

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

NO. 44

SERIES OF GOOD SPEECHES IN PARLIAMENT MONDAY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Replies to Questions of Mr. Borden—The Matter of Pensions for Returned Soldiers—The Joint High Commission—Alaskan Boundary.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Debate on address in reply to the speech from the throne lasted only two hours today. It was over at 5 o'clock. It was probably the shortest discussion which has ever taken place on an address. There was evidently an idea on the part of the opposition that the government was not ready with business, as at once several questions were put forward as to the condition of the estimates and departmental reports. The reply came quickly, Mr. Fielding presenting the estimates and a shower of blue books followed.

Dr. MacDonald, of Huron, was made deputy speaker. Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne, made an excellent impression. He is of a fine commanding appearance, standing over six feet in height. He speaks with great ease and deliberation, and has at once earned for himself a position as one of the best debaters in the house. He used no notes. He deservedly received a high compliment from the leader of the house and the leader of the opposition.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER

Asked as to Pensions for Canadians Who Fought in South Africa.

Mr. Borden opened with tributes to the ability of both the mover and seconder. Touching upon Mr. Laurier's remarks regarding race matters, Mr. Borden said that in his own province, Nova Scotia, the race problem was a thing of the past for years. He trusted that it would become so in the rest of Canada and that it would be unnecessary for any one to rise in the house and suggest there was one.

was one spot in Canada, said Laurier, that it was never asked as to what creed he belonged it was in Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia had set a good example to all Canada in that regard.

After having pointed out that the Conservatives had failed to do anything to help the Liberals to give Britain a preference in the Canadian markets, the premier proceeded to answer the questions put to him by Mr. Borden. In regard to pensions and compensation in connection with the South African war the premier said that if the imperial pensions were not adequate he would endeavor to have this service at an early date. But, probably, as war was drawing to a close and normal conditions of trade would resume, Canada would be well served by the government could undertake to have this service at an early date. But, probably, as war was drawing to a close and normal conditions of trade would resume, Canada would be well served by the government could undertake to have this service at an early date.

Mr. Borden said that Mr. Guthrie claimed the Conservatives had neglected their opportunities but he retorted that Mr. Guthrie had shown nothing that had been done by the Liberals. In three years Canada's imports from Britain had increased from \$23,000,000 to \$37,000,000 while our exports from the United States had increased from \$29,000,000 to \$39,000,000. If the government so controlled trade matters as they claimed and this altogether independent of the trade conditions of the world then Mr. Borden considered the Liberals, according to this showing, had been altogether remiss in their duty.

THE PREMIER.

Parliament Disposed to Supplement Imperial Pensions—Fast Atlantic Service—Joint High Commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier started out by paying a tribute to the mover of the address, whose father, 24 years ago, had also moved the address in a similar way. The son was an example of the fact that blood told, and he showed himself to be a "chip off the old block." As to the seconder of the address he was at the head of an eminent profession, but was better known as an orator than a writer. The premier then said that Mr. Borden paid a well deserved compliment to Nova Scotia in pointing out that there was an entire absence of racial feeling there. If there

advocated the sending of a congratulatory message to the new confederation. He traced the rise by means of confederation, in a little over a century of three new nations: The United States, the Canadian Dominion and the Australian Confederation; all of British origin and all linked by kinship. He was glad to notice the allusion to the Pacific cable, and hoped the St. Lawrence route would bring an extension of trade and commerce to Canada.

WIFE FOLLOWED HUSBAND.

Mrs. Hogg Died a Few Hours After Her Life Partner.

Collingwood, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Lieut. Col. John Hogg, town clerk and formerly commanding Collingwood Garrison Artillery, died last night of pneumonia after a brief illness. Mrs. Hogg, his wife, survived her husband only a few hours, dying today of same disease.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

King Edward Suggests a Committee on the Matter.

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward, responding to the inquiries of the lord mayor, Mr. Frank Green, respecting a national memorial to Queen Victoria, suggests that a small committee should be formed of members of the present and former governments to consider the matter.

A Gomez Triumph.

Havana, Feb. 11.—The followers of Gen. Maximiliano Gomez triumphed today in the Cuban constitutional convention. The clause making him eligible to the presidency of the Republic was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14. There was no discussion.

EX-KING MILAN.

Son Would Not Go to His Father's Deathbed.

"SAD TO DIE AT 47."

Fatty Degeneration of the Heart Caused the Death of Serbia's Former Ruler—Disappointed at His Son's Absence—Funeral With Honors.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan, of Serbia, is dead. His illness began with influenza. Milan left his bed too quickly and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty degeneration of the heart which was the actual cause of death, as the danger immediately arising from the lung trouble had been overcome.

Fearing a fatal issue the doctors caused messages to be sent to King Alexander and former Queen Natalie, but, although Milan desired to see them and himself sent messages requesting their presence, neither came. Natalie's reply, which was to the effect that she would come if her presence was really desired, reached him just before death.

Belgrade, Serbia, Feb. 11.—King Alexander, who was at Nish when he received the news of the death of his father, immediately summoned the members of his cabinet to meet at Konal, where he communicated the information to them officially. The king and queen left Nish this evening for Belgrade, going to Vienna. The remains will be brought here.

IMPORTANT NICKEL FIND.

Rich Ore Discovery Leads to Formation of Company.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 11.—(Special)—Nickel ore exceeding in richness anything in Sudbury district, has been discovered in a company with ample capital is formed and will ship 100 tons to Newark, N. J., smelter for test purposes this week. The ore is situated in the vicinity of the site where a large smelter will be erected at Bark's Falls.

FIVE CANADIANS.

The Killed at Marburg—Four Wounded—Another Dangerously Ill.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto as follows: Cape Town, Feb. 11.—222. Sergt. Major Patterson, killed; 49. Sergt. Bredin; 57. Sergt. Muncey, wounded. Marburg, Cape Colony, February 4th, all Canadian scouts, Boyd, Kitchener's horse, dangerously ill with enteric fever, Pretoria. Please inform Father, 24 Lawrence street, Montreal, for her assistance. (Signed) MILNER.

TURK GOES TO PRISON.

Boston, Feb. 11.—For assaults of an atrocious nature upon two little colored girls, John Hurston, a Turk, 70 years of age, was sentenced to state prison for 12 years, today, by Judge Sheldon.

ESTIMATES FOR THE COMING YEAR BROUGHT DOWN IN PARLIAMENT.

Some Millions Less Than Last Session—New Brunswick Slated For a Goodly Share—St. John City Benefits Also—\$100,000 for I. C. R. Accommodation Here.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes I. C. R. Accommodation, St. John, \$100,000; Immigration Building, St. John, \$11,000; Public Buildings, St. John, \$7,000; St. John Harbor, \$20,000; St. John River, \$16,000; Public Buildings, Maritime Provinces, \$12,000; Total New Brunswick Harbors and Rivers, \$73,450; Whole I. C. R. Estimates, \$3,350,500; P. E. Island Railway, \$476,000.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Light-house service, \$68,310; Scientific institutions, \$6,700; Marine hospitals, \$8,000; Steamboat inspection, \$28,000; Fisheries, \$60,799; Supplendence insurance, \$2,600; Subsidies provinces, \$4,251,600; Geological survey, \$2,000; India, \$1,027,738; Mounted police, \$54,104; Northwest Territories, \$68,858; Yukon territory, \$25,000; Dominion lands, \$123,822; Miscellaneous, \$29,981; Customs, \$1,106,275; Excise, \$481,742; Cutting timber, \$18,820; Weights and measures, \$7,260; Inspection staples, \$4,500; Alteration food, \$5,000; Miner revenues, \$2,400; Railways and canals, \$1,975,611; Public works, \$28,459; Post office, \$3,835,250; Trade and commerce, \$24,100; Total consolidated fund, \$46,281,913; Decrease, \$6,375,720.

PUT INTO YARMOUTH.

Steamer Erna Short of Coal After Rough Passage.

Yarmouth, Feb. 11.—(Special)—The Pickford and Black steamer Erna, Capt. Drulin, nine days out from Bermuda to St. John, put into Yarmouth this morning short of coal. Capt. Drulin reports one of the roughest passages in his experience.

HEAVY GALES AND SEAS.

Incessant Northerly and Northwesterly Gales With Terrific Snow Storm—Carpenter Injured While Trying to Repair Damages the Vessel Sustained.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—(Special)—The steamer Erna, which put into Yarmouth in distress today, has been ordered to proceed to Halifax direct. She has 500 puncheons of rum on board for shipment to England by the steamer Gremlin, which has been waiting for her since Saturday. The Erna will leave Yarmouth in the morning.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Community of Interests With the United States—Nothing Disquieting Seen in the Anglo-French Agreement—Rights in Newfoundland.

Paris, Feb. 11.—During the discussion of the foreign office budget in the senate today M. D'Aunay called attention to the situation in China. He said it was pregnant with difficulties and he feared the powers would impair the integrity of China.

ANTI-CLERICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

Shots Were Fired and Several People Wounded.

Valencia, Feb. 11.—The anti-clerical demonstrations were resumed in Valencia today. Madrid, Feb. 11.—Demonstrations against the Jesuits continue in Barcelona. Saragosa, Feb. 11.—During the anti-clerical demonstration here today the students sowed several Montas. They were dispersed by police and gendarmes. Demonstrators, carrying a Republican flag, fired on the gendarmes and a sergeant and several people in the crowd were wounded. The troops are now confined to barracks. Captain General Borrero was greeted with cries of "Long live the Republic," having reference to his Republican antecedents.

Victory for Mrs. Nation.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 11.—"Jointists" of this city generally heeded the warning to close their places by noon today and what Chief Stahl and his officers visited the 35 places this afternoon they found all closed with one exception. No arrests were made.

HON. J. W. ELLIS MOVED ADDRESS IN SENATE.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special)—The senate today discussed the address in reply to the speech from the throne. It had been intended to take up the resolution of condolence with the king, but, though the senate met late and went leisurely through the "order paper," the resolution did not come up from the commons till after the orders of the day had been called.

Senator Ellis was warmly greeted on rising to move the address. He asked for the indulgence of the house, if not on account of youth, on that of inexperience in senate. Taking the address clause by clause he passed over all the wide area red by the address. He would not long on the demise of the crown as

that would be touched on later in another debate, but he paid a high tribute to her late majesty as Queen, woman and wife. Passing on to the return of the Canadian contingents he reminded the house that all had hidden their Godspeed and all had taken part in welcoming them home. He regretted the long list of killed and wounded, but that all showed that all creeds and all nationalities had fought in the cause of the Empire, and should occasion again arise would fight for the cause of the Empire's freedom. He alluded to his excellency's visit to Dawson, and congratulated the senate on the prosperity and increase he had noticed. Alluding to the Australian confederation he

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 13, 1913.

BY A WOMAN. **Facts, Fashions, AND Fancies.** FOR A WOMAN.

HOME TABLE HINTS.

In Which Dairy Dishes May Be Prepared.

Milk bread—Soad one pint of milk and while it is hot, add one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon sugar and one teaspoon salt. When cool, add one yeast cake dissolved in one-half cup of warm water. Stir in six cups of flour, adding it gradually after five cups are in, that it may not be too stiff. Mix with a knife, cutting it through and turning and working it over until all the dry flour is well mixed with the other material. Mix it as soft as possible. Smooth the top, cover, let it rise, about 1 1/2 hours, when well risen, bake about 40 minutes.

Lemon jelly—Soak one-half of a box of gelatine in one scant cup of cold water until soft. Shave the rind of one lemon very thin, but do not use the white. Steep it with one square inch stick of cinnamon in one cup of water for 10 minutes, and one pint of boiling water for 10 minutes, then add the soaked gelatine, one cup of sugar and one-half cup of lemon juice, and when dissolved, strain it into shallow dishes that it may harden quickly. In a potato ricer or squeeze it through to potato leaves, and when well risen, bake about 40 minutes.

Dutch apple cake—Mix one pint of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; rub in one-fourth cup of butter; mix one egg and mix it with one scant cup of milk; then stir this into the dry mixture. The dough should be soft enough to handle with a half inch thick cut out four or five pan. Core, pare and cut four or five apples into eighths; lay them in parallel rows on top of the dough, the sharp edges down, and press gently to make the dough and prevent the sugar from running out. Sprinkle two level teaspoonfuls of sugar on the apples. Bake in a hot oven with butter, as a tea cake, or with lemon sauce as a pudding.

Lemon sauce—Boil two cups of hot water and one cup of sugar five minutes, then add three heaping teaspoonfuls of lemon juice or 10 minutes, and add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, and one tablespoonful of butter. Stir until the butter is melted and serve at once. If the water is thick, add more hot water until of the right consistency.

