The Semi-H

VUL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., S.

Forty Per cent. Casualties at Spion forward as being done The gent

Buller's Operations Since Crossing the Tugela Have Cost Two Thousand Men-Canadians are Looking After Traitors-Laurentian Has Been Re ported.

thought necessary commanded only two votes. Instead of this a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate formation of a home defense force.

Lord Salisbury has called another cabinet council, which will meet Friday or Saturday, to consider the situation.

Public spirits are at a very low ebb.

Natal Wanted Soldiers. A blue book has been published contain-

A blue book has been published containing a quantity of correspondence relating to the defence of Natal. It contains urgesnt letters and telegrams from the Natal government from dates as early as May last up to the outbreak of hostilities, asking reinforcements. On August 3rd, Mr. Chamberlain wired: "Arrangements to send 2,000 troops are in progress."

The Natal ministry grew more alarmed and on Sept. 6th implored the imperial government to avoid a rupture until further reinforcements had arrived. The correspondence shows that Sir Wm. Penn Symens thought that 4,000 men would be enough to secure the integrity of Natal; and this view was apparently concarred in by the Cape authorities.

"The Boers, however, believed that this number would be multiplied tenfold. Gon-sequently the Afrikanders bond is now executed at Preteria and Bloemfentein."

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Jan. 21.—The Allan line steamer Laurentian, from Halifax Isn. 21 for Cape Towns.

the Times at Leurenzo Marques, tele-

graphing yesterday, says:from the Transvasi that the war depart-ment convinced that it would be useless house of commons that Great Britain will

ROBERTS SATISFIED WITH THE

HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Cape Town, Jan. 31.—Field Marshal
Lord Roberts authorizes the representative of the Associated Press to say that, as a result of his inspection of the hospital service here, he is perfectly satisfied that everything medical skill suggests for the benefit and comfort of the sick and wounded has been done. He is satisfied the home authorities are sending out all the home authorities are sending out all the nurses who will possibly be required.

DORCHESTER LADIES RED CROSS.

Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 31—A largely at tended mesting of the ladies of Dorchester, for the purpose of forming a local branch of the New Branswick Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society, was held in the parlor of the New Branswick branch of the New Branswick Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 31—A largely attended meeting of the ladies of Dorchester,

Boer prisoners before he would permit the English to collect their wounded.

A Ghastly Incident.

A curious incident is related of the fighting on Jan. 24. One of the Lancasters, while firing from the prone position had his head taken clean off by a shell. To the amazement of his compared to the headless trunk sose, stood uptight a few seconds and then fell.

Army Only Engerated.

Army Only Engerated.

Mr. Winston Charchill, in a further despitch to the Marning Post, which despitch to the Marn

THE LAURENTIAN HEARD FROM.

AN ATTACK BY FLOOD

London, Feb. 1.—The correspondent of

London, Feb. 1.—The correspondent of London and Lond

WAR NEWS FROM LONDON.

London, Feb. 2, 4.30 a. m.-Mr. Wyndto storm Ladysmith and that the bombard-ment will continue ineffective, has decided appen a change of tactics. Huge quantities house of commons that Great Br. tain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Austra-lians, and 26,000 South Mirican volun-

HN. N. B. FEBRUARY 3 1900.

t inches from the sill to permit tructed passage for the bullet Goebel should come within oth Chinn and Lillard assert le the first shot came from the

WAYS OF THE BROKER.

of the window in the third wall STREET TRANSACTIONS re were other shots fired from

The second was directed to ers of the office bey, or the high stool overshadcity, directing them to rehomes.

at once telegraphed to up of his appointment and the city tomorrow morn-possibility of troube in rol of the state troops. The uninitiated may mfer that the brother's payard have lately and the personal Taylor.

ANDS.

ANDS.

ANDS.

Gompers, markets, as well as in this city, the fact that they are conspicuously higher or lower in London gives them first importance in the early transactions on our Stock Exchange.

Business on the London Stock Exchange does not begin, as it does here, with a loud hubbub on the stroke of the early transactions on the stroke of the early transactions on the form hour, if the morning's news is such as to affect stocks, at midday if the former hour, if the morning's news is such as to affect stocks, at midday if the weather is inclement, and the British ges dailies dull, and on Derby day scarcely at the payard the court during the night, London brokers do not leave the "curb" until long after the difference in time between News now; stock and dams at Herrishney hours and the perfection of the city of the active the payard the perfection of the city of the city. The fact the former hour, if the morning's news is such as to affect stocks, at midday if the weather is inclement, and the British ges dailies dull, and on Derby day scarcely at the payard the court during the night, London brokers do not leave the "curb" until long after the difference in time between News hours and the perfection of the city of the city of the court during the night, London brokers do not leave the "curb" until long after the difference in time between News hours and harbor to freinge from the river and harbor to five rear and harbor the first of the year for the river and harbor works throughout the country. Massachusetts—Harbor of Refuge, Sandy Bay, Capa Ann, \$245,587; New York harbor, \$203,297.

Maine—Reckland harbor, \$232,587; New York harbor, \$203,239.

South Carolina—Reiver and Pierdes Agest.

cur during the night, London brokers do not leave the "curb" until long after the dinner hour.

The difference in time between New York and London and the perfection of the eable to a degree which brings the one city into almost instantaneous communication with the other, has developed a branch of Stock Exchange business which the layman can never comprehend, and which the average broker regards with wonder. It is technically known as "aroiting and selling of the same thing in different markets, as, for instance, London, Amsterdam and New York, in order to make a profit from the varying quotations in different markets, as, for instance, London, Amsterdam and New York, in order to make a profit from the varying quotations in different markets, as, for instance, London, Amsterdam and New York, in order to make a profit from the varying quotations in different markets, as, for instance, London, Amsterdam and New York, in order to make a profit from the varying quotations in different markets, "There are so many circumstances limiting the chances of profits on such transactions, and increasing the prospects of losses that it is impossible to present the working formula of the "arbitrage" operator accurately and in such a way as to be intelligible to the man who understands the essential features of plain brokerage. The business of arbitraging is the most complex one in the world, and about all that can be done in a newspaper article is to indicate the most obvious parts of it.

The System of Arbitrage.

The difference in time between New York, and Mississippi canal, lllinois, \$1,033,703.

Cleveland harbor, \$391,623.

California—Deep Water harbor, San Pedro Bay, \$348,103.

Washington—Gray's harbor and bissispipi river, from Missouri river, \$493,154; Mississippi river, fr

can be done in a newspaper article is to indicate the most obvious parts of it.

The System of Arbitrage.

Between noon today and Monday morning Queen Victoria may die. This is not likely, but it is possible. As her majesty is reported dead on the New York Stock Exchange at least once a month the actual event would probably occasion more grief than surprise. At all events it would eause a certain amount of sentimental alarm, and securities would temporarily suffer. The London Stock Exchange at 10 a. m. Monday morning would be the scene of universal excitement. There would be a general desire to sell that quotain stocks. If in the London market prices are down one, two and possibly three per cent., the prospects are that quotations here will show similar declines when business begins. St. Paul, a representative international stock, may fall to 115 in London (the actual quotations in New York and London differ on account of exchange). The likely operation of the armber of the point of the publishes a point of the story of the publishes a point of the story of the publishes a point of the story of the publishes a point of the publishes a point of the publishes a point of the publishes as point of the

to buy St. Paul in London with the expectation of selling the same stock at a higher price here at the opening—say 115½ or 115½.

Probably he would not limit his transactions to any individual stock, but would extend his operations to ten or a dozen securities. Or, to illustrate with New York as the theatre of the operations: Supposing the directors of some one of the American railroads should after 3 o'clock announce an unexpected increase in a dividend rate, an event likely to produce a sharp rise in the stock affected. Arbitrage houses here would calle buying orders to be executed in London the first thing the following morning, the stocks purchased there to be sold in New York on the anticipated rise. The importance of these events is sometimes missing the tax and troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian is obliged to take precautionary neasures owing to the disturbance of the balance of power in consequence of recent experimental transfer of Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian troops to Kuskh, and says plainly: Russian troops to Kuskh, and says pla

calculated by arbitragers, and errors of judgment result in losses, but the above are the general principles upon which their operations are conducted.

portions of the same building. those who heard the shots say least one shot was fired from the f the secretary of state who rushthe window as soon as the shots heard and all of them declare that was no shot at all fired from that of the building.

