clear and No. 11 train, the night accommodation from Moneton, could then get through.

Moncton's Boy Thieves.

Moncron, Sept. 20-Stanley McDougall, aged 10, and Johnnie McKinnon aged 12, were committed for trial this afternoon, on a charge of stealing \$79 from John O'Neill's grocery store. The lade have been stealing cash in small amounts from O'Neil's store for the past month and a half and were only caught yesterday. O'Neil had found a shortage in his cash frequently, but all efforts to discover the cause of the discrepancy proved fruitless till young McKinnon was caught tapping the till in the middle of the day while the clerk was filling a small order in the back shop for the a small order in the back shop for the young thief who invented this scheme to do his thieving.

times by the young thiever. A younger McKinnon who participated in the stolen money, was allowed to go. This is the money, was sllowed to go. This is the youngest batch of juveniles' operating about town during the past year and the authorities are at their wits end to know how to put a stop to the demoralizing state of affairs. The police are at present working on the burglaries of the City Market stands perpetrated within the last two weeks.



ACTIVE SYMPATHY.

THE ORANGE FREE STATE WILL ASSIST THE

a full attendance. President Steyn read a carefully prepared speech. After welcoming the Burghers, he expressed regret that the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal had become strained. Members, he said, were aware of the meeting of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals which, although refused by the British high commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

Proceeding to review the negotiations,

Present Steyn said the Transvaal had been decoyed by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoris, Mr. Conyngham Greene and he practically accused the imperial government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvael government to early in the Control of the Control o

you have doubtless slower een by the reply of the imperial proximent, that we have, according to over desire, considered the matter and conted the invitation of the joint complisation. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the despatches publicle. I wish to thank you and other friends once more, from my heart, for the manner in which you have aided our efforts for a pacific and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless." The meeting also adopted a resolution to the effect that it had heard with satisfaction that the executive of the Transvaal had acthe executive of the Transvaal had accepted the invitation of the joint inquiry and trusted the acceptance would render an outbreak of hostilities impossible.

as Serious Indications.

London, Sept. 22—While the precise result of the secret session of the raad of the Orange Free State is not yet known here, President Steyn's speech at the opening of the session is regarded as an almost in allible indication of the atan almost in allible indication of the attitude which the Free State will take. Commenting from this point of view, the London morning papers are all impressed with the added gravity of the situation, and murmurs are beginning to be heard regarding the dilatoriness of the government in setting transfer. the government in getting troops for-

The Millinery Trade

Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were the days selected by the wholesale millinery houses for their opening, and they have been most successful in every way. Increased numbers of millinery buyers from all over the maritime provinces have attended, and the display placed before them has exceeded anything before shown. Our wholesale houses are always up to the very latest date aboving the prevent milliners. of sifers. The police are of the City cet stands perpetrated within the two weekr.

Married at Woodstock.

Married at Woodstock.

Moodstock, Sept. 20—Although the present critical state of affairs could not be a matter of indifference to the Orange no need of our maritime province milliners going away from home for to afford assistance to the Transvasl going away from home for to afford assistance to the Transvasl going away from home for to afford assistance to the Transvasl going away from home for to afford assistance to the Transvasl and he had, therefore, convened the volksraad to decide what attitude should be taken.

"There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack and. "The president is not in the centres of the brought out in the centres of the world's fashion, and there is now no need of our maritime province milliners going away from home for their requirements, as they can do better right here in St. John. Among those who attended the opening were the following: Mrs. Quilty, Newcaste, N B; Miss Taylor, Port Elgin, N B; Miss Anderson, Port Elgin, N B; Miss Anderson, N B; Miss E A Keith, Hilliboro, N B; M Service of the control of the contro

THE SEMI-WEEKLYSTEL EGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 23, 18991

GUERIN SURRENDERS

AFTER BEING BESIEGED IN PARIS FOR SIX WEEKS.

An Army Had Been Drawn Up to His House-Guerin Arrested But His Companions Allowed to Go.

en a capitaln of the Municipal Gazarie
rapped at the door of Fort Charles. It
descrip pressured himself of the Municipal Gazarie
more and, seath beside the capital of
the found to the content of the Municipal Gazarie
more and, seath beside the capital of
the found to the fort of the found to the fort of the found to the found to

an attempt at a rescue.

At 3.30 s.m. General Daletein who had charge of the troops, arrived. The attack was to be made soon after 4 o'clock. The policemen were to be used first and then, in case of desperate resistance, by the garrison, the soldiers.

Even up to 4 o'clock the troops con-

Even up to 4 o'click the troops continued to arrive.

M. Millevoye entered the fort, accompanied by M. Joseph Lasies, anti-Semite, deputy for condom, to renew his efforts to persuade the garrison to surrender. After a stormy half-hour's discussion between Guerin and his companions, Guerin informed the deputies that all would surrender, adding that he had been compelled to use a deal of pressure to induce them to yield.

At 4.15 MM. Millevoye and Lasie issued from the fort and the arrest of Guerin followed. Guerin's companions advanced to surrender, but the police told them they were free.

The strange spectacle presented by the military and police measures drew a large crowd of well dressed Parisians, including many demi-mondaines, who including many demi-mondaines, who issued the strange to the sidewalks and walked.

including many demi-mondaines, who stood about on the sidewalks and walked

der, and had a courle of hundred fire-men with steam pumps, fire escapes and miles of hose. All the buildings around were filled with police and guards. Guerin's house is lower than the sur-rounding edifices and firemen were placed on upper stories of the latter, pre-pared to turn on the water as soon as the signal should be given, while below, in the street, the engines were ready for action.

Infantry officers and officers of the municipal guard paced up and down during the hours of waiting, glancing up at the windows of the fort, from which in the dim light could be distinguished a black flag hoisted from the second floor by Guenin, and a white sheet hanging down with the device in black lettering, "Vive L'Armee" and "A Bas Les Traitres."

When M. Guerin's companions separated they took coaches and were driven off. Infantry officers and officers of the

the municipal guards and police, except a few who remained to keep order. The immense crowd then dispersed with little or no disturbance.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting Held Last Night -Officers Elected.

The second annual meeting of the New Brunswick Poultry Association was teld Monday evening in the rooms of the secondation. Market building. D. John New Brunswick Poultry Association was held Monday evening in the rooms of the sesociation, Market building. D. John Berryman presided and a large number of members were present, for, besides being the annual meeting, it was expected that an interesting discussion would develop on the standing of the association regarding the poultry show at

ne exhibition.

This has before been alluded to. There This has before been alluded to. There were two points on which the association felt aggrieved with the exhibition directorate. One was the appointment by the exhibition directorate of a manager and assistant for the potling show at the fair. They say the exhibition secretary wrote asking the poultry association to recommend these officials. They did so, and later received word that the officials of the previous year would be continued. The other point was in reference to coops for the tirds on exhibition. Where it was understood the poultry brilding was to be fully equipped with coops, it was only partially done, and the result was that some would get these coops, others provide their own and there would be not uniformity, and some birds would not get the chance of being seen to as good get the chance of being seen to as good advantage 2s others. At the meeting

last night it was decided to make some explanation of these matters through

It being the annual meeting, officers were elected as follows:—President, Dr. John Berryman; 1st vice-president, George H. Martin; 2nd vice-president, R. D. Damery; Secretary, J. Gerald Burke; treasurer John B. Magee. Directors for city of St. John, T. Ms-Cullough, R. P. Hamm, D. O'Keefe, W. L. Walsh.

Matters regarding judges for the show to be held by the association in the winter were discussed. This promises to excel anything of the kind ever held in eastern Canads. A'l rge number joined the association at the meeting.

A COMMON TROUBLE

or disease except caucer of the stomach.
They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of fiesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headscher.

headacher.
Send for valuable little book on stom-ach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

fore Judge Wilson today and made application for trial under the speedy atood about on the sidewalks and walked up and down the roadways, laughing and chatting. The cafes were wide open and doing a roaring trade. The greatest animation prevailed.

The government had decided to flood the tort if Guerin had refused to surrender, and had a could of hundred firemen with steam pumps, fire escapes and miles of hose. All the buildings around were filled with police and guards. Guerin's house is lower than the surrounding edifices and firemen were managed of the course of the cou

unexpected.
Miss Hilyard is a little easier today, but her condition is serious.

ON THE BORDER.

A Big Gathering of Enights of Pythias Being Arranged For.

A Big Gathering of Enights or Fythias Being Arranged For.

St. Stephen, Sept. 19.—The Calais Knights of Pythias are making preparations for two big days, the 11th and 12th of October, when they expect wise gainst any change heing by divise against any change heing to occur with the common and fill day in our sister city. Those companies consist of over three headered members. Invitations will be extended to the uniform companies of 2th the uniform companies of 3th the uniform

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

National Manufacturing Co. PT. 25. TORONTO.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

ENGLAND WILL TAKE NO HASTY ACTION IN THE MATTER.

It is Thought the Delay is to Enable More Troops to Arrivo-Transports are Now Steaming to the Fouth, and all Looks Like

is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts."

Respectfully yours,
A. W. Sharper,
61 Prospect St., Iadianapolis, Ind.
It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Pablets will cure any stomach weakness pridisease except caucer of the stomach.

there is still a possibility of an understanding being reached.

The Volksraad as a matter of urgency, today referred the new draft law previding for the confiscation of the property of persons found guilty of treason and less majeste to a special committee for consideration, and report for consideration and report.

At the request of President Kruger the chamber then went into secret ses-

LONDON, Sept. 19—The steamer
Jelunga will take 500 troops bound for
Natal tomorrow and she will embark arifle brigade at the island of Crete for
the Cape.
According to a despatch from Darban,

According to a despatch from Darban, Natal, the premier of the colony says that the alarm of the people of Natal at the unpro ected conditions of the border towns is quite unwarranted and that all efforts to incite the Zulus have failed.

The Crisis in the English Church.

Lord Halifax has sent round to the lay members of the English Church Union an address in which he discusses the city. Prof. Perry, organist of the at length the Archbishops' decision in regard to the use of incense in divine worship. The address, which is printed in the city are outh ill with the malady, is improving. Other cases about town are doing well. in full in the Guerdian, concludes as ici-

"It only remains for me to give such "It only remains for me to give such advice as is possible under present circumstances. I would say to the lay members of the union, stand by year priests. Circumstances differ so mach in different congregations and parishes in which incense has been used that I do not suppose in cases where attempts are made to enforce compliance with the archbishops' 'opinion' any one uniform course of action is likely to be pursued.

"I think if the counsel of the laity o

bishops to 'hear.'
"We have been told that in the small-Perfectly Harmless.

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

End us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Beturn the mensy when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chains Free Wealso give violins, air rifles, gold rings, etc.

Manufacturing Co.

TORONTO.

bishops to 'hear.'

We have been told that in the small-we small we set, sather the greatest, matters we sath she greatest, matters we set, sather the set in the small-set, matters we start in the small-set, matters we sath she is in the small-set, in the small-set, in the small-set, matters we start in the small-set, matters we start watch are selected, because, or parliament 300, are bound by an act of Parliament 300, and the teeth of the bishops are bound by an act of Parliament 300, and ditional reports of damage to shipping during the recent gales continue to pour in, no other losses of life have been reported today.

The Newfoldman Stock.

St. John's, Nfi'd, Sept. 19—Although additional reports of damage to shipping during the recent gales continue to pour in, no other losses of life have been reported today.

The Allan line steamer Carthagenian, from Liverpool, sept. 7, for Pailadel-point during the recent gales continue to pour in, no other losses of life have been reported today.

The Newfoldman Stock.

St. John's, Nfi'd, Sept. 19—Although additional reports of damage to shipping during the recent gales continue to pour in, no other losses of life have been reported today.

The Newfoldman Stock of the small during the recent gales continue to pour in, no other losses of life have been in, no other losses of l

ing the church's rights, and, if need be, by suffering for them.

"The history of the past is full of encouragement. May it please Almighty God to grant us out of present trouble a peaceful issue, or, if a conflict there must needs be, such a measure of success as will best promote the true interests of His church."—[London Times.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

South A frica and Cape Colony Offer a Good Field-Sir Charles Tupper's Pro gramme:

OTTAWA, Sea t. 19—Thomas Moffat, Canadian coma ercial agent for Cape Colony and South Africa, in his annual report to the department of trade and

Quite a number of fever cases exist in

Mrs. Marie Zalm Lyman, who won

Starting at 11.42 today from Scotland lightship, the Shamrock sailed over a triangular course of about 25½ miles, allowing for windward work, in 3 hours and 3 minutes.

The wind was light from east, southeast warving from five to 12 miles are

DREYFUS PARDONED.

THE MILITARY SENTENCE RE VOKED BY CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

The Victim of the False and Cowardly Curs at the Head of the Army Will Be Released by Order

than would the result of a big horse race. In fact it may be said that it have hither to known.—[Sell's Commercial Intelligence. caused no excitement whatever. There was no rioting on the boulevards. In front of the offices of the Libre Parole, where a crowd usually assembles in the vening to gase upon the huge colored the leading anti-Semite organ, there was

the leading anti-Semite organ, there was not the slightest gathering or the faintest rign of a demenstration either for or against Dreyfus.

One would think that the five of the Dreyfus agitation had burned itself out. The anti-Dreyfusard evening papers tried to infuse interest into the government's action by a rabid attack upon President Loubet, but their efforts were futile. The peaceful crowds that filled tables in front of the cases, stepping their after diamer coffee and cognes; blobbed at the newsboys who displayed the front pages of these sheets with their violent headlines, but utterly refused to get excited. The majority did not even discuss the matter or only made the passing remark that the decision was just what had been expected and predicted by every Parisian nawspaper since the the Rennes courtmantial delivered its verdict.

The anti-Dreyfusard newspaper, Scir, had the most sensational caption, two lines of enormous latters extending.

London, Sept. 20—The Rennes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring at 9 o'clock last evening, says:

"There is reason to balleve that Dreyfus is already out of prison and that, with his wife, he will probably leave Rennes tonight."

KILLED BY A CAR.

There is no adequate reason why the United States should not become both a great shipbuilding and a great shipowning nation without necessarily working ruin to the mercantile marine of Great Britain. One of the commonent heresies of the present day is that of supposing that no country can make much progress without largely doing so at the expense of other nations. It we consider the relative size of the trading world twenty, lative size of the trading world twenty, or forty years ago, we shall see that this is not by any means a foregone conclusion. The increased trade of rhe onclusion. The increased trade of the once of employing a mercantile marine of almost the first magnitude. During the last thirty years that trade has advanced from an average of 16.27 dols. per capita to an average of 16.27 dols. per capita under the head of exports of the United States amounted to 22 millions of dols., and from this figure advanced to 1, 23.1 million dols. the value of the export trade of the United States in 1929 may be considerably over two thousand million dols, the v ing lost by Sir Thomas Lipton and Wm. of the present day is that of supposing

tory. This is not only possible but well within the range of probability.

What size of marine would be required What size of marine would be required to carry a trade of this magnitude? One that would certainly far outpace any marine that the American continent has thus far been able to boast. Indeed, the American shipping trade has hitherto steadily fallen off, instead of improving, despite all the cry that has been raised as to the probabilities of American competition in the markets of the world. It appears from recent official statistics appears from recent official statistics that of the total import and export trade of the United States only 9.3 per cent. was carried in American ships in 1898, Army Will Be Released by Order of the Executive—Paris Is Little
Interested.

was carried in American ships in 1898, against 14 per cent. of the whole in 1888, and 23 per cent. in 1878. It seems absurd in the face of these figures to speak of the forthcoming supremacy of the American mercantile marine, or of the danger which it threatens to our own.

Ret events move rapidly on American PARIS, Sept. 19—The council of ministers today decided to pardon Dreyfus on principle. The pardon will take effect in a few days. Dreyfus has relinquished his appeal for a reversal of the judgment of the council many to the council many to the council ment of the council many to the council ment of the council of ministration and there is unquestions by a real impetus pending in the direction of advancing both the shipping and the shipbuilding industries of the United States, although it may be some years before it is strongly felt. When its council of ministration and there is unquestions by a real impetus pending in the direction of advancing both the shipping and the shipbuilding industries of the United States, although it may be some years before it is strongly felt. ed his appeal for a reversal of the judgment of the court martial.

It is said that Dreyfus will be sent abroad before the promulgation of his pardon in order to avoid demonstrations.

The decision of the cabinet to pardon Dreyfus created less interest in Paris and more universal competition than we and more universal competition than we and more universal competition than we are the court of the court of the court of the world is likely to provide quite enough business to keep the Brittish mercantile marine from being either unemployed or unremunerative, although no doubt there may be keener and more universal competition than we

THE DEWEY RECEPTION.

Announced He Will Be Officially Welcomed at Washington Instead of New York.

men Want Increases Mrs. Skeffington Iil—Cases of Fever.

The anti-Dreyfusard newspaper, Soir,
had the most sensational caption, two lines of enormous latters entending across the entire front page, anneancing considerable surprice is expressed in flues of enormous latters entending across the entire front page, anneancing considerable surprice is expressed in rage on the army. Then, in the course the interview has been delayed three weeks on account of the management leaving this morning for Cape Breton es an inspection trip over the eastern division.

Mrs. Geo. Skeffington, wife of the I. C. R. police inspector, was taken to the a montreal haspital last-night. Mrs. Skeffington bas been ailing for some it ime with heart and liver trou less.

Mr. I. W. Bonsy, or licetor of sustoms in the chief of state assumes the leadership of the suster, relief of the latter R. L. Dibblee, C. E., who died at Wittinston, Ragland. The death of Ald. D. Extra motion, Ragland. The death of Ald. D. Extra motion are controlled to the course of the profession and the note of the course as two days ago at Shemogue, the deceased lady being over 90 years of age.

Age, an article violently attacking-Press and the compliance of the sentence of the sente

Lace Smuggled by Starved Dogs. The smuggling of lace is a very important and interesting feature in its Mrs. Marie Zalm Lyman, who won high favor here last winter as a seprano singer, and who has spent the last few months in Boston, has returned to Moncton, where she will reside for some time.

A Canadian Comingent.

A Canadian Comingent.

A Canadian Comingent.

Toronto, Sept. 19—A movement is on foot here to offer the services of the truck by an electric care or Campbell of their to there to offer the services of the sample of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, to the image of which belong to the city, and the intervent of the price where the section occurred in favor of the formation of a composite in favor of the formation of a composite in favor of the formation of a composite in the section of the city regiment has offered the services of his corps, and a number of the men are whiling to go.