As a substitute for chicken in a vegetable soup, a tasty dish is made after the following directions: Take two cups of shell-bread crumbs and one egg, mix together in a bowl. Add one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of onion juice and mace. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan with a saucer, and add gradually a half teaspoonful of flour, and add gradually a half cup of fresh milk; when this is all added, add the other ingredients, egg and pepper to taste, one or two cups of vegetable soup. Stir well and pour into a dish to cool, then in a boiling water bath, steam for 15 minutes, and serve with bread sauce.

Another dish which is considered a welcome addition to the menu, is a vegetable soup. To make a vegetable soup, take one cup of raw, or put into water and set in a cool place. A room that has become stuffy from too much use, or from too much tobacco smoke may easily be rendered habitable once more by placing in it one-half ounce of spruce and a lump of salis ammoniac in a wide-mouthed jar or bottle and leaving it uncovered. This is a pleasant deodorizer and disinfectant, filling the room with a delicate perfume.

To Freshen up a Room. A room that has become stuffy from too much use, or from too much tobacco smoke may easily be rendered habitable once more by placing in it one-half ounce of spruce and a lump of salis ammoniac in a wide-mouthed jar or bottle and leaving it uncovered. This is a pleasant deodorizer and disinfectant, filling the room with a delicate perfume.

The Fashions. Fashionable color combinations for delicate silk trappings and millinery next season will be white and green, pink and green and gold, marigold and green.

White tulle chapeaux in the forms of various kinds of flowers, some with jeweled centers and petals simulating dewdrops, will be used on some of the handbags of the evening round hats for next season.

Black mousseline de soie, bronzed with black silk around the edges, is used for draping and trimming mourning bouquets and bouquets. In place of the stiff, crimped white niche inside the widow's cap appears a delicate pleating of white tulle or a shirring of crepe lace, sewed in beneath the small brain.

Green tulle is the newest of the transparent draperies for gowns, evening waists and accessories.

A King street store is showing some hand-made fancy batistes, India mulls and gauzes for evening waists. Some are silk embroidered in pink and green, others are covered with fine designs in Renaissance lace on applique, placed over native or soft rose color, the transparent surface partly covered with designs wrought in unshrinkable gold threads. Of course these textiles require to be lined with silk or satin, but they look light and effective. Most of them are expensive as yet, but they are of good width, requiring little material.

Hip-yokes, both deep and narrow, appear upon many of the skirts of dress-makers for both spring and summer wear. Some of them are laid in fine ingers; others are brushed when the gown is of cloth or light wool and again for very slender figures the yoke is arranged in alternate rows of inscriptions and puffings.

Among the new summer textiles now exhibited at the leading houses of the city are flowered and mercerized India mulls, tulle mousseline brillante, plain of white, lace, or flannel or dotted in deeper or contrasting colors in silk; exquisitely embroidered Swiss muslins and organdies; robe patterns in cream and white batistes; nanookos, linen lawns, and silk-finished French chambrays, with lengths of all-over embroidery for bodice and sleeves, and novelty flouncings for both skirt and waist decoration; also, extensive invoices of Oxford, Madras and linen crush for shirt, waists and gowns entire. Others are beautiful endings and inscriptions from Vienna, Lyons, and Paris, and fancy dress lengths in organdie, Swiss and India muslins.

STITCHING.

Excessive Use of This Fashionable Style of Decoration. Stitching continues to be in high favor, and many costumes are decorated with innumerable lines of it, forming all sorts of designs of greater or less elaboration. Stitching of a contrasting color is less used than it was, sewing silk to match the goods now being preferred. Lines



BROCHE COSTUME.

of stitching but a quarter of an inch apart sometimes cover revers and cuffs or simulate an entire bolero on a tailor-made bodice and cover the tops of the sleeves or indicate a tunic on the plain skirt.

Stitching is still combined with plaits, particularly for skirts, although the idea has lost its freshness. Stitched plaits in groups of from three to six run lengthwise, alternating with plain spaces or with bands of stitched velvet, or minute stitched plaits are carried regularly all around the skirt. Bucks, as another variety of stitched plaits, are also immensely used.

Today's illustration shows a gown of cream and old rose broche silk. The skirt is laid in loose plaits at the sides, while the plain tulle is carried up in front to form a corselet. The bodice of organ guipure is cut away in front and forms a habit basque at the back, the whole being outlined with black velvet bands and having a double berthina similar to modern styles. The tight sleeves of organ guipure is trimmed with black velvet bows, steel buckles and black plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GRAVATS.

They Are One of the Most Fashionable Accessories. Gravats continue to be worn in great variety, and the woman, like the man, who wants to be well dressed will not buy a ready made tie, but will tie it herself each time. The long regate gravats may be made at home of all sorts of silk, satin and mousseline de soie and may be plain or trimmed with ruffles, insertion, etc. Bows and other decorations of feathers, lace, ribbon and velvet are too numerous to be classified. Plain ribbon gravats made of No. 12 width are much worn by tailors and gowns.

To trim costumes of the last named variety galloon, braid, passementeries of many sorts and particularly stitched



MOUSSELINE GOWN.

bands of the same material or of taffetas and lines of stitching are still the accepted thing.

The picture given in this issue shows a costume of black plaited mousseline de soie. The straight tulle is of black silk, but the remainder of the skirt, of plaited mousseline, is decorated with a wide band of organ guipure. The fitted bodice of black silk has a full chemise of straw mousseline de soie and a plaited belt of straw silk. The transparent cape of black grenadine is a feature of the costume. It is bordered by a fine plaiting of black mousseline de soie, which is headed by a band of organ guipure. A full ruche of black mousseline encircles the neck. The tulle of spangled black tulle is trimmed with straw feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Overworked Woman.

A woman died in Atchison a few years ago who had boistered every day of her married life and who never got out of bed before 9 o'clock in the morning. Her folks look reproachfully at the bereaved husband and say that "poor Susan was worked to death."—Atchison Globe.

The man whose desires are sanctified will be sure to get what he wants.

George Moore practices the patronage of art rather than politics as the field for Edward VII.'s best endeavor.

SKIRTS.

They Are Still Clinging and Rest Upon the Ground. More skirts are made with a separate lining skirt than with the lining attached to the outside. Nevertheless the latter arrangement is still adhered to for walking skirts and gowns for general hand service, as a gown thus made is more substantial and wears better. For



BACK MANTLE.

color day skirts, long or short, very heavy cloth is often used with no lining at all. The edge is deeply faced inside with the same goods and stitched in two or several rows. A light weight gab cloth with a striped or plaid web for skirts of which answers well for skirts of this description.

All skirts continue to closely mold the form around the top, but are fuller immediately at the back than they were last year and are still flaring at the foot and very long, concealing the feet entirely and dragging more or less behind.

Today's sketch illustrates a new mode of a sack. It is of hick silk and is loose, being slightly hollowed at the back. The fronts are much cut away, and the entire garment is covered with flat bands of satin ribbon, following the outline. Around the edge is a deep silk and brocade and a plaited flit of black mousseline de soie. The revers of gaiters fall in capulles, and there is a large collar of embroidered mousseline de soie. The collar is lined with flat bands of soie, and lace trills finish the tight sleeves, soie, and lace trills finish the tight sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Cloth Still in Vogue—Newest Fashionable Colors. Cloth is still the fashionable material, fine, soft, thin and well adapted to all the fashionable forms of dress. A new variety is called panne cloth and parkeite, the silky nature of panne, while it contains no wool, resembles that of the latter. Brown in all shades is worn, especially such browns as recall the color of mail.



CLOTH JACKET.

able and heavier. Then there are royal blue, military blue, lavender, grays of all tones, old rose, deep plum and dull red in evening shades rose pink, lemon yellow, saffron yellow and dove color are shown.

For the street bodies remain tight and plain. Sometimes they are round, with a belt, and in that case the belt is of the same material as the gown, about two fingers wide and entirely stitched. Bodices with a short basque cut in various ways are usual, and the corsage with a small back and front is also seen. This, however, is only suitable for a woman with a good figure, not too angular, and is to be avoided by very slender persons who are not rounded.

The picture shown in today's issue illustrates a jacket of mastic cloth. It fits closely at the back and is straight in front, fastening at the left side by three pearl buttons, with loops. The short basque and the wrists of the sleeves are cut in large scallops, and the entire jacket is covered with lines of stitching forming arabesques. The collar is faced with chestnut brown velvet and is bordered with ornamental lines of stitching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Bringing Him to Terms.

Blanche—I shall quarrel with him to-night as a matter of necessity. May-What for?

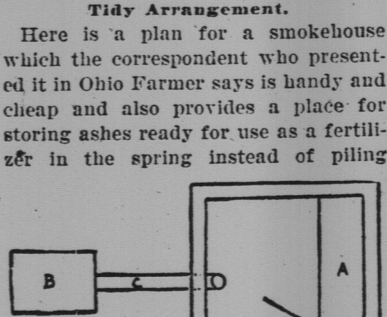
Blanche—He hasn't been as devoted to me lately as he ought.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Hardon (speaking in her writing)—What is the name for the people who come after us?

Mr. Hardon (without pausing in his reading)—Calectors.

FARM AND GARDEN

A SMOKEHOUSE. A Plan For a Convenient, Cheap and Tidy Arrangement. Here is a plan for a smokehouse which the correspondent who presented it in Ohio Farmer says is handy and cheap and also provides a place for storing ashes ready for use as a fertilizer in the spring instead of piling

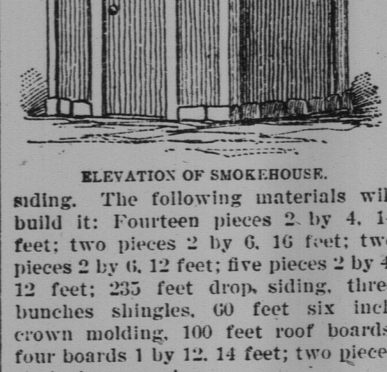


FLOOR PLAN OF SMOKEHOUSE.

them in a heap on the ground to be wasted, killing the grass for yards around and making a slovenly looking place.

The first cut represents the floor plan. A, ash bin; B, brick arch; C, cover pipe. You will see by the plan you do not have to go into the smokehouse, filling your eyes with smoke, when you fix the fire. Get two pieces of six inch sewer pipe. Dig out a little trench in the ground, taking a few bricks and laying up a wall on the sides. Take a piece of sheet iron and lay on the top, covering with a little dirt. This is a complete outfit for smoking hams and shoulders and no danger of setting anything on fire or getting the hams too hot.

The second cut is the elevation. The building is 7 feet high, 2 by 4 studding are used, sills 2 by 6 inches, doubled; plates 2 by 4, doubled. The sides are covered with seven-eighths inch drop



ELEVATION OF SMOKEHOUSE.

sliding. The following materials will build it: Fourteen pieces 2 by 4, 14 feet; four pieces 2 by 6, 16 feet; two pieces 2 by 6, 12 feet; five pieces 2 by 4, 12 feet; two feet drop siding, three lynch shingles, 60 feet six inch crown molding, 100 feet board boards, four boards 1 by 12, 14 feet; two pieces six inch sewer pipe.

Great American Tobacco Exhibit at Paris.

The tobacco exhibit at Paris was one of the largest and most complete exhibits which have ever been made. It covers about 2,000 samples, representing every type and grade of tobacco produced in the United States. It took the grand prize, nine gold medals, five silver medals and honorable mentions for many of the exhibits. Two significant facts were brought out in the jury of awards. The Florida gown Sumatra leaf was found to require 25 more leaves to the pound of a given grade than the samples exhibited from the island of Sumatra. It received 20 points of excellence against 18 for the Sumatra and was pronounced by the jury to be perfect. The bright yellow tobacco of Virginia raised in the county of the same name was found to be a possible 20, or the same as given to the Turkish tobacco, which it resembles in many points and with which it most closely compares. The bright yellow tobacco of the Turkish tobacco had a more desirable aroma, the North Carolina product, besides closely approximating this, has a larger leaf, which can be used for wrappers as well as for chewing and smoking. The Virginia tobacco and plug. It costs much less to produce and is altogether more of a general purpose tobacco and is therefore more desirable. Foreign countries are appreciating this fact.

Handy Helps in Butchering.

To clean and carry a hog with ease use a short ladder (about six feet long) will do and place legs about a foot long under each end. Place a little tar in the scalding water, and the hog will clean easier. For a good hog scraper take a piece of an old grass scythe about four inches in length, with edge rather dull. In place of a scalding trough a large sack laid in a slanting position will answer the purpose almost as well. Two good rails placed in a slanting position against a building is the simplest method of hanging a hog easily.

To clean a pork barrel that is tainted and has a bad smell about it wash it out as clean as you can, then whitewash it with fresh slacked lime. Let the barrel dry, and it is ready for use. The lime will not hurt the meat at all.—Kansas Farmer.

Cotton Crop Ten Million Bales.