In making his transaction there are certain elements that the arbitrager must necssarily consider, beyond the actual quotations. These are the rates of exchange, the rate for money and cable tolls. The last named expense amounts to about \$2 on each message. If stock is bought here for delivery in London, interest charges on the securities while in transit must be figured. The time allowed is usually eight days. Charges for revenue stamps and insurance, the latter item amounting to 1-16 per cent. of the par value of the securities shipped, have to be reckoned with. If the operation is a prime of the securities shipped, have to be reckoned with. If the

the would-be assaissain. Not another ow in the building was opened nor there any places where bullets had fired through them.

Alive at Midnight.

Factor.

Fankfort, K.y., Jan. 30.—At midnight.

Goebel was resting easily but was very it. All of the physicans are agreed that as lives through the night the chances in his favor, but vilk do ne cropital that as lives through the night the chances in his favor, but vilk do ne cropital to a certain to die before the control of the contest here today seemed to point to a certain victory for W. S. Taylor, as a part to regard the life of a statement with his life ebbing away Governor Taylor adjourned the state senate, to London, which had life ebbing away Governor Taylor adjourned the state senate, to London, which had hardly be safe of not realize that there are days following many other days when the broker gard and as he is lightly the form that monotony arising the with his life ebbing away Governor Taylor adjourned the state senate, to London, where the lives of the Democrate would hardly be safe of not realize that there are days following many other days when the broker gard and as he life through a weary contine lasting for flive the state senate, to London the state senate, to London which had heard the contest had eclied to report in favor of Goebel, Chief Justice which had heard the contests had eclied to report in favor of Goebel, chief Justice than the state senate for organizate for organization and at effort exhausted him.

How's London?

There is one feature of the routine that the which had heard the contests had eclied to report in favor of Goebel, Chief Justice than the second was directed to easy of the state senate for the against the same price if the market service. Two offices, and appointment as a person of the state senate for organization and at effort exhausted him.

How's London?

There is one feature of the routine that the work and the contest had eclied to report in favor of Goebel, Chief Justice than the contest had eclied to rep

EGG PRESERVATION.

The Superior Quality of Eggs Kept In Water Glass. According to the experiments made

by the North Dakota station, water glass more closely conforms to the requirements of a good preservative for eggs than any of the substances commonly employed. It was found in these experiments that a 10 per cent solution of water glass preserves eggs so effectually that "at the end of 31/2 months eggs that were preserved the first part of August still appeared to be perfectly fresh. In most packed eggs, after a little time, the yolk settles to one side, and the egg is then inferior in quality. In eggs preserved for 31/2 months in water glass the yolk retained it's normal position in the egg, and in taste they were not to be distinguished from fresh, unpacked store

"Again, most packed eggs will not beat up well for cake making or for frosting, while eggs from solution in water glass seemed quite equal to the average fresh eggs of the market." To this summary of the Dakota experi-ments Dr. Beal of the office of experimental stations adds, in bulletin 103: Of 20 methods of preserving eggs tested in Germany the three which proved most effective were coating the eggs with vaseline, preserving them in limewater and preserving them in water glass. The conclusion was reached that the last is preferable, because varnishing the eggs with vaseline takes considerable time, and treating them with limewater is likely to give the eggs a disagreeable ordor and taste. There is, however, one drawback with eggs preserved in a solution of boiling water. This may be avoided by cautiously piercing the shell with a strong needle.' The following directions for preserving by this method are

Use pure water that has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. To each ten quarts of water add one quart of water glass. Pack the eggs in a jar and pour solution over them, covering

Keep the eggs in a cool, dark place. A dry, cool cellar is a good place. If the eggs are kept in too warm place, the silicate is deposited, and the eggs are not properly protected. Do not wash the eggs before packing, for by so doing you injure their keeping quality, probably by dissolving the mu-

cilaginous coating on the outside of For packing use only perfectly fresh eggs, for stale eggs will not be saved and may prove harmful to the others. Water glass is a very cheap product, that can usually be produced at not to exceed 50 cents per gallon, and one gallon would make enough solution to preserve 50 dozen eggs, so that the cost of material for this method would only be about 1 cent per dozen. Water glass is sodium and potassium silicate, sodium silicate being usually the cheaper. If wooden kegs or barrels are to be used in which to pack the eggs, they should first be thoroughly scalded

with boiling water to sweeten and Wall Manuring In the Orchard. Fall is the best time to apply manure to the orchard. It should be put on after the leaves have dried up and not while they are still green, says Farm, Field and Fireside. The reason for this is that if the manure be put on while the leaves are still active the fertility or a part of it will be used in the trees this fall and in the case of some late growers or of trees on moist land may start a new growth of wood that will make the trees less able to withstand the severe breezes of the coming winter. After the leaves have dried or fallen the: is no danger of such a result. The advantage of manuring at this time of year is that the manure has time to decay, and the fall and early spring rains will incorporate it with the soil before the leaves start in the spring. As the ground is quite hard at this time of year, the work will be done with greater ease than to wait till the spring, when the ground is soft from spring rains and melting snows and from the effects of the frost in the ground. Even if we have fall rains the soil is far more compact in the fall than in the spring from the causes mentioned. When manure is applied in the spring, the frequent necessity of waiting till late on account of the softness of the ground prevents the manure from being washed into the seil by the early rains, and it remains on the ground through the drier period following. Then late in the summer the trees get the benefit and are overstimulated. The object in applying manure should

The Corn Shredder. The preponderance of evidence seems to show that the corn shredder is gaining in favor, according to American Agriculturist, which says: The process (shredding) received a severe blow when the modern machines were first put on the market. The capacity was so small that the cost of shredding and husking was beyond the reach of the average farmer. Then the earlier machines were very dangerous to operate. Both defects have now been remedied. Self feeder attachments make it un necessary for the operator to endanger his limbs. Larger cylinder heads increase the capacity of the machine

be to let the trees get the full benefit of

it before the end of July, at which time

the buds for the fellowing year have

It is said that Danish farmers grow the yellow tankard turnip in pro

LOADING STO

Portable Device Which Is Conven-

bottom to receive ties t



16 inches from ards. The floor the end of the floor

Now put the axle other end on ground and wheels under t and wheels under too the axle will be a too. And then drop down over the axle the price of the p shoot and locate makes the hogs ta shoot

Live Stock a

a farmer who is The American Cul-ill continuing his hods to make at The way out : heavily in debt, sa tivator, is while ordinary farm improvements in many inexpensi these as he can a pay a little bet Meanwhile he sh d nse strategy as d call it tooking ad some branch of terested him and his farm and localmilitary men w farming which which is adapted ity. This he she beginning in a si he can thorough When he finds it make a specialty.
I way at first until
learn the business. beginning in a since all way at first until beginning in a since all way at first until beginning in a since dear the business. It is well, then he can and perhaps in a more dear profit from one bear in 20 years and even hundre in farming by lifted themselv made farming have done it by growing the chocest stock. This red any other method, but it also makes he most rapid gates and the profit of the paid and the original stock be still or hand at the close of the third year. There is risk in this if valuable animals die or if they cared for that But to the extent of grading up his even stock by crossing with pure bred more valuable is within the reach of every farmer, however poor When he has a relation to the still of the paid and the crossing with pure bred was stock by crossing with pure bred within the reach of every farmer, however poor When he has a relation to the still of the paid and the crossing with pure bred within the reach of every farmer, however poor When he has a relation to the paid and the crossing up into a better cow ery farmer, however poor. When he has a calf growing up into a better cow than was ever on the farm before, the farmer in debt can see the day of his deliverance every year drawing nearer.

more than carnivorous animals, and especially seem to need it when their food has a large proportion of woody ideal feeder, however, is the sheep fiber, more than they do when having a that lacks the fat that can be put on succulent food, like green grass, reots and ensilage But with salt they need water. Sheep drink but little at a time, water. Sheep drink but little at a time, yet in winter, feeding upon dry hay, they drink very often. The water should grain. be pure and clean. Stagnant water is often one of the causes that bring on ach worms, which kill many lambs, and, if not fatal to older sheep, will keep them weak and in poor condition.

If our 75,000,000 people est as much mutton per head as the half as many eat in projection to our actual mode of life.-Sheep Breeder

Wintering Breeding Megs.

The brood sow or the male hog can be kept very well through the winter at small argense. They will keep fat small argense. They will keep fat small argense with a few raw roots and a handful of clover hay each day.

FEEDING SHEEP.