The fielding to Inspect the Interventional have foreign lace, and if they could not amugele it themselves the services of the month of the price of the services of the intervent of the control of the control of the city regiment has offered the services of his the price of the corps, and a number of the men are when the motor occurred in some what dark and the motor occurred in s Little Girl Crushed to Death in history. From 1700 downward we are Halifax-Hon. Messes. Blair and told that in England the prohibition of

DEATH OF MACGREGOR.



have seen him, when 12 years old, led reund the courtyard, at Threave Mains, by the mane, and he was to the last as tractable and placid in temper as a lamb. Too much stress cannot be laid on this point, and too little importance is point, and too little importance is point, and too little importance is attached by some men to sound constitution and good temper in a stallion. Generally the produce of Macgregor were distinguished by the same characteristics as their sire. We have never heard of an illempered Macgregor horse or mare, and during the past 20 years we only once heard of an unsound colt by him. He was individually a typical Clydesdale—sound in the feet, clean and free from all kinds of disease or greasiness in the limbs, with a magnificent crest and splendid shoulders, rising nobly at the withers. His back was straight and his risk well sprung and deep, and he had great leverage behind. He was, like his site. Darnley, a magnificent walker, and could keep the heast man living going for great leverage behind. He was, like his great leverage behind. He was, like his sire, Darnley, a magnificent walker, and could keep the best man living going for could keep the best man living going for all he was worth, at a swinging walking all he was worth, at a swinging walking could keep the best man living going for all he was worth, at a swinging walking pace. Adverse criticism confined itself to these points in Macgregor: His head was rather small and ponylike—in this he seembled Darnley; his books were rather much est, and, in consequence, his hind pasterns were possibly not as long and springy as Clydesdale fancy demands. This peculiar formation of hind lea was possibly more apparent in some of his preduce than in himself, but it is generally recognized as the "Macgregor hind leg." It is no way hindered the usefulness of his stock, commercially or in averyday work; on the contrary, experts frankly avewed their preference for a hind leg formed in the fashion indicated; it gives a horse great leverage, especially in backing, and the Scottish two-wheeled cart, balanced on the horse's back, calls for the exercise of strength when being pressed in that direction. Macgregor was a right good Clydesdale horse, and his kind are "too thin sown."

BROAD TIRES BEST.

Run Easy on Smooth Roads and a Great Boal Easier on Bad Ground.

Broad tires are better than narrow one in every respect. On a smooth road a broad-tired wagon will run just as easy as a narrow-tired one, and on roads a little muddy a great deal easier. The narrow tire will make a sut more or less deep, while the broad tire will flatten out and pack the ground, and so make a better road.

Out in the fields, also, the broad tire is superior. A narrow one cuts down deep if the ground is soft, and leaves a rut to run over with the mower or binder. It also cuts deep enough to kill cut whatever grain may be planted in the field. The wider tire, while cutting in some, does not go nearly so deep, and the grain may be simply mashed and is likely to rise up and grow.

In countries where there is a great deal of snow the people wear wide snowshoes

In countries where there is a great deal of snow the people wear wide snowshoes to keep them from sinking into the snew. The same principle may be applied to wagon tires. The wider they are the less they will sink. Of course, tires must not be too wide. If they are they are liable to be heavy and clumsy. From four to six inches is wide enough for general purposes.

so liable to kill out a crep, run just as casy on smooth reads and a great deal asign on bad ground. — Pierre Van Bickle, in Farmer's Advocate.

Wheyver forests have been cleared of, there should be some shelter provided, beaind which the fruit trees may be protected from winds that blow off the fruit before it is ripe. Such sheltered places have carefully a maint soil as they have perore to is ripe. Such sactored places have generally a moist sell at they have received a larger properties of the leaves that as attains from locate thom, are blown everywhere.

HARDY PLANTS AND HEDGES.

DEATH OF MAGGREGOR.

A Pleasable Se-Ation Cyclededa's studies of the service of t

Where mares are kept a tight floor in the stall is not especially inconvenient, but with horses the case is otherwise. For them such a floor as is shown in the accompanying illustration is best suited for keeping their coats from becoming stained, says The American Agriculturist. The stable floor beneath the flooring of the stall should slope a little so that the liquids that run through the openings in the stall flooring will be conveyed down behind the stall, where they may be abserbed in the litter. The pieces of



FLOOR FOR HORSE STALLS. which the stall floor is made may be five inches wide laid one-half inch apart. They are shown farther apart than this in the out in order to make the matter plain. There should be four cross bear ings under the stall floor if twe-inch stuff is to be used.

Timothy hay usually brings a good price in market, yet it is inferior to clover hay, and is said to rank in feeding or said clover hay, and is said to rank in feeding value on a par with marsh grass or salt hay. But horses like it, and it is always in demand in the cities. Farmers who sell their timothy and retain their clover will get better prices, and at the same time the manure heap will be made more valuable by using the clover on the farm. It is the feeding value that the farmer should always consider. There is an It is the feeding value that the farmer should always consider. There is an intrinsic value in farm products as well as in metals, and all articles can be used on the farm if necessary.

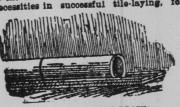
A comparative statement prepared by W. C. Archibald of Earnschiffe Gardens, Wolfville, N.S., of the plum crop of Nova Scotia shows in 1896 a full crop, carefully computed to be 100,000 ten-pound baskets. In 1897 there were almost no plums; in 1898 a full crop rotted badly, and for 1899 there is about half a erop, and for 1899 there is about half a erop, The Earnschiffe Gardens in 1896 marketed 4.500 ten-pound baskets; in 1897, 1,100 baskets; in 1898, 1,500, and in 1899, 7,500 baskets or one-sighth of the crop of the whole Province of Nova Scotia.—Ce-operative Farnier.

Driving in Russia.

In Russia no one drives without having a thin cord with a sunflux neomaround the neck of his horse. When the animal boits the cord is pulled, and the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on the windpipe.

MISTAKES IN FEEDING.

board, and nail two strips along the sides, so that the tile will just fit in be tween them. Successive strips of boards treated in his way will give a row of tiles that lie perfectly even from one end to the other. This condition is one of the necessities in successful tile-laying, fer



Requests from correspondents for lists requests from correspondents for lists of fruits suitable for a small place are not infrequent, and the following list has been prepared for them and others who may wish to set out a few trees for fam-

Twelve Apples—Red Astrachan, Yellow
Transparent, Cornell's Fancy, Oldenburg.
Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Roman
Stem, York Imperial, Maiden's Blush,
Baldwin, Fail Pippin and Golden Russet.
Six Cherries — Richmond, Governor
Wood, Windsor, Late Duke, Rockport,
Schmidt's Bijarreau.
Figs—Osborn Prolific and Celestial.
Grapes—Moore's Early, Concord, Niagars, Brighton, Barry and Woodruff.
Peaches—Elberta, Yellow St. John.
Crawford, Chair's Choice, Troth's Early
and Mt. Rose.

and Mr. Rose.

Pears—Bartlett, Seckel, Clapp's, Howell, Sheldon and Lawrence.

Plums — Abundance, Burbank and

Meine Claude.

Small Fruits — Blackberries: Wilson and Lawton.

Currants—Versailles, Fay's Prolific.

Gooseberries—Downing and Smith's

Improved.
Quince—Orange.
Raspberries—Cuthbert and Gregg.
McKin Strawberries — Sharpless, McKinley, Gandy, Bubach, Marshall, William Belt Gandy, Buback, Marshall, whitam It is not possible that this list would exactly suit all localities. Soil and situation have to be considered before deciding. It is such a list as no one in the State of Pennsylvania and others of sim-

THE WATER SUPPLY.

An Indiana Station Bulletin Which Shows Its Relation to Animal Diseases-An

is most strikingly demonstrated when the supply is insufficient or is contaminated with matter which causes disease. "The diseases which arise as a result of supplying water in insufficient quantities or not providing water in accessible places are sporadic in character; that is, affect only an occasional animal, or a few in a herd or flock. Probably the most serious disease having such cause is mad itch in cattle. This occurs especially in the fall of the year, when the cattle air upon dry pasture or when turned in

The tilting table here shown is just big enough to hold a fowl firmly between the side boards, with its head or neck down through the opening, so that uo blood will get upon the table or the fea-



A Contrast From Selections by the Canadian Packing Company.

The term "bacon type" has a significance which hog-raisers are gradually coming to recognize, for when the buyer comes round "form" is one of the characteristics he looks for. Fig. 1 represents the form or type that approaches the packer's fancy, although the specimens represented do not satisfy the breeder's eye as well as the blooks in Fig. 2. The two lots were selected from among four double-deck carleads at the Canadian Packing Co.'s yards in Lendon, Ont. by the manager of that cencern, and those too short, thick and fat fer that purpose. We were not able to learn much about the history of the two lots, but we were told that those represented in Fig. 1 are grade Yorkshires that were fed and



Fig. 1.—TYPICAL BACON PIGS.

shipped by Messra. White Bros. of St.
Mary's, says The Farmer's Advocate.
They were fed in large runs on skim milk and buttermilk from St. Mary's clearney, together with shorts, corn and east chop. They are about 7 months eld, and weigh about 180 pounds each. While they de not appear to represent rapid and economical thrivers, they carry the desired class of meat to suit the English market, fer which they are destined.

The pigs shown in Fig. 2 have the appearance of possessing Poland-Chiaa, Essex, and possibly some Berkshire blood, and look more like American corn-feds than what Canadian becon-oursre desire the handle; in fact, such pigs are bought at a lower figure when brought to the factory.

There is, however, a worse feature than fatness in many of the pigs received at the factories at the present time. We were taken through the rooms where the boxes are packed to be shipped, and showld the cured sides just out of the boxes are packed to be shipped, and shown the cured sides just out of the boxes are packed to be shipped, and shown the cured sides just out of the boxes are packed to be shipped, and showl the ured sides just out of the boxes are packed to be shipped, and showl the cured sides just out of the cold curing chambers, and the proportion of soft sides among those examined was alarmingly large. The fat and flesh en legs of mutton, and lastly, as the general ampleness of form. There is no missking a good sheep, and when looking the quarters, the let-down of the loins, the quarters, the



Scientifically.

The cut shows a way to keep the tiles in a drain perfectly even on the bottom. In a drain perfectly even on the bottom. This keeps earth in suspension in the downering animals, and this fact.

See much water as ing."

The above facts make it clear that we firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not stock the firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen, while a soft side has a mushy, greasy feel, not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if frozen is not firm to the touch as if such a loss if they really knew how, and were paid the better price a firm quality would warrant. While several experiments have been conducted, there is still need of repeated and very thorough investigation in this direction.

most serious disease having such cause it mad to his cause it mad to his cause it mad to his cause. The course specially in the fall of the year, when the cattle air upon dry pasture or when turned in the upon dry pasture or when turned in the upon dry pasture or when turned in the year. And also be due to other cause, also use a deposit of the drain. Where so much expense is undergone in opening a trench for the laying of tile, says The New York Tribune, to say nothing of the title itself, it seems a great pity to have a small mistake made in laying the tile which may soon destroy its usefulness also set which is almost wholly lost through se set. Thousands and thousands of roots of drain tile are laid every year, the cost of the same slope as its next neighbor, thrus same and thousands of roots of the southern of the tile same slope as its next neighbor, thrus same slope as its next neighbor, thrus adopted a deposit of earthy particles that are held in suspension by the water. Though resonance waters are dangerous, but all all starface waters are dangerous at any time. The past they recome diangerous at any time. The proportion of the second of a carry, and the piece is all toos soon out of order and must be taken up.

FRUITS FOR A SMALL PLACE.

The Veteras, Jeesph Meehan, Gives an Excellent List.

Requests from correspondents for lists for the contract of the course of a year, and the piece is all too soon out of order and must be taken up.

FRUITS FOR A SMALL PLACE.

The Veteras, Jeesph Meehan, fives an Excellent List.

Requests from correspondents for lists for the stream of the course of a year, and the piece is all too soon out of order and must be taken up.

For Dressing Fewls.

parisons are between hogs fed the same in every respect. The best and poorest five out of 30 have the following showing: Best five, weight at beginning of test, 596 pounds; gain 416 pounds—70 per

Poorest five, weight at beginning of test, 579 pounds; gain 235 pounds—80

per cent.

This was for a period of 42 days, and from ebservations made from week to week, this difference of gain from a little SLOFING TABLE.

thers, says Orange Judd Farmer. The latter can thus be kept clean and sold. Even at a low price, the feathers from large focks make not a little addition to the profit side of the account. This method permits the feathers being saved without any soiling whatever, consequently the highest price is obtained.

There is very little manural value in forest leaves, and that is mainly in the potash they contain. They are less nitrogenous than the straw of grain, and the forest leaves are needed in the forest, where they serve as much for the soil, preventing the deep freesing that would make could all be put on a wholk has the straw of grain, and the soil, preventing the deep freesing that would make could all be put on a wholk has the straw of a latter at all sees soil. The leaf mould that a large load of leaves would make could all be put on a wholk has been must be large and muscular, long and rangy. The short, small-boned chunk will not answer the purpose. The bacon hog is also of the latter description and brings the best price on the market.

Experimental Farm Forestry.

The plantation at the Experimental Farm planted 11 years ago is flow would make could all be put on a wholk has been most formal than the soil moist, friable and fertile at all sees soil. The leaf mould that a large load of leaves would make could all be put on a wholk has could all be put on a wholk has been profitable will be far and ready for market. Then as the server as much longer and wholk has suggested in the form of a mound about the containts and the leaves when and the market is the containt. Then as the demand of the market is made for export trade. Hogs from which these cuts are well absolutely free from surface water, well and brings the best price on the market.

Experimental Farm Forestry.

The plantation at the Experimental Farm planted 11 years ago is flow four shing, some of the trees being 20 feet high. The principal varietie represented are the hard and soft maple, the black walnut, Scotch plane, lareb, bireh

ing. It is such a list as no one in the State of Pennsylvania and others of simular olimate and soil would repent plants and soil moist, friable and fertile at all season for some time makes a good site close, as it makes no end of trouble in the long run. Ne one likes to choo out a bearing tree, yet it would often be better than to permit everorowding. Apples should be 35 feet apart; pears. 26 to 35 feet; charries. 25 feet; peaches and plums, 15 feet. My experience leads me the deep freezing that the soft maple is superior to the hard.

The plantation at the Experimental flowers ago is flow flourishing, some of the trees being 20 feet high. The principal varieties represented are the hard and soft maple, the soil moist, friable and fertile at all seasons. The leaf mould that a large load of the sent would make could all be put on a leaving wheelearth, and the cows stand quietly after sented are the hard and soft maple, the soil moist, friable and fertile at all seasons. The leaf mould that a large load of the sent would make could all be put on a leaving wheelearth, and the cows and the doors and windows are wide flourishing, some of the trees being 20 feet high. The principal varieties represent and the cows and the doors and the cows stand quietly after trees took wants, tooth pine, larea, birch and elm. Observation has shown that the soft maple trees planted five feet apart throve better than those planted ten feet spart, and the doors and windows are wide flourishing, some of the trees being 20 feet high. The principal varieties represent and the cows and the doors from the

POINTS OF THE SHEEP. Advice From a British Quarter re Judi-

raptured ewes, must go, and a faulty udder is, in most cases, an unpardonable defect. It is less easy to still further cuil the flock of its less desirable members.

the flock of its less desirable members.

Great judgment is required in culling out the weak members, but the opportunity must be taken, and ne doubt rigorous weeding is one of the secrets of improving a flock.

A weak, bare, or badly-celored head, speckled ears, when a uniform color is in type, pink or badly-colored lips and nostrile, and spots where no spots should be, a rusty, sour, ugly head in any breed should be got rid of. It is no great matter if we cull beyond our usual draft, se there are plenty of opportunities in early there are plenty of opportunities in early autumn to replace by buying a few good

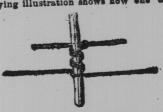
Nothing looks better than good heads, and strange as it may seem, a sheen's head, which is only worth 9d at the butcher's, is worth a let of money when butcher's, is worth a let of money when earried on a good ram or ewe.

Next to the head and ears we lock for good necks. Ewe-necked sheep never lock well, and a good scrag is a strong point. Let us, therefore, as far as possible, weed out long or hollow-necked ewes. A muscular neck indicates strength of constitution, and good musular development, and I have never known a sheep-breedes who did not strongly object to a shabby neck. Mr. Ellmar, the father of the Southdown breed, insisted on the importance of this point. Mr. James Rawleace of Bulbridge, one of the oldest of eurocked ewe, and no man who values his flock would buy a ram with this fault. The neck ought to be muscular, arched, tapering and neat.

mean, undersized, bad dharactered of defective ewe must go.

A good flock cannot be got up in a year, but each year tells. It is the object to take off the tail and put on a new and improved head to the flock every year, and thus to build up the ideal which every good breeder carries in his mind's eye. This is drafting or weeding, and ne successful breeding can go on without it. London Live Stock Journal

On a farm, a cheap improvised power sometimes comes very handy. The socompanying illustration shows how one can

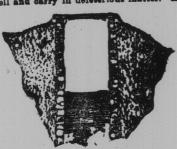


EMERGENCY POWER.

be rigged up in a few minutes, and can be used to stretch wire, pull stumps, move buildings, etc. In fact, there is ne limit to the power that can be developed, that being controlled by the length of the lever. Make your rope or chain fast to the object to be drawn and anchor the other end fast, leaving it slack enough so that you can make a half twist in the centre, forming a loop, put the lever through the loop, and the standard close up against the lever and coil the repe through the loop, and the standard close up against the lever and coil the reperature around the standard by travelling around. In heavy work, such as pulling stumps, moving buildings, etc., it takes three to work it, one at each end of the lever and one to hold the standard straight. To hold it from unwinding, tip one end of the lever down against the rope, or lay it down flat on the ground.

—Fractical Farmer.

Where wells are are dug en sleping ground there is always liability that sufface water may find its way into the well and carry in deleterious matter. It



Wean the pigs at about eight to ten weeks old. If left later the heavy milking dam will become pulled down, and perhaps her growth and development seriously checked, if young. There is danger of a new constitution and physical visality helps impaired by

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; SEPTEMBER 23, 18992

sday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in selay and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in se, by The Telegraph Publishing in or of Saint John, a company incord by act of the legislature of New wick; THOMAS BUNNING, Business or; JAMES HANNAY, Editor.