The statistician of the department of agriculture reports 10,000,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States for 1900-1. The estimated yield in pounds of lint cotton per acre is as follows:

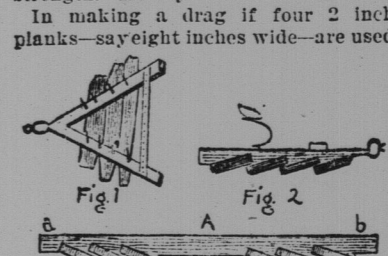
Virginia	100	Louisiana	221
North Carolina	180	Texas	220
South Carolina	167	Arkansas	223
Georgia	152	Missouri	275
Florida	123	Missouri	275
Alabama	119	Oklahoma	318
Mississippi	129	Indian Territory	285

The acreage after eliminating all land from which no crop will be gathered is estimated at 25,034,724.

FARM AND GARDEN

SCIENTIFIC CLOD CRUSHING. Drags Designed to Save Labor and Do Good Work. Fig. 1 represents an ordinary quickly knocked together plank drag. In contrast to which an Ohio Farmer writer sketches a scientific clod crusher (Fig. 2) which by reason of rational shape and facility of use will enable a man to work with about one-third the call of himself and his team for physical strength. He says:

In making a drag if four 2 inch planks—say eight inches wide—are used



PLAN OF DRAGS.

the drag needs to be made shorter as regards length of the planks than if three 1 inch boards each six inches wide are used, and also that on many farms a short and heavy drag is preferable to a longer and correspondingly lighter one. There are also different ways of lapping the planks of boards, the middle boards serving to handle a short and heavy drag is preferable to a longer and correspondingly lighter one. There are also different ways of lapping the planks of boards, the middle boards serving to handle a short and heavy drag is preferable to a longer and correspondingly lighter one. There are also different ways of lapping the planks of boards, the middle boards serving to handle a short and heavy drag is preferable to a longer and correspondingly lighter one.

For the top covering, allowing the same to be of ordinary size, 6 feet by 42 inches, the top cover will have to be 8 feet long, so as to extend over the outside protecting space and wide enough to cover one sash. Planking 1 inch thick by 6 inches wide will suit. Have it as light as possible. Nail the planks firmly and brace them to keep them square. Nail a few light laths on one side, then pack the six inch cavity with sawdust or some protecting material. Nail a few more laths on the other side to keep the protecting material in place.

Next get as many 13 or 14 foot posts 6 by 6 inches as you have covers. Place them at the back of the frame at the center of each sash, leaving six inches of space between them and the outside protecting board. Sink them and firm them well, but see that you have 11 feet above ground and have a little wheel or pulley on the top of each post for the rope to run in.

Fix your protecting covers on to the back protecting boards as figured. Attach a rope of pliable wire to the front end of the protecting cover, pass it over the pulley wheel on the top of the post at the back and attach to that end of your rope some weighty material, something that is slightly heavier than the cover. This will raise the covers easily, and very slight tension on your part will lower it again. A small catch may be attached to the front to keep it tight when the cover is down. A light rope attached to the front will also enable the operator to haul down the cover without having to go to the back of the frame.

This is a very safe, convenient and inexpensive spring, and, moreover, it also serves as a protection from the north winds during the day, when the cover is raised.

American Mistletoe.

The mistletoe which grows in America is said not to be the same as the English or true mistletoe which is imported by the florist in large quantities for the Christmas holidays. The Georgia station says of the American or false mistletoe (Phoradendron flavescens) that it is a shrubby plant parasite on trees, especially oaks, elms, maples, willows, poplars, apples and pears. It possesses the remarkable property of firmly grafting itself on the limbs of trees and subsisting on their juices. The stems are 1 1/2 feet high, much branched, rather thick and brittle. The leaves are thick and smooth. The berry is white, semi-transparent and has a viscous pulp adhering to the limb or branch with which it comes in contact until it strikes root. This parasite feeds on the juices of the tree upon which it is growing and draws heavily upon its vitality. Such trees have suffered from this pest, gradually dying from its weakening influence. Mistletoe can be quite effectively controlled by keeping it cut off. Where it appears on the smaller branches they should be pruned off, and the bunches occurring on large limbs should be clipped out.

Sweet Clover in Arid Regions.

A Missouri correspondent of Kansas Farmer urges the claims of Bolckha or sweet clover and cites the experience of a Nebraskan who states that his cattle will eat the hay in preference to any other hay and that he considered it one of the best forage plants in existence for the arid regions of the west.

As to its becoming a pest, he affirms that it can never do so, because "it is a biennial and dies down root and trunk every other year. All that is necessary to kill it out is to see that it is not permitted to go to seed. It is one of the best renovating plants known to modern agriculture, and soils that will not grow anything else can be reclaimed and made sufficiently fertile to produce other clovers by seeding them to sweet clover. It will kill out all weeds and small bushes and take complete possession of the land, and in a few years land that was not fit to grow anything will be found rich and fertile."

Sure Sign.

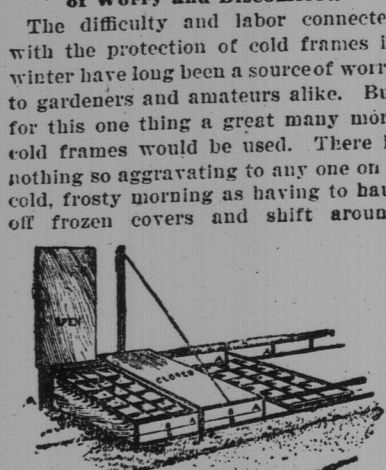
"That horrid Mand has been gossiping about me."—

"Why, how do you know?"

"She kissed me twice when we met today."—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN

COLD FRAMES IN WINTER. Protection Which Removes a Source of Worry and Discomfort. The difficulty and labor connected with the protection of cold frames in winter has long been a source of worry to gardeners and amateurs alike. But for this one thing a great many more cold frames would be used. There is nothing so aggravating as any one on a cold, frosty morning as having to haul off frozen covers and shift around



PROTECTION FOR COLD FRAMES.

snow covered shutters again at night. The illustration from Gardening shows a plan which very largely obviates this. According to the correspondent, who describes it as follows, it is inexpensive, and any one can fix it up in a very short time. Of course it is taken for granted that the frames are on a single stretch, otherwise it would act as a shade.

First of all protect the outside of the frame in the ordinary way. Get as many 4 by 4 inch posts as you require. For the front they will have to be 3 feet 6 inches and for the back 5 feet long. Drive a post (marked A) in the front (marked B) and four at the back. See that the posts are driven about a foot from the frame, so that when the whole is fixed up you will have a foot of space between the planking and the frame all around. Nail a few more laths on the other side to keep the protecting material in place.

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After a Bargain.

Lady—How do you sell these handkerchiefs?

Clerk (briskly)—Eight cents a dozen, three for a quarter, sir.

Lady—I'll take three.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 8.—Marvin A. McClure has been found guilty of aiding in the embezzlement of money from the Merchants' National Bank of Rutland.
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 8.—Fire tonight in this power house of the Omaha Street Railway Company destroyed the interior of the building, containing cars, machinery, etc.
New York, Feb. 8.—David Hunter McAlpine, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer and philanthropist, died today at his residence here. He was 85 years old.
London, Feb. 8.—It is rumored that Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia will marry Princess Eva of Baden, daughter of Princess Beatrice.
New York, Feb. 8.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, today appointed George J. Condit and Helen M. Condit receivers of all income of the Countess De Castellane in excess of \$200,000 per year.
New York, Feb. 8.—The fire which destroyed the Flatbush car stable of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in Brooklyn, causing a loss of \$200,000. One hundred and ten cars were destroyed.
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Carrie Nation tonight addressed a fair audience at the Academy of Music in Kansas City, Mo. Her intention to attack the saloons of Kansas City. Later she took a train for Des Moines, Iowa.
Madrid, Feb. 8.—The Count of Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, who is to marry the princess of the Asturias, Feb. 14, met with a hostile reception on his arrival here today. He was mobbed by the crowd and there were cries of "up upon him."
Boston, Feb. 8.—John McMahon, a veteran of the civil war, who was one of the men at the guns on the Monitor in the famous engagement with the Merrimack, died at the home of his sister in South Boston today. He was about 78 years of age.
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 8.—Officials of the Omaha Street Railway today estimated the loss from last night's fire in the power house at \$1,000,000. Insurance, \$80,000. Sixty cars were destroyed.
Vienna, Feb. 10.—The condition of former King Milan of Serbia, who has been seriously ill for some time, today showed a turn for the better. Both his lungs are congested, the heart is very weak and his malady has ended in an extremely critical stage.
New York, Feb. 9.—Mr. Keller, the physician-in-attendance, Doctors Eaton, Strasser and Engstrom, held a consultation this afternoon and their conclusion gave out a statement that Mr. Keller's condition was not immediately dangerous.
New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 10.—The planing mill owned and operated by Robert G. Brightman on North Water street, was burned about 1 o'clock this morning. The loss on the mill is \$2,000; partially insured. Five horses, worth about \$50, were also burned.
Buffalo, Feb. 9.—Attorney David C. Fitzgerald, convicted of subordination of perjury, was sentenced today for five years to hard labor in Auburn prison. The motion for a new trial was dropped by the prisoner's counsel, and it is understood that no appeal will be taken.
London, Feb. 9.—The Duke of Cornwall and York, accompanied by the duchess and the duke's physician, Sir Francis Henry Laking, arrived in London tonight from Oporto, where the duke was pale, but otherwise showing no signs of his recent illness.
Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 10.—Drift ice in Vineyard Sound and on Nantucket shalis has increased and considerably during the past few days.
The fleet of schooners anchored in port did not put out today owing to the fresh northwest wind, and will hang on for some moderate weather.
Manassah, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Six robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer, in Ashtabula county, last night, bound and gagged Mr. Duncan and four other members of his family and stole \$100,000. The robbers were armed with shotguns. Lighted matches were applied to the feet of Mr. Duncan and he was thrown into a ditch. He disclosed the hiding place of the money.
Manila, Feb. 9.—Fifty American and 200 Philippine women organized the Women's Peace League at the Libertad theatre today. The league advocates American sovereignty. A Philippine woman presided. The executive committee will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. G. Treadwell, to complete the organization.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—The British residents here have held a meeting with the British ambassador, Sir Charles S. Scott, as chairman and an address of condolence was read and homage to King Edward.
The British colony intends transmitting the address in a costly album and will subscribe to the Princess of Wales' fund, as memorial to Queen Victoria.
Rohr, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Mrs. John Morrill, aged 35 years, wife of a farmer, drowned herself in the well on her farm at Baldock Hollow, near here. Mrs. Morrill was with the girl Monday, and it is thought her mind was deranged. Her husband awoke at midnight and found his wife missing. A search was made and the girl's body was found near the well. She had lifted the door and jumped in.
Cradock, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Boer raiders are nine miles from Gradient and are also in the neighborhood of Rosemead. A deserter from Gen. De Wet's forces avers that he treats his men cruelly and frequently punishes them. The deserter was arrested by the Boers after he had surrendered to the British and was given 25 lashes. Many Boers are deserting. De Wet personally shoulders a rifle.
New York, Feb. 9.—Miss Beatrice Forsburg, of Trinidad, the youngest sister of Robert S. Woodring, who is accused of shooting his sister May, last August, is the guest of Mrs. Resister of No. 48 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, vice of President Resister of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The tragedy has nearly wrecked Miss Forsburg's nervous system so, to keep her mind from dwelling upon it, she was sent here by her father.
Abeville, N. C., Feb. 9.—Four masked men attempted early today to loot the

ANOTHER INDUSTRY. Eddy Company May Start Match Factory.

Milltown, Feb. 9.—(Special)—Representatives of the E. B. Eddy Company have been recently looking over the property available for the establishment of a match factory. They were well satisfied with one site, it is understood, and will probably locate if prices can be arranged. Mr. A. Munnall and family are absent on a fortnight's holiday, with relatives in the United States.
Owing to the prevalence of grips and the bad weather the Masonic hall held here this week by Judge Forbes was not so fully attended as is usual on such occasions. But the judge was in good form and by his distinguished courtesy, his urbanity of manner, and his moral earnestness stirred up new enthusiasm in the great cause.
Mayor Frank Murchie was by acclamation placed in the civic chair for another term.
Mr. Isaiah Smith, an old and respected resident of Ponteroy Ridge, was buried yesterday. Mr. Smith suffered greatly from heart trouble up to the time of his demise.
Dr. J. M. Deacon has been in the country for some time, resting. His many friends were glad to see him drive into town one day this week and hope that he may speedily recruit.
A peasant parlor gathering took place last evening at Mrs. J. B. Sutherland's. Young and old enjoyed music, games and refreshments.

FOR 48 HOURS. Passengers Who Arrived from the West Sunday.