A correspondent of Tree Breeder's Breeder's for loading and can be moved as readily barrow. It can be backed wagon and by a rope or cit tent pen or lot where he loaded. It saves moving their feed lot to some stree of a hurdly or two as many oan be cut drove as will load the shoot and wagon can be shoot and wagon can be the door of house or pen, enter the wagon without This cut represents on shoot set ready to load in the boards 1 inch thick long. Each side has one mensions and two be wide and 1 inch thick four inches. This make a sinches high. The two and by 4, with a mortise 4 by 4, with a mortise 4 by 4, with a mortise 4 bottom to receive ties to a by a draw pin. The second property of the parts of the wagon on the contrary they need every possible attention and conformity with their habits and constitution, says The Sheep Breeder. This is most applicable to their feeding. They are naturally adapted, as to their teeth and digestive organs, to short, fine food. To graze on short herbage and to clip the tender shoots of bushes is their vocation. Hence the "roughness" of a farm is not desirable or even suitable for them. It will not do to throw a bunch of stalks of corn to sheep, as it may do for cattle or horses. The blades of corn even are too rough fodder for them. The best possible dry, coarse feeding of sheep is early cut, tender clover hay, with the addition of sliced roots. This is the best possible dry, coarse feeding for the winter. Ewes may be kept in the base condition on this feed without for the winter. Ewes may be kept in the best condition on this feed without grain. The addition of some grain later, when the lambs are to be thought

of, will be necessary, but only a moderate ration need be given.

Sheep are naturally herbivorous, and mischief is frequently done by overcrowding them with grain when their digestive apparatus is suitable only for herbaceous fodder. Grain eating animals do not need a large stomach nor a series of them for the gradual reduction of the hard and concentrated food to soluble pulp Doubtless the majority of sheep lost during the winter feedthe end of the floor boards also rest on the boards also rest on the buggy wheels used shoot. A third or mi slot cut in the lower to drop down over the the slot four inches the slot four inches are the slot four inches a forty penny spike through the upright will keep it in place feet in the clear, and of the side is uailed helps to stiffen floor. It will be more the shoot without the and before locating of the shoot in the Now put the sale shortage of coarse fodder. but we never the shoot in the Now put the sale shortage of coarse fodder, but we never the short in the clear, and of the shoot in the shoot ind er heard of any person but the discoverer of this new method of feeding in the winter who tried the experiment. This is a typical instance of natural re quirements of herbivorous animals.

Nature has been an exemplary provider for her own needs, and the natural habit of feeding of any race of animals which has been in existence for we know not how many thousands of years cannot well be set aside or disturbed by modern invention. The shepherd must take his flock as they were made and now exist. And the closer he can imitate the natural methods and habits of the race the better success he will meet with in rearing the flock. Hence the winter feeding should be spare of grain except for the fattening flock, and fattening any animal is only a method disturbing the balance of nature, and excessive fatness is a true disease, so that the safest kind of feeding will be that which most nearly approaches the natural habits of the sheep. Fine, tender, sweet, nutritious fodder, with a moderate proportion of coarser stuff, as roots or straw, to distend the bowels and help their most effective mechanical (the vermiform) motion of them. by which the eaten food is gradually passed along the digestive channel, will be far more congenial and healthful than overcrowding them with unnatural rations of grain. Of course it is understood that this applies to the flock in its ordinary condition, as ewes kept for the increase of the flock and not for fattening for the market.

Ideal Feeders. It is something of a question as to how fat the ideal feeder should be when bought, says John G. lekis in The National Stockman—whether to buy them fat and run them through the winter on just sufficient grain to keep them in order or to buy them thin and try to fatten through the winter. Something will depend on the kind and amount of feed you have on hand. With corn scarce and high, even though hay be plentiful, you could not expect to get sheep that were thin at the beginning of winter ready for an early market, while with plenty of good hay little grain will be needed to carry a fat sheep through the cold weather. To my mind, at the present price of wool more money can be made out of a given amount of feed by carrying fat Grazing animals seem to need sale sheep through the winter than by attempting to fatten sheep that are thin when they go to the feed lots. The

Cattle Dividends. A Colorade cattle company reports dividends of 125 per cent on its last year's business, says The National Stockman. Yet this same company was only saved from bankruptcy 10 or 12 years ago by the fortunate purchase and sale of a big herd of cattle which British do, we would want fully 100, made a profit and staved off the sher-000,000 sheep, and then we should not iff. There are many other cattlemen and cattle companies who can now look back and see where a little lift at the right time would have saved them

> More Baby Mutton: The scarcity and high price of beef are turning many a good liver to more liberal use of baby mutton.—Sheep

to make good profits later on.

AGRICULTURE UP TO DATE.

Points From Secretary Wilson's Re port For 1899.

Much work has been undertaken on behalf of tobacco, looking to as wide a substitution as possible of home grown for imported product, by improving the quality of the former. Interesting investigations as to the causes affecting flavor and aroma are being carried on From a study of the imports of Den-

and oilcake, the secretary concludes strongly against a policy which steril- which will protect from the heat of izes our lands at the same time that summer and from freezing in winter, it supplies other countries with the Professor I. P. Roberts advises as folmeans of producing meats and dairy products for foreign markets which we could ourselves supply.

The interesting fact is noted that the tea gardens at Summerville produced

mark, especially of American grains

3,600 pounds of tea the past season. Irrigation experiments, improvement of varieties by importation and by hybridization, are indicated as important steps to be studied.

In regard to public lands the secre-tary deplores the ill results of injudicious grazing due to the indifference of the occupiers under the present system. He advocates leasing in large areas and for a sufficient time to invite improvement and suggests that the revenue from such leases might be turned over to the states for educational purposes or irrigation.

Of the abandoned farms of New England he says that they are not abandoned on account of sterility; that they will be studied by the soil physicist, agrostologist and the forester, and the valuable suggestions resulting from their studies will be distributed

throughout New England. The secretary discusses the subject of irrigation at considerable length, giving strong reasons for a general study of the whole subject. He points out the wide difference in laws and methods prevailing in the different states dependent upon irrigation and states that most important rivers have streams supplying irrigation to half a dozen states. Inevitably, under these circumstances, differences will arise calling for legislation by congress, which should, therefore, be put in possession of all the facts affecting this important subject as early as possible. He also points out that the usesible. He also points out that the fulness of this investigation is by no fulness of this investigation is by no means limited to the arid region, but the full region is by no per and seal with narrow matched lumber. The joists overhead should that irrigation could be profitably employed in large areas in and southern states.

Our imports of oranges, lemons, cocoanuts, bananas, and especially coffee, of which in 1898 we imported over \$65,000,000 worth, could, in large part, be produced in Porto Rico. The secretary especially recommends experiments in the production of india rubber, for which we are now largely dependent upon Brazil.

An Iowa Homestead correspondent sketches and describes a sack holder which he finds useful: Take two strips

1 by 1½ inches by 42 inches long and nail them together by two pieces of lath 17 inches long, one at the top and one at the bottom. Then get two pieces of board 18 inches long and nail them on the outside of the concern. Then brace crossways with lath. The hooks should be three

A SACK HOLDER inches from the top. They can be made of tenpenny wire nails driven through, then filed sharp (so as not to tear the sack) and bent into shape. All braces should be on opposite side of the hooks. For filling sacks a tin pail answers better than a scoop shovel.

The World's Wheat Crop. According to Broomhall: World's wheat crop of 1899, 2,496,400,000 bushels; world's wheat crop of 1898, 2,886,-144,000 bushels; world's wheat crop of 1897, 2,269,352,000 bushels. This makes the crop of 1899 fall short of that of last year by 389,744,000 bushels, though exceeding that of 1897 by 227,048,000 bushels-that is, according to Broom hall's estimate, it is considered better than the very short crop of 1897, but decidedly nearer to that than to the large one of 1898.

News and Notes. The United States department of agriculture has in press and will soon ssue bulletin No. 72, office of experiment stations, entitled "Farmers Reading Courses." The bulletin was prepared by Professor L. H. Bailey, M. S., professor of horticulture in Cornell university, and gives a history of the organization of farmers' reading courses, which have become an important factor among the agencies for diffusing knowledge and promoting enthusiasm among the farmers. The bulletin contains lists of books used in various reading courses. No marked crop departure from the

ten year average is noted for any of the principal tobacco growing states this season, says the crop circular. The indicated average yield per acre

of potatoes, according to government reports, is 88.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 75.2 bushels last year, 64.6 bushels in 1897 and 75.2 bushels, the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years. The average per cent of quality is 91.4.

Practical forestry in the Adiron-dacks, bulletin No. 26, contains an ac-count of work accomplished under the offer made in 1898 by the agricultural department to assist farmers, lumbermen and others in handling their for

AND GARDEN

ICE AND COLD STORACE.