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wing to the considerable number of com-ints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged sentain money remitted to this office, we we to request our subscribers and agents on sending money for THE TELEGRAPH to so by post office order or registered letter, which case the remittance will be at our

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This paper has the largest sirculation in the Maritime Great Britain. This has put Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN. N. B., SEPTMERKR 23, 1899.

a comparison between Mr. Ficling and Mr. Foster and it does this in the tellowing fashion. We quote:-

We are now able to make a comparison of the ordinary expenses of the three Grit years with those of the last three Tory years. Here are the figures:-

Mr. Foster's record:	ı
1803-94\$37,585 026	ı
1894-95	ı
Mr. Fielding's record:	ı
1896-97	ı
1897-98	1

Every well informed man in Canada knows that the mere statement of the expenditure of the dominion for certain years is no test of the financial position of the government. For instance, in the year 1894-5 when Mr. Foster expended \$38 132,105, the Intercolonial had not been extended to Montreal, and the Klondike had not been placed under the Klondike had not been placed under the jurisdiction of the government at Ottawa. These two items alone have added very largely to the expenditure of Canada, but they had added still more largely to its revenue, so that the account was more than balanced. The expenditures were increased without the burthen on the people being increased. The true test of the burthen that the people bear United States was strong enough to test of the burthen that the people bear is the amount collected from them in taxes, subtracting the amount of the surplus, if there is a surplus, and adding the amount of the deficit, if there is a deficit. Tried by this test the last three deficit. Tried by this test the last three years of Mr. Foster and the first three of Mr. Fielding may be compared as followe:-

\$86,479,454 MR. FIELDING'S YEARS

Taxes. Deficit. 1896-97.....\$28,648,626 \$ 519,981 \$86,009,974

It will be seen from the above that the burthen on the people was actually small or during the three of Mr. Fielding plained that the expenditure of 1896-97 was based on the estimates of the late ture which properly belonged to the year 1895-96 to be paid by his successor

veare as follows: -

Mr. Foster's record: Mr. Fielding's record:

Adding up these columns it will be

ing in his three years added only \$6,-558,965 to the net debt of the country. In other words Mr. Fielding expended necessary public works; yet he managed the financial affairs of the country that

NO ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

The Boston Journal is an excellent type of the narrow Republican organ and no doubt reflects the views of the Republicans of the state of Massachusetts. This fact gives a peculiar interest to its recent utterances in regard to an alliance between Great Britain and the United States, which some good Englishmen have been foolish enough to think possible. It has been generally understood that the United States was under great obligations to Great Britain during the recent war with Spain, indeed as much was said by men high in authority at Washington, but these obligations, whatever they were, have already been forgotten, and now both political parties in the United States are ready to run the elections BULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS under a banner inscribed, "No sliance with England, our traditional enemy."

The Democrats at their state conven tions have been accusing the Republi cans of making or contemplating an alliance with Great Britain, the object of these charges being to win the votes o the Irish and Germans, which

the Republicans in a terrible fright, and the matter was regarded as so serious that Secretary of State John Hay sent a letter to the chairman of the Republican state committee of Ohio in which he

There is no alliance with England, nor The Finances of Canada.

The Sun is not well pleased at the magnificient showing made by the finance minister for the fiscal year which the state of the state of

> As Mr. Hay was ambassador to Great Britain he would certainly have known if there had been an English alliance, and being a man of truth and the author of Jim Bludso, "who never funked and never lied." he would certainly have told of this alliance if he had known of it. There is something almost pathetic in Mr. Hav's anxiety to repudiate the idea of an English alliance; an alliance with France, or with Germany or with Russia or even with the king of the Cannibal Islands would be all right, but with

England, never! The Journal takes up Mr. Hay's letter and after expressing the warmest approval of the sentiments in it proceeds to give its own views as follows:-

This is direct, unequivocal, authoritative. It nails the falsehood which the Ohio Democrats had incorporated in their platform, and it nails it for all time. There is no all ance with Eng-United States was atrong enough to maintain its position in the Spanish war.

States, wil. paste Mr. Hay's letter in Leopold would not be worth an hour's their hats and read it twice a day. As purchase. Belgium would go to France than during the last three years of Mr. for the views of the Boston Journal they and Holland to Germany, and that, per-Foster. Moreover, it ought to be ex- no doubt express the sentiments of the haps, is the best fate that could befall Republican party. Great Britain hav- them. Why should Great Britain stand ing served her turn in warning away the sponsor for two wretched little nations governmen', and that it was enormously nations of Europe from interference with that are always ready to join her increased by the fact that Mr. Foster the United States, a now of no more accenemies? left a very large amount of the expendisought to assist Spain, and is ordered to year 1895-96 to be paid by his successor in office in the following year.

An equally good test of the financing of Mr. Fielding as compared with that of Mr. Foster is to be found in the increase of the net debt. The Sun gives the capital expenditure for the three states of the capital expenditure for the three states of the successor in the capital expenditure for the three states of the sun gives the capital expenditure for the three states of the sun gives the capital expenditure for the three states of the sun gives the capital expenditure for the three successor in the capital expenditure for the three successors. And is ordered to organ to forget their conduct during the get out. British sympathy and gush for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for this act of the capital expenditure for the three successors in which it is announced and the ability of the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for this extent of the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an election is coming on and every good Republican must repudiate for the United States now count for nothing, for an ele States to stand alone. We trust that once were Dutch, but are now British, Great Britain will give the United States proves how very unsuccessful they have every opportunity to stand alone in the Philippines and elsewhere, and when the continental nations desire to apply pressure to keep the American's out of

Asia to let them do so without m.lestation. THE TRANSVAAL ORISIS.

SECII-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH Expenditure of \$19,165,000 in three years | whether Kruger and his advisers will NEW BRUNSWICK WILL BE by Mr. Fielding. Yet Mr. Foster in his yield to the British demands or stand hree years increased the net debt of by their latest despatch. The ignues of Canada by \$16,816,393, while Mr. Field- peace or war rest with the Volksraad of Toronto to volunteer for service in and Kruger. In the meantime British almost twice as much as Mr. Foster on are that before the month of October is and other offers of a similar character the attitude of that country towards the much advanced there will be 20,000 may be expected. Canada will do her British shows clearly enough that Stein he only added about one third as much to its public debt as Mr. Foster did in the same period.

Distribute financial affairs of the country that he end of the month the number country in this war, and may be increased to 40,000. A very the co-operation of the loyal large number of British officers have colonies is the more necessary to mark thority in South Africa.

> Boers may have some artillery there, the mother country ready to fight her but their whole force of that arm num- battles and to show the world that no bers only 400 men on a prace footing, other flag but that of Britain will be and there is no intimation that the allowed to wave over them. forces of the republic have been called The sending of a Canadian contingent out for service. Similar reports were to the Transvaal in the event of a war current three or four weeks ago, but they may be looked upon as a certainty, and Boers will not be able to make any im- allowed to go in a body for there is no pression in that direction.

> The British government is moving members are in a position to volunteer very deliberately, for even if there is to for service in South Africs. For that be a war there is no need for haste in reason we may presume that the offer and Cape Colony, while the forces of the will be formed composed of men from Transvaal Boers does not increase. It different Canadian corps so that all secand the other Transvaal towns, most of It must be remembered that no Canathem old soldiers, but it is doubtful dian battalion is up to the strength re-South Africa, and if there is they must army and therefore unless our continbe very old soldiers, for Germany has gent for South Africa is to appear wholly

> It seems to be generally believed that nished by Canada ought to be of that the Orange Free State will assist the strength at least. Possibly the Cana-Transvaal and if this should prove to be dian contingent may not be limited to a the case these Orange Datchman will single battalion, but assuming that this probably have to bear the first shock of should be the case New Brunswick the war. If so they will have good would be entitled to furnish one comreason to regret their folly in fighting pany of 125 men. We have no doubt the battles of another state for both republics will then share the same fate.

> > DUTCH SYMPARHY.

The Dutch in Europe appear to be tak ing a great deal of interest in the Transvaal question, and recently a manifesto was signed by 140,000 Datchmen of Holland, expressing sympathy with the hearty. Datch of South Africa. A meeting was held at Amsterdam last month at which SIR WILFRID LAURIBR AND THE similar sentiments were expressed and Great Britain was denounced. A weekly paper called H:l andia, which professes to be published for Datchmen abroad, devotes an entire issue to the Transvasl question, and of course prove England to be in the wrong. In Belgium a similar feeling prevails and a meeting was held at Antwerp on Sunday night to express sympathy for the Bosrs and to denounce the British. At Pretoria a corps of Belgians has been formed to fight for the Transvasi. We wish Paul ling block in the way went on as fol-Kruger joy on his recruits, for if they 1.we:act as Wellington's Belgiare did at

Artger joy on his recruits, for it they act as Wellington's Belgiar did at Waterloo they will all run away from the field.

There is no dou't that the Dutch in Europe made themselves very busy at the time of the Transvaal rebellion of 1881 in seeking to raise Europe against the British. It perhaps was not convenient to resent that at the time, but if Dutch sympathy with the Transvaal becomes too open mouthed it may be done now. Both Holland and Belgium are only permitted to exist as independent nations by virtues of treaties to which Great Britain is a party, and if the latter announced her intention of withdrawing from these treaties, the crowns of Queen Wilhelmins and King Leopold would not be worth an hour's purchase. Belgium would go to France and Holland to Germany, and that, perhaps, is the best fate that could befall with the matters which were before us in the matters with then the alaeva boundary questions w tion at home which encourages our Tagal enemy not more surely than it foments the jealous ambitions of foreign governments. Friendship with England is well, but an alliance with England never! This is the sentiment of New England Republicans. It is the sentiment of the Republicans of the United States. If a formal alliance were proposed, it would meet with a great deal more earnest and effective remonstrance from the leaders and the rank and file of the Republican party then it would from the leaders and the rank end file of the Democracy. But no such alliance is proposed.

We trust that the persons who are We trust that the persons who are if the latter announced her intention of nursing the deluciou of an alliance bed withdrawing from these treaties, the tween Great Britain and the United crowns of Queen Wilhelmins and King

As for the Datch no British statesman ought to forget their conduct during the been in their efforts to stay the advance of British power. The Cape of Good Hope once was theirs, as was Natal Demarara, and other territories in both hemispheres, yet the Dutch lost them by interfering in the quarrels of others against our mother country. This should have taught them a valuable seen that the capital expenditure of Mr.

No one can say with certainty whether feature for the three years was only there will be peace or war with the \$10,676,000 as compared with a capital Prausvasi, because no one can say

The offer made by the 12th Battalion South Africa in the event of a war with troops are being sent to South Africa the Transvaal will place all the other with all possible haste. The indications | military corps in Canada on their metal | patch of Sir Alfred Milner in regard to British regulars in South Africa and be- part towards assisting the mother been sent to South Africa to organize the the destruction between them and the local forces and prepare for the ex- disloys! Dutch of Cape Colony whose pected campaign. It will thus be seen Africander bund is hostile to British that Great Britain is ready for war if a supremacy in South Africa. These Cape war should be necessary to assert her au. Dutchmen, one of whom is unfortunately the premier of the colony, have been Many sensational stories are affoat in intriguing with the Transvasl Boers all regard to the intentions of the Boers, but along and assisting them to the utmost they must all be received with many of their ability to resist the just degrains of allowance. It is said that the mands of Great Britain. Their Boers are massing their artillery in posi- attitude is that of contemptible tions commanding Laing's Nack, and traitors who have taken advantage that small Boer detachments oc-of the free institutions granted them by cupy positions above the Buffalo the British Parliament to attempt to de-Laing's Neck is the pass stroy British power. On the other hand which leads through the mountains Canada that great, loyal colony, the from northern Natal to the Transvaal "true North" of the late poet laureate and the Buffalo river is near it. The will come forward as the champion of

have not proved to be accurate. In- the question arises what part shell this ried because Mr. Fielding expended deed, there is the best resson for believ- province have in it. We do not think it \$50,894,776 during the fiscal year just ing that Natal is quite safe and that the is desirable that any single corps will be ended, taking capital expenditure and military body in Canada all of whose bringing it on. Every week is adding to made by the 12th Battalion will not be fault with the government for doing the strength of the British forces in Natal accepted, but that a provisional battalion this heartily applauded it. In the folis true that we read of their recruiting tions may share in the glory of this is true of the year 1885-86. In 4,000 German residents in Johannesburg honorable service for queen and country, these three years the Conservatives if there is any such body of Germans in quired for service abroad by the British \$10,199,520 for which land was taken ended on the 30th June last. Mr.

Fielding was able to show a surplus of \$5,036,026, which was almost large enough to balance the deficits of the last three years that the Conservatives were in power. Still the Sun, with its usual lack of judgment, seems anxious to make

State; none has been suggested on either side; none is in contemp. The company has gested on either side; none is in contemp. The company has gested on either side; none is in contemp. The company has the net increase of the debt in the three years wholly contemptible it must be made up of men whom the British are more anxious to meet in the field than some of the president, nor of any mem thirty years. In any case there are no men whom the British are more anxious to meet in the field than some of the Emperor William's trained German soldiers.

Company, but after deducting that sum the net increase of the debt in the three years was more than \$54,000,000. Yet the organ of the party which was responsible for this enormous expenditure now complains because the debt of Canada has been increased by \$6,500,000 to meet in the field than some of the Emperor William's trained German powers.

As Mr. Hay was ambassador to Great the contemptible it must be made up of the net increase of the debt in the three years that the required strength. On a war footing for for foreign service a British infantry battalion now numbers about 1,100 men and any battalion far.

Lack of judgment, seems anxious to make the station of the president, nor of any men the stafford, was contemptible it must be made up of the net increase of the debt in the three years that the conservatives were in the field that sum the net increase of the debt in the three years was more than \$54,000,000. Yet the organ of the party which was responsible for this enormous expenditure now complains because the debt of Conada has been increased the debt in the there was the net increase of the debt in the there was the net increase of the debt in the three years was more than \$54,000,000. Yet the that this number of volunteers can easily be had from the

ranks of our local forces, or men who have served in the New Brunswick battalions, and we shall be pleased to hear from acy New Brain be pleased to hear from acy New Brain be pleased that an who desires to win distinction in South Africa. We have no doubt that the response to any appeal that may be made on that behalf will be prompt and beests.

UNITED STATES. All true Canadians will heartily applaude the remarks made by Sir Wilirid Laurie at Strathroy, Ont., on Tuesday in regard to the relations existing be-

tween Canada and the United States and his attitude towards the latter country. The premier, after referring to the international commission and its work and stating that it had not been a very great success because the Alaska boundary question had proved a stumb-

It the commission had dealt with the

can live without them, we can prosper without them; though I make no secret that there are many things upon which I for one would be glad to have better relations with them. But if the price is to be paid by the sacrifice of Canadian honor, we will have none of that price, and we will continue to do as we are doing nowpaddle our own canoe. (Cheers). I speak here in no bosting tones. I speak

with the full sense of the responsibility that attaches to my words. We want to have the very best relations with our neighbors, but while we want to have the very best relations with our neigh-bors, above all things our aim, our purpose is—Canada first, Canada last and Canada always. (Loud cheers).

should teach us to make no further efforts. Let us stand by our rights and, as Sir Wilfrid says, "paddle our own

The reply of the President of the THE YORK AND CARLETON Orange Free State, Mr. Stein, to the desand his Boers intend to cast in their lot with the Boers of the Transvaal. The essential part of Stein's reply is as fol-

Looking to the state of apprehension in South Africa, the Orange Free State government regrets the despatch of troops, but will do all they can to allay excitement. If the course pursued, fol lowing upon other military preparations on their borders, should, as is not improbable, be regarded by the burghers as a menance to the Orange Free State and cause a strong feeling of mistrast, and should unwished for developments arise therefrom, the responsibility will not rest with my government.

It will be observed that Stein professes

It will be observed that Stein professes to consider the preparations made by the British for the defence of Kimberly, se a menace to the Orange Free State, although there has never been a word said by any British authority that would justife the belief that an attack on the Orange Free State was intended. The fact of the matter is that the Orange Free State is bound by a secret treaty to aid the Transvaal, and the rulers of that state are now looking about them for ex-cuses to justify their action in making war on British power in South Africe.

that on consolidated fund account to gether. This is strange, because in the fiscal year 1883-84 the Conservative government then in power expended \$55,-145,408, and the Sun instead of finding lowing year, 1884-85, the Conservatives expended almost as much, and the same added upwards of \$64,000,000 to the net debt of Canads. This total includes from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but after deducting that sum have been in power.

position of France, or remove the taint from its courts of justice. Indeed, the effect of this pardon is to place the court which tried Dreyfus in a worse position than before, for it shows that its verdict that the court were a pretty travelling suit of blue. She was unattended and was given away which tried Dreyfus in a worse position than before, for it shows that its verdict is not regarded as a just one by the French government.

Drevins is now a free man and is no doubt well on his way towards some country where accused men are not required to prove their innocence. He can now write a book describing his I fe on Devil's Island and telling the world how a modern nation practices on its political prisoners the cruelties of the

wishers of Canada.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Mr. George W. Allen Suffers Par tial Loss of Eyesight-Death of Thomas Stanger.

Thomas Stanger.

Thomas Stanger.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 20—George W. Allen, Q. C., of the firm of Winslew & Allen, has had the terrible misfortune to lose the sight of his right eye. On awakening a few mornings ago he found that he could not see out of the afflicted organ, but did not think seriously of it at the time. Mr. Allen went to St. John yesterday and consulted an oculist, but it is feared the eye will always be affected. The oculist, however, does not think the affliction will extend to the other eye.

Thomas Stanger.

The funeral of the late Mr. William J. Oive took place Wedneeday afternoon from his residence, Carleton, and was attended by many friends. The services at the house and the grave in Green-wood Cemetery were conducted by Rev. W. Penna, pastor of the Mr. McCready, widow of Mr. Thomas McCready, took place from her residence, 299 Main stree!

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The funeral of the late Mr. William J. Oive took place Wedneeday afternoon from his residence, Carleton, and the grave in Green-wood Cemetery were conducted by Rev. W. Penna, pastor of the late John F. McCready, took place from her residence and the grave at Fernhilf were conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim, There were no pail-basarers.

The funeral of the late Mr. William J. Oive took place were conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim, There were on pail-basarers.

The funeral of the late Mr. William J. Oive took p

age.
Mrr. Berry, widow of E. A. Berry, was married this morning to Edward don, of Bloomfield. Carleton county.

Ten Eyck Beats Brennan.

Halifax, Sept. 20-The heaviest rain storm of the season is raging here to-

The scull race between James Ten Eyck, of Worcester, and John Brennan, of this city, came off this afternoon over and Canada always. (Loud cheers).

This is the kind of language the people of Canada like to hear from the premier.

They feel that in times past there has been far too much truckling to the United States, and that our rulers have abased themselves in their efforts to improve our commercial relations with prove our commercial relations with

RAILWAY BUILDING.

COUNTY LINE BECOMING A CERTAINTY.

Plans Have Been Prepared and a Boy Breaks His Leg - Looking for Gold at Cross Creek-Serious-

STANLEY, Sept. 19—The plans and pro-files of the York and Carleton County Railway have been prepared by Mr. Ruel. The president of the company, Dr. Moore, had an interview with Hop. A. G. Blair when in St. John regarding the contract for the construction of the road. It is understood that the interview was highly satisfactory and that the contract will be signed in a few days. The local government's subsidy will also be given when the contract is made with the dominion. The president is in correspondence with parties regarding the grading and the supplying of sleepers. The outlook is very hopeful for the immediate construction and com-

pletion of the road.

While the little boy of Mrr. Archie While the little hoy of Mrr. Archie Patchell was playing with a number of children the other day, he had the missortune to fall off the fence fracturing his leg. Dr. Wainwright rendered the necessary treatment.

Prof. Bailey of the U. N. B., is at present in Stanley in councetion with the dominion geological survey.