Canadian Pacific Solicitor to Retire. Montreal, Feb. 9.—(Special)—Judge Clark is about to retire from the Canadian Pacific solicitorship. It is reported here that Adam Greenlan, K. C., of Toronto, has been offered the succession at \$15,000 a year.
Windsor, Feb. 9.—(Special)—A despatch from St. Paul says: "The surprising announcement is made here tonight by a high official of the Northern Pacific Railway that this road is to be amalgamated with the Burlington road, which accounts for the mysterious heavy buying of Burlington stock on Wall street of late. James Hill and his Great Northern, it is added, will not be in the deal. The pending visit of President Mellin, of the Northern Pacific, in New York is said to be in connection with this great scheme. Pierpont Morgan, it is declared, having made use of Hill as far as it suited his purpose, is now leaving him out in the cold."
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The novelty of the situation added a relief to the passenger's dilemma, but as the locomotive and the train did not move, the majority began to entertain disagreeable thoughts of the future. Fortunately there was sufficient food and fuel for their immediate requirement and the train officials acted with courtesy and kindness.
Finally, late on Saturday, assistance reached them and yesterday morning the first section of the belaguered train arrived in this city, followed by the second at 12.30.
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WOODSTOCK NEWS. The Driving Park Leased—Exhibit on Proposed—Sporting Events.

Woodstock, Feb. 10.—The writ for the local election in this county has been issued; nomination 19th, election 29th inst. The probabilities are that there will be no contest and that Stephen B. Appleby, K. C., is one of the best known men of the county in his county and was the Liberal representative at Ottawa from '78 to '82.
The Agricultural Society Saturday afternoon leased the driving park to H. E. Gallagher for five years. A committee was appointed to wait upon the local government regarding a grant toward a proposed school in town late in the next summer.
In the roller rink Saturday evening Deany Gale, of this town, easily defeated Norman Skaps, of Houlton, in a mile race, which was held in the presence of Harry McLean, one of our delayed South Africa soldiers, who arrived in Halifax last week, has not got here yet. Arrangements had been made to give him a royal welcome home late in the next summer.
The St. Stephen and Woodstock teams will meet in a hockey match here Wednesday evening.
The prizes in the children's carnival at the ice rink Saturday were won by Miss Edith Dalling and Charlie Jones.
The Westminister Gazette afternoon prints an interesting story which it believes to be absolutely correct, to the effect that before the recent retirement of Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, he sent a letter to the Queen, saying in substance that he desired to relinquish office as he was weary of public life. In replying, Queen Victoria thanked Mr. Goschen for his long and devoted services, closing with the words: "Your old Queen is weary, too, and longing for her rest."
New York, Feb. 9.—Pierpont Morgan, President E. H. Gary, of the Federal Steel Company, and President Schwab, of the Carnegie Company, it was said, were in conference today with some of the steel men at a hotel up town arranging details of the steel deal and that an announcement might be made at any time.
Bankers in Wall street said that while they would be able to finance a cash payment to Mr. Carnegie of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000; if it were any more than that they might have to call some loans unless Mr. Carnegie would make arrangements to leave some of the money on deposit in New York banks.
San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Commander A. G. Menoel, of the construction department of the United States navy, has been here from Manila, where he went last November under orders to select a site for a naval station. He said that the Queen Victoria wharf at Subigbay, 20 miles from Manila. He believes that the government will construct a large dry dock and have a new repairing yard and a gigantic scale for the ships of the Asiatic squadron can have all repairs made in the Philippines and not be compelled to come all the way across the Pacific.
Port Townsend, Wis., Feb. 9.—The revenue cutter Grant returned this morning from a search for evidence that would lead to an explanation of the fact that before the British ship Andra, which left for the British Columbia river and taking aboard a pilot, was blown off shore and has never since been heard of.
The cutter made the entire circuit of Vancouver Island, and during the voyage discovered evidence that leaves little doubt as to the fate of the Andra, a boat's signboard, badly battered and bearing her name, having been picked up early in the cruise at Ouananan. At Port Rupert the Grant obtained information indicating the loss of another vessel, the Hala.
New York, Feb. 10.—The Lamport & Holt Line steamer Hellenand arrived today from ports on the west coast of South America via Montevideo and St. Lucia. Captain Jared reported that on Friday February 9, at 10.15 a. m., he passed close to a derelict schooner having two masts, standing with the head of the mainmast set. The schooner was waterlogged with the decks awash and abandoned. All spars were standing. On nearing the wreck the name was made out as the "Hila L. Ray, of Stonington." The position of the wreck is lat. 38.11; lon. 73.28. It is a very dangerous obstruction to navigation.
She was built in 1854 at Herrington, Me., and measured 149 tons net.

CANADIAN SNOWS. Proved Too Much for the Trains—A Party of Seventeen, Who Were Coming to Take Passage on the Lake Champlain, Tell About Their Experiences.

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TRURO OBJECTS TO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LOCATING IN ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

Complaints Regarding Dr. Pugsley's Expression of Situation of the Institution--Moving a Church--Truro Curlers Stepping High.
Truro, N. S., Feb. 9.—Sport on the ice has met with great favor in Truro this winter. The new rink erected last winter by W. P. MacKay, son of Senator MacKay, is the largest rink east of Montreal—the sheet of ice being entirely clear without a single post. The rink is in regular attendance and there have been about 20 hockey matches there already this season.
The curlers have a separate rink and the rink game has been a favorite here for many years. The old fathers of curling are now taking back seats and giving place to the younger players who have trained up to meet the most skilled players of the province. In former years Truro always had a select few who were invariably chosen to retain the honor of rink in the maritime provinces. Truro has not suffered an adverse score more than twice in years.
The first fancy dress carnival of the season was held in the new Metropolitan rink last night with an attendance of over 500 and about 200 skaters in costume.
The home of John Paris, our most respectable colored citizen, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is without insurance.
Dr. S. L. Walker, for the last two years the successful champion of Immanuel Baptist church, has resigned. He was presented with an address by officers of the church and by the members of the choir. Accompanying the letter was a handsome retaining chair. The doctor is now in charge of the choir of the church of the Immaculate Conception.
In connection with the local curlers there for a rink medal the following rink was successful: John Hallett (skip), Dr. M. K. Langille, R. S. Boyd, E. W. Hamilton.
On the evening of Valentine's day a 20th century concert is to be held in the Opera House. The proceeds are to be given to a church fund. The affair will be the grandest put on by local talent for years in this town. Assistance is to be had from Miss Elizabeth White, soloist of Halifax; Miss Farrar, violinist of Halifax; Mrs. W. A. Maclean, pupil of the celebrated Professor Henrietta Bartle, of Berlin; Mrs. Ella M. Hill, organist of First Baptist church, and Miss Cunningham, of the Immanuel church, will be the accompanists.
It has been decided to move the Clinton Presbyterian church to a very large building, from its present site to one more remote from the railway. The Midland Railway "Clinton" station will still stand on the present ground occupied by the church. The new edifice runs directly in front of the main door of the church, will be a most difficult one and the removal will be the greatest attempted in these parts.
The despatch to the Telegraph revealing the state of affairs in the Provincial Normal School, and setting forth that the most advanced class in the school had filed a written complaint against the methods of one of the teachers, has stirred up matters down here and correspondents to the provincial press are asking for the publication of the document. The report in full one H. C. Blair, of this town, the crack correspondent has set forth that many complaints are heard on every hand and the customs department is writing the report I have learned that his family from Truro for the present "B" class of the school—the largest in but it is expected he will eventually win the history of the Normal School, some 100 return to his accustomed home at the students in number—had a memorial signed of the customs in this town.

THE TERRIBLE BOLO. Native's Skull Split in Two—Horrible Torture of Prisoners.

Boston, Feb. 9.—A letter received today from a member of Company H, signal corps doing service at Jaro, Iloilo, contains several interesting statements concerning the situation. The letter is dated Dec. 23.
The writer says that there are two big leaders, whom the American soldiers are after. One, General Delgado, is a gentleman who treats all American captives as prisoners of war. The other, Quintan Sails, is known as a friend who has a number of murders of American soldiers to his credit, for which a big reward for his head has been offered. Reports indicate that Sails dispatches of his prisoners either by burying them up to the neck and then cutting off the heads, or by leading them out into the public square and torturing them by cutting off strips of flesh with a bolo.
A week ago last Friday night, says the writer, a gang of latrones came into the town and assassinated a native who was friendly to the Filipinos, but who was suspected of having given information to the Americans. The man's skull was split completely in two with a bolo. The soldiers were in time to catch one of the robbers and he confessed. A few days later they were in the act of torturing him by cutting off strips of flesh with a bolo.
These bolos are terrible weapons, says the writer, and they are the only kind that the American soldier is afraid of. If one ever hits a man with either knife or bolo instantly or mark him for life. Referring to the natives in general, the writer says:
"Coming right down to it these natives are no good. You cannot trust any of them and whenever one goes out after dark he takes a revolver or a rifle as in any clump of bushes or bamboo is likely to secret assassins."
TO QURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
If a man buys on credit he does not know when he is living within his means.
A bottle of Linctum for 10c. is what you want. The best remedy for cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, etc.
Bentley's Linctum is the best white Linctum. It is unequalled for Spasms, Bruiises, and all soreness of the limbs or muscles. The price, ten cents (10 cts.) places it within the reach of all. Large bottles containing three times as much for twenty-five cents.
It was probably not because of their superior honesty that French and German soldiers arrested Mr. Ament, a missionary of the state of affairs in the Provincial Normal School, and setting forth that the most advanced class in the school had filed a written complaint against the methods of one of the teachers, has stirred up matters down here and correspondents to the provincial press are asking for the publication of the document. The report in full one H. C. Blair, of this town, the crack correspondent has set forth that many complaints are heard on every hand and the customs department is writing the report I have learned that his family from Truro for the present "B" class of the school—the largest in but it is expected he will eventually win the history of the Normal School, some 100 return to his accustomed home at the students in number—had a memorial signed of the customs in this town.

IRON SAFE CONTAINING \$40,000 STOLEN FROM A RAILWAY PLATFORM.

Tracks in the Snow Were Followed and the Rifled Safe Was Found--Three Men Arrested all Protesting Innocence.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.—An iron safe belonging to the U. S. Express Co. which was valued at \$40,000, was stolen from a truck on the platform at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Manila last night. The safe, valued at \$40,000, was found in a wagon which had been used to have been implicated in the theft were arrested today.
The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train which the safe was taken from Sox City arrived at Manila at 8.30 last night. The Omaha train was late and the safe was placed upon a truck together with other express and baggage. Express Messenger Sturtevant led the truck for a few minutes to assist the baggageman and when he returned the safe was gone.
A posse was assembled and, owing to the fact that snow lay thick upon the ground, it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons who evidently were carrying some heavy object directly from the truck as it stood on the platform. They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks and then halted there in waiting.
While the robbery undoubtedly was deliberately planned as the horse and wagon were forced upon a convenient spot, it is not believed that the men knew they were making so rich a haul. They had no means of knowing the contents of the safe only that it was used for carrying valuables.
To rid plants of the white fly so often seen on them, spray the plants with kerosene emulsion, composed of one pint of kerosene, one-fourth pound of soap and two quarts of hot water. Cut the soap very fine and churn all together until a thorough mixture takes place. To use, dilute 20, 30 or even 50 times with water—the weaker solution to be used for the tender plants.
Behave yourself, and you will keep somebody else out of mischief.
Wiggles—It must be an awful thing to be deaf.
Jiggles—Oh, I don't know; does your wife ask many fool questions as my wife?
Ohio State Journal.
Boston and Philadelphia are having a controversy as to which holds the top position on the list of American seaports. There is no doubt about the city that holds the first place. New York, the Metropolis, sits at the head of the globe.
Behave yourself, and you will keep somebody else out of mischief.

UNION PRINTERS WIN. First Point Gained in Fight for Equal Pay for Men and Women.

Boston, Feb. 11.—Typographical Union No. 19 has won its first point in the fight for equal pay for men and women employed in composing rooms.
Hereafter the state printing office will pay its male and female compositors equal wages for the same work. The reason that the contracts for state printing, as drafted by state officials, stipulate that men and women shall be paid equal wages for a working day of nine hours.

Don't Neglect A Cough.

It's a short road from a cough to Consumption. When your cough appears take Shiloh's Consumption Cure.
It will cure a cold at once and the "ounce of prevention" is better than years of illness.

*Words cannot express my gratitude for the good Shiloh's Consumption Cure has done me. I had a chronic cough—was in a dangerous condition, but cured by the cough and saved me from consumption."
J. E. STURGIS, Niagara Falls.
Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.
Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.
Very Like.
Jack—Did it ever strike you that a marriage is very similar to a house on fire?
Jack—Well, they both arise from a spark and the result is about as dangerous in both cases.

GAGETOWN NEWS.