Plan For a Double Purpose Fr. On the very practical proposition of constructing an icehouse with cold storage room for fruit and vegetables,

lows in Country Gentleman: Construct the icehouse on land which has some descent. At one end, where the ground is lowest, construct either a wooden, stone or brick building. Pave it with grout or brick. The walls of the cold storage room may be partly of stone and partly of wood or entirely of wood, as may be most convenient. This cold storage room should have few openings in it and should be provided with air shafts next to the icehouse, that the cold air from the ice may de scend into the storage room. In winter the air shafts can be closed, and if the storage room is built as it should

be, protected on one side by the icehouse and on the other from sweeping winds, little danger may be apprehended from freezing during the winter. During extreme weather it would be well to have an oil stove ready to raise the temperature if necessary. The walls of the cold storage room

may be built as follows unless it is very large; if so, then the studding described should be increased in size: Cut 2 by 4 studding the length desired and erect with the flat side placed the opposite way from the usual custom. Upon this studding tack carefully heavy tarred building paper. Then erect studding as before on the outside of the building paper and unite them with a few spikes to the studs first used. The studs will now be 4 by 4 and may be placed either 16 inches or two feet from center to center. On the outside again cover with tarred building paper and nail upon the studding flatwise strips 1 by 2 inches. Tack to these another layer of building paper and then side or board.

covered with paper before the the storage room a window should be provided, which should be kept open in hot weather, and a ventilating tube should extend two feet above the peak of the roof and about one foot into the attic at the end where the storage room joins the icehouse. The object of this provision for ventilation is to relieve the attic of hot air in the summer. The icehouse should have roof ventilation, for if it does not the hot air next to the roof is confined, whereas it should have free escape. A draft of air under the peak of an icehouse is very beneficial. The entrance door to the cold storage room should be constructed upon the same general lines as the wall. It

should be double—that is, one hung to swing in and one hung to swing outand, if possible, this door should be on the north side of the building. Carefully fitted double windows should be provided. If the summer's sun is likely to make the cold storage room too warm, a few poles or long posts can be placed at the side where the sun is most fierce. Upon these nail slats and plant Virginia creeper (Ampelopsis quinquefolia). In two or three years this plant may be made to shade the sides and roof of the building. Rendy Money Crops For Spring.

If spinach has grown well and win-

ter comes on late, some may be cut

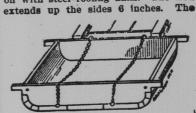
out in the fall or perhaps early winter, when the price is usually high enough to make it very profitable, but most of the crop should be lightly covered with salt hay, straw or other mulch as a protection from freezing and thawing during the winter. This mulching should be taken off early in the spring and a dressing of about 400 pounds per acre of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia put on to force leaves and dark green color which attract buyers. In some sections of the crop of this kind leaves the land in better condition in the spring than lyand the money is usually most accept able to the farmer at that season. is acceptable at any time, but in the spring there will be seeds, tools, fer tilizers and other things to be bought, and ready cash buys cheaper than any The "Big Four" Potatoes For Market.

White Mountain is a vigorous grower and good yielder and will probably stand close to the Enormous. I think that both of these varieties will yield rather more than Carman No. 3 or Sir Walter Raleigh, but the latter are smoother than Enormous or White Mountain. Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh are never prongy, and almost the entire crop is marketable. Even when the conditions are unfavorable for a crop and many small potatoes might be expected there are but few that are unsalable. If I were trying for a big crop, the Enormoris would be my choice, but for a good crop, with the least amount of waste might be called the "Big Four" for market. We have not tested the quality of the White Mountain, but none of the others is in our cellar for winter use, for late spring use-Ohio Farmer.

SCALDING VAT.

Convenient Device In Use Many Years. The accompanying cut illustrates a

scalding vat we have used for ten years, writes E. C. Dray in The National Stockman. It is a great improvement over the old method of scalding in a barrel. I will describe it so that any person can make and use one at a very small cost. The body of the vat is made of 11/2 inch lumber, poplar or oak, 6 feet long, 21/2 feet wide and 14 inches deep on the outside. The end boards are mortised one-half inch into the side boards, and just inside of these one bolt is put across each end. The bottom is galvanized sheet iron No. 20. It is 8 feet long and 42 inches wide. One solid sheet should be used, which will cos about \$1.75 or \$2. It should be nailed on with steel roofing nails. The iron



SCALDING VAT. ends are rounded, and the iron extends nearly to the top of vat at end. The handles are 6 inches long, 3 inches wide and are just extensions of the sides. Two bands or iron are needed across the bottom. These are fastened on the sides. Old wagon tires are used to good advantage. The vat is used at end of sled the same as the barrel is generally used. Two or three armfuls of wood will be all that is needed to scald six or eight hogs. A trench is dug 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep under the vat the entire length. An elbow and joint of stovepipe are used at the end of the trench to carry the smoke and produce a draft. There are four books, two on each side 24 inches apart. Two chains are used to turn and lift the hogs out of the vat by hooking one end of each chain to the hooks on the side where the sled is placed. Four books are needed so you can set the sled on el-ther side of the pan. Two men can handle the largest hogs in this pan, and in one-half hour after you start the fire under the pan you may begin scalding. You need not stop to heat the water, as you can replenish your ter hot as long as wanted. Not having seen anything of this kind in any of the farm journals I submit this so that those who wish to make the work of butchering much shorter may make and use one of these at a very small

Pure Bred Stock For Breeding At present there is great demand for good cattle, and there seems to be a diversity of opinion as to what constitutes good cattle, writes A. C. Sanford a trip to any of the state fairs, we there see a lot of very fat stock-in fact, some very much overdone, so that the flesh is hard and bunchy. These are represented as breeding stock, and they are pleasing to the eye, and the country visitors exclaim: "What large, nice animals these are. I must have some of them." Of course if they purchase they pay a large price, and then they like to have folks say, "What fine cattle Mr. So and So has purchased." This all seems very nice, but another problem soon arises. The cattle soon grow thinner when put on ordinary rations, and the chances are that the stock soon looks common and often are worthless for breeding purposes. Now, the former owner of the stock demonstrated its early maturity, feeding qualities, etc., which was right, but the buyer is greatly fooled if he thinks that show stock will keep in show condition all the

It seems to me that the place to demonstrate the qualities of stock in tended for meat would be at a fat stock show and of dairy stock at the milk and butter test and at fairs where breeding stock is exhibited in its normal condition, as it naturally is when taken from pasture or ranch without the crop along and give it the broad grain feeding. Let cows be shown with the greatest number of produce, also sires with their get, and east curled kale is used upon a part of if under these conditions they make a the ground instead of spinach. An good record then let them be classed exchange says the winter treatment is as good stock. Barnum once said that much the same, even including the spring dressing of chemicals. A spring seems as if it were true, for my experience is that the fattest and largest stock are sold first and for the ing bare and prevents it from washing, largest price, and often purchasers leave the best behind because they are thin in flesh and of course not so pleasing to the eye. The cow that is a regular breeder is apt to be thin unless highly fed, and the same is true of other animals. It is not uncommon to see a fine young thing beside its mother, and to me this demonstrates the value of the dam.

Germany and American Meat. The department of agriculture is still working on the problem of German restrictions on our export meats, says The Breeder's Gazette. It presents & ense very difficult of solution, because the restrictions are allegedly rested on bygienic grounds, whereas there is ample reason to believe that a desire to protect the German producer lies at the bottom of the embargo. Notwithstanding this, our government officials case for the purity and wholesomeness of our meats, and as one step in that plan it has been decided to send to possible, it would be Carman No. 3 or Germany a practical working exhibit Sir Walter Raleigh. The above list of our methods of meat inspection, including the instruments used in microscopical examination of pork for trichinæ. It is believed that an exhibit of this kind will carry some aor will they be as long, as we can get Sir William for winter and Uncle Sam of the severe restrictions now impose

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. R. FEBRUARY 3

the British people will not forget that the Germans, whom they have always favored. and with whom they have frequently sym bowards them in their hour of trial. No one can read the comments of the German press on the present war without feeling his blood boil, for every insult that the ingenuity of the German writers can invent is cast upon our mother country. Great Britain it seems is a power whose prestige is sinking; the British empire is to be destroyed; the British army is of no use; Britain in fact is on the decline. and Germany is to take her place as a world power. All this talk has been heard many times before, although not from German sources. There has never been a period for the last century when some nation or other was not consoling itself with the thought that the British empire was going to pieces, among the nations. Yet in spite of all these Prussia during the Napoleonic wars, which was a mixture of cowardice and treachery. No nation ever became more subservient to another than Prussia did to France, and on the only occasion in which the people of Prussia showed any symptoms of a desire of solicitor-general, speaks for itself, and to the electors to work together for pealed to the electors to work together for largely due to the friendship and financial

ish admininistrations will remember how much lessened. In 1893 he was appointed Germany acted, and how the German newspapers abused their country at a time when hings seemed to be going against them,

Don't Guess At Results.



the following are are a sufficient proof

FRANK JUBERIEN

DR. J. B. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

otherwise had Germany showed a more that sort solely on a name. The Monpolicy of our mother country for the future will be to stand as an obstacle against Germany's expansion in every part of the world.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

Some of the newspapers opposed to the Provincial Government have been exercised considerably over the recent exchange of portfolios between Premier Emmerson and Hon. Mr. White. No two of them seem to agree as to why the positions were exchanged, and the arrangement made whereby the leader of the Government becomes the Attorney General of the Province and Mr. White takes charge of the Board of Works graph can assure its contemporaries that the change has not caused the slightest fric- worse, Mr. McIntosh, who happens to every other respect that makes a nation the change has not caused the slightest friction in the governmental machinery of the have a Scotch name, is a native of Quebec posed to throw back insults on the Germans, they could very well return to the contemptible couduct of Prussia during the Napoleonic wars, which absurd of the opposition press to attempt in supporting such a candidate as Mr.