Mr. John R. bins has taken a crew of

Mr. John R: bins has taken a crew of men to Cross Creek Brook for the purpose of taking the rock out of the stream and building a dam on Arnel i Brock. Mr. Thomas Biden of St. Marys, who

is critically ill at the home of his brother, Mr. William Biden, Limekiln, is not showing any signs of improvement and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

A very pretty wedding was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Lepreaux, Tuesday, when their eldest and relatives of the bride and groom.
The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling suit of blue, trimmed with white. The happy couple left on the evening train for their future home.

Dreyfus has been pardoned and will be set free in a few days. This is well, but it does not in the least improve the position of France, or remove the taint the least improve the taint improvement the least improvement that the least improvement the least impr by er father. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests were driven to bridal party and guests were driven to Mr. Gregory's residence, Nc. 297 Union street, where a wedding break!ast was served. Mr. and Mrr. Turner left on the morning express for Boston and Pittsfield, Mass. They will reside in Calais. They received many coatly and beautiful gifts. The members of the St. Croix Club, Calais, gave the groom a handsome sideboard.

At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning at the At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mr. James Gorham, Rodney street, Carleton, his daughter, Mies Hannah Gorham, formerly of the Indiantown school staff, and Mr. H. W. Woods, of Welsford station, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Armstrong, of Welsford, in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the commatter of serious concern to all well in a becoming travelling gown of dark in a becoming travelling gown of dark green, and was attended by Miss Ham-mond. Mr. and Mrs. Woods est on the Prince Rapert for a trip to Nova Scotia

Deaths and Burials.

Rev. Charles B. Corey, D. D., press dent of the Richmond, Vs., Baptist Theological school, is dead. He was a native of New Brunswick and a gradu-

memetery.
Mrs. Elizabeth Bel', relict of Mr. Robt.

Ew ng, died Wednesday at her home, 68 Queen street, after an illness of some time. Deceased was 76 years of age, and a native of Celeraine, Ireland.

Bathurst News.

BATHURST, N. B., September 17 .-A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. Robert Branch, Hillside, Bathurst, when Mr. William J. Wills of Younghall was The presents were both handsome and numerous. The young couple left for St. John the next day accompanied by the best whebe of a large circle of relatives and friends.

Why Nothing is Ever Done. One half the world dare not; the other

half cannot .- (Atchison Globe,

THE SEMI-WERKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 23, 1899.

BIRTHS.

AEMSTRONG—At Middleton, on Sept. 15th to the wife of C. F. Armstrong, a son.

EARLE—At South Bay, on Sept. 20th, to the wife of W. E. Earle. a son.

LURYEE—At Monoton, on Sept. 11th, to the wife of M. Luryee, a daughter.

NICHOLS—At Parrsboro, on Sept. 6th, to the wife of Capt. H, Nichols, a daughter.

MODONALD—At Campbelliton, on Sept. 17th to the wife of A, McG, MoDonaid a daughter.

PETTUS—At Poulamond, on Sept. 5th, to the wife of Capt. Alfred Petus, a daughter,

SHAW—At Windsor. on Sept. 12th, to the wife of William Steadman, a son.

THOMPSON—At Hillsboro, Albert Co., on Sept. 14th, to the wife of William Steadman, a son.

THOMPSON—At Hillsboro, Albert Co., on Sept. 14th, to the wife of F, M. Thompson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Hogan-Lawlon—At St. Thomas church Redbank.ou dept.5th, by Rev. P. V. Duffy Peter Hogan to Lizzle Lawlor. LENGLEY-DUPLISSIE—At the residence of the bride's father, Westfield, on Sept. 6th, by tev Henry T. Parlee B. A.. Edward W. Angley to Ella E. Duplissie, both of West-SHEEWOOD-PEARSON—At Harvey, A. Co., n Sept. 17th, in the Baptist church, by Rev. . Bishop, B. A., James Sherwood to Minnie earson, both of Albert Co. WOODWORTH - GOODALL—At Moncton, o Sept. 18th, by Rev. B. S. Crisp, Calvin Wood worth to Belle Goodall, both of Moncton,

DEATHS.

BURPRE-At St. Stephen, on Sept. 20th, Ethel May, daughther of Harry Burpee, aged 6 years and 2 months.

COWEN-At Windsor, on Sept. 15th, Capt, John R. Cowen, aged 64 years. CHALMERS -At the residence of Alex Mor-rison. Springfield, Chatham. on Sept. 17th, Helen Chalmers, eged 65 years, DIBELEE-At Withington, England, on Sept. 17th, Emily, relict of the late F. L. Dibblee, C. E., of East India civil service and dister of L. W. Binney, of Moneton, N. B. a native of Coleraine, Ireland,
JOHNSTON-ON Sept. 18th, at the residence
of his sister, Mrs. William McColgan, Summerville, Kings Co., of paralysis, William
Johnston, aged 68 years.

Mupphy-At North Esk, on Sept, 16th, Mrs,
Mary Murphy, ag d 66 years,
NEVERS-At Lower, Windsor, Carleton Co.,
on Sept. 4th, at the residence of her niece,
Mrs, Albert Albright, Caroline Nevers, aged
77 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED. TUESDAY, Sept 19. Steamer Cumberland, 1145, Thompson, from oston, C E Laechler, mds and pass. Schr Gazelle, 47, Morris, from Eastport, bal, ichr Canaria, 243, Brown, from Portland, chr Lyra, 90, Evans, from Providence, A

er, A W Adams, bal. hr Zeta, 144, Byrnes, from Ponce, molasse

hr Zeta, 144, Byrnes, from Fonce, molasses, has twise—Schrs Morning Star, 25, Gough, n Harvey; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from raboro; schr Vineyard, 176, Cummings, a River Hebert; Sebago, 254, Thompson, n Hillsboro: Etta, 28, Cheney, from Grandbor; Vanity, 11, Murray, from fishing; bor; Vanity, 11, Murray, from fishing;
coise. 32. In cersoll, from Grand Harbor;
c Coiweil, 18. Thompson, from fishing;
a Bell, 80, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor;
ry Nickerson, 70, Brewster, from HopeCape; Silver Clond, 45, Bain. from Digby;
etts, 11, Longmire, from Annapolis; stmr
cann, 56, Orosby, from Campobello;
Beaver, 57 Potter, from Canning.

WEDNESDAY, 8ept 20,
r St Groiz 1064, Pike, from Boston
aechler, mdse and pass,
r William Marshall (Am), 290, Hunter,
Richmond, P Meintyre, oak timber.
W H Waters, 100, Belyes, from Newark
Adams, coal.

Adams, coal.
Alaska, 118, Greenfield, from New York,
s, coal.

Dominion Atlantic Co. gen cargo and nagers.

Jominion Atlantic Co. gen cargo and nagers.

Jominion Atlantic Co. gen cargo and nagers.

Joseph Co. St. Co. St.

CLEARED, CLEARED.

TUBBDAY, Sept 19.

chr Alice Maud, Haux, for City Island fo, chr Leonard Parker, Christiansen, for shington.

oastwise—Schrs Dove, Ossinger, for Tiver; L'Edna, Sabean, for Quaco; Frederick sener, Rogers, for Hillsboro; E B Colwell, unson, for fishing; Vanity, Murray, for ing: Theima, Milner, for Annapolis; Poree, 3, Ingersoll, for St Stephen; Chieftain, s, for Apple River; Henry Kickerson, vster, for Waterside; Temple Bar, Long, for Bridgetown; Speedwell, Hack, for ovivioletta, Longmire, for Annapolis; s Peroy Cann, Orosoy, for Campobello; er, Potter, for Canning.

WEDNESDAY, Sept 20, or Cumberland, Allen, for Boston, O E lier. r Pharsalia, Smith, for Manchester. Akershus, Agerholt, for Melbourn

stwise—Schrs Ellihu Burritt, Spicer, for obbello; Georgie Linwood, Johnston, for ; Gazelle, Morris, for Campobello; Beu-jecly, for Quaco; Wanita, Healy, for An-THURSDAY Sept 21,

lers,
O Colwell, Leonard, for Rockland,
Ina, Hanselpacker, for Boston.
Adeline, McLennan, for Providence.
Ella May, Branscombe, for Thomas

F&E Givan, Meivin, for Beverley, Ayr, Brinton, for City Island fo Georgia. Longmire, for City Island fo Georgia. Longmire, for City Island fo Lizzie B, Belyes, for Thomaston. ewise—Schrs Warfield White, Seely, for River; Willie D. Wasson, for Parrsfaggle. Scott, for Walton: E Mayfield, for River Hebert; Ernest Fisher, for Quaco; Harry Morris, McLean, for whistler, Faulkner, for Maitland; Cleud, Bain, for Digby; Bessie G, for Parrsboro.

Thornhill, for Marchester.

WEDNESDAY, Sept 20.

Pharsalia, Smith, for Manchester.

and the second second second second

ABBIVE

from Boston.

Annapolis.18th inst, barquetns Trinidad,
Card, from Halifax (will load timber here);
W W McLanghian, Weils, from New York
(will load lumber here); schr Mary Sanford,
Rutledge, from Boston,
Hillsboro, 18th inst, schr Adelaide, Baine,
from Sackville,

CLEARED. CLEARED.

Hillsboro, 18th Inst, sobre Quetay, Hamilton for Providence; Hennah F Carleton, Faulkingham, for Newark, NJ.
Quaco, 17th Inst, schrs R Carson, Sweet, for Boston; Abans. Floyd, for Salem fo. Chatham, 20th Inst, sumr Plates, for Sharpness; barque Jacob Rauers, for Sharpness; Mont Allegro, 10° Alglers; Foynland.for Ayr. Campbeliton, 18th Inst, schraue Bella, Hansen, for Grangemouth, Hillsboro, 18th Inst, schrs Beaver, Huntly, for Nework; CJ Willard, Williams. for Chester, Pa: John Douglass, Thurston, for Boston. Windsor, 18th inst, schr Gypeum King, for New York; 18th inst, schr Gypeum Emperor, Smith, for New York, Oheverie, 11th inst, schr Omega, for New York, Hillsboro, 18th inst, schr Omega, for New York, Hillsboro, 18th inst, schr Omega, for New York, Hillsboro, 18th inst, schr Welen, M. Heiffeld. Newcastle, 20th inst, barque Tikoma, Bjorge for Ayr.

SAILED. Halifax, 18th inst, stmr Silvia, for New York; Orinoco, Muggah, for St John's, Nild, Quebec. 16th inst, ship Mary L Burrill, sice, for Buenos Ayres, Annapolis, 12th inst, barque Glenafton, Mundy. for Buenos Ayres. London, 21st inst, stmr London City, Pater-son, for London.

BRITISH PURTS

on wednesday, Sept., 25th. Instacts Bayling relict of the late Robert Ewing, aged 76 years, a native of Coleraine, Ireland, Johnston—On Sept. 19th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William McColgan, Summerville, Kings Co., of paralysis, William Johnston, aged 68 years.

Mubphy—At North Esk. on Sept, 18th, Mrs, Mary Murphy, ag: d 66 years.

Mubphy—At North Esk. on Sept, 18th, Mrs, Mary Murphy, ag: d 66 years.

Mubphy—At North Esk. on Sept, 18th, Mrs, New York, Germanic, from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Nevers—At Lower, Windsor, Carleton Co., on Sept. 4th, at the residence of her nicce, Mrs. Alberth Caroline Nevers, aged 77 years.

Power—At Barnaby River, on Sept. 18th, Walsh—At Renous River, on Sept. 18th, Plymonth, 17th inst, barque Hafrsjord, Frickson, from St Margarets Bay, Newport, 17th inst, barque Mississippi, Newport, 17th inst, barque Mississippi,

SAILED. Glasgow, 16th inst, stmr Assyrian, for St St John's, Nfid, and Philadelphia, Queenstown, 19th inst, stmr Montfort, from Bristol for Montreal, Queenstown, 30th inst, stmr Catalonia, for Boston,
Liverpool, 19th inst, stmr Assyrian, for St
John's, Nfid, Halifax and Philadelphia
Bermuca, 18th inst, stmr Taymouth Castle,
for St John.
Belfast, 21st inst, stmr Taymouth Castle, st, 21st inst, stmr Teelin Head, for Newcastle. Demerara, 18th ult, barque St Paul, Dill,for

POREIGN PORTS ARRIVED.

Casa Blanca, 2nd inst, brigt Sensat, from 14 John, Olty Island, 19th inst, sohr Carlotta, from Hillsboro for Newark; Emily G Sawyer, from Hillsboro for Newark; Emily G Sawyer, from Advocate. Oran, 14th inst, barque Esperia, from Tusket Wedge. Boothbay, 16th inst, schrs Wm L Elkins, and schr Canary, from St John. Salem, 19th inst, schr Biomidon from Mait-land Vineyard Haven, 19th inst, inst, schr Par-thenia from New York for Halifax, Boston, 19th inst, stmr Prince E-ward, from Yarmonth; Prince George, from St John. Machias, 20th inst, schr Agnes May, from St Yohn for Southwort. Yarmouth; Prince George from St John.
Machias, 20th inst, schr Agnes May, from St John for Southport.
Kio Janeio, 20th inst, barque Abeona, Manthorn, from Bear River. She ran into a heavy gale during the voyage and was partially diamasted.
Buenos Ayres, 18th inst, barque Stadacona, from Yarmouth.
City Island, 20th inst, schr Geo E Prescott, and Ned P Walker, from St George; Ben Bolt from Nova Scotia via New Haven.
Boston, 20th inst, sthr State of Maine, from St John; schr J B Martin, from Annapolis.
Hamburg, 17th inst, barque Avola, Martin, from Quebec.
Portland, 20th inst, schr Tay, from New York for St John.
Manila, 18th inst, barque Belmont, Ladd, from Newcastle, NSW,
New York, 18th inst, brigt G B Lockhart, Sheridan, from Curacoa; 21st inst, stmr Aurania from Liverpool,
New London, 21st inst, schr St John.
Vineyard Haven, 21st inst, schr Cora L, from New York for Halifax.
Boston, 21st inst, schr Elwood Burton, from Hillsboro for Jersey City; E H Foster, from St John inst, stmr Aladin, for Louis-burg; 8t Orcix, for St John for Soton.

Boston, 19th inst, stmr Aladin, for Louisburg; St Orcix, for St John, New York, 19th inst, stmr Cymric, for Liv-New York, 19th inst, stmr Cymric, for Liverpool.
Portland, 20th inst, schr Lucy A Davis, Mc-Keown, for Louisburg, OR.
Boston, 20th inst, schr B R Woodside, Mc-Lean, for Windsor; Vesta Pearl, Johnston, for Clementsport.
Portland, 21st inst, barque Birnam Wood, Morris, for Rio Janeiro.
New York, 19th inst, barque St Peter, Hassell, for Pernambuco; brigt Ohio, Grafton, for Santa Cruz; schr Prudent, Dickson, for St John.

BAILED,

SAILED. New York, 20th inst, stmr St Louis, for Southampton; Oesanic, for Liverpool; sohrs C R Flint, for St John.
Boston. 20th inst, stmrs Prince Edward; and State of Maine, for St John.
Jonesport, 17th inst, sohrs Marcus Edwards, for Pembroke, NS; Hannah F Carleton, and E I White, for Hillsboro; Hamburg, for Sand Elvar. New Haven, 18th inst, schr Mary E Pennel Or Nova Scotia.

Boston, 21st inst, stmr St Oroix, for St John
Astoria, Ore, 18th inst, barque Muskoka,
Orowe, for Queenstown.

New York, 19th inst, sohr Mary E, Ward,
for St John; 20th inst, sohr O R Flint, from St
John for Philadelphia,

SPOKEN. Aug 25th, lat 9 8, lon 33 W, barque Samarltan, from New York for Shanghal.
Aug 28th, lat 7 8, lon 32 W, ship George T Hay, Spicer, from New York for Melbourne.
Sept lith, lat 41, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahla.
Sept lith, lat 48, lon 45, barque Inga, Walle, from Newport for Sheet Harbor.

Passed Matin Head, 19th inst, stmr Dunmore Head, from Newcastle for Belfast,
Parrsboro, Sept 16—Sohr Lizzle W. Capt
Patterson, fell off the coal wharf yesterday
afternoon and broke her foremast,
Sohr Rowens, Capt Brown, in coming out
of Moose River one night last week was
caught by a line leading across the river, and
had her mainmast broken, She also lost her
deckload.
Barque Carl Haysted, Capt Olsen, arrived
at West Bay Thursday night to load deals for
M L Tucker. The fleet in the bay now consists of two barques loading for M L Tucker,
and one ship for N C Nordby.
Sohr Eva Stewart, Capt Moore, went ashore
last Saturday night in a thick fog near
Bull's Bluff. The keel was badly damaged,
and the rudder broken off and some planks
also broken. The vessel made temporary repairs this we k and sailed for Yarmouth.
Measrs Black, Moore & Co, London, under
date of Sept 6th. reports as follows:—
Homewards — Freights are very firm and
there is a steady demand for tonnage. Ban
Francisco to U K or Continant, Market
still active; 35a to spot ships. with
38a 9d usual terms charter—wheat barley, up
to D-c 15, Tacoma, market better, with a demand for tonnage at 38a 3d, Portland, O,
to U K market firmer; 37a 8d obtainable,
with a steady demand. Paget Sound, or Burrard's Inlet, timber freights firm and tonnage
wanted. We quote: Port Piric, 5is 3d; Plate,
56a; Delago Bay 85a; Kobe, 50a; Sydney 86s 3d;
Adelaide, or Melbourne 62s 6d; Oape, 62s 8d;
U K or Continent, 72s; Guayaquil, 65e,
Nitrate to UK or Continent, market well
maintained; 3786d less is 3d for Sept to November tonnage; for U S 2786d, less is3d same date.
Philipine Islands: There is no demand for
tonnage owing to the stoppage of the coasting trade, Sydney or Melbourne to London,
Liverpool, or Hull, 63s 9d on reg;
South Australia, grain to U K or Continent,
28s 9d; ore, 85s New Zesland; Grain or general cargo to U K or Con 3is 3d to 32s 6d on D
W. Sir gapore to New York or Boston, 25s to
26s 8d on vessels' dead weight, Near vessels
required.

Outwards—Coal

28s 8d on vessels' dead weight, Near vessels required.
Outwards—Coals: Still very little demand for tonnage, from Wales. We quote nominally from Newport or Cardifi to Rio, 14s; Montevideo, 12s6d; Pernambuco. Bahia, 18s6d; Cape Town. 16s; 41goa: Bay, 17s; Santos, 15s; Hong Kong, 20s. A fair demand exists for vessels to load at Newcastle, NS W, To West Coast, 17s 6d; Honolulu, 20s; San Francisco 18s6d; Maniia, 19s6d; Guayaquil, 24s; Acapulco, 20s. Vineyard Haven, Sept 20—A southeast gale prevails.