Presentation to Rev. I. N. and Mrs. Parker—Cheese Factory May Be Started.
Gagetown, Feb. 11.—The farmers' institute meeting under the management of the N. B. department of agriculture, was held in the Temperance hall Wednesday evening. Hon. L. P. Harris, commissioner of agriculture, presided. The meeting was well attended, considering the unfavorable weather and state of the roads. All present were interested in the subjects, all dealt with by the speakers. The prospect of starting a cheese factory seems favorable.
The friends of Rev. I. N. and Mrs. Parker met at the Methodist parsonage Tuesday evening and presented them with \$45 as a slight recognition of the esteem in which they are held and of their faithful services in church work.
Owing to the recent storms and the high winds of several days the roads are so drifted that the mails are coming in late and irregularly.
Envoys Will Meet Today.
Berlin, Feb. 11.—Tomorrow will be held another meeting of the foreign envoys, says a special despatch from Berlin. "But without the Chinese plenipotentiaries who constantly interrupt and render any action almost impossible."
A Fresh Start.
Mr. Bitteridge—At last I have succeeded in paying every bill before suit was brought against me. My credit is as good as ever.
Mr. Bitteridge isn't that splendid! There are lots of nice things we want right off.
E. W. Grove.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.
The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

TO QURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
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POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 13, 1901

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 9, 1901.

Men's Trousers.

You don't need a plumb-line to discover that the trousers you got with your suit some months ago are a little out of kelter. The trousers always go first. And so we sell enormous quantities of separate Trousers. February is a great month for trousers business.

At \$1.25—An All-Wool Canadian Tweed, light and dark greys and browns in stripes. Strong and serviceable.

At \$2.25—A nice neat Stripe in browns and blueish grey—a good business trouser.

At \$1.50—A heavy All-Wool Canadian Tweed in fine patterns; also, a line of Etoff Trousers. These make exceptionally fine working pants, and an extra value for the price asked.

At \$2.50—Fine All-Wool Canadian Tweed in neat stripes and patterns, an extra large assortment.

At \$1.75—All-Wool Grey and Brown Homespun in stripes of various widths. They are durable and would be cheap at twice the money.

At \$3.00—An English Hairline of good quality in fine stripes. You have paid \$5.00 for trousers not as good.

At \$2.00—All-Wool Tweeds in browns and greys, with a smooth finish, and can be worn for business or dress-up occasions; also, a line of finest quality of Etoff, and a line of extra heavy Homespun hard twill with a smooth finish.

At \$3.50—Another line of Trousers of English Hairline Cloth of exceptional value. Extra heavy weight for winter wear.

At \$4.00—At this price we can give you a fine Striped Worsted Trousers, and a very fine All-Wool Tweed. These you will find really first class value. A large assortment.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, }
Corner Germain. } St. John, N. B.

THE BAKU FIRE.

Nine Bodies Recovered—One Hundred and Sixty People Hurt.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Advices from Baku announce that the fire has been extinguished. Ten factories and five depots were burned, containing altogether 35,000,000 pounds of naphtha and naphtha refuse. It is estimated that the losses will exceed 6,000,000 roubles. Nine charred corpses have been recovered. One hundred and sixty persons were injured by burning. 41 of these severely and six have succumbed to their injuries. Many victims are still under the ruins and the search is proceeding for material assistance for the sufferers. A hundred homeless families are being distributed and housed in the neighborhood; bread is doled to the employees of the factories at the expense of the authorities and the public is subscribing generously to the relief fund.

ANOTHER BIG TRUST.

Will Absorb Many Sugar Plantations.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The Post says: Notice will appear shortly of the incorporation in New York of the American and Hawaiian Commercial Company. This strong corporation will in turn absorb the property and interests of the Honokaa, Hupujoino, Kilauea, Oonoma and Puhua sugar plantations, issuing shares to holders in those companies at rates proportionate to their holdings. The details of this deal have not yet been made public but enough is known to warrant the statement that besides the company's named a number of strong plantations in the islands, not listed here, will become issues in this powerful corporation.

The Boys in Africa

Ease Their Feet

with a Foot Elm powder in each shoe. When the first Canadian contingent was dispatched to South Africa, they were supplied with "FOOT ELM" as it had been so wonderfully successful in preventing and curing scalding, blistering and chafing of the feet, as well as being of especial comfort to tired and tender feet. That the authorities knew what a benefit it would be to the Canadian boys on their long marches over the hot sands. Many of those who have used "FOOT ELM" are now writing letters to their friends telling what great benefit their preparation has been to them in saving their feet and enabling them to undertake fatiguing marches with the greatest ease. If YOUR feet tire, sweat, swell, ache, or are tender and sore, try "FOOT ELM," and experience a restful comfort you never knew before. Price 25c a box at all druggists, or by mail, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

THE STEEL TRUST.

Federal Steel, Directors' Chairman Gives Out a Statement.

New York, Feb. 8.—Because the papers had insistently demanded it, Ex-Judge Garry, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Steel Company, today said he had consented to make the following statement regarding a big steel combination: "Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company are undoubtedly considering plans for the acquisition of the properties of some of the largest iron and steel companies of this country. Presumably they will not make or authorize any official statement until after the plans are perfected. It is probable there will be such ownership or control as to secure perfect and permanent harmony in the larger lines of this industry. It is not intended, however, to obtain control of any line of business or to create any monopoly or trust, or in any way antagonize any principle or policy of the law. The method to be adopted in acquiring properties will not permit any minority stock interests to interfere if such stock holders were so disposed, which is not probable as his pecuniary interest will influence him otherwise. "He will be fully protected in any event. The success of enterprise will result in the benefit to investors in the securities, the consumers and the workmen or employees. Little, if any, new cash will be required and therefore the present financial condition will not be disturbed. "This statement is made solely on my own responsibility."

THE BLAST FURNACE.

The Start of a Great Industry at Sydney.

Sydney, C. B., Feb. 6.—(Correspondence)—The first cast at the enormous works of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company here was very successful. The cast was made in the number 1 furnace, which is the only one starting at present. The first cast was completed on Saturday night at 10 o'clock, and the blowing engine was started in the furnace on Sunday at 9 o'clock, and the first cast of 30 tons was completed on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 5.30 o'clock. Everything in connection with the furnace and blowing engine working very satisfactory. In fact there was no hitch or accident of any kind in connection with the cast, which could have been completed on Monday afternoon, had not the cast been delayed by the blowing engine slowly in order to heat up the furnace by degrees. The Telegraph was the only paper that had the correct statement in regard to the first cast, as all the other papers were incorrect in stating that the cast was made on Monday night at 12 o'clock. As stated, the cast was not completed for the reasons mentioned, until Tuesday afternoon, at 5.30 o'clock.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

England Will Not Accept the United States Senate's Demand.

London, Feb. 8.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction, it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist, mainly, in a counter proposal or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefote will probably be the medium through whom the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will chiefly be conducted. In British official opinion it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have lapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments and the British counter-proposal now formulated; it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries will eventually be reached.

The Late A. C. Smith.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of St. Stephen's church, held on the 6th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His wisdom and mercy to remove from our midst Mr. A. Chipman Smith; and whereas, Mr. Smith was a member of the first board of trustees of St. Stephen's church, elected on June 2, 1869, and from that day until his death, whether in office or not, never ceased to take a deep interest in the welfare of this church and was ever ready in any emergency with wise counsel and liberal hand; and whereas, his rare executive ability, his clear and sane ideas of congregational management, his honest utterance of what he believed to be the wise and right policy of church work, will be much missed by those in charge of the temporal affairs of the congregation, and his death will be felt as a personal loss by many in the church to whom he had lent a helping hand in time of need or spoken words of cheer and courage in time of trouble; therefore resolved, that this board of trustees place on record its sense of the great loss sustained by the congregation and its sincere sympathy with the members of the bereaved family in their sorrow; and further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Smith."

Many Canadians Cured of Cancer.

You can have the names and addresses for the asking. Any one who is a sufferer from Cancer or Tumor and desires proof of the power of our Constitutional Treatment to cure these diseases, without the necessity of an operation, can have the names and addresses of many cured Canadians. These people you can write to and ascertain from them directly their opinion of the value of our remedy.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.
Advertisements of Wines, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 10 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
Without exception, names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.
Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrearages are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.
It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS:
Be brief.
Write plainly and take special pains with names.
Write on one side of your paper only.
Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.
Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:
Allison Wishart.
Wm. Somerville.
W. A. Ferris.
Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

THE PREMIERS TRIBUTE.

It has been the verdict of the Canadian people that whenever a really great occasion arises in the past ten years there was only one among our public men who seemed to rise to the sublimity of that occasion, and to speak the inmost thoughts of the people as a whole. That man is Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Among the many great speeches born of the critical national events of last year there is just one that will pass down into history as true oratory. We refer to the speech made by the Premier in reply to Henri Bourassa in the House of Commons last session.

Again the orator and the occasion have been made for one another, and we venture to think that the noble utterance of Canada's first statesman on the death of Queen Victoria will be accepted as the nation's tribute to the honored dead. There is no tawdry tinsel of mere words, every one who wishes to come like hearty throbs to disclose the sympathy of Canada on this occasion. Every silent orator in Canada who cannot speak in golden words the thoughts which come to him in the fullness of his patriotic sorrow, will say Amen to the Premier's splendid tribute, and feel that in some subtle way Sir Wilfrid has divined his heart's throbbing and disclosed it in the form of words.

Canada offers the Premier's funeral oration as her spontaneous feeling of sorrow in the empire's loss, as her recognition of the grandeur of that quietly slow which has passed the gates of Paradise. His criticism of the events of the Victorian era will meet with general approval as a fair estimate of the important contributions of life have been made in all departments of life to the world's progress, and to the amelioration of the peoples' conditions. The opinion he expresses that Victoria was the first constitutional sovereign of Great Britain or in fact of any country contains in it all that might be said of the development of personal and national liberty during her reign.

The Premier's splendid tribute seems like an imperishable wreath of glory thrown over the beer of Britain's dead. And every man, woman and child in Canada will echo the sentiments expressed in their name by her greatest orator.

SYDNEY'S GREAT INDUSTRY.

The blowing in of the first of the new blast furnaces of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney is a matter not only of great interest to the maritime provinces, but to the whole of Canada. The erection of the Sydney plant was commenced in August, 1899, and is to consist of a battery of four blast furnaces about 90 feet high and 18 feet in diameter. As yet only one furnace has been "blown in," but the entire battery is expected to be in operation within two months. It is anticipated that at the start these furnaces will turn out about 1,000 tons of iron a day, and when they have become seasoned the capacity is expected to reach a total annual output of 500,000 tons. This immense production of iron alone at Sydney would mean much to that town, but as the company purpose converting a large

portion of their product into steel bars, plates, etc., it will necessitate the employment of a very large staff of workmen, and the expenditure of large sums of money. The estimated expenditure of the company on the plant is placed at ten million dollars.

It is a source of much gratification that the first cast which was made on Tuesday afternoon was highly satisfactory. The caution exhibited by the officials in charge shows that they did not intend to injure the plant by rushing it for spectacular effect, as is often done in new enterprises. The raw material for the works is, with the exception of the iron ore, all obtained in the immediate vicinity, the coke being manufactured from the Sydney coal and the limestone procured from Marble Mountain, C. B. The iron ore is from Bell Island, Newfoundland, and is carried direct from the mine to the furnace by steamer. The supply of iron ore at the disposal of the company is reported to be almost inexhaustible, and of excellent quality. It shows that it is of excellent quality. It may be necessary for the company in order to manufacture certain grades of iron products to obtain other variety of iron ore to mix with that from Newfoundland, but it is understood that the company have made arrangements for this necessity. The people of this city will watch with pleasure and interest the development of the iron industry at Sydney, and wish the company every success in their great undertakings.

THE ST. JOHN ARMY.

The idea of establishing a main army in the city of St. John is one that has met such favor with our citizens that no effort should be spared to induce the government to carry out the proposition which seemed to meet the sanction of the militia department last year. The events of the last year have convinced all reasonable people that the best protection Canada can have is her volunteers, who, if properly trained, could in the defence of their country show the same gallantry and efficiency as their fellows have shown on the battle fields of South Africa. To make our militia system attractive to the young men of our city is a supreme duty, and this can only be possible by providing them with the proper facilities for their work. Those who have had the pleasure of inspecting the splendid army at Halifax will understand something of the great handicap under which the militia work of the last twenty years has been conducted here, and will only wonder that it has been possible for the officers of our local corps to keep their men together from year to year. No better or more admirable expenditure could be made in the city of St. John than in the erection of a main army, situated in a convenient position readily available from all parts of the city.

The present building on the Barrack grounds is not only badly situated, but actually lacks the room and also the accommodation that is necessary to obtain the best results from the drilling of our citizen soldiery. It is admitted on all sides that a new army is required, and the Minister of Militia on his last visit here was induced to look at the different sites that were available with a view to having the government adopt a proposition that they should build a new army on a site to be provided by the city.