LeBaron it would have been absurd for to obtain their independence, they were so not many persons in the province are likely summarily suppressed by Napoleon that, as already stated, the march of that general toward Berlin was largely in the nature of a procession. The restoration of Prussia to the position of a great power has been Mr. White became a member of the government of the gove citor General. Those who are in a position assistance of Great Britain, yet Germany is the province. When he was Speaker of the ment he rendered valuable public service to the first nation, or one of the first, to cover Legislature he proposed and prepared the new rules of the House, under which the Three things of course will not be forgot. business of the Assembly has been greatly ten when this war in ended. Future Brit- facilitated, and the work of that body very to the portfolio of Solicitor General, and during the four years that he held that office he discharged the important duties with marked ability and judgment. He performed the work with such eminent sat isfaction that, on the retirement of Hon. Mr. Blair, in 1896, Premier Mitchell offered him the position of Attorney General, which offer he declined. In October, 1897, Mr. Mitchell's health being such that Emmerson became Premier, and Mr. White assumed the duties of attorney-general-Since that time, up to the exchange of port-Mr. White has performed the duties of attorney-general and solicitor-general as well, he has done the work performed for several by the result of an interview which we pub lish elsewhere in this issue with a gentleman in a position which enables him to be an authority on the subject of which he

CATHOLICS IN THE TRANSVAAL."

Since the war broke out in South Africa there has been more or less discussion in the English press respecting the status of Catholics in the Transvaal. On one hand Dr. Leyds has felt it important to counter

friendly spirit towards Great Britain, but treal correspondent of the Toronto World under existing circumstances the true (Conservative) has set its confreres right on this subject by making the following

"Some little misunderstanding appears to exist in the west regarding the result in Sherbrooke. Mr. Lebaron, the defeated ed Liberal candidate, is not a French-Candaian, as has been stated in a Toronto newspaper. He is English to the core, and has always been looked upon as an ultra-Protestant, a near relative having of opposed Hon. Mr. Colby in Stanstead on the equal rights ticket some years ago. the equal rights ticket some years ago.
Mr. Lebaron does not speak a word of
French, and consequently was at a great
disadvantage, as Hon. Mr. McIntosh, the
Conservative member elected, speaks both
languages fluently."

In the face of facts like the foregoing, how humiliated the Sun must feel after Department. It may be some relief to such its hysterical attacks on Mr. Tarte for his newspapers to know that the change is per. alleged appeal to the electors of Sher pealed to the electors to work together for the uplifting of a strong and harmonions Canada. Indeed, his remarks in that regard, instead of being ashioned after the pattern alleged by the sun, were of a character to bring the bland of shame to the cheeks of his traducer. Let us hope we have now heard the list of this miserable attempt to arouse sectarian and racial hatred in the hearts of the people of New

THE NEW SENATOR.

pointment of Mr. Charles Burpee to the position of Senator of Canada, and strange to say it finds something to commend in this act of the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Still it cannot allow the occasion to pass without accusing the Government and Mr. Blair of some sinister motive in making this appointment, and it undertakes to show that Mr. Burpee's appointment is due to a desire on the part of Mr. Blair to strengthen himself in the country of Sun. pointment of Mr. Charles Burpee to the strengthen himself in the county of Sunbury. We are of the opinion that Mr. Blair is not in need of any particular strengthening in that constituency, seeing that he carried it by the very large majority of 624 in 1906. ity of 624 in 1896, and that there is no reason to believe that his popularity fectly agreeable to both the gentlemen immediately concerned, and that they are working in the same harmonious manner candidate and a Protestant? Of course candidate and a Protestant? Of course Liberal, who was for many years a member urged against such an appointment would

APPRECIATION ABROAD.

If the Conservative press in Canada has the Colonery at the part of political expediency to deadounce the preferential tariff now in force, it is comforting to know that the people of Great Britain take a decidedly different view. The cought to know whether the new tariff is operating in their factor or not. If it is a fraud, as the Sun has so frequently declared, it is somewhat singular that the press of England from the Times down, is a unit in speaking euler distinctly unfriendly are in their factor or not. It is is a fraud, as the Sun has so frequently declared, it is somewhat singular that the press of England from the Times down, is a unit in speaking euler distinctly unfriendly. Their principal achievement was to raise a very earefully considered article appeared to assist the mother country has been distinctly unfriendly. Their principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby putting a check on British imports into a thing the many control to the part of the around the principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby putting a check on British imports into a thing the many control to the part of the around the principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby putting a check on British imports into a thing the principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby putting a check on British imports into a thing the principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby and the principal achievement was to raise a ligh tariff wall against British goods, thereby putting a check on British imports into a thing the part of the around the pression of Great Britain, It is not mikely the around the part of the around the part of the around the part of the around the

That Hang-on Cough only needs to be attented to in a proper and thorough manner to be eredicated

entirely from your system. Liniment rubbing and flannel wraps about the chest and threat are good enough but they are not sufficient, they don't go deep enough. The root of the disorder is pulmonary weakness-build that up strengthen it with A lamson's Balsam and your

Cough is Cured. 25 Cents AT ALL DRUGGISTS. Adamson's Botanic

militarism in the

Already we have a evil effects of too mu doings in Kentucky, thich have resulted a better state of mind, and a more consistent policy. IRISH HON E BULE.

selves into ctions, and bitterly attacking cach other, is very much to be commended, but we can hardly say as much for their ork on their own account. It appears to state they would have a much better hance for success in their efforts to obtain hance for success in their efforts to obtain hance for success of imports ever experts grew apace.

present Ireland has 103 members, which is about twenty more than the number it is antitled to according to population, while Scotland which has about as large a population as Ireland has only seventy-two members. It is quite possible that the present government may think it an opportune time to pass a bill making the representation of the three nations of the United Kingdom equal according to population.

In these days, when the Conservative eaders are attributing the tisting pros- cures it in the early stages. perity of the country wholly to the beneficent influence of the national policy, it is

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRALH ST. JOHN, N. R. FEBRUARY

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TE

or not. Some high American authorities ture of any article which was sent out state that they are an intelligent and well educated people and that they are quite as fit for self government as the direct anguire green to the manufacture. stimulate the export of home manufac

tured goods. of the constitution in the United States should unite to bring back the nation to thereafter they had reached \$105,330,849 gone up to \$132,254,022. This was an in supposed restriction. With respect to the Tilley's point of view. In 1879 the imports exceeded the experts by \$10,472,172. In the next year, and for that year only. hance for success in their efforts to obtain make a valuable member of the senate. The Sun would have done better if it had merely expressed its approval of Mr. Burpee's appointment without endeavoring to cast a slur upon the minister of railways.

A DANGEROUS POINT.

When the Sun tries to make a point against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government over the fact that the offer of a Canadian contingent came a day or two later than the offers of some of the Australian colonies, it evidently forgets that the colony of New South Wales sent a contingent to Egypt in

Persons predisposed to weak lungs and those recovering from Pneumonia, Grippe. Bronchitis, or other exhausting illness, should take

Scotts Emulsion It enriches the blood strengthens the lungs, and builds up the entire system. It prevents consumption and SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

greatly at this result, showing as it does made favorable to us. We do not attach

and a bonus upon home made goods earl abroad on the other, and a bonus upon home made goods earl abroad on the other, and the standard state of the state of the

ST. JOHN'S OPPORTUNITY.

tion of elevators at Montreal marks and O'Keefe, 2nd.

O'Keefe, 2nd.

O'Keefe, 2nd.