The schr Wendall Burpee, from St John for New York with lumber, reported as having run ashore on Nausbon Island, near Tarpaulin Cove, during thick fog yesterday, floated today without ascistance and anchored in Tarpeulin Cove, apparently unipjured,

Passed Chatham, Mass, 20th inst. tug, supposed Gypsum King, towing three-masted schooner, from Windsor for New York.

Sydney Light, Sept 18—Barque Strathmuir, McDougall, from Londonderry, received orders here at noon today through the Dominion signal service to proceed to Quebec. Capt McDougall wished to be reported all well.

standing; on quarterdeck was a small spar with Norwegia flae, union down; vessel ap-parently abandoned hastily, as crew's effects and clothing were strewn about decks, which we took on board the steamer, and as the wrack was very dangerous to navigation set her on fire and proceeded.

List of Vesssels Bound to St. John Where From and Date of Sailing. STEAMERS.

Halifax City, at London, Sept 17th.

Mantinea, from Sharpness, Sept 14th.

St John City, from London, Sept 14th.

Faymenth Castle, from St Croix via Bermuds

Sept 13th. SHIP. Charles, from Liverpool, Aug 16th. Vega, at Cardiff, Aug 80th.

BARQUES. BARQUENTINES. Eva Lynch, from Sydney, Sept 15th. Isfareren, from Liverpool, July 22nd,

Schooner Trader is loading for the West Indies at Shelburne, N. S.

Schooner Leonard Parker has cleared for Washington, D. C., with laths and

The schdoner Zeta, from Ponce, P. R., with a cargo of mclasses, is discharging her cargo at Walker's slip. Many vessels from southern ports are over due at Boston and it is feared that they have been lost in the hurricane.

The West India laser Taymouth Castle sailed from Bermuda at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and will be due here on Friday.

The barque Mary A. Law from Annapolis for Buenos Ayres with a cargo of lumber, was spoken August 23rd in lat. 9, lov. 28.

The Farness Liner Halifax City, Captain Harrison, has arrived at London from this port via Halifax. She made a quick run.

The schooners Sir Hibbert and Fillis B. as led for St. Pierre Saturday, the former being manned by a French crew.—Hfz. Chronicle.

Customs Collector Binney has been officially notified of the wreck of the Moncton schooner Walter Sumner, the register being returned to Moncton on Saturday. The Walter Sumner formerly belonged to the Sumner Company fleet, but was latterly owned by Captain James McBride.—[Moncton Times, Sep*. 18.

The American fishing schooner Stranger was seized at Lockeport about a week ago by the dominion government. It seems that some time ago the Stranger put into Sand Point, and shipped two men and departed without reporting at the custom house. The captain paid the fine of \$400 and the vessel was released.—[Shelburne Budget.

The market for all classes of tonnage is characterized by a strong tone. Vessels are wanted in all departments, but sels are wanted in all departments, but there is a positive scarcity of long voyage tonnage, and few owners care to accept the business that offers for South America and West Indies, being reluctant to sending their vessel south at this season. Coasting lumber tonnage is in demand, but vessels offer sparingly, and full rates are generally required.

The Italian barque Fadelta, from Newcastle, N. B., for Marsellles, arrived at St. Michael 16th inst., leaking.

Two barques, the Trinidad and W. W. McLaughlan, are loading lumber at Annapolis, N. S., for South America.

The Nastasket Beach steamboat Mayflower, which was seriously damaged by
collision with the steamer Yarmouth, is
still on Burnham's railway, where rapid
progress is being made in the work of
repairs. The gaping hole in her side
caused by the Yarmouth's iron prow,
which be all planked up tonight, and much
of the other work has also been complated. She will probably be let into
the water early next week.—[Boston
Herald.

Recent charters—Schooner Prohibition, Weehawken to Yarmouth, \$1; Schr
Ettie, Edgewater to Annapolis, \$1,15.

A catlegram from Nagasaki states
that ship George Stetson, from Portland,
O, June 17 for Taku, was destroyed by
fire at Louchoo. No lives lost.

The steamer Louisbourg which was
undergoing repairs at Sydney last week
sailed for International pier Toursday
afternoon to load coal for Montras!

blied. She will propauly the water early next week.—[Boston Herald.

British schooner Andrew Burnham, Capt. Miller, bound from Turks Island for Prince Edward Island, foundered at sea after having been wrecked in a hurricane. The crew was saved and landed at Bermuda. The Burnham was well known here, she having formerly been a fishing vessel, owned by De Butts at Essex in 1865, and was recently sold to Nova Scotia parties.—Boston Globe, Sept. 19.

Steamer Standard, at New York Sept. 19, from Swinnaunde, reports: Sept. 10, in beliast, dismasted and half fall at Nounday last the three masted Capt. Cummings, in beliast, dismasted and half fall and companied it the same after having been wrecked in a hurricane. The crew was saved and landed at the president of the republic.

There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. I sak you, and if it were necessary, I should command if it were necessary, I should command of the president of the republic.

There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. I sak you, and if it were necessary, I should command if it were necessary, I should command if it were necessary, I should command oil.

Steamer Standard, at New York Sept. 19.

The order will be read to the troops throughout the French army.

London, Sept. 22—A correspondent of David Mail, who joined the Dreyfus and accompanied it

ceed to New York.

Capt John Thompson of the steamer Tremont, who will command the new propeller steamer Gov. Dingley, is one of t.e best known commanders in the eastern steamboat service. He was for years in the employ of the International Steamship Company as captain of the steamer Cumberland and other blats and was commodore of the fleet when he took the Tremont, which was placed on the route when the Porland was lost. The Dingley will commence her regular trips between here and Portland about November 1, at which time the Tremont will be placed in retirement and ured as a spare boat.—| Boston Herald.

The barque Emma R. Smith was siripped, caulked and metalled at Brooklyn recently. She also receive a new maintopmast.

Captain Eilis, of the barque Ancona was left at Cebu, ill. The vessel is now on the way to New York from Cebu in command of Capt. Newgreen. command of Capt, Newgreen,

The barques Lawhill and Juteopolis, previously reported sold, were purchased by the Anglo-American O.l Company for \$39,000 for the two.

A cargo of lumber has been shipped to St. John's, Newfoundland, by the schooner Claycle. The vessel takes 185, 719 feet pine lumber shipped by John Galey & Cc.

The new schooner Warrior, before reported sunk at Annapolis with a load of coal, has been raised, and is now at her wharf. The cargo of coal will be sold for the benefit of the insurance com-

The barque Eva Lynch, 462 tons, has been chartered to load at Shuise for Brenos Ayres at \$10.50, if Reservo \$11.50; also the brigantine Sunlight, 334 tons, New York to Las Palmas, general

Steamer Salopia, the first vessel this year to bring a cargo of flax here from Russia, consigned to the resident consul of that government, and which afterwards went down to Grindstone Island, N. B., for a cargo of deals, has arrived at Sharpness with a portion of her cargo jettleoned on account of encountering heavy galar.—[Boston Post, O.t. 19.

Workmen were engaged in painting the outside of the hull of popular steam-er Yarmouth, and when she leaves this atterno m on a regular trip to Nova Scotia she will appear as slick as the day she was launched. She and the Boston have been kept in the finest possible shape this season.—[Boston Post,Oct. 19.

The Plant steamer La Grande Duchesses sailed from Halifax last Monday morning on her last trip of the season She will fit out at Boston for the big yacht race.

The British ship Kirkhill, now at Victoria, B. C., will leave that port in a few days for the Fraser River, where she will load a fell cargo of salmon for the United Kingdom.

The Plant steamer La Grande Duchesses sails season.—[Boston Post,Oct. 19.]

The old side wheel steamer Roompany, for the new works of the Maritime Explosives Company.

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The Dida side wheel steamer Roompany, for the new works of the Maritime Explosives Company.

The Sussex Exhibition will be held October 3, 4, 5 and 6. Among the exhibits shown at the St. John fair and to she is chartered to go to Mobile, Alaska, to ply between that port and Tamps, Florida.

Florida.

Link from New York for Shanghal.

Aug 28th, last 78, lon 32 W ship George T
Hay, Spleer, from New York for Mesbourne.

Sept lith, lat 41, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahia.

Sept lith, lat 42, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahia.

Sept lith, lat 43, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahia.

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Sept lith, lat 41, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahia.

The steamer Saltram sailed from Annapolis last week for Havane, via Halia.

Sept lith, lat 41, lon 15, barque Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Liverpool for Bahia.

The steamer Saltram sailed from Annapolis naphy later by Captain W. F. Walters, of Secults, and according to the Tacoma Newson of Charlotte county are anxiously a ratio of Charlotte county are anxiously a ratio of Charlotte county are anxiously a ratio of Charlotte county are anxiously as and in later sails, and scording to the Tacoma Newson of fish, 181 barrels of Pottoria.

Becent charter—Coal, Bany o

D. Cann & Sons, to give a first-class service, and if it cannot be done with the La Tour, another boat will be found.

Divided the control of the most costly kind by the Cunard Company for the costl

supremacy on the ocear. Since 1883, when the Umbria and Etaria were contracted for, it has been the policy of the Cunard line to wait till their rivel; on the Atlantic had produced their best PELLED HIM TO SEEK A boat and then to give an order for one certain to beat it.—[N. Y. Commercial. MILD CLIMATE.

Brigentine Ohio, Captain Crafton, is now on her way to Santa Cruz, Teneriff. The barque Maiden City, from this port for Baenes Ayres, is still in port at Barbades. Biver Platte lumber freights are a little rlow and, as a consequence, lower figures are now bid,

The Windsor barque St. Peter, recently sold, cleared from New York last Tuesday for Pernambuco.

here for a quarter of a century, was soon known, no demonstration occurred. Mme.
Dreyfus is expected here tonight.
While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped the climate will restore his strength.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The minister of war, General The Marquis De Gallifet, has addressed the following order to the

Nova Scotia parties.—Boston Globe, Sept. 19.

Steamer Standard, at New York Sept. 19.

On Monday last the three masted schooners Vinyard, Capt. Cummings, loaded with piling and the Tobago, Capt. Thompson, loaded with rock plaster, had a collision seven miles south of Murquash and are now in Rodney slip, west end, for repaire. The Vineyard's jibboom and head gear was all carried away as well as her stem. She struck the Tobago just forward of the mizzen rigging on the port side, tearing away the rail and bulwarks. They will be repaired here immediately and will proceed to New York.

Steamer Standard, at New York Sept. 19, from Swinemunde, reports: Sept. 10, lar. 43, long. 55, boarded the derelict ship Quarta from Havre for Annapolis. N. 8., in ballast, dismasted and half full of water; hatches open; iron mainmast, which was broken about two fathoms below the deck, had stove a large help in the deck; winnmill standing, on quarterdeck was a small spar with Norwegian flag, union down; vessel; aparently abandoned as crew's effects and clothing were strewn about decks, which we took on board the steamer, and all imy comrades I proclaim vive L'Armee, which belongs to no party but to France alone.

L'Armee, which belongs to no party but to France alone.

(Signed) Galliffer."

London, Sept. 22—A correspondent of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it the party of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it the party of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus as "thoughtful, prematurely aged, with soft eyes, a smile like a woman's and rather the vinyation of water; hatches open; iron mainmast, which was broken about two fathoms to for the Party of the Jones of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it the Daily Mail, who joined the Daily Mail, who joined the Daily Mail, wh navigation set her on fire and pro

COMMITTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

The Captain of the Philadelphian Will be Tried Upon That Charge.

Quebec, Sept. 21—The enquiry in the police court into the charge against Captain McCallum, of the steamer Philadelphian, charged with manslaughter in the recent case of collision, was concluding the country!"

I will be seed at and obselfat again to morrow."

"I am like a boy just now and feel that I could run and jump about the green fields for very joy. Just think, I with my children in the beautifal country!"

After the meal desire his brother. the recent case of collision, was concluded today. The defence accepted the testimong given for the prosecution by Pilot Chandonnel and examined Captain McCallum and three or four sailors in rebuttal, after which the accused was committed to stand trial at the next session of the Court of the Queen's Bench and gave bail himself in \$2,000 and two su eties in a similar amount to appear before the court on October 20.

At present he speaks yeary little of past friend.

At present he speaks yeary little of past friend.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

A Test Case of the Ontario Act in Court.

Toronto, Sept. 21-The Ontario gov ernment today submitted to court of appeal notice of a stated case agreed upon regarding to Sunday observance. The regarding to Sunday observance. The chief point upon which decision is to be asked is whether the Outario legislature has the power to amend the Lord's Day act and to prohibit persons employed on raflways, canale, telegraph lines and other services controlled by the dominion government under authority of the British North America act from pursuing their vocation on Sunday. The question is also to be raised as to whether persons employed by corporations may be prevented from working on Sunday even if the province may not prohibit the corporation itself.

LOCAL NEWS

THE BANK CLEARINGS for week ending today are \$725,643; for the same week

THE DRY DOCK -The work of boring in the Carleton Salmon Pond in connection with the location of a sight for a dry dock has been finished, but a full report has not been sent iv.

ENGINE ORDERED -M. H. E. Hill, of

be exhibited also at Sussex are those of Messre. Emerson & Fisher and the Pure Gol 1 Jellies.

Sold in St. John by respectable drug-gists and in W. C. Wilson's, St. John, West.

POOR HEALTH HAS COM-

The Minister of War Intimates That Justice Was First Given And That Mercy followed .- The Incident Closed .- Dreyfus Decor ates His Champion's Grave.

CARPENTRAS, France, Sept. 21-Former Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning and went to the house of M. Valabregue, a relative. Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of M. Paul Valabrogue, his brother-in-law, who has been established as a clothing merchant

during the next few months, which he is expected to spend here.

The steamer Louisbourg which was undergoing repairs at Sydney last week sailed for International pier Tauraday afternoon to load coal for Montreal.

Word has been received that the brigantine G. F. Lockhart, Captain Sherdian, arrived at New York last Tuerday, with a cargo of sail from Caracas.

sympathy in his behalf, he wrung the correspondent's hand and showed the deepeat emoiton.

His health, the correspondent says, is far from satisfactory. He ate meat yesterday for the first time. "It is against the doctor's orders," said Matthew Dreyfas. "Ah," said the former captain of artillery, "let me have a holiday today. I will be sedate and obedient again to-morrow."

friend.
At present he speaks very little of past events. He says:
"I have forgiven, but cannot forget," and he intends to devote himself to proving his innocence. When that has been accomplished he will only ask to be allowed to spend the remainder of his days with his loved ones, far from the

days with his loved ones, far from the busy world.

"His delight at everything on the journey," continues the Daily Mall's correspondent, "was that of a man returning from the dead to the world he loved. The affection and solicitade of his brother are touching to see. His physical weakness causes the deepest apprehension to his friends. The journey was in the main uneventful, except for a few expressions of disappointment on the part of people who endeavored to get a glimpse of him."

To Reside in St. John. PORT ELGIN, Westmorland Cc., Sept. 18-Very general regret is expressed at the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Sharpe from this village. During their stay here they have always been prominent in social and other circles, and their home has extended a generous hospitality. The Foresters gave Mr. Sharpe an oyster supper on Friday evening, and presented him with a bicycle lamp as a token of their good will. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe will reside in St. John.

Je successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual Ladies ask your druggist for Coek's Cotics Reet Capound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Coek Company Windsor, Ont. EF Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

THE SEMI-WEEK YETELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 23, 1899.

BETTER LAW NEEDED

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE ON THE SUBJECT OF DIVORCE.

EASY SEPARATION CONDEMNED.

of the United States-The Free Love Campaign-Polygamy in Utah Has

Washington, Sept. 17.—Rev. Dr. Tal-lage took for his text this morning letthew xix, 6, "What therefore God

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no ene will doubt. If there were enly one skeleton in the closet, that might be looked ap and abandoned, but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments. "Unhapply married" are two words descriptive of many a homestead. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly matted pair that there is a hell. They are there how. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will be thus incarcerated, and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poether life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poeters and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixen, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame, and Thomas Carlyle is an intolerable grumbler, and his wife has a pungent retort always ready, and Froude, the nistorian, pledged to tell the plain truth, has to bull aside the curtain from the lifelong equabble at Craigenputtock and 5 Cheyne row.

these domestic disorders of which we hear easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as he authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national sourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abread militating against the marriage relation. For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a fee love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Copper Institute, New York; Tremont Temple, Boston, and all ever the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great say that for the alleviation of all The love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Copper Institute, New York; Tremont Temple, Boston, and all ever the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuesity of affection. Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, women's rights and themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, women's rights and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short ourls and short dress and very large tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women, while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demean. men with soft accent and cowed demean-or, apologetic for masculinity and hold-ing the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the gospel of free love. That campaign of about 20 years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exorcised in the next 50. Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently conhusbands that they never got out of the perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Iliad

perplexity, and the oriminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Iliad of woes, and this one got alimony, and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went into poorhouses, and those went into an insane asylum, and those went into dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free love campaign, sometimes under one name and sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That is a stereotyed carleature of the marriage relation and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an arm in a state of mortification and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have any Territories or States polygamized and yet the body of the nation not feel thee putrefaction. Hear it, good men and wemen of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by Congress forbidding polygamy in the Territories and in all the places where they had jurisdiction. Thirty-seven years have passed along and nine administrations, yet not until the passage of the Edmunds law in 1893 was any active policy of polygamic suppression adopted. Armed with all the power of government and having an army at their disposal, the first brick had not till then been knocked from that fortress of libertinism. Every new president in his inaugural tickled that monhad not till then been knocked from that fortress of libertinism. Every new president in his inaugural tickled that monster with the straw of condemnation, and every Congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Pelygamy stood in Utah and in other of the Territories more intrenched, more bragent and more internal than at any time in its history. James Buchanan, a much

eloses up by giving to the courts the right to make a decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient. After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the State of Illinois in one year there were 838 divorces. If you want to know how easy it is you have only to look over the

nouncement that in one country of the State of Illinois in one year there were 833 divorces. If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the States—in Massachusetts. 600 divorces in one year; in Maine, 478 in one year; in Connectiout, 401 divorces in one year; in the city of San Francisco. 838 divorces in one year; in New England one year, 9,113 divorces, and in 90 years in New England, 20,000. Is that not easy enough! If the same ratio continues, the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce, we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his slippers in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman will be that her husband's overcoat was buttonless. Causes of divorce doubled in England and doubled in the United States. To show how very easy it is, I have to tell you that in Western Reserve, Ohio, the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated was in one year 1 to 11; in Rhode Island, 1 to 13; in Vermont, 1 to 14. Is not that easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with the dissoluteness of society. Rome for 500 years had not one case of divorce. Those were her days of glory and virtue. Then the reign of vice began, and divorce becams epidemic. If you want to know how rapidly the empire went down, ask Gibbon. Do you know how the reign of terror was introduced in France? By 20,000 cases of divorce in one year in Paris. What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more difficult. Then people before they enter that relation will be persuaded that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulcher. Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best, and that it is right, and that it is happiest, then we shall have no more joking about the blossoms in a bride's hair than a

tional constitution and then to appoint a committee—not; made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families in Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate. That will put an end to brokerages in marriage. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how they shall get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppal to a great extent upon marriage as a

more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppal to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares. The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius. Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders, through the county records finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation, for the says, "If I cannot stand it, then through the divorce law I will back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter into the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that wans transacted yesterday in Union Pacific, Wabash and Delaware & Lackawanna. Now, suppose a man understood, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out or no possibility. He would be more slow to probability. He would be more slow to probability. He would be more slow to probability. He would be more slow to the first of the county in the voke. He should say

Palygamy seed in Utah and in other of the Ferritories more intrenched, more brasen, more braggara and more internal than at any time in its history. James Buchanan, a much a bused man of his day, did more han the subsequent administrations with the subsequent administrations will be accomplished more than that a maximum and the subsequent administrations which the Edmunds will be accomplished more than that a maximum and the subsequent administrations, which the internal this is the Edmunds of the third with a whole flest of hisping in the arming repair of the subsequent administrations, which is wated in force the evil has not been wholly oriting and the control of the subsequent administration will be accomplished more than the imbaged and the subsequent administrations will be accomplished more than the subsequent administrations will be accomplished for the subsequent administrations will be accomplished more than the subsequent administration and the subsequent administrations will be accomplished more than the subsequent administration and the subsequent administrations will be accomplished more than the subsequent administration and th

streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say, "If I am affianced to that man, it is for life, and if now, in the ardor of his young love and I the prize to be won, he will not give up his cups, when he has won the prize surely he will not give up his cups." And so that woman will say to the man: "No, sir; you are already married to the club, and you are married to that evil habit, and you are married twice, and you are a bigamist. Go!"