The only difficulty then, is in the choice of a site and either of the sites which have been mentioned would be sufficiently central to be available for such use. There is another condition in regard to the army question, which perhaps has not been fully considered either by the city or the government; that is that the government should give back to the city of St. John the land at the Barrack grounds, in return for the city providing a more central site for military purposes. That this has not been a burning question is largely due to the courtesy which has been shown by the various ministers of militia in granting permission for the use of these grounds for exhibition and other public purposes. As a matter of fact the grounds are improperly held by the government, as the entire portion of the city south of Sheffield street was granted by the city of St. John to the British government with the understanding that it should be used for military purposes.

In fulfillment of this condition, the British government built barracks and it was occupied by a garrison of British troops until some thirty years ago. The government of Canada obtained these lands from the British authorities, and has no greater right to them than had the original grantees. The grounds continued to be used for military purposes until the destruction of the barracks by the great fire of 1877 and have never since been used excepting in a limited sense, for the purpose for which they were granted. The reversion to the city of these lands would enable the long cherished idea of a South End park to be made possible and we have no doubt that ultimately the south end of the city, in which the real estate has been allowed to deteriorate in value on account of a certain rough element, will once more become a very desirable residential portion of the city.

A GROWING LIST.

The list of counties which have returned members in favor of the local government by acclamation in the by-elections is steadily increasing. Westmorland, York, Carleton and Kent is the list. There were various reasons for these results: Small pox and lack of time in Westmorland; the snowstorm and bad roads in York;

Conservative admiration for the Liberal candidate in Carleton, and we can hardly tell what in Kent. The opposition seems to have a good deal more success in supplying reasons for the return of government candidates by acclamation than they have in preventing that result. We may therefore expect a very satisfactory reason to be given for the election of Mr. Poirier in Kent. It may have been fear of smallpox infection from the adjoining county of Westmorland.

THE ESTIMATES.

The prophecies of the Conservative press that a Liberal victory at the polls in November last would mean a carnival of corruption and extravagance is not being borne out by facts. The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1902, show a marked decrease in the national expenditure. The total amount asked for on consolidated account is \$44,102,323 or a decrease of \$2,278,720 on the amount asked for the current year. The same is true of capital account, as there is a decrease of \$3,933,541 from the amount voted last year for similar purpose. Our despatches show the different items of these various expenditures. The main reduction of course appears in the amount voted for militia purposes, as this item last year caused an extra expenditure on account of Canada's patriotic co-operation in the South African war. The estimates for Intercolonial Railway include \$50,000 for steel rails and fastenings; accommodation at Sydney, \$100,000; accommodation at Halifax, \$60,000; to strengthen bridges, \$103,000; accommodation at St. John, \$100,000; sidings, \$100,000; car shop at Moncton, \$25,000; air brakes for freight cars, \$40,000; Miramichi bridge, \$72,000; new rolling stock, \$2,000,000. The amount asked for public buildings in New Brunswick include \$18,000 for new structures to be erected in St. John, \$20,000 for improvements in St. John harbor and \$10,000 to be expended in dredging, etc. on the river St. John. We call our readers' attention to the various items included in the estimates, and to the comparative statement which we publish showing the estimated expenditure for 1901 and 1902.

THE QUESTION OF COAL.

The returns of the various Nova Scotia coal companies show that while the output was not so great as had been estimated yet there was a marked increase in the output. The Nova Scotia coal mine shipments in 1899 amounted to 2,638,183 tons or about half a million tons more than in the previous year. It was expected that the increase for the year just closed would be about 700,000 tons, but this expectation was not realized. The shipments for 1900 were 3,010,133 tons or an increase of between three and four hundred thousand tons. The reason given by the companies for the output being smaller than anticipated is that the mines worked irregularly. It might reasonably be asked why with an annually increasing output the price of coal in these provinces should be constantly increasing? The natural answer is that the demand for the mine product has increased more rapidly than the supply. But there is more in the subject than is covered by this seemingly satisfactory reply, and to understand the question it is necessary to inquire into the markets for this coal. The home market received in 1899 not quite one half of the output, or to be exact 1,299,017 tons. Of this amount, Nova Scotia purchased 729,477 tons, New Brunswick 327,504 tons, P. E. Island 106,745 tons and Newfoundland 68,887 tons. The figures for 1900 are not available but can safely be assumed not to exceed those of the previous year proportionately to the greater total supply. The balance of the Nova Scotia shipments are shipped to upper Canada and the United States.

From the Mining Record we learn that the stocks of coal in Montreal at the close of navigation last fall were 300,000 tons short 1,320,017 tons. The immense shipments to the American market are made, it is claimed, at very low prices, and that the home consumer is being forced to pay the heavy price caused by the supply being less than the demand. If this be so there is a decided injustice done the people of the maritime provinces, for with the valuable coal areas lying as a heritage at their doors, it certainly is wrong if they are the last to be served and foreign shipments made at prices below those ruling on the home market.

TUPPER IN 1899 AND 1901.

In an account of the "Origin of Canadian Confederation," by the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B., published in 1899, we are told that "the foundation of the confederation of British North America was laid strong and deep not by members of one party but by the leading public men of both parties in all the various provinces."

The valedictory letter says: "Where is the Canadian who would willingly see the great work of confederation undone? Yet it was completed by the Liberal-Conservative party against the determined opposition of the Liberal party of Canada."

This is a fair specimen of Tory journalism and politicians. Two contradictory cries, and Jekyll and Hyde politics.

A MODERN HEROINE.

A practical illustration was given the other day in New York of the importance of order in the prevention of very serious calamities. A fire was started in a school house containing 2,500 people and although the blaze was a very considerable one, yet through the coolness and maintenance of

order by the teachers, most of whom were women not a child was lost or seriously injured. There was a great deal of confusion and hysteria in the streets, but inside the building all was done in perfect order. The fire going was sounded and the children, accustomed to the fire drill, formed quickly in order of march and passed out of the building without the slightest sign of confusion. The music teacher, Miss Besse Higgins—and the name of such a heroine deserves publication—sat down at the piano and although her situation was all the time as critical as that of the rest, she kept up a lively and inspiring march tune until all the others were out of the building.

A SETTING SUN.

The retiring valedictory of Sir Charles Tupper was delivered to the Conservative caucus at Ottawa on the evening of the 5th inst. Our enterprising morning contemporary was able to secure a verbatim report of it in its issue of the 8th. This evidence of enterprise is probably accounted for by the fact that the Telegraph published it on the morning of the 6th.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Laurier's tribute to the Queen is the talk of the Dominion.

At last the council has made a move in the steel shipping matter.

The new leader, Borden, is said by the Conservative press to be Sir Hibbert Tupper in disguise.

No word of Pinder, the king of the Neckar, and other politicians lost in the recent snow storm.

The suggestion of petitioning the government for a new army will meet with general approval in St. John at least.

We have heard no sighing of late for the good old winters. Verily distance doth lend enchantment even to a blizzard.

No wonder the Westmorland Tories are feeling glum. That big prouner note for \$2,000 will soon be due, and the party is in opposition.

Mr. Richard Poirier, the government candidate to represent Kent county in the House of Assembly, has been elected by acclamation.

Moncton Times finds Westmorland county very corrupt. Was it not to the reptile fund of Messrs. Powell and Sumner that two Tory directors gave \$300 of the Moncton Gas and Water Company's cash?

The Militice philosopher has discovered a French-Canadian annexationist. It takes more than one swallow to make a summer. In this case the swallow is like the January croaking bullfrog, merely a figure of the Militice imagination.

The justices of the Supreme Court and the legal lights who have been attending the recent sitting were reported snowed out of Fredericton. They should have the weather man arrested for contempt of court.

Ottawa reports show that W. F. McLean, M. P., of the Toronto World, is the most disappointed man in Canada for having expected the leadership of the Conservative party to be one of the committee of three to run the Conservative party.

The recent by-elections by acclamation have brought a wall of anguish from the organ of the Foster Conservatives. Every one else recognizes in it the natural outgrowth of the Moncton convention—that the clever flank movement of Mr. Geo. E. Foster.

Mrs. Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, is taking a breathing spell. Epidemics of the Nation type are like the grapple, liable to break out again in another locality at any moment. We shall probably hear in a day or two of Mrs. Nation and her little hatchets doing fresh damage to the temperance cause.

Just as we anticipated the Clarke-McLean-Wallace faction advanced to stampede the caucus. Sir Hibbert moved the Toronto clique's scheme possible by his great interest in Borden. His advocacy placed Borden's chance. The second day Tupper was not in sight, and as a result Borden was accepted.

The Indian-tomato dealer is evidently doing a rushing business. The medical fraternity are too busy just now to mind this unprofessional competition, but we may expect in a few days to have the North End "rubber" arraigned at the bar of justice otherwise known as the police court, for practicing without registration.

Last year, according to the police report, there were two arrests in St. John of malefactors under 10 years of age, and four arrests of law breakers between 10 and 30 years. These six might have been grouped as the infant class of crime, as the aged quartette might be fairly assumed to have stiffened their second childhood.

Albert County News.

Hillsboro, Feb. 8.—Frank B. Steeves, of the Canadian Drug Company, spent Sunday here with relatives.

A little child of Dr. John T. Lewis died Wednesday after a few days illness with inflammation of the lungs. His advocacy of order in the prevention of very serious calamities. A fire was started in a school house containing 2,500 people and although the blaze was a very considerable one, yet through the coolness and maintenance of

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Saturday. Yesterday was the fortieth anniversary of "Cold Friday."

Nova Scotia legislature will meet for business on the 14th inst.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mr. A. Chipman Smith have been granted to his widow.

Bishop Casey will arrive in the city next Monday, which is the anniversary of his consecration.

While horses were transferring from A. C. Smith & Co.'s barn, West End, to the S. S. Lake Champlain yesterday one of the animals slipped on the ice and fell, breaking its neck.

The live stock for the Lake Champlain arrived at Sand Point yesterday afternoon about 50 hours ride in the cars.

Monday. Mr. John W. Long, Lancaster, will be a candidate for municipal honors at the April elections.

During last week the reports to Registrar Jones showed nine marriages and 29 births.

A telegram received yesterday from Pictou states that the steamer Minto is still detained there and the steamer Stanley is still blocked in the ice off Pictou light.

Mr. Samuel Orr, Boabec, Charlotte county, has received word from Eureka, Cal., of the death by accident of his son, her woods of his brother, William Jas. Orr.

Yesterday morning Mr. D. W. Johnston while going over the hill from White street to City Road, fell on the ice and was quite severely injured, having his hip broken.

Gossip is current of an agitation to revise the civic reform party movement which developed last year on the eve of the elections.

Police Officer A. Anderson received a telegram yesterday, which contained the sad tidings of his father's death, which occurred yesterday at his home, Dalhousie, N. S.

On Saturday morning the death of Mr. Robert Wilts occurred at his home, St. James street. Deceased was a native of England and was 78 years of age.

At the residence of Mr. C. A. Robertson, 47 Sydney street, Saturday afternoon, a quit wedding took place when his daughter, Miss Emma Grace Robertson, was united in marriage to Mr. W. J. Hall, of Sydney.

The twelfth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Elliott Row, was commemorated last evening, when a large number of their friends called at their home, and presented them with a handsome oak sideboard and the best of well-wishes for the future.

The annual skating competition of the Monday Evening Skating Club was held in the Queen's rink last evening.

Yesterday all the C. P. R. trains were moving and the roads were only kept clear by the constant running of snow ploughs as the snow continued to drift all day.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. James B. Allen of 173 Brassey street, in the death of her husband, which occurred at Halifax Friday last.

A large wing snow plough with two engines was sent out yesterday morning to clear the road on the Greenville section.

The legislation which the city proposed to ask for to extend the first and second fire districts will meet with vigorous objection from the North End.

GERMAN CABLE.

Relations With England the Engrossing Topic.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The Anglo-German relations and their surmised modification, owing to Emperor William's visit to England, forms just now the all-engrossing topic.

The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten (Conservative) today repeats the Kaiser's remarks, saying there is a "difference between the emperor's person, acts, and words in England and German policy."

The Prussian diet action in referring the canal bill to a committee composed largely of opponents of the measure augurs ill for the bill's chances.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday afternoon, D. Burke sold land in Kings and St. John counties to Mr. George McKean for \$300,000.

Several Anxious to Join the South African Police.

Fredrickton, Feb. 11.—(Special)—The Valentine Shoe Company was greeted by a crowded house this evening, when they began a four nights' engagement with Peaceful Valley.

Mr. Samuel Orr, Boabec, Charlotte county, has received word from Eureka, Cal., of the death by accident of his son.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. W. P. Rubins at the early age of 29 years. She leaves a husband and two children.

Mr. N. C. Scott's tugboat Kingsville is being thoroughly overhauled and improved.