O'Keefe, 2nd.

O'Keefe, 3rd.

White Cornish Indian Game Cool

project of deep interest to the city of St.

O'Keefe, 1st. John. The main elevator is to be built of steel and will have a capacity of one mullion bushels, while two annexes are in.

O Keere, lat.

W C I G Hens—D O'Keere, 2nd.

Toulouse Gander—William Mullia 8 Crowley, 2nd. cost of the work is \$1,500,000. As our read Porter, 2nd; W Mullin, 3rd.

ers are aware, this contract is in pursuance of an arrangement between the harber commissioners of Montreal and the Conmers syndicate of Purs. commissioners of Montreal and the Conners syndicate of Buffalo, under which the lst; R P Hamm, 2nd.

Pekin drake—R P Hamm, 1st; C F Porter, 2nd; F V Hamm, 3rd.

Pekin ducks—R P Hamm, 1st C F Porter, 2nd; F V Hamm, 1st C F Porter, 2nd

downe.

Buff cochin cock—Ist, F. Duncanson.

Standard of the Dominion and Standard of What is ught to be some hope in the minister directly concerned operations of the maritime.

A least of the Dominion and Says it is the best he ever examined. at that the minister directly concerned in the railway operations of the maritime provinces is not a resident of the west and out of touch with our interests, as was the case for too many years under the former regime.

A large white leghorn pullet, with 97 points, is the highest scoring bird yet examined.

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"Never quit certainty for hope." Never take a medicine of doubtful value instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla which is sure to do

centrol. If Sir Leonard Tilley were still CHICKINS AN ATTRACTION.

THE POULTRY SHOW IS BEING VERY WILL AT.

200 bushels of grain to Montreal during Pekin ducks—R Porter, 2nd.

201 porter, 2nd.

202 porter, 2nd.

203 porter, 2nd.

204 porter, 2nd.

205 porter, 2nd.

206 porter, 2nd.

207 porter, 2nd.

208 porter, 2nd.

Berryman.

White Wyandotte pullet—lst, H H
Mott; 2nd, S Jones; 3rd, H H Mott.

Buff Wyandotte cock—2nd, F Duncanson; 3rd, R P Hamm.

Buff Wyandotte hen—2nd, R P Hamm.

Light Brahma cock—lst, D McLaughlin.

Light Brahma hen—lst, D McLaughlin;

2nd, S Crowley; 3rd, D McLaughlin.

Light Brahma cockerell—2nd, F G
Iansdowne; 3rd, Dr J Berryman.

Light Brahma pullet—3rd, F G Lansdowne.

premises.Mr. W. A. Jack's punet with 962 points; was a close second. H. H. Mott and Seth Jones divided first

by the Co-operative Farmer for the highest scoring barred Plymouth Rock breeding

pens.

A special prize of \$2 for the heaviest barred Plymouth Rock was captured by R. P. Hamm.

J. G. Bourke won the special prize of \$5 for the best barred Plymouth Rock hen and also won first prize in its class with the same bird which scored 93 1-3 reports.

as much importance to the balance of trade as did Sir Leonard, and we are only presenting these facts because they relate to the basis of a policy which is still the chief stock in trade of the Conservatives. Turning to manufacturers it is found that the means which were taken to stimulate the export of products of that class also proved practically inert. In 1878 we sent abroad Canadian made articles to the value of \$4,715,776. With a heavy duty against foreign goods on one hand, and a bonus upon home made goods sent abroad on the other, it was quite natural that Sir

2nd; S Jones, 3rd.

2nd; S Jones, 3rd.

W M hens— H Campbell, 2nd and 3rd.

Turret, Age, for Louisburg.

Turret, Age, for Louisburg.

Britannic, for Boston;

B S Cockerels D O'Keefe. 3rd

"DEEDS ARE FRUITS,

the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, screfula, salt rhenm, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished

HOOD'S PILLS are not irritating, mild

January Weather Was Remarkably Varied.

maximum volume of business is to be maximum volume of business is to be maximum volume of business is to be reached withis three years.

As we have previously pointed out, this arrangement has in it large potentialities for ear winder port trade. In the very nature of things, the outies \$5,09,999. Potter, 2nd. F. Petter, 2nd. F. Pet

Thermometer readings for the month show that the coldest day was on the 1st ult. when 6 degs below the cipher was recorded and the highest point to which the mercury had risen was on the 20th when 47 degs. was shown on the glass—a range of 53 degs.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Halifax, Feb 1, strs Vedra, for New York, maying coaled: Silvia, for St Johns, Nad.

BRITISH PORTS.

Moville, Jan 28, SS Ottawa, for Halifax.

Barry, Feb I, str Janeta, for St John.

Liverpool, Feb I, str Vancouver, for Portland, Me, via Halifax.

Manchester, Jan 31, str Manchester Importer, for Halifax and St John.

FOREIGN PORTS

New York, Jan 30, ship Tamandra, from Santos.

Rio Grande do Sul, Dec 21, brig L G Crosby, Perry, from New York.

Naples, Jan 26, schr Robert, from Gaspe, via Gibraltar.

Vinovent Havan Mark Lindies.

Bear River, N S, Feb 1—In port, bark Ethel Clark, for Havana, to sail in a few days.

Naples, Jan 26, schr Robert, from Gaspe, via Gibraitar.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 31, schrs Jessie L Smith and Basil M Geldert, from Weehawken, for Lunenburg.

Salem, Mass, Jan 31, schr Eltie, from New York, for St John.

Boothbay, Me, Jan 31, schr Lena Maud, with 150 bbls of frozen herring, reports she encountered heavy gales, was blown off, short of provisions; other minor damages. Three Sisters, from Boston.

Pensacola, Jan 30, brig Alice Bradshaw, Hammond, from Havana.

Boston, Feb 1, strs Cape Breton and Britannic, from Louisburg, C B.

New London, Conn, Feb 1, schr E J Melanson, from New York for Grand Manan.

A Higgins, from New York for Grand Manan.

Cieared.

RECENT CHARTERS.

RECENT CHARTERS.

Barque J H Hamlen, Darien to Philadelphia, ties, 25c; schr Gladys, Brunswick to New York, lumber, 23c; beq Alkalize, New York, lumber, 23c; beq Alkalize, New York to Vera Cruz, ralls, \$3.75; brigg Gabrielle, Portland to Windward, shooks, etc, p t; schr Gypsum, King Turk's Island to New York, salt, \$c.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Steamers.

Alcides, from Glasgow, Jan 24.

Arawa, from Moville, Jan 28.

Brattsburg, from Philadelphia, Jan 20.

Bengore Head, from Ardrossan, Jan 24.

Cebriana, at London, Jan 17.

Mobile, Jan 27, 88 Verax Robson, Liver1001.

New York, Jan 20, bgt G B Lockhart, for
1017 Juracoa.

Boston, Jan 30, bqtn Falmouth; schrs Alas1028 Ellie Garfield White. Luta Price.

Strathayon, from Manchester via S
1201 Jan 7.

Sylvana, from London, Jan 21.

Strathayon, from Manchester via S
1201 Jan 7.

Sylvana, from London, Jan 21.

Strathayon, from Manchester via S
1201 Jan 7.

Sylvana, from London, Jan 21.

Strathayon, from Sunderland, via New
1201 Jan 7.

Sylvana, from London, Jan 21. Curacoa.

Boston, Jan 30, both Falmouth; schrs Alasta, Eltie, Garfield White, Luta Price.

New London, Conn, Jan 30, schr Abbie Keast, for St John.

New York, Jan 29, schrs Jessie L Smith and Bosil L Geldert, for Lunenburg; brig G B Lockhart, for Curacoa, (not previously).

Boston, Jan 31, stmr Prince Arthur, for St John

John. Santos, Dec 30, bqe Lovisa, Burgess for New York.

New York, Jan 30, schs D J Melanson for Yarmouth; Alaska, for St John.

Boston, Feb 1, schrs Ella H Barnes, for Halifax; Annie Harper, for St John; Sadie C Sumner, for Apalachicola.

Boothbay, Feb 1, schr Three Sisters, for St John, N B.

Jan 26, lat 30.32, lon 68.12, barque Robert Ewing, for Apalachicola, for Port Spain. Dec 20, lat 5 N, lon 36 W, ship Troep, Fritz, from New York fer Shanghai.

Un Petit Manan, Me—Petit Manan bar buey, lack and white perpendicular stripes, re-orted adrift Dec 12, 1899, was replaced Jan

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Aicides, from Glasgow, Jan 24.

Arawa, from Moville, Jan 28.

Hattsburg, from Philadelphia, Jan 20.