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages. Under the impression that one can be easily released, people enter the relation without inquiry and without reflection. Romance and impulse rule the day. Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she likes his looks, and he admires the graceful way she passes around the ice cream at the pionic! It is all they know about each other. It is all they know about each other. It is all the preparation for life. A man not able to pay his own board bill, with not a dollar in his possession, will stand at the altar and take the loving hand and say, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will swear to love and keep him in sickness and in health. A Christian will marry an atheist, and that always makes conjoined wretchedness; for if a man does not believe there is a God he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong happiness. Having read much about love in a cottage, pople brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel. Runaway matches and elopements nine hundred and ninety-nine ple brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel. Runaway matches and elope-ments, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand of which mean death and hell, multiplying on all hands. You

out of a thousand of which mean death and hell, multiplying on all hands. You see them in every day's newspapers.

Our ministers in some regions have no defense such as they have in other regions where the banns must be previously published and an officer of the law must give a certificate that all is right, so clergymen are left defenseless and unite those who ought never to be united. Perhaps they are standing already in some domestic compact. By the wreck of ten thousand homes, by the holocaust of ten thousand sacrificed men and women, by the hearthstone of the family, which is the cornerstone of the family, which is the cornerstone of the family, which is the cornerstone of the state, and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the breaking of the martial oath the most appalling of all perjuries, I implore the Congress of the United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the States and from ocean to ocean on this subject of marriage and divorce.

Let me say to all young people, before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance, use all caution. Inquire outside nearly at the waistband.

Some fashionable wedding gifts are a parasol handle of crystal with gold arabesques or of steel with a gold cipher, the skin of some valuable fur bearing animal, which the recipient can have made up according to fancy, and a bit of costly old lace, fragile with age, but highly acceptable.

The cut given today shows a princess gown of light blue foulard. The skirt has a flounce of lace at the left side, and two circular flounces of foulard, lifted at the left side, give a tunic effect. The skirt extends over a full corsage of mouseline desoie, draped like a fichu, the top of the corselet being cut in large scallops and edged with bias folds. A short bolier is similarly bordered and has a wide collar embroidered with white chenille. The half length sleeve is finished with a circular ruffle. The round hat of ivory straw is trimmed with tulle and black and green irises.

Jud

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another State to achieve liberation from the domestic tie. and divorce is effected so easily that the first one party knows of it is by seeing it in the newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody a few days or weeks afterward introduced into a new marriage relation a member of the household who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to Chicago. Married at the bride's house; no cards. There are States of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation, while there are other States, like the State of New York, which has the pre-eminent idiocy of making marriage lawful at 12 and 14 years of age.

The Congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national constitution and then to appoint a committee—not; made up of single gentlemen. but of men of families. and their

in this most important step of your life.
They are good advisers. They are the best friends you ever had. They made more sacrifices for you than any one else ever did, and they will do more to-day for your happiness than any other people.

Ask them, and, above all, ask God. I used to smile at John Brown of Haddington because, when he was about to offer his hand and heart in marriage to one who became his lifelong companion, he opened the conversation by saying, "Let us pray." But I have seen so many ship-wrecks on the sea of matrimony I have made up my mind that John Brown of Haddington was right. A union formed to prove will be a happy union, though Haddington was right. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, though sickness pale the cheek and poverty empty the bread tray and death open the small graves and all the path of life be strewn with thorns, from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear on down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarah, Adam and Eve, parted. And let me say to you who are in this relation, if you make one

THE MODE.

Latest Developments of Fashionable Fancy. All basques of jackets are cut in short All basques of Jackets are cut in short, round tabs. The tailor made dress for autumn wear is as simple as possible, consisting of a plain skirt without even a circular flounce and a plain, buttoned jacket with small revers and a coat col-

Foulard skirts are not made in one with the lining, as that destroys the character of the material and makes it appear thick and heavy. The lining of taffeta takes



PRINCESS COSTUME. the form of a separate skirt, attached to

old lace, fragile with age, but highly acceptable.

The cut given today shows a princess gown of light blue foulard. The skirt has a flounce of lace at the left side, and two circular flounces of foulard, lifted at the left side, give a tunic effect. The skirt extends over a full corsage of mousseline de soie, draped like a fichu, the top of the corselet being cut in large scallops and edged with bias folds. A short bolero is similarly bordered and has a wide collar embroidered with white chenille. The half length sleeve is finished with a circular ruffle. The round hat of ivory straw is trimmed with tulle and black and green irises.

Judio Chollet.

Latest Additions to the Details of

Antique silver rings are worn. They are large, heave and elaborately wrought. Hat and hair ornaments of gauze, comnovels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man
who has a reputation for being a little
loose in morals or in the keeping of a
woman who dresses immodestly. Remember that while good looks are a kindly
gift of God, wrinkles or accident may
despoil them. Remember that Byron was
no more celebrated for his beauty than
for his depravity. Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid than
his habits were desploable. Hear it! Hear
it! The only foundation for happy marriage that ever has been or ever will be
is good character.

The large, heavy and elaborately wrought.
Hat and hair ornaments of gauze, combined with spangles and feathers, are
much worn. For example, a star shaped
ornament of gauze stretched over wires
is elaborately spangled and decorates the
front of a hat. There are butterflies and
immense pansies and other flowers made
in the same way. Another idea is an ornament made of white feathers to imitate a peacock's plume. In place of the
brilliant eye of the feather there is an
imitative eye composed of crystal.

At one time the Spanish fan, large and
comparatively plain, was the fashionable comparatively plain, was the fashionable type, but now we have gone to the oppo-site extreme, and the tiny, elaborate fans



of the last century are preferred to all others. They are marvels of workmanthip, with carved, painted and lacquered ticks and illuminated parchment covers. Real jewels were often used in the genuine antiques, but very artistic and attractive modern reproductions are made, in which the gems are replaced by imitation jewels and spangles.

in which the gems are replaced by imitation jewels and spangles.

The illustration given in today's issue shows a fall hat of black straw. It is bordered with two coils of black straw, and tife grown is encircled by a turban drapery of white gathered tulle. At the left side a band of black gauze lace embroidered with gold spangles is twisted in with the tulle. The left side of the hat is lifted, a trimming of black feathers, black velves and a jeweled buckle being placed below it. White feathers adorn the front.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

German Epitaphs. Continental graveyards are full of quaint and humorous epitaphs, as a citi-sen of Regensburg, Stahl by name, can testify. Partly in his own travels, partly by the co-operation of tourists, he has collected a scrapbook full of funereal quips. Here are a few:

On a tablet fixed to a mill in Tauferer-

"In Christian remembrance of —, who without human help lost his life

The way to all eternity
is not so far, as you may see;
He crove away at seven;
At eight he was in heaven. In Oberinnthal: Here Jacob Hosenknopf fell From the house foot into eternity.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

For Little Folks.

Irish guipure is the favorite lace for children, as it is substantial as well as elegant. Costumes otherwise plain are often enriched by its use in the form of collars and cuffs or, in the case of little girls, trimmings of the frock. For very little children, 2 years old or so, entire dresses are made of it, worn over a slip.

Fashions for small girls follow ours—that is, the sleeves are close, the skirts flaring and finished with a circular flounce. A soft sash is often worn, with flaring and mished with a circular flounce. A soft sash is often worn, with a bow at the back. The materials employed are veiling, etamine, wool grenadine, cashmere, thin cloth and embroidered linon, as well as foulard and similar



thin silks. Guipure, ruffles, ruches and similar furbelows are the decorations. White, gray and beige are the tones for

Young Girl's Evening Dress-Care of

The first low cut bodices of a young girl are usually square in form, and the decolletage is moderate. Nothing is in worse taste than a really low corsage on a young girl, and those who understand a young girl, and those who understand how to dress properly never wear one. The hair is worn on the top of the head—at least that is what fashion decrees— but the mode of wearing the hair has al-ways been modified more or less accord-



GREPON COSTUME. ing to individual taste, as nothing has so powerful effect upon the appearance of the face as the coffure, and what is ecoming to one person is often fatal to

becoming to one person is often fatal to the beauty of another.

Regimen plays an important part with respect to the hair. An excess of animal food has a tendency to cause baldness, while abundance of fruit and vegetables has a contrary effect. Exposure to air and sunlight is also highly beneficial, and the use of the brush is recommended rather than the comb.

The pale blue silk crepon gown illustrated has a demitrained skirt embroidered with blue silk and spangles. The embroidered bodice has a yoke of guipure de venise, and a scarf of lace is fastened by a knot at each shoulder, carried down the front in bretelle fashion and shirred in at the waist, the long ends falling upon the skirt. The close sleeves are tucked horizontally at the top and embroidered at the wrists. The belt is

AUTUMN STYLES.

White Still Holds a Foremost Per sition In Favor. White is so immensely fashionable that tailor made costumes of white pique will be worn much later in the season than would ordinarily be the case. A bolero of black or colored silk or cloth will afford extra protection when the air is chilly, but pique is in itself a substantial fabric and not specially cool. Revers of black velvet are the latest addition to



white pique jackets or boleros, and black cords, pipings or braid often serves as

as fall approaches there are gowns of white mohair or of tones just off white. Pearl gray is also a favorite tint. With these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, but when the costume is darker the vest white, gray and beige are the tones for tailor made dresses.

For party dresses for children veiling or cashmere in white, cream, pink or blue is prettiest and most suitable, richer fabrics placing the beauty of the child at a disadvantage.

The picture shows a dress for a little girl. It is of pastel blue cashmere, and the circular skirt is gathered at the waist. The blouse bodice is trimmed with length-wise bands of guipure, the bands falling on the sleeves, and the collarless neck is surrounded by guipure. The full sleeves extend only to the elbows, where they are gathered in and form a ruffle. The sash of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns avest of white silk is worn, these gowns avest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns avest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, these gowns a vest of white silk is usually of a contrasting color instead of white. The vest buttons are small and are of crystal, dead gold, turquoise, granet or steel, and the vest buttons are small and are of crystal, dead gold, turquoise, granet or steel, and the vest buttons are small and are of crystal, dead gold, turquoise, granet or steel, and the vest buttons are small and are of cr

FALL FASHIONS. Ideas For the Wardrobe of the Demi-

Quinze or Louis Seize brocade, which gives value and dignity to an otherwise plain gown.

Simple hats are often very effective.

Simple hats are often very effective. A straw shape, trimmed with a drapery of tulle and a knot of black velvet, is sometimes more elegant in aspect than a far more elaborate creation. A novel idea is seen in straw hats in which the braid is stitched with heavy silk of a contrasting color.

Now that fabrics are tucked, embroided

ered and puffed in the piece and sold by the yard many odd ideas in decoration appear. The latest consists of narrow bands of oblique tucks, the bands being the or 3 inches wide, a band of the stuff of the same width being left untucked.



between the bands of tucks. The untucked bands form puffs because of the fullness taken up by the tucks. Only very thin silks can be thus employed.

The cut illustrates a shirt waist of cream foulard, with a pointed pompas dour design. It has lengthwise clusters of tucks and a full plastron, with a yoke of white surah trimmed with bands of lace. The collar is also of white surah trimmed with tucks and lace. The sleeves are tucked horizontally at the top and are gathered into tucked cuffs. An emploidered collar and black satin stochare worn, and the belt is of white kid with a gold buckle.

JUDIO CHOLLET. SILE SHIRT WAIST.

JUDIO CHOLLET

From the house foot into eternity.

On a gravestone in Herren Island:

There rests in God J. K.—
Twenty-siz years he lived as a human being And thirty-seven years as a husband.

Hanover Letter to Chicago Record.

The hat of tulle over blue silk is trimmed with pheasant feathers and wall-flowers.

Judic Chollet.

The house foot into eternity.

The hat of tulle over blue silk is trimmed with pheasant feathers and wall-flowers.

Judic Chollet.

Chicago News. "I hear that Bill Plumbers has chan

TOWN OF WEIMAR.

AN EVENING WHERE THE POET GOETHE LIVED AND DIED.

The Famous Author of Faust Did Not Dwell in the Lap of Luxury-The Goethe House in Which Are Relies of the Post - Some Pertinent Meralizings.

A short, shrill whistle. The train stops.
Alighting, a low and narrow depot building meets the eye. We are in Weimar. A ing meets must yet to the third in seldom been my chance to find, writes Wolf von Schierbrand. It seems as if nothing could ever happen there, certainly as if death could never come here—he would lose his way. And yet that is the town where

way. And yet that is the town where Goethe, the serene Olympian, lived and died. Strange. But if one reads the recerds of those days it seems there was more life in Weimar then. Anyway, here we are, and, of course, want to see everything in the shape of interesting mementoes of the great poet.

It is a long way from the depot to the Goethe house, which contains the bulk of the sights. The bell is rung. A man in livery opens and peers out. Can we see the inside? No, he says, it is too late for to-day. But to-morrow morning—
Horrible idea—stay over night in this dull place. I shiver at the thought. The outstodien must have noticed this, for he custodien must have noticed this, for he

Horrine deal and the thought. The custodien must have noticed this, for he hastens to wink with his left eye, and to whisper kindly: "If the gentlemen will go over to the drug store there, just around the corner, he will probably be able to get a ticket, although at double

And there are many other evidences of the fact that Goethe was far from living at financial ease all his life. His annual income at no time exceeded that of a well-paid reporter of our time. He lived, it must be remembered, during a troublous period, when incomes were both small and uncertain. An addition was built to the house; and that made it more comfortable and somewhat decorative even. What is true of the house is also true of the interior furnishing of it. There are certainly quite a number of beautiful art objects in this flight of rooms, large and small, but with few exceptions they are the gifts the poet received from friends and admirers during his life-time, especially the last 20 years. The collection of rare coins and medallions, for instance, which has certainly a much higher money value than all the furniture in the dozen rooms of the building together, is almost

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made are trivial in nature, and were absolutely necessary, so that one really gets a strictly faithful picture of what the house looked like inside and out at the time Goethe lived there, 66 years ago.

The fact that Goethe was obliged to get along without a good many things which even persons of medium means can afford to-day struck me all the more forcibly because it is well known that he had

even persons of medium means can anord to-day struck me all the more forcibly because it is well known that he had actually artistic tastes and appreciated beauty of surroundings keenly.

Of more than average interest to me was the bedroom of the poet, the ene in which he died. Everything is left just the way it was—syen the half emptied medicipe bottle on the small table beside the bed, and the tea can and cup are there. On the silk quilted coverlet are several laurel wreaths sent by admirers on the poet's last birthday, in August. How simple the whole room, and how small! While the guide dutifully says off his little say I muse about the oft-told tale with that "Mehr Leicht" (More Light) in it, I muse on the curious fact that even such transcendant genius as Goethe's had to worry about the filthy lucre, and how to obtain a mere sufficiency thereof.

ency thereof.

I leave the house at last, and inquire my way to the so-called Goethe summer house. That was a gift from the then reigning grand duke, Carl Alexander, and it is situated on the edge of the principal it is situated on the edge of the principal public park of Weimar, in front a low wall, and built on a little hill, with fine old trees all around the small cottage.
Well might Goethe say, on the margin of a drawing of his new possession, in sending it to his intimate friend, Frau von

Uebermuething sieht's nicht aus Dieses stille Gartenhaus,

for it looks indeed anything but "ueberfor it looks indeed anything but "deber-muethig" (overproud). And when I went up the narrow pathway, and after hunt-ing up the young lady who is in charge of this small garden house and who acts cicerone to the stranger, carefully exam-ined the whole of it, I became more and more convinced that for such a poet prince as its late owner it was indeed a poor thing. For about 50 years this little cottage was the regular summer home of Goethe, and yet when one comes to look at it more closely one finds it so humble in its appointments that the lowest scrib-bler of to-day would be dissatisfied with it. A veritable sight is, for instance, the

dest used by Goethe many years, and up to the very year of his death. It is inconvenient in the extreme, and so shaky and badly constructed that one wonders how the poet was able to write a line on it. Another very peculiar piece of furniture is the camp bed, used by the poet not only in this summer house, but also invariably when travelling. On his two Italian journeys he had no other bed along, and yet it is a most miserable affair, and it must have been uncommonly hard to lie upon.

but, after all, one is inclined to think,
But, after all, one is to be seen of these
after seeing all there is to be seen of these after seeing all there is to be seen of these Goethe relics, so plain, so unpretentious, and almost mean, that it is not the oreature comforts of life that make or mar it; and viewed in that light they are, perhaps, even more interesting than when looked upon as the mere personal belongings of a great man.

AN ANIMATED POSTAGE STAMP. It Changed the Course of the Drunkard

Who Saw It-A Story From Kansas City.

There died the other day in Kansas City a man who lost his passion for drink in a peculiar manner.

From his youth the man had been an unconscionable tippler. One night several years ago he stumbled into an obscure saloon at midnight, gave his order, and lolled against the bar for support. A man standing nearby took from one pocket an addressed envelope and from another a stamp, which he moistened with his tongue. Instead of adhering to the envelope, as the man intended, the stamp slipped from his fingers and fluttered to the floor. The unconscionable tippler saw it fall, and staggered forward to pick it up. Just as he was about to grasp it, the stamp started in a zigzag course toward the side wall, like a scared thing. Filled with wonder and astonishment, the drinker draw had and intent.