Yesterday morning Mayor Daniel administered the oath of office to Mr. A. W. Sharp, the new chairman of the board of assessors.

The January shipment of the Dominion Coal Company increased 43,000 tons over the same month last year.

Mr. H. W. W. Johnston, who for some time past has been connected with the firm of P. F. Collier & Son here, left yesterday for Montreal.

Complaints are made at the detention of the night train for Halifax which leaves here at 22.10.

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PRIZE WINNERS.

Young People of Maritime Provinces.

SEED GRAIN COMPETITION.

One Hundred and Ten Dollars Comes from Ottawa to New Brunswick Winners—List of the Successful Ones in the Government Competition.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—(Special)—The selections of wheat received from competitors in the "seed grain competition" for which Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, has donated a sum of \$10,000 to be distributed in prizes, have been examined.

The work of examining the selections of oats will be completed and the results announced shortly.

The list of successful competitors with spring wheat for the province of Nova Scotia is:

- Ethel M. Shaw, Tobique River... \$25
Jean Baptiste Cormier, Elm Tree... 20
Richard Crawford, Burden... 15
Burton M. Hill, St. Stephen... 12
Viola Horne, New Brunswick... 10
E. and E. Sheep, Upper Hainesville... 8
John B. Nicol, Bathurst... 5
John A. Chatham, New Brunswick... 5
Jean F. Fournier, Greenpoint... 5
Joseph A. Lagacy, Greenpoint... 5
The list of successful competitors for the province of Prince Edward Island is:
S. H. Gordon, Lot 6... \$25
Clara C. Livingston, Hopewell... 15
Clara B. McLean, Point Prim... 12
Malcolm McDonald, Hamilton... 10
Wm. J. Power, New Perth... 8
Irene S. Wigginton, Bridgetown... 5
Sam S. Waucho, North Bedouque... 5
Eugenie Anselmi, Urbenville... 5

IF YOU CATCH COLD.

Many things may happen when you catch cold, but the thing that usually happens first is a cough. An inflammation starts up in the bronchial tubes or in the throat, and the discharge of mucus from the throat and chest helps to irritate so that the more you cough the more you have to cough.

CORK FACTORY BURNED.

Big Blaze Saturday in Pittsburg—Loss \$750,000. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The five story brick building at 23rd street and Allegheny Valley railway, occupied by Armstrong Bros. cork factory, was completely destroyed by fire today.

St. Andrew's Society, Chatham.

Chatham, Feb. 9.—(Special)—St. Andrew's Society held its annual meeting in the Bowser House yesterday. Four new members joined and the following officers were re-appointed:

- John Niven, president.
D. Ferguson, J. R. Call and J. C. Fleming, vice-presidents.
Rev. W. Aitken, chaplain.
W. Wilson, treasurer.
J. Ferguson, secretary.
J. Templeton, pipers.
Twenty-four directors were elected.

More Christian Murdering Reported.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Field Marshal Count Von Walderssee, dated Peking, February 8, says:

Cheong's column returned to Tien Tsin February 5, without any untoward incident.

Digby News.

Digby, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Mary Dakin, the oldest person in Centreville, died Tuesday evening, over 90 years of age.

The body of Charles Carty, formerly of Centreville, was brought home on Saturday from Boston, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Sanford Carty.

Mr. J. E. Millberry shot a large seal off the government pier yesterday.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Relations of Business Men With Insurgents.

Manila, Feb. 8.—Since the arrest of Theodore Carranza and D. M. Carman, a former Californian, who are charged with furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents, evidence has been rapidly developing, tending to show that not the Carman Company alone but many business men in Manila have been having relations with the insurgents.

The papers found on them were so personally incriminating that they were led to divulge damaging information concerning Carman and others not arrested.

New York, Feb. 8.—Major Ellwell S. Otis said today that he knew W. G. Carman, who is reported as having been arrested in Manila for trading with the insurgents.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The action of Minister Wu in declining to attend the Society of the Genesee banquet in New York last night owing to the fact that Gen. Otis was the guest of honor, has not been brought to the attention of the state department, and the officials do not think that it will be.

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\$10,000 To Be Given Away

Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion? If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000, to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or estimate of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1.

OUR OFFER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess.

YOUR GUESS.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:

Table with columns: Year, Total Population, Increase, Per Cent.

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows:

- To the nearest correct guess... \$5,000.00
To the 2nd... 2,000.00
To the 3rd... 1,000.00
To the 4th... 500.00
To the 5th... 250.00
To the 6th... 100.00
To the 7th... 50.00
To the next 12 nearest correct guesses, \$10.00 each, amounting to \$120.00
To the next 48 nearest correct guesses, \$5.00 each, amounting to \$240.00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, \$2.00 each, amounting to \$200.00
To the next 400 nearest correct guesses, \$1.00 each, amounting to \$400.00
Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$10,000.00.

In case of a tie, or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

This is One of the Greatest Offers Ever Made.

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00

THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION HAS DEPOSITED \$10,000 IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF PAYING THE PRIZE.

THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH COSTS YOU ONLY \$1.00. YOU GET THE GUESS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Address your order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TROUBLE OF THE LIVELIEST KIND AT A HEBREW WEDDING YESTERDAY.

A Man Stabbed, Another Had Ribs Broken and There Were a Hundred Black Eyes—Congratulations for the Groom in the Midst of the Battle.

New York, Feb. 10.—There was the liveliest kind of a time at Yonkers tonight, incident to the celebration of a Hebrew wedding.

The bride was Annie Saltz, of Yonkers, and the groom, Isaac Cohen, of New York.

The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock and the McCann's Hall was rented to be the scene of the festivities.

An elaborate supper was served and the festivities progressed smoothly until about 10 o'clock tonight.

Rich, warm, healthy blood is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus coughs, colds and pneumonias are prevented. Take it now.

HOOD'S PILLS. Hoop's Pills for the liver, cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion, etc.

AN UNROMANTIC ROMANCE.

BY SYDNEY J. WILSON.

We sat by the club window smoking. My companion's eyes were roaming lazily over the street, and as I was doing the talking I was looking directly at him. I paused in the middle of a sentence, for a subtle change had come over his features, and I knew that he was not listening to my speech. His face had grown pale, his lips compressed, and the left hand, which had been lying idly on the arm of his chair, was clenched. I glanced out to see what was moving him so, but the street was nearly deserted; only a long-limbed, high-footed, wide-lashed cowboy wandered along the sidewalk, staring at the unaccounted lights.

"It was fifteen years ago; and yet the sight of that cowboy brings it back as clearly as if it were but yesterday. Fifteen years—not long when a man is fighting his way to success in a large city, but an eternity when looking back towards a grave in which your other self was buried."

My companion had not withdrawn his gaze from the street; but I knew that he no longer saw the cowboy. Instead, his eyes were following the scenes that the sight of the cowboy had evoked.

"I was young then—only 23," he continued, in a grave, level tone, like one talking in his sleep or thinking aloud; "and I loved her. It is all foolishness to say the young cannot love. I know better. For a blind selfish love gave me a boy whom a hard knowledge of the world has not yet spoiled. I loved her, but her family opposed the marriage because of some absurd family quarrel in the past. So, after every effort to placate her parents had failed, I persuaded the girl to elope with me."

"I drew my entire fortune from the bank—a paltry \$6,000—and, availing those who were watching us, we boarded a Santa Fe train north. I was holding her hands under cover of a shawl, and exclaiming boyish fashion, about meeting the world with her to inspire me and conquering it all that, when four cowboys entered the car. They were big, long-limbed, unshaven, husky-voiced fellows, dressed in true cowboy style. Turning the seats together directly in front of us, they ordered cards from the train boy and began a noisy game of poker."

"It was about sunset when they entered, and the shadows were soon falling across the boundless wastes on either hand. The country through which we were travelling was flat and monotonous, except where a lone butte rose like an island out of a sandy sea. The brakeman lighted the dingy lamps, and every one settled listlessly back, listening to the roar of the flying train and the occasional ejaculations of the absorbed card players. I sat with one hand beneath the shawl, reassuring my sweetheart with a tender hand clasp, while my eyes wandered off towards the west, where the moon hung like a silver shield far over the black landscape. My thoughts were busy. I remember, with the sturdy fight I was to make for fame and fortune, and running on ahead I was picturing our home-coming, where news of our success had preceded us and all was forgiven. It takes a boy to dream."

"A whiff of aroused me from my reverie, and rising obediently I passed to the rear of the front door of the conductor's car. The conductor and brakeman were leaning against the door talking in low tones, while their eyes kept furtive watch over the cowboys. The word 'hold-up' reached my ears, and immediately I saw it all."

"These men had boarded the car; their confederates would stop the train at an agreed point and we would be at their mercy. I hastened back, gave to the conductor water, but before I could tell my fears all I devised some means of concealing my money the engine gave a shrill warning scream. The next instant the heavy brakes were applied, and the coach, with many a shudder, came to a standstill."

"The cowboys continued their play without even looking up, and I thought that rather singular. The conductor had hurried out, and a moment later a pistol shot rang out on the night. Startling his hand in at the front door the conductor cried: 'Boys, it's a hold-up! All right enough.'"

"The cowboys looked up at this. 'A party heavily loaded they'll have a hold-up! us up—hey, Bob!' to his companion."

"Rising, the cowboy drew two revolvers. They looked to be two foot long."

"'Let's go and see what a hold-up's like,' he said to his companion. As he sat his eyes fell on me. I was looking at the frightened girl at my side, and the tragedy of it came over me. I was without a weapon. I saw my money taken, myself over-taken, my sweetheart torn from me and married to the man whom her family preferred. I think the cowboy must have taken in the situation at one glance, for, touching me on the shoulder, he said, reassuringly: 'Don't be frightened, kid; we'll take care of yer.'"

"I looked up in the man's true eyes, and my heart warmed towards him; but before I could reply he was gone."

"Two of the cowboys went to the front door and two to the rear of the coach."

"'Everybody duck!' one of them roared, and then the fusillade began. Bullets whizzed through the windows and struck with spiteful spang against the walls, and worse than chaos reigned in the coach."

"I dragged my sweetheart down between the seats, forcing her against the floor, and protected her with my body the best I could."

"It was all over in less than five minutes, and at its conclusion three dead robbers, rest of the gang having been stampeded, and the train pulled out. The cowboys came in

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Kent County Association Parish Conventions.

The officers of Kent County Sunday School Association are making thorough arrangements for a series of parish conventions to be conducted by the field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, aided by pastors and superintendents. The dates are Feb. 15, Harcourt; 18th, Murrellville; 19th, Belvidere; 20th, Richland; 21st, Buctouche. These will have both afternoon and evening sessions. Single meetings will be held at Bass River, West Branch and Catesville.

The following is the suggested programme for the convention sessions: Afternoon 3 to 4.30, that teachers and school scholars of the day schools may attend.

Devotional Bible reading—Excerpts from Work, and How to Meet Them.

Minutes of afternoon session.

Address by the field secretary on Principles of Child Management. This is designed for all the primary teachers—Singing and offerings.

A conference on superintendents' privileges and teachers' opportunities, closing with brief reports of superintendents.

Evening session, 7 to 7.30 (as local work may choose).

Praise service 15 minutes.

Minutes of afternoon session. Election of officers (if annual meeting). The Normal class, Why and How, by field secretary. Conference on the Benefits of Sunday School to the Church Body and the Duties of Church Members to the Sunday School.

Offerings and singing.

The Relation of the Church to Sunday School Association Work. A 15 minute address.

An open question box will come near the close of afternoon or evening, as the president may decide.

The hymns will be from that book used by the school with which the convention is held. Each person is asked to bring his own Bible and make good use of pencil and note book. The friends are earnestly asked to make a number of offerings for the work, according to its merits and their ability.

These conventions are on a Sunday school institute plan, and the conference and questions about the condition of each school will be left to another series. Hence no timid superintendent need stay away for fear of being questioned. County officers hope that pastors will induce their leading members to be present, and that each superintendent will bring all his scholars.

While no one but the leader of a subject will be really obliged to speak, yet pastors, superintendents and teachers should certainly be willing to say any thought given them.

AMHERST.

Wedding Anniversary—Twenty-five Years a Minister—Church's Good Showing.

Amherst, Feb. 8.—Fire yesterday morning destroyed the home and contents of Mr. Wm. R. Bates, 129 North Main street, valued at \$10,000. Mr. Bates, who has been very ill for some time, was removed to the residence of Mr. T. S. Corbett, 117 North Main street, where he is recovering. The insurance on the house had expired.