Bengore Head, from Ardrossan, Jan 24.

Cebriana, at London, Jan 17.

Concordia, from Glasgow, Jan 13.

lummore Head, at Belfast, Jan 19.

Indianapolis, from River Tyne, Jan 14.

Janita, from Buenos Ayres, via Dwnkirk,

Ibec 18.

Dec 18.
Lucerne, from Manchester, Jan 7.
Lake Huron, from Moville, Jan 22.
Lake Superior, at Liverpool, Jan 22.
Main Head, f%rom Ardrossan, Jan 23.
Mantinea, from Liverpool, Jan 13.
Montrose, at Liverpool Jan 15.
Manchester Commerce, from Manchester,

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

CALNAN—At her residence, Ludlow street, west side, on Tuesday, January 30, Anna, wife of Michael Calnan, of the ferry service, a native of the City of Cork.

HOWARD—In this city, on Jan. 30th, Waiter E., youngest son of Henry E. and Ella J. Howard, aged 2 months, ten days. Boston papers please copy.

sighed a pretty woman, whose busband had just scolded her for catching cold by attending a Christmas dance in a low-necked dress. "Then Adamson's Cough Balsam must be the very thing to cure you," said a witty bystander. 25c. all druggists.

PROBATE COURT AT HAMPTON.

Judge Gilbert held probate court at Hampton yesterday. In re the estate of Mrs. McCrackin, the court was engaged in the passing of accounts, Mr. E. P. Raymond, proctor.

In the Keith estate letters of administration of the process of the court of the process of tion were granted to Chas. T. Keith, H. A. McKeown, proctor.
In the Aiton estate, letters testamentary.

(Special to Telegraph.)

A GENEROUS OFFER!

George B. Wright Discovers a Cure for Lost Manhood and Sands It Free to Every Sufferer Who Will Write for It.

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the subject and our mange of 53 degs.

CAPT. WEEKS TRANSFERRED.

Arthur Mellish, of Charlottetewn, a private in company "G," writing to his parents from Belmont on December 17, says:

"Captain Weeks has been shifted to the topographical department, and Captain McDonnell has been given command of our company. He was a permanent officer at the Royal School of Infantry, Frederic ton, and was adjutant here."

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the subject and our Medical staff found there were many so-called cures on the market but that many were worthless and some actually harmful. Therefore when we came upon the prescription furnished free by George B. Wright, a merchant of Marshall, Mich., we institute a most thorough laboratory examination and found that its wonderful efficacy. depended upon its being exactly compounded according to proper chemical requirements in order to establish the proper chemical actions and reactions in the human system and that it should especially, and above all, contain each and every in-

wright, of Marshall. Mich., who was all time and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich., who was all corrected and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich., who was all corrected as the control of the said George B. Wright, a music dealer and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich., who was depremanently cured of lost manhood and nervous debitity after declining health for years. He now devotes his life to helping other men who suffer as he once suffered. The men who suffers to send the medical prescription that effected a cure in his case to every reader who is suffering today as he suffered. All who will drop him a let ter asking for a copy of the prescription will receive it by return mail free of charge.

The following editorial by A. N. Tally, M. D., regarding Mr. Wright's prescription of color stamphood appeared in the December, 1899, issue of the United States Health Reports, published at Washington, D. C.

We, as the highest American authority on all matters of health, sanitation and hygical and the set of proper are constantly receiving letters of inquiry about a reliable cure for lost strength in men.

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the ware many so-called cures on the market but that many were worthless and some actually harmful.

Therefore when we came upon the prescription for the strength in men.

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the ware many so-called cures on the market but that many were worthless and some actually harmful.

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the support of the prescription.

Therefore we have ordered an investigation to be made into the support of the prescription.

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Therefore we have ordered an investigation to the support of the prescription of this discovery that his experience of the United States Health Reports, Dublish Health and the support of the prescription of this discovery that his experience that size of the prescr

Gratitude is one of the moblest impulses of the human heart, and in few instances has this fine quality been so conspicuously exemplified as in the case of George B. Wright, of Marshall.

Mr. Wright is a merchant and well known citizen of Marshall, Mich., who was

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.

EBRUARY 3, 1900

THE SOUL'S OFFICER.

THE EXECUTIVE MISSION OF THE HUMAN HAND.

WHAT THING CAN IT NOT DO?

aess of God, Who Fashioned This

Manifold Purposes - Truly, "The Eye Cannot say Unto the Hand, I Have No Need of Thee."

course of Dr. Talmage is a lesson of gratitude for that which none of us fully appreciate and shows the divine meaning in our physical structure; text, I Comming wii, 21, "The eye cannot say unto the hand,

I have no need of thee."
These words suggest that some time two very important parts of the human body got into controversy, and the eye became insolent and full of braggadocio and said: "I am an independent part of the hum-an system. How far I can see, taking in spring morning and midnight aurora! Compared with inyself, what an insignificant thing is the human hand. I look down upon it. There it hangs, swinging at the side, a clump of muscles and nerves, and it cannot see an inch either way. It has no luster compared with that which I beam forth." "What senseless talk," responds the hand. "You, the eye, would have been put out long ago but for me. Without the food I have earned you would have been sightless and started to death been sightless and starved to death years ago. You cannot do without me any better than I can do without you." At this part of the disputation Paul of my text breaks in and ends the controversy by declar-

ing, "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee." Fourteen hundred and thirty-three times, as nearly as I can count by aid of concordance, does the Bible speak of the human hand. We are all familiar with the hand, but the man has yet to be born who can fully understand this woodrous instrument. Sir Charles Bell, the English sargeon, came home from the battlefield of Waterloo, where he had been amputating limbs and binding up gun-shot fractures, and wrote a book entitled "The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evidencing Design," But it is so profound a book that only a scien-

can understand it. So we are all going on opening and shutting this divinely constructed in-strument — the hand — ignorant of much of the revelation it was ingoodness of God. You can see by their structure that shoulder and elbow and forearm are getting ready There is your wrist, with its eight their ligaments in two rows. That wrist, with its bands of fibers and its hinged joint and turning on two axis - on the larger axis moving backward and forward, and on the smaller axis turning nearly round. And there is the your hand, with its five bones, each having a shaft and two terminations. There are the fingers of that hand, with 14 bones, each ger with its curiously wrought

1 e nails. There is the thumb, comthey may clasp and hold fast that which you desire to take. There are the long nerves running from the armpit to the 46 muscles, so that all are under mastery. The whole anatomy of your hand as complex, as intricate, as symmetrical, as use ful as God could make it. What can it do? It can climb, it can lift, it can push, it can repel, it can menace, it can clutch, it can deny, it weave, it can bathe, it can smite, it can humble, it can exalt, it can soothe, it can throw, it can defy, it

A skeleton of the hand traced on black-hoard, or unrolled in diagram, or hung in medical museum, is mightillustrative of the divine wisdom and goodness, but how much more pleasing when in living action all its nerves and muscles and bones and tendons and tissues and phalanges display what God invented when he invented the human hand. Two specimens of it we carry at our side from the time when in infancy we open them to take a toy till in the last hour of a long life we extend them in bitter farewell.

With the divine help I shall speak of the hand as the chief executive defense, or extended for help, or bus-ied in the arts, or offered in salutaabroad in benediction. God evidently intended all the lower orders of living beings should have weapons of defense, and have the leaves of defense, and have the latter of the latter of the Isaiah, and the Ezekiel, and the Paul of that almighty inspiration. cow's horn, and the lion's footh, and the insect's sting. Having given weapons of defense to the lower orders of living beings, of course he would not leave man, the highest order of living beings on earth, de-fenceless and at the mercy of brutal or ruffian attack. The right, yea, the duty of self defense is so evident it needs no argumentation.

What a defense it is against acciour experiences when we have with the hand warded off something that the hand warded off something that would have extinguished our eyesight, or broken the skull, or crippled us for a lifetime. While the eye has discovered the approaching peril, the hand has beaten it back, or struck it down, or disarmed it. And in passing let me say that he who has the weapon of the hand uninjured and in full use needs no other. You cowards who walk with experience of carry a visted in sword, cane, or carry a pistol in your hip pocket had better lay aside your deadly weapon. At the fron-tier, or in barbarious lands, or as

arrest, such arming may be neces-sary, but no citizen moving in these civilized regions needs such re-in-forcement. If you are afraid to go down these streets or along these country roads without dagger or firearms better ask your grandmother to go with you armed with scissors and knitting needle. What cowards, if not what intended murderers, use lessly to carry weapons of death! In our two hands God gave us all the weapons we need to carry.

Again, the hand is the chief execu-

tive officer of the soul for affording help. Just see how that hand is constructed. How easily you can lower it to raise the fallen. How easily it is extended to feel the invalid's pulse, or gently wipe away valid's pulse, or gently wipe away the tear of orphanage, or contribute alms, or smooth the excited brow, or beckon into safety. O the helping hands! There are hundreds of thousands of them, and the world wants at least 1,600,000,000 of them. Hands to bless others, hands to rescue others, hands to save others. others. What are all these schools and churches and asylums of mercy's

Outstretched hands. What are all those hands distributing tracts and carrying medicines and trying to cure blind eyes and deaf ears and broken bones and disordered intellects and wayward sons? Helping hands. Let each one of us add two to that number if we have two, or, if through casualty only one, add that one. If these hands which we have

so long kept thrust into pockets through indolence or folded in indif-ference or employed in writing wrong things or doing mean things or heaving up obstacles in the way of righteous progress might this hour be consecrated to helping others out and up and on, they would be hands worth being raised on the resurrection morn and worth clapping in eternal gladness over a world redeemed.

His own hands free, see how the

Lord sympathized with the man who had lost the use of his hand. It away until the arm and hand had been reduced in size beyond any medical or surgical restoration. More-over, it was his right hand, the most important of the two, for the left side in all its parts is weaker than side in all its parts is weaker than the right side, and we involuntarily, in any exigency, put out the right hand because we know it is the best hand. So that poor man had lost more than half of his physical armament. It would not have been so bad if it had been the left hand. But Christ looked at that shriveled up right hand dangling usclessly at the tist who is familiar with the techman's side and then cried out with nicalities of anatomy and physiology a voice that had omnipotence in it, "Stretch forth thy hand!" and the

> whole as the other." destiny! Mary, Queen of Scots, was escaping from imprisonment at Loch-lever in the dress of a laundress and had her face thickly veiled. When a boatman attempted to remove the veil, she put up her hand to defend it and so revealed the white and fair hand of a queen, and so the boat-man took her back to captivity. Again and again it has been demonstrated that the hand hath a language as well as the mouth. Palmistry, or the science by which character and destiny are read in the lines of the hand, is yet crude and uncertain and unsatisfactory, but as astrology was the mother of astronomy and alchemy was the mother of chemistry, it may be that palmistry will result in a science yet to

> On two discourses, one concerning the ear and the other concerning the eye, I spoke from the potent text in the Psalms, "He that planted the the realms, He that planted the ear, shall he not hear," and "He that formed the eye, shall he not see," but what use in the eye and what use in the ear if the hand had not been strung with all its nerves, and moved with all its muscles, and reticulated with all its joints, and strengthened with all its bones, and contrived with all its ingenuities.
> The hand hath forwarded all the The hand hath forwarded all the arts, and tunneled the mountains through which the rail train thunders, and launched all the shipping, and fought all the battles, and built all the temples, and swung all the cables under the sea, as well as lifted to mid air the wire tracks on which whole trains of thought rush the continents, and built all across the continents, and built all the cities and hoisted the pyramids. Do not eulogize the eye and ear at the expense of the hand, for the eye may be blotted out, as in the case of Milton, and yet his hand writes a "Paradise Lost" or a "Samson "Agonistes;" as in the case of William H. Prescott, and vet his hand may write the enchanting "Conquest of Peru." Or the ear may be silenced forever, as in the case of Beethoven, and yet his hand may put into immortal cadences the "Ninth Symphony." Oh, the hand! The God fashioned hand! The triumphant hand! It is an open Bible of divine revelation, and the five fingers are

defense, and hence the elephant's tusk, and the horses' hoof, and the little child appreciated the value of his hand when he was told that on the morrow it must be amputated in order to save his life. Hearing that, he went to a quiet place and prayed that God would spare his hand. The surgeon, coming the next day to do the work, found the hand so much better that amputation was post-poned, and the hand got well. The pastor, telling of this in a sermon concluded by holding up his hand and saying, "That is the very hand that was spared in answer to prayer, and I hold it up, a monument of divine

mercy." Again, the hand is the chief execu tive officer of the soul when wrung in agony. Tears of relief are sometimes denied to trouble. The eyelids at such time are as hot and parched at such time are as not and parcada and burning as the brow. At such time even the voice is suppressed, and there is no sob or outcry. Then the wringing of the hand tells the story. At the close of a life wasted in sin sometimes comes that expression of the twisted fingers the memory of vears that will never return, of

never again occur and conscience in its wrath pouncing upon the soul and all the past a horror, only to be sur-passed by the approaching horror passed by the approaching horror. So a amn wrings his hands over the casket of a dead wife whom he has cruelly treated. So a man wrings his hands at the fate of sons and daughters whose prospects have been ruined by his inebrlety and neglect and depravity. So the sinner wrings his hands when after a life full of offers of pardon and pages and heave. offers of pardon and peace and heaven he dies without hope.

Again, the hand is the chief executive of the soul in salutation. A former president of the United States said: "I think handshaking is a great nuisance, and it should be abolished. It not only makes the right arm sore, but shocks the whole system and unfits a man for writing or attending to other duties. moralizes the entire nervous and musmoralizes the entire nervous and mus-cular system." But while this exer-cise may be fati_uing, it is also an opportunity. He who knows how heartily to shake hands has one of heartily to shake hands has one of the mightiest arts for conveying happiness and good cheer and life eternal. After you have shaken hands with one, a line of communi-cation is opened that was not open before. Two hands clasped in greet-ing are a bridge on which all sym-nethics and kindnesses and appour pathies and kindnesses and encour-agements and blessings cross over. To shake hands with some persons does us more than a good sermon—aye, it is a sermon. To shake hands with a good doctor when we are sick is an anodyne, a tonic, a febrifuge, before he feels the pulse or writes the prescription. To shake hands with a cheerful man when we are discouraged fills us with faith to try again what we have failed in doing. To shake hands with some consecrated man, clerical or lay, afconsecrated man, cierical of lay, after we have wandered away into sin, is to feel the grasp of a father—God welcoming home the prodigal. Shake hands, O ye stolid and exclusive and cold blooded and precise and conventional Christians! Jehu cried out to Jehonadab: "Is thine heart

out to Jehonadab: "Is thine heart right? If it be, give me thine hand." There is in an honest and Christian handshake a thrill of gospel electricity. You take part of his trouble and he takes part of your jubilance. In that way you divide up anxieties and congratulations. The main trunk line of that handshake has branches of blessed telegraphy right branches of blessed telegraphy right down to both hearts and up to both heads, and you both get the message the same instant. Take off the glove when you shake hands, for that glove puts the hide of a kid between his hand, and that animal's hide is a nonconductor of this gospel elec-tricity. Do not grip the bone of the forefinger and the bone of the little finger with a crushing power that puts one into a severe suffering which many of us have experienced from those who are more brutes than men. Take the hand gently, reasonably, heartily and know that God ordered that form of salutation. That is one important thing that the hand was made for. You can see the indication its charge and requipment. important thing that the hand was made for. You can see the indications in its shape and equipment—the four fingers to take your neighbor's hand on one side, and the thumb to take it on the other, and the forearm so swung that you can easily draw it toward you.

Of course there is a wicked shaking of hands, and Solomon refers to it when he says, "Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not be unpunished." Shake hands in conspir-

punished." Shake hands in conspiracy to damage individual or com-munity or nation, shake hands to de-fraud, shake hands to stand by each other in wrongdoing. You help me stuff this ballot box, and I will see that when I am in power you shall have promotion. You help me in my infamy, and I will help you in your infamy. Oh, that is profanation of a holy rite; that is sacrilege against a divine arrangement; that is gripping your own destruction. Pilate and Herod, though antagonists before, shook hands over Christ's

Going Up Stairs.

If you are suffering from anæmia (poverty of the blood) or from a weak heart the fact will be made painfully apparent every time you have occasion to walk up stairs.

On such occasions does your heart beat violently? Do you feel out of breath? Do your limbs ache, and are you easily exhausted?

These are signs of anæmia and heart weakness. Palor, sunken eyes, thin cheeks, loss of appetite, and general languor are other signs. Organic disease of the Heart or Consumption may easily follow if your condition is neglected.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE,

cure anæmia and heart weakness, and banish all these symptoms. They make men and women strong and energetic, and are equally valuable for young and old. These pills make new, rich blood with every dose, and strengthen weak or exhausted nerves.

HAD NOT STRENGTH TO WALK.

Mr. John Barley, Lachute Mills, says:—"Up to about seven years ago I had always been a healthy man. At that time my health began to give way, and at last I was left almost a physical