The Sale of a Heart. lighted only by a taper and the flames that flicker on the hearth, the belle of the evening recalls her triumph. that flicker on the hearth, the belle of the evening recalls her triumphs. She has wheeled the easy chair within the circle of firelight, and its fitful gleams reveal her, wraith-like in the white ball dress that is scarcely whiter than the face above it.

"How cold it has grown! I seem to see phantom faces on every side—his face, as I saw it yesterday. One moment his eyes met mine as my carriage whirled by, and oh, the reproach in that glance! Enough of this. I will ring for my sleeping draught, and drink oblivion." Her hand seeks the bell to rouse the sleeping maid; she hesitates, then lifts to her lips the flowers drooping on her breast. ""Send back to me one little rose,' he said, 'that I may know I can hope.' Ah, Robert, my love, my own—once I thought the world well lost, gazing into your earnest eyes!

your earnest eyes!
"It seems so long ago, that happy

"Do you remember, dear, as I do, that quiet country lane where the wild roses ran riot? And there was the lilac-scented ran riot? And there was the lilac-scented garden where our mornings were passed, and the lake where we gathered water-lilies. I was Marion to you—never the society butterfly. Though you wooed not boldly, I well knew the words you longed to speak; and often I pictured another and a better life, when I should place my hand in yours, and we should go forth into the world together. But that is past, why dally with fate? Sleep is not for me this night, until the words that seal my destiny are penned."

Again her hand is on the bell; then, turning, she seats herself at the escritoire.

The trim maid, who enters noiselessly in answer to the summons, marvels much at the carelessness of her mistress, as her glance falls on a chain of rubies, trailing its glittering length upon the hearth-rug-

its glittering length upon the hearth-rug.
And with the crimson roses resting above

her heart, the maiden writes.

Before the police go off duty they have to fall in line before the lieutenant to be dismissed. On such an occasion a very thin lieutenant was about to dismiss the plant force when he repeat to observe thin lieutenant was about to dismiss the night force, when he paused to observe, in a very loud and sarcastic voice: "Brown, you're a smart sort of a man for a policeman, I must say. I was on Ford street last night when you passed, though you did not see me." "Where though you did not see me." "Where were you standing, sir?" asked the patrolman, respectfully. "Behind a lamp post." "Then, sir," said Brown, "that accounts for it."

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "MISS."

Word That Triumphed Over Ev Associations.

"Miss" is commonly assumed to be an abbreviation of "mistress"—and this may be true; but it was not a corruption, nor a form unconsciously introduced. John Evelyn has left a record of the date and circumstances. In 1662 he goes to gee the "fair and famous comedian called Roxalana, from the part she performed," and learns that she has "been taken for the forford's missa as at that time the Erle of Oxford's misse, as at that time they began to call lewd women." In 1666 he speaks of the "fowle and undecent women who became misses and sometimes wives of the young gallants."

Again Evelyn witnessed a king attended by "a misse, as they call those unhappy creatures."

Never did a word undergo a stranger revolution. It would have been the deadliest of insults to call a young lady "miss" at that time. But here is a very "miss" at that time. But here is a very strong illustration of the rule that terms really wanted will gain a place in the language, be the objections what they may. Hitherto there had been no distinguishing title for young girls, saving those ranks of life where "mademoiselle"—more commonly "Demoiselle"—was current. Elsewhere, a married woman and her daughter had "mistress" in common.

round the corner, he will probably be taken to corner, he will probably be taken to great a clock, although at double he price—four marks a person, children and it is set at the price—four marks a person, children and it is set at the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price—four marks a person, children and it is the price four marks a person, children and it is the price. The pulse of course, after the manner and it is the dear the price is four price and it is the price in the price is four price in the price is and it is and the Stuarts and it is although in the time of the Stuarts. The scale of the price four the price is the price is four the price is

Steele, in The Guardian, addressed a girl of 15 as "Mrs." and Lady Bute left it on record that she, born in 1718, remembered some old ladies who always called her "Mrs." in the nursery. Under such circumstances it is no wonder that such circumstances it is no wonder that 'miss' triumphed over its evil associa-tions. A word was never so badly want-ed for the convenience of life and the purposes of civilized society.

What is true of the house is also true

of the interior furnishing of it. There are
certainly quite a number of beautiful art
objects in this flight of rooms, large and
small, but with few exoptions shey are
the gifts the poet received from friends
and admirers during his life-time, especially the last 30 years. The collection of
rare coins and medalilons, for instance,
which has certainly a much higher money
value than all the furniture in the dozen
rooms of the building together, is almost
wholly made up of presents of this kind.
Of particular interest is a large medallion
of gold, showing Napoleon L. which was
given to Goethe by the great conqueror
himself. And she ancient Roman and
Greek coins, and some exquisite Sicilian
ofons, are of similar origin. The furniture of the drawing-room, which is the
most expensive, would be considered
rather shabby in our days. And even
of the obsches house are kept in precisely
plano, was a gift.

Carpets there are but few, and they are
of the cheapest and dinglest kinds. And
it must be remembered that the rooms in
the Goethe house are kept in precisely
poal by the shoals of strangers who have
looked at these rolled the money
paid by the shoals of strangers who have
looked at these rolled the money
paid by the shoals of the minimum of the
dulling, and kowards paying the custodian and his help. The only changesmade are trivial in nature, and were
absolutely necessary, so that one really
goets a strictly faithful pleture of what
the house looked like inside and out as
the building, and knowned paying the custodian and his help. The only changesmade are trivial in nature, and were
absolutely necessary, so that one really
goets a strictly faithful pleture of what
the house looked like inside and out as
the boule colothed like inside and out as
the building, and knowned paying the custodian and his help. The only changes
made are trivial in nature, and were
absolutely necessary, so that one really
goets a strictly faithful pleture of what
the house looked like insi Alexander's First Victory in Asia.

If the working people of this country want to know why they have hard times every few years, we can tell them. It i not overproduction or underconsumption, as those phrases are commonly employed. If they had kept the \$1,000,000,000 they as those phrases are commonly employed. If they had kept the \$1,000,000,000 they spend every year for strong drink in their pockets for the past five years of hard times, the recent lull in manufacturing and business ability would find many of them able to bear it without being pinched for the necessaries of life. It is the everconsumption of whiskey that makes the underconsumption of food and clothing in this land of liberty and liquor. The annual bill for bread, meat, cotton and woollen goeds of this great American people foots up a total of ever \$1,250,000,000. But its annual bill for whiskey, and taxes thereon, is \$1,400.000,000. In other words, it unnecessarily drinks \$150,000,000 worth more than it necessarily eats and wears. And the people who commit this folly every year are amased that once in a few years they are hard up, and some of them want to hoist the communistic red flag, and destroy everybody else's property because they have wasted their own share of the national substance in rye juice and ether riotous fluids. riotous fluids.

Russian Monastie Institutions. The very reason of their existence w The very reason of their existence was in different forms of superstition, of course, but the root idea of all was retirement from society, in search of some ideal life which society could furnish, and which they believed could be attained by different forms of self-abnegation. Poverty, chastity. obedience, seclusion, perpetual adoration, study and prayer, these were the ideals, but the results of centuries showed the frailty of human

owed them a living. Such severe asceticism also led to all kinds of abuses, which cism also led to all kinds of abuses, which ran from the ravings of a naked monk, forever bearing a heavy chain (as in the case of Basil of Russia), to the austerity of such idots of Simeon, a Syrian monk, who spent years on the summit of a column 60 feet high.

WHAT IS THE DREAD FATE THAT AWAITS THIS MORTAL?

Many Theories as to the Manner of Life and Death That Will Be the Portion of the Last Relic of Humanity as It Now Exists.

Astronomers tell us that the day must come when the earth will, like the moon, wheel through the heavens a dead and barren ball of matter-airless, waterless, lifeless. But long, long before that time man will be extinct, will have disappeared so utterly that not so much as the bleached skeleton of a human being will be visible on all the millions of square miles of the

surface of this planet. Unless by some huge and universal cataclysm the whole race is swept at once into eternity it is but reasonable to suppose that man, like any other race of animals, will disappear slowly and that eventually there will be but a single human being left-some old, old man, gray headed and bearded, and left to wander alone in a solitude that may be imagined, but not described.

How will he die, this last relic of the teeming millions that once transformed the face of the globe and ruled indisputed masters of every other living thing? There are many fates that may befall him. He may go mad with the horror of loneliness and himself and his own miserable existence. He may be eaten by the vast reptiles or siant insects which will then probably

the vast plains of ice around will save from instant death and leave to grill a few moments till the ice continents are wallowed by redhot gases and steam. Suppose these earth cracks develop more slowly, they may suck away the water without devastating explosions. Then the last man's fate will be the

worst describable. He will die of thirst. The scene of his death will probably be the great valley in the bed of the Atlantic ocean, off the Brazilian coast, half way between Rio Janeiro and the cape, where now six miles of green water lie between the steamer's keel and the abysmal slime beneath There, hopelessly digging in the ever drying mud, he must perish and leave his bones to parch on a waterless

The antarctic polar ice cap has been growing thicker and heavier for uncounted ages. The distance from the south pole to the edge of this ice cap is 1.400 miles. The ice rises steadily from the edge to the center. At that center it cannot be less than 12 miles in thickness—twice as thick as Mount Everest is high.

Suppose it splits. Imagine the gi gantic mass of water and ice that will come sweeping up north over the oceans and continents of the earth! Where, then, will the last man breathe his final gasp? High up in the snows of some great range he will perish miserably of cold and starvation, looking down on a huge shallow sea, beneath whose tossing waters will lie the whole of the races of the world. Or last, and perhaps dreariest fate of

all, the human race may outlive other mammals and last until the sun, as some day it must, grows dull and cold and vegetation dies from the chilled earth. The miserable remnant of earth's people must then slowly die out after ages of an existence to which that of the Eskimo of today is a para-

Doing Without the Dot. The small letter "i" was formerly written without the dot. The dot was introduced in the fourteenth century to distinguish "i" from "e" in hasty and indistinct writing. The letter "l' was originally used where the letter "j" is now employed. The distinction between "i" and "j" was introduced by the Dutch printers at a comparatively recent date, and the "j" was dotted because the "i," from which it was derived, was written with a dot.

Don't moisten your new pen between your lips before you begin to write. Take your cheap steal pen, dip it in the ink, then hold it in the flame of a match for a few seconds, wipe it carefully, dip it into the ink again, and you have a pen that will make glad the heart within you. Try it once .-Nauvoo Rustler.

"My dear," said Mrs. Hunewell as she poured the coffee at breakfast the other morning, "do you believe in the eternal fitness of things?" and a disregard to the rights of others, as exemplified by the idea that the world that was before you began to make my shirts."-Chicago News.

> tune by his pen. His father died of grief on reading one of his editorials and less him \$150,000.—Nauvoo Independent.

LAST MAN ON EARTH. THE BALD EAGLE AT HOME. He Chooses a High Tree For His Of-

fensive Nest. An old friend met us. He first showed as a black spot far up on the shore then drifted grandly down upon set pinions, tacking in and out like a yacht working to windward. It happened he was slanting shoreward when he passed, and at 40 yards his snowy head and tail, broad, brown fans showed to fine advantage. We could see the polished yellow of his hooked bill and the flerce flash of his marvelous golden telescopic eye as he turned it upon us and then back to his tireless searching of the water and the wave

line along shore. For years this eagle, hoary oid beach comber as he is, has patrolled the shore daily for miles, seeking what the waters have cast up, for be it known he is not above accepting even carrion Many a dead fish and lost bird he gets for the trouble of picking them up, but he can hunt, too, when he feels so dis posed. Season after season he and his mate have patched the old nest and

reared their eagles in peace.

No one can climb the tree, and no decent man would shoot at the birds bunghole in a beer barrel, he had seem-Should you visit the foot of the tree your nose will be assailed by a most objectionable odor, and your naturally brief inspection will convince you that the eagles do hunt more than they are cavations carried on there. In these given credit for. Everywhere are fragments of fish, while among them are wings and tails which must have belonged to grouse, portions of hares and other fragments suspiciously like cer tain parts of lambs, sucking pigs and lomestic fowls. But they were not our lambs, pigs or fowls, and so no shot whistles after the old pirate, who seems to understand that he is free to buccapeer to his heart's content.-Ed W. Sandys in Outing.

GESTICULATING TALKERS.

Italians Wave Arms Wildly When Conversing With One Another. The farther south one goes in Europe the more do the people gesticulate in said he, "are the ashes that were conversation, asserts a traveler who is here?" The workman, surprised, said at present "doing" Italy.

A Neapolitan, he says, goes through never dreaming that they were any an entire course of calisthenics before he has talked five minutes. Give a Neapolitan a pair of dumb bells and ask him what he thinks of the weather and before he finishes his answer he will have taken enough healthful exercise to last him all day.

This traveler spent many an interest- ed by the senate, been used more than talk. One day in a cafe he sat next to a couple of Italians, who were engaged linen, together with the ashes of other in a most spirited conversation. The younger of the two men grow very excited. With his hands he made of Pompey the Great! reaching and clinging motions, as if climbing. Then he reached right and left above his head, as one would do in picking cherries. Then, without slackening his remarkable flow of conversation, he put the thumb and first finger of his left hand together and held them a few inches before his eyes and went through the careful movements of one threading a small needle. And all the time he talked. Next he made overhand motions as of throwing. Then he gave an imitation of some one swimming. After that he described several rapid circles with his left hand, which gave the impression of a revolving wheel. Then he leaned forward and, with his right hand lifted, acted as a person would act in trying to put a key into a keyhole. The writer asked his friend, who understood Italian, what all the fuss was about. "They're talking chiefly about the

weather," was the reply.-London

His Brogue Saved Him. The thickness of his brogue secured for a recent arrival from the Emerald Isle a ride of several hundred miles at the expense of the Pennsylvania rail-road. His destination was Boston, and at the Broad street station he asked for a ticket to the Hub. The ticket seller was unable to determine whether it was Boston or Washington the man wanted to reach, but finally sold him a ticket for the latter city, and a few hours later he found himself in the national capital. As he was unable to read, the mistake was not discovered until he reached Washington, and to complicate matters he had not sufficient funds to purchase a ticket to

He presented his case to the railroad officials at Washington, and they, putting him to a test, were unable to distinguish from his pronunciation of Washington and Boston any material ifference, thus exonerating the clerk at the Broad street station, in this city, for his error. The facts of the case eing laid before the general passenger department, the man with the brogue was forwarded to his proper estination .- Philadelphia Record

Fruit Versus Alcohol. Fruit will destroy the desire for alcoholic drinks. Oranges and apples have been found to be the most effectual cure for inebriates. And the more they eat of these lucious fruits the more the desire for drink will diminish, until at last it is completely crucified and, so far as the individual is concerned, is gone forever.

The Bluff Called. Father (from head of stairs)-Bessie, if that young man doesn't go pretty soon he will miss the last car. Bessie (in parlor)-That's all right, papa. He likes to walk.—New York | It is not on record whether he ever

When a married woman talks of her girlhood days she reminds us of the mateur fisherman. The best catches always got away from her.-Denver

The highest inhabited place in the vorld is the customs house of Ancomarca, in Peru, it being 16,000 feet above the sea.

IF I WERE YOU. I wouldn't think about distress,

If I were you;
I wouldn't even once confess
To ever feeling blue,
But when the sun is well disposed
To shine upon our friends and foes
I'd be content with even less,
If I were you. Just let it rain or snow or shine;

Just let it rain or snow or snine;
Twill bring no gain
To blame misfortune or repine;
The longest lane
Will end sometime, and every day
Roses will bloom along the way,

Then sing your songs; cry if you must,
But keep in view
The healthy soul inspiring trust
That's always due
To them that strive to live above
All actify this expensions love: All earthly things—excepting love; I'd let all other treasures rust, If I were you! -Facts and Fiction.

FATE OF A CAESAR'S ASHES.

Shakespeare's Conceit Finds a Coun-When Shakespeare put in the mouth of Hamlet the curious conceit about the dust of the great Alexander have ing become loam and then stopping & ed to reach the ultimate extravagance of imagination. Yet, near the Porta Salaria a still more unexpected extravagance was revealed after the exa cippus, or sepulchral column, containing a cinerary urn of rare oriental alabaster was brought to light. The inscription on the cippus revealed that the ashes contained within the urn were those of Calpunius Piso Licinianus, who, in February, A. D. 69, was proclaimed Caesar by the Emperoz Galbra. Four days afterward Galbra was killed, and Piso also suffered death in his thirty-first year. His were

the ashes that the alabaster urn con-The precious urn was given to a Wurkman employed on the premises to take care of. Some days after, when the proprietor of the place asked for that he gathered them together and, good, but being white and clean, sent them to his wife to make lye for her washing! And thus, said the late Shakespeare Wood, describing this incident, have the ashes of an imperial Caesar, adopted by Galbra as Tiberius was adopted by Augustus and accepttan 18 centuries after his death by a Romembers of the family in whose veins

"It was such a good joke en me," said the girl in gray to the girl in blue as they stirred their chocolate, "that I must tell you.

"You know how John has been proposing to me at regular intervals ever since he was out of knickerbockers. Well, he did it again the other night, and, with his usual facility, chose an occasion when I was very cross. "He did it a little more awkwardly than usual, too, deliberately choosing the old fashioned method of offering me 'his hand and heart.' "

Here she paused to drink some chocolate, and the girl in blue asked breathlessly what she said. "Oh," remarked the other in the tone of one relating an event of no mportance, "I told him that I believed I was already provided with the full quota of bodily organs, and that I

wouldn't deprive him.' "And what did he say?" "Well, Belle, that's the funny thing. He seemed to brace up, and said podoubt about my having my full share of cheek! And I was so delighted to find a man capable of even that much repartee on being rejected-that I ac-

cepted him."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Way down in a little side street in Salem is Hawthorne's birthplace. It with a gambrel roof, without which no house need apply for the position of bringing forth celebrities. Beyond is that bore of a custom house, and all around are houses of seven gables. You will be pursued by little boys who spot your tourist's intent and who give you Hawthorne's history at a rate that

threatens the urchin's tongue and

teeth. When they are through, if you

have not understood it all, they will

say it all over again. A penny in the

slot phonograph could do it no better. Time and the Hour. The most remarkable official career in the United States was that of John Quincy Adams. 'It extended over 48 years, and embraced 15 years in the plomatic service as minister to Russia. Prussia and the Netherlands, five years as senator, eight years as secretary of state, four years as president and 16 years as a representative in con-

Bonner's Drink. Somebody asked Robert Bonner once if he were a teetotaler.

"Am I a teetotaler? No," said Mr.

Bonner in answer to the question; "ne, I am not a teetotaler. I had a glass of sherry when I came to New York in 1844."

took another. I don't like punishments. You will

never torture a child into duty, but a sensible child will dread the frown of a judicious mother more than all the ds, dark rooms and scolding school nistresses in the universe.-White.

So penetrating is water at high pre sure that only special qualities of cast iron will withstand it.

THE SEMI-WEEK: YETELEGRAPH- ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 28, 1899.

EDUCATING SOLDIERS.

LESSONS IN COOKING BEING GIVEN AT WASHING.

TON

To American Privates in the Hos pital Corps-How to Prepare Dainty Dishes for the Sick-Woman Has Charge of the Classes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—One of the most interesting schools in cooking for the sick to be found anywhere is now at the Washington barracks, where Miss Elizabeth Stack is teaching the privates Elizabeth Stack is teaching the privates who have enlisted for service in the hoswho have enlisted for service in the hospital sorpe the art of preparing food suitable for invalid and convalescent scidiers. This is a new ides. Hospital stewards have, of course, received instructions of this sort lefter, but the taking of the raw volunteers and drilling them in the niceties of cooking is someting new. So successful has it been that the authorities at San Francisco have been directed by the war department to open a similar course of instrucment to open a similar course of instruction for the volunteers there.

Miss Stack has classes numbering in all about fifty, and they are taught in groups of about one-third that number. The course is to consist of twenty-four lessons and four reviews. The pupils are stordy men fresh from a great variety of occupations, such as cab-drivers, barbers, atage carpenters, brick masons, teamsters, etc., etc., and one man is a physical store. atage carpenters, brick masons, teamsters, etc., etc., and one man is a physician of five years' standing. The course
begins with milk, and these men are
taught processes of sterlizing and
pasteurizing, and the uses of milk in
various stages of convalecence. Similar
studies in water follow. Then comes the
broths and jellies and after that the
cereals. The possibilities of rice form a
large chapter in the instruction, for it is
taken for granted that at Manila this
will be the most easily obtained of the
cereal foods. Another branch of the incereal foods. Another branch of the instruction is to take the various army rations, the emergency, the travel, and the regular ration, and see what can be done with them in the way of making them adaptable to the needs of the sick. The ways of preparing bacon so that it will be more digestible are carefully considered. As for hardtack, Miss Stack shows her pupils 10 different methods of preparing it. The travel ration, which is very much condensed in all things.

The way the men take hold of this work is surprising. Most of them appear amazed at the possibilities in the line of scientific cooking, and where they have homes they usually announce that they will effect a revolution in cooking there when they reture. The barbers are said to take to cooking very naturally. Some of the men of other occupations make very hard work of it. The other day Miss Stack took some work away from one of

men of other occupations make very hard work of it. The other day Miss Stack took some work away from one of the men, saying: "Let me shew you how to do this." The msn looked on, and replied disdsinfully: "Oh, that's a woman's way!" To this Miss Stack very proper y replied: "If you are to do a woman's way."

There is an economic side to this work, too. Hospitals are allowed 40c. a day for each patient with which to buy milk and other food. The class is taught some of the iprinciples of food-buying—what things will be of most service that can be procured within the limits of that sum. All this instruction goes on side by side with the regular army training for the hospital corps, such as the litter and the ambul need rills. Now, men are enlisted direct for the Hospital Corps, while in the recent war all volunteers enlisted on the same basis, and certain of them were picked out for this work. There is no difference in the requirements or picked out for this work. There is no difference in the requirements or pay for this work from that of other privates. The corps get about the same class of man its savies.

Lies stack is an adopted daughter of Capt. Chester of the navy, who commanded the Cincinnati during the war. She was prepared for this work at St. Mary's, Brooklyn, and during the war was dieterist at Jacksonville, at the Second Division hospital of the Seventh Army Corps.

Why Crowfoot Never Married.

Crowfoot, the last great redskin chief of Canada, the head of the Canadian branch of the powerful Blackfeet tribe, was once interviewed in my presence by a deputation of ladies He was a splendid man, kingly in every respect. He looked like the portraits of Julius Cærar. He had commanded his nation in the days when the red Indians were the andisputed rulers of the best and biggest part of a continent, and had fought against incessant, ever-increasing odds, until, at last, his vassals had been pauperized by the government of the whites perized by the government of the whites, careless, if not ignorant, of the valuatle uses to which these finest savages the world has known could easily have been put. But, to the last, he was never less a king in spirit and bearing than when his tribe was exterminating its only

rivals.

When the white women came to interterview him he was seated in a railway sleeping-car upon a spotless white blanket stretched over a bed. He wore eagle plumes in his long jet hair. His coat was a huge hit of jewelry, being entirely covered with beads—snow-white with a blazing sun worked upon its back and an elaborate design in colors upon its front. His two half-trousers were also of white beads, as rich as ivory corsilver, patterned in blue and red. His

moccasions were such that a collector wotli give \$50 for them today. It was all I could do to lift this royal suit of clothing when I saw it afterwards lying upon the ground in his tepee.

As the three white women advanced towards him he threw from his fcas the sober expression which he usually wore, and smiled his welcome to them. I have always said, since I knew the red man in the waning splendor of his glory, that no more perfect gentleman has ever been created, and this little anecdote will help to prove my words.

"Are you married, Crowfoo?" one woman inquired.

"No."

"What? Not married? Did you never

HARVEY STATION.

Work in the Woods-Poor Potato to draw considerably perhaps on his Purchased.

preparing it. The travel ration, which is very much condensed in all things, is also a subject of study in the same way.

The cooking of the ordinary company ration is not a part of this course, because that falls to the company cooks, who may need the instruction just as much as the privates in the hospital corps, but as yet they do not get it except in the hard school of experience. It usually happens, however, that a company of voluteers contains at least one man who has served as cook in a hotel for restaurant. His experience is usually darked into service.

The way the men take hold of this work is surprising. Most of them appear amazed at the possibilities in the line of scientific cooking, and where they have homes they usually shapens, homes they usually shapens, homes they usually shapens had not shapen and the same take hold of this way the men take hold of this work is surprising. Most of them appears the shapen and the prescription of the same that the prescription of the same that the prescription of the same than and the marks and file so correctly. The general expressed himself as being greatly pleased to see the saluting done to the sate time. It have the camp arrangements generally.

Lima, Peru, Is about Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept.

Simulace out in the c

picked out for this work. There is no difference in the requirements or pay for this work from that of other privates. The corps get about the same class of men. Its services in the far East are bound to be in great demand, according to all accounts, and there is no estimating the amount of good which Miss Stack's course of instruction will have.

Miss stack is an adopted daughter of Capt. Chester of the navy, who com-

The Earl of Beauchamp, who is only 27 years old, is the youngest of England's colonial governors. He is governor and commander in chief of New South Wales.

S.H.&M.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Einding

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 exclusively for binding, and is the only binding durable, dressy, handsome and economical.

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CAMP SUSSEX.

NEW BRUNSWICK TOMMIES' ANNUAL CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS.

The Men Are Doing Fine Work Officers Are Giving the Raw Mer a Vetern's Finish-Praise For Our General Hutton,

CAMP SUSSEX, Sussex, N. B., Sapt. 18 The soldier boys here under canvage had a chance today to picture to them. selves what it must feel like to tramp across the burning sands and arid plains of Egypt on such a march as Kitchener's men underwent on their way to Khartoum. While one would of course have

Crop-Mill Privilege and Lands imagination to make up the difference in temperature, still a fairly good idea could be obtained by those who drilled HARVEY STATION, Sept. 21—Mr. Thos.

Robinson has a number of men and teams at work in the woods in the neighborhood of Yoho and Smithfield of the battalions there are companies with full complement of men and in the sade to register 80 degrees. In some of the battalions there are companies with full complement of men and in the sade to register 80 degrees. getting out 100 or more pieces of large with full complement of men, and in others there is a considerable shortage in fact, so much so as to make the differ-

spruse piling which he has contracted for. He will draw the piling to the St. John river at Lung's Creek, where it will be rafted to St. John for use ip the harbor improvements going on there.

Potato digging is now going on among the farmes, the crop is not up to the average. The yield is deficient and in many cases the tubers are badly rotted. Very few have been shipped to market as yet.

The mill privilege and lands of the York woollen factory which was recently destroyed by fire, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. H. Robinson, of Lawrence, Masr., has been purchased by har. Alex. Little, the well known manufacturer of excelsion at York mills.

Rev. F. W. Barker has gone to Boston to attend the Congregationalist International Council, which meets in the Tremont Temple this week. He will proceed to New Haveo, Ct., where he intends to spend the fall and winter in studying at Yale college.

Prescribed for his attent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the saluting done of the state of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Marker of the latent South American Rhenumatic Created the Rhenumatic Created the Created the Congregation Rhenumatic Created the Created

land.

Brigade Orderly Clerk Moore is a most courteous camp official to meet either socially or on business.

The most successful camp ever held in Sussex, from every point of view, is the unanimous verdict of all.

There is one man in camp today who prefers standing up to sitting down. He was stealing apples from a near by orchard last night and while escaping over the fence was overtaken by the dis-

over the fence was overtaken by the discharge from a shot gur.

Capt. George Anderson of the 67th
Battalion, is greatly missed from camp

this year.

CAMP SUSSEX, Sussex, N. B., Sept. 19—Beautiful weather today; not too hot, or not too cold, but just right. Everybody was up bright and early and then men under the direction of the different quartermasters soon had every visible corap of near and such like everyers removed. termaters soon had every visible ecrap of paper and such like eyesores removed from around the tents, and the camp grounds looked as clean as a new pir. In the forence the first and for collective firing and the first to Morris tube range for ministure target practice. The 67 h and 74th spent the time in drilling in three sided squares at first half of manual exercise and practising color party in marching part. In the atternoon both the infantry and artillery were hard at it on the lower parade ground. The men on foot moving around, their red coats glistming in the sun, the galloping horses of the Artillery and the staff of mounted officers fitting about presented a most brilliant spectacle to the sightseers on the hill tor.

Sussex, Sep'. 20— The 10th Field Battery, Major Good commanding, won General Hutton's prize. The Y. M. C. A. tent is much appre-ciated by the men who attend there in

Major Robert Murray, paymaster of the 73rd Battalion, makes a most genial host and his tent has many visitors. Thursday will be a big day; sham fight and a military tatoo in the evening. Grand review on Friday. A dance and reception is to be held at Oddfellows' hall on Wednesday evening in honor of the visiting officers.

The 74th Battalion have an exceeding ly fine band in camp with them this
year and one the corps should be proud

The officers' mess of the 73rd Battalion which is being catered to by George S. Dryden, gets loud praise from all guests for the first class

The sing song given by the boys of the 12th Brigade last night waspone of the most epjoyable affairs of the kind ever w.A. Maxiauchian, Selling Agent St., John

held here. A large platform had been erected on the flat near where the hospital tents are situated and a first class variety programme, consisting of band selections, singing, banjo soles, dancing boxing and so on, was carried out. Camp fires blazed brightly and lighted up the hill side which contained an audience of over 2,500 soldiers and civilians. All the performers acquitted themselves in a creditable manner and the committee who managed the affair were freely praised for the way they ran things.

Today it is raining quite hard and the men were not asked to do any drilling this afternoon. Everything is in readiness for tomorrow's big sham fight, and if the rain lets up in the meantime there will be some tired men in camp tomorrow night, as the field operations in the supposed battle will extend over some eight miles of territory.

The 67th battalion do not break camp this year on Friday night. It will leave on Saturday morning.

Capt, McKenzie, of the 73rd battalion has a splendid company, and one which attracts considerable attention for their proficiency in drift work.

OVER \$1,000.00

Spent during 25 years on Catarrh Remedies and Specialists by a wealthy millowner of Port Essington, B. C. At last cured by

Japanese Catarrh Cure.

Mr. Joseph Little, the well known millhad troubled me for twenty-five years. I have at different times spent over one thousand dollars with different specialists in Toronto, Buffalo and San Francisco, besides trying all other remedies, but the result was only temporary relief. Hearing of the remarkable cure through the West by Japanese Catarrh Cure. I purchased six boxes while in Vancouver about two years ago, and since completing this treatment have not felt the slightest symptoms of my former trouble. I feel that I cannot say too much in its favor; the first application gave great relief. We also keep a supply in the mill for cuts, etc., and find it superior to any other remedy for healing."

If you have tried all other remedies without success, and are at all skeptical as to the

Peace Promised in Peru.

Peace Promised in Peru.

Peace Promised in Peru.

Lima, Feru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 1 plees out in the country and he was greatly pleased to see the saluting done they provided in the country and before the way that can was a reason was laid out and the way the camp was laid out and between the camp arrangements generally increases his popularity. Laid that the theatre was crowded with the profit of the pro

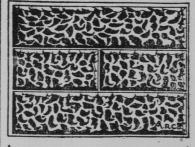
solutely. It certainly has not an equal."
Sold by E. C. Brown.

Mrs Perley Dead.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 15 .- Mrs. Letetia Perley, of Maugerville, widow of the late Charles A. Perley, died last evening from injuries received in a runaway accident yeaterday, when she was thrown from her carriage. She was 56 years old and leaves a son and three daughters.

Suffered by Comparison A minister having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentleman his candid opinion of it; he replied that "twas good, but it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."—Tit-bits.

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OFING CO. Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

OMINOUS PREPARATIONS BY BOTH ENGLAND A ND THE BOERS.

THE THREATEN'ED WAR.

Despatches From South Afr. 'Ca With the Transvasi for Hos-

London, Sept. 20—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain is in practically the same condition today as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath

the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve, the military officials are working night and day preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether these come or not.

England is not going to be caught nappin" and more than the Transvas! While Lord Salisbury is quiet at home in Hatfield House. Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the colonial office, and double forces at the royal arsensi and cockyards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the cape.

It may be set down for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters and the colonial office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless. The report that Great Britain had demanded the dismantlement of the forts at Johanneaburg, together with a material reduction in the armement of the Burghers, the colonial office today would not be considered in the consideration of the morning from Dublin, has held long conferences with General Sir.

McLever's request 1 or intervention, has advised him to yield.

The Johanneaburg con respondent of the Morning Post, say: "I'me Boer preparations are as complete as the government can hope to make the will be preclaimed on Thursday if no reply has believed that martial law will be preclaimed on Thursday if no reply has believed that morning from Dublin, has held long conferences with General Sir.

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The Johanneaburg con respondent of the Morning Post, say: "I'me Boer preparations are as complete as the government can hope to make the grant of the morning from Dublin, has held long conferences with General Sir.

"It is understood that the desp. 'ching of British troops to South Africa will be regarded as a casus belli. The Bo rofficers are urging the government to begin hostilities forthwith. It is felt, that the Orange Free State can best be for red to action by a successful military demi

Meanwhile the Marquis of Lanedowne, secretary of state for war, who returned this morning from Dublin, has held long conferences with General Lord Garnet W. Iseley, field marshal, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the forces, and the activity at headquarters is reflected in the contract, supply and transport departments.

The departure of the British transport Labours for the Maditaryanean today.

The departure of the British trarsport Jelungs for the Mediterranean today, with 1,100 troops was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd. At Woolwich activity increases daily, especially in the ordnance department, where Maxim guns, shells, balloon equipments, gas reservoirs, wagons for limelight apparatus, water carts, ambulances, army wagons and other paraphernalia of modern warfare are being hurried forward.

While ramovs of the contractions are seen to the contraction of the

At Pretoris the interest seems to be centered in the meeting of the Orange Free State volkeraad tomorrow, Thursday, which, it is hoped, may somehow a suggest a modus vivendi that would save the situation.

On the other had advices from Bloemfontein announce the arrival there of a large number of the members of the read, adding that the result of tomorrow's sitting is already agreed upon, as the Orange Free State will throw in its lot with the Transvaal, all the free state burghers being fully armed and ready to start at a moment's notice.

A special despatch from Johannesburg says that 450 persons left by one train today.

Londow, Sept. 20—The Right Hon. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Liberal, member of Parliament for West Monmouthshire and former leader of the Liberal opposition in the house of commons. in the course of an address to his constituents this evening in New Tredegar, said he could not read the persistent attempts of the war press to aggressate the Transvaal situation.

"Greet Britain," said the speaker,

The Healing Spell of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Liberat.

When the Freath is short—when you tire easily—hen ther is pathet. During the number of the smooth plane is smooth ring sensation—when the rise short—when the rise and tropset in the danger signals if you progress the Jane wis care heart weakness, a dar the Jane wiscane heart weakness, a dar the danger signals if you progress the Jane wiscane heart weakness, a dar the sensity—hen ther is pathetic —and dropsetal tendent—is smooth ring sensation—when the rise and tropset into day.

Charley most aget cases in thirty minutes, and patience and the remedy will cure any case of heart trouble in existence. Sold by E. C. Brown.

Chipman, N. B., Sept. 20—The new Presbyterian Church at Chipman will be opened for service on Subbath, Oct.

1. The dedicatory service will be conducted by Rev. J. Millen Robirson, of Moneton, and Rev. James Ross of St. John. An interesting musical programme is being prepared.

A Hamilton Men's Ead Sprain.

nation and reprobation,
"Great Britain," said the speaker,

SHOULD Have it in the Ho

occur in every family. She can the what time indorses. For Internal as much as External use. Dropped on sugar it is pleasant to take for colds, coughs, croup, colic, cramps and pains

JOHN SON'S LINIMENT Re. lieves Every Form of Inflammation.
Orig 'inated in 1810 by an old Family
Phys. ician. No remedy has the confidence, of the public to a greater extent.
Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price
25 and 86. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

to action by a successful military demonstration on the part of the Transvasi.

IS STEADILY AT WORK.

Severnment Road Making Machinery in. Operation-Lock Lomond Read to Be

yesterday and, with Surveyor General Dunn and Mr. H. A. McKeown, M. P. went out to see the road making machine in operation. The plant has been established near the Alms House, where

as Qaickly will They Vanish Under the Healing spell of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the leart.

A Hamilton Man's Ead Sprain.

mation and reprobation.

"Great Britain," said the speaker,
"Cannet claim general sovereignty in
the Transval when she has only partial
suserainty, and President Kruger cannot
claim for the Transval the position of
an international sovereign state. Both
sides, therefore, have made allegations
which cannot be maintained by either.

Sir William declared that there was
no casus belli and expressed the hope
that a shamefal catastrophe might be
averted.

London, Sept. 21.—The Cape Town
correspondent of the Daily Mail, saye:
"The president has calided a strong personal appeal to the queen, beseeching
her to intervene to prevent bloodshed."

It is about a column in length and is intended to scarify the conscience of the
unco guid when published."

Sir Alfred Milner has wired a courteous message to President Steyn, assurting him that the northward marrod
the British troops is not meant as a
menace to the Orange Frae State and requesting to be informed as to the latter's
attitude. Reliable information has been
received here that a large command of
Free State Burghers has been concentrating near Boshof, on the Kimberleyborder. Two hundred burghers were
despatched to that point from Bloemformed at the state of the transval the first
border. Two hundred burghers were
despatched to that point from Bloemformed steel of the presence of the stermined to
preling the session of the assembly indefinitely, so that it may be sitting
when hostilities begin."

According to the Cape Town correctaccording to the Cape To