Last evening, after the close of the mid-night prayer service in the Amherst Baptist church, a number of the friends of Mr. G. B. Smith, the energetic treasurer of the church, accompanied him and Mrs. Smith to their pleasant home, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Hon. T. R. Black, on behalf of those present, presented an address, accompanied by a valuable check for \$100, for the Amherst Baptist church. Mr. Bates was present, and especially in the church and Sunday school work. Mrs. Smith made suitable replies. Addresses were made by Rev. W. E. Bates, Rev. Ralph Bates, Messrs. M. D. Priddy, William H. Reed and others. Much rejoice was expressed that Rev. D. A. Steel, who had performed the ceremony 25 years ago, was unable to be present owing to an attack of bronchitis which has confined him to his room for some days. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and after prayer by Pastor Bates, this impromptu but pleasant gathering broke up.

Today marks the 25th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. W. E. Bates, pastor of the Amherst Baptist church. Pastor Bates was ordained at Orange, Conn., Oct. 2, 1876.

Last night the annual congregational meeting and social of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church took place. The report from the officers showed the church to be in a very prosperous condition. The total enrolled membership is 233; additions during the year, 21; removed during the year, 3; died, 5. The treasurer's report showed the total receipts for the year, \$3,800. A special effort to pay during this year \$8,000 on account of the building debt seems to be in a fair way of realization.

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Itching, Burning, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp with loss of Hair. Complete External and Internal Treatment by Cuticura THE SET

Consultant of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of eruptions and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly relieve itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood.

A SINGLE SET IS SUFFICIENT TO CURE THE MOST TORTURING, DISFIGURING, SCALY, AND ITCHING HUMOURS, RASHES, TINEAS, AND IRRITATIONS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR, WHEN THE BEST PREPARATIONS AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAIL.

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Respecting the Sabbath.

One Sunday I called at a cottage in the south of Middlebury and requested a measure of milk, which was promptly handed to me. I offered the woman who attended to my wants a few coppers, but she curtly responded, "I canna tak siller on a Sabbath!" I thanked her, and was turning away, when she whispered, "Men, ye can dray the barrows in that tub w' the graith (soap-suds) int. I get them out the morn!" London Chronicle.

St. John Markets.

Country Market—Wholesale.

Beef (butchers) per carcass, 0.06 to 0.07 1/2
Beef (country) per qr. 0.03
Mutton, per carcass 0.06
Lamb, per carcass 0.07
Veal, per carcass 0.05
Chicken, per pair 0.50
Fowl, per pair 0.50
Pork (carcass) 0.08
Hens, per pair 0.50
Hams, (smoked) 0.12
Shoulder (smoked) 0.08
Bacon (smoked) 0.13
Lard 0.12
Butter (tube) 0.20
Butter (lump) 0.20
Eggs, per doz. 0.25
Wheat, per bushel 1.50
Rye, per bushel 1.00
Corn, per bushel 0.50
Turkeys, per pair 1.00
Squash, per doz. 1.50
Carrots, per doz. 1.00
Parasols, per doz. 1.75
Glasses, per doz. 1.50
Cabbages, per doz. 1.00
Onions, per doz. 0.50
Peas, per doz. 0.50
Beans, per doz. 0.50
Lamb skins, per doz. 1.75
Socks, per doz. 1.00
Oleary, per dozen 0.50

PROVISIONS

Am clear pork, per bbl 15.50 to 19.00
Sugar, No. 1, per cwt 11.00 to 12.00
P. E. I. prime molasses, " 13.50 to 17.75
Plate beef, " 14.25 to 14.75
Dressed, " 14.50 to 15.00
Extra plate beef, " 11.00 to 12.25
Butter, dairy, lb 0.22 to 0.24
Dutter, creamery, " 25 to 30
Lard, pure, lb 0.10 to 0.11
Lard, compound, " 0.08 to 0.09
Eggs, per doz, fresh, 0.22 to 0.25
Beans, white, " 1.75 to 2.25
Rice, No. 1, " 0.50 to 0.60
Onions, per bbl 3.25 to 3.25

FISH

Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3.50 to 3.60
Pollock, 100 lbs, " 3.70 to 3.75
Herring, lay, h-h-h, " 0.00 to 0.00
Black, Solace, " 0.85 to 2.35
Herring, Casco, fat, h-h-h 3.00 to 3.00
Herring, Shilburne, No. 1, 0.00 to 0.00
No. 2, " 0.00 to 0.00
Shad, h, " 6.75 to 7.00

GRAIN

Oats, Ontario, " 0.30 to 0.40
" Provincial, " 0.37 to 0.28
Split Peas, " 4.10 to 4.20
Pot Barley, " 4.10 to 4.20
Hay, pressed, " 12.00 to 12.00

BARRELS

Black, 12", long leaf, lb 0.62 to 0.63
Black, 12", short stock " 0.60 to 0.60
Black, Solace, " 0.55 to 0.55
Canadian 12", " 0.43 to 0.43

RICE

Aracana, cwt, 3.20 to 3.50
Patna, " 2.00 to 2.05
Secta, " 0.02 to 0.06

SUGAR

Granulated, lb 4.60 to 4.70
Granulated Dutch, " 4.50 to 4.65
White ex C, lb, " 3.65 to 3.75
Ex C, lb, " 0.00 to 0.06
Paris suifs, boxes, " 0.06 to 0.06
Pulverized, " 0.06 to 0.06

OILS

American Water White, " 0.00 to 0.184
Elect. A, gal, " 0.174 to 0.18
Canadian Water White, " 0.153 to 0.184
Dated, Baskin, " 0.85 to 0.88
Canadian prime white Silver Star, " 0.65 to 0.70
Linsseed oil, boiled, " 0.85 to 0.88
Turpentine, " 0.65 to 0.70
Castor oil, com. lb, " 0.90 to 0.95
under seal, " 0.85 to 0.90
Extra lard oil, " 0.55 to 0.65
No. 1 lard oil, " 0.50 to 0.60
Bananas, " 1.75 to 2.25
Scal oil, steam refined, " 0.00 to 0.00
Paris, pale, " 0.27 to 0.29
Cod oil, " 0.27 to 0.29

RAISINS

London Layers, new, 0.00 to 0.20
Black, " 0.00 to 0.20
Louse Mosaic, " 0.094 to 0.094
Valencia layer, new, 0.093 to 0.10
Louse, " 0.093 to 0.10
Valencia, " 0.12 to 0.12
Currants, bbl, 0.00 to 0.12
Currants, boxes, 0.13 to 0.14

APPLES

Apples, bbl, new 2.25 to 2.75
Dried apples, " 0.044 to 0.05
Evaporated Apples, " 0.057 to 0.063
Evaporated Apples, " 0.12 to 0.12
Evaporated Peaches, " 0.09 to 0.10
Prunes, " 0.05 to 0.10
Lemons, box 3.50 to 3.75
Figs, " 0.10 to 0.12
Dates, box 0.63 to 0.65
Grapes, Cal 0.00 to 0.00
Pears, Ann 0.00 to 0.00
Valencia Oranges 4.50 to 5.00
Lemons, per box 3.50 to 4.00
Oranges Jamaica per box 3.75 to 4.00
Oranges Jamaica per bbl 5.00 to 6.00

MOLASSES

Barbados, new 0.37 to 0.38
Demerara, " 0.40 to 0.40
New Orleans 0.32 to 0.33
Porto Rico, new 0.43 to 0.44

FLOUR AND MEAL

Canada, 2 20 to 2.25
Middings, bags free 22.20 to 23.00
Manitoba Patents 4.90 to 5.10
Canada High Grade Flour 4.00 to 4.10
Mediam Patents 3.85 to 3.95
Oatmeal Roller 3.60 to 3.80
Oatmeal Standard 3.60 to 3.80

SALT

Liverpool, sack ex store 0.54 to 0.56
Butter salt, cask factory " 0.55 to 0.56
Elied " 0.54 to 0.56

SPICES

Nutmegs, 0.55 to 0.75
Cassia per lb, ground 0.15 to 0.22
Cloves whole 0.20 to 0.22
Cloves ground 0.22 to 0.23
Ginger, ground 0.18 to 0.22
Pepper, ground 0.18 to 0.22

COFFEES

Condensed, 1 lb cans, per doz. 3.25 to 3.25
No. 2, " 3.25 to 3.25
Condensed, doz. 2.50 to 2.50
Java, per lb, green 0.80 to 0.34
Java, per lb, white 0.24 to 0.28

MATCHES

Gross, 0.37 to 0.40
CANDLES, Mould per lb, 0.11 to 0.11

TEAS

Congou, per lb common 0.14 to 0.18
" good 0.20 to 0.25
Congou, finest 0.28 to 0.30
Souchong, " 0.25 to 0.35
Colog, " 0.30 to 0.45

NAILS

Cut, 50 dz, & 60 dz, per 100 lb 2.85 to 2.60
Wire nails, 10 dz, " 2.65 to 3.10
Ship spikes, " 3.35 to 4.35

OAKUM

English Navy or b. 0.64 to 0.06
American Navy per lb, 0.06 to 0.06
English hand-picked, 0.06 to 0.06

MEN'S ULSTERS.

Boys' Winter Reefers

For warmth and comfort in driving nothing will take the place of an Ulster.

Men's Grey Frieze Ulsters, \$6.00
Men's Grey or Black Frieze Ulsters, 8.25
Men's Extra Quality Grey Frieze Ulsters, 10.00
Men's Irish Frieze Ulsters, dark grey, - 12.75

M. R. & A.'s Unrivalled \$10 Suits for Men.

Good quality Boys' Blue Nap Reefers, for ages 6 to 16 years, \$3.50 to \$5.00, according to size.
Extra quality Boys' Blue Nap Reefers, for ages 6 to 16 years, \$4.50 to \$6.50, according to size.
Our best quality Boys' Blue Nap Reefers, for ages 6 to 16 years, \$5.00 to \$7.75, according to size.
Boys' Fawn Frieze Reefers, for ages 6 to 16 years, \$3.25 to \$3.75, according to size.

There is no garment that a boy looks so well in as a Reefer. It allows perfect freedom of movement, and is warm, comfortable and economical.

Manchester Robertson & Wilson

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This Jacket Sale

Is a great event, which is meeting with a most favorable response. There are a number of nice Jackets yet in stock, ranging in price from \$2.00 for the Black Cheviot ones to \$15.00 for the Black Beaver Jackets with the fur linings.

\$2.50 and \$3.00
Instead of \$5.00 and 6.00 for good Black Rough Cloth Jackets, cut Double-breasted, and good style. Well made. Others in the same, cloth lined with silk, at \$4.00 and 5.00.

\$5.00 and \$6.00
Instead of \$10.00 and 12.00 for fine Beaver Cloth Jackets in fawn, brown, navy and black, lined with best quality silk lining. All in the latest and most desirable styles.

Just Half Price. Just Half Price.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET

Smallpox in Westmorland.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:
Sir,—With your permission I would like to say a few words through the columns of your paper regarding the important theme of conversation, Smallpox in Westmorland.

We learn that the first case of this disease was brought to Gloucester county about Oct. 1 by a resident of Melrose, who had been visiting friends in that county. It was treated by the medical profession as chicken pox until about Dec. 20 when an aged gentleman died of it. It was then pronounced smallpox by Dr. Goodwin of Halifax, and it was then thought wise to consult with the county secretary of the board of health, who, on being consulted as to the safety of going into the infected district, spoke no word of inhibition but on the contrary gave them to understand that there was no danger.

A few words of warning at this opportune time would have prevented all the trouble that afterwards followed to these people, who could ill afford to lose the time which they were obliged to and whose positions were really at stake. But, unfortunately for these people, a nice "plum" was in sight for the officials, and the liberty of the people was of no importance, in view of the lucrative harvest which was to follow when the field was ripe, so the unthinking holiday seekers were left to their doom.

If the readers of this paper will call to mind an article written over the signature of some of Saekville's leading citizens some time previous to the opening of college here, they will remember that this article tried to disabuse in the minds of the people—particularly, I presume, the parents and relatives of the students—that the disease really existed there, in fact it emphatically denied the existence of a single case there. This Mr. Editor, seems very strange in view of the fact that the disease which was diagnosed and pronounced smallpox in Melrose at the time of Dr. Lunn's visit there, was carried by a lady who visited a family of Melrose at the time when this family were stricken with that dread disease smallpox, to a family whom she afterwards visited in Saekville, and the members of which family were afterwards stricken with the disease which was pronounced chicken pox by the medical authorities in Saekville.

I might also call your attention to another very marked case which broke out in a lumber camp in Kings county. The case in question is a resident of Saekville who at the present time is quarantined in the said lumber camp and pronounced by members of the board of health to be suffering with smallpox. The county secretary of the board of health

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A Delicate Question.

One result of the financial depression is the wearing of creases upon the forehead. They are found to be more lasting than creases in pantaloons.

A certain board of health has formally resolved that kissing promotes disease. It is a disease that the young men will treat on the principle that like cures like.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF GOSHAWK AND ANISEED
cures
Croup, Coughs, Colds.
50 YEARS IN USE
Price 25cts a bottle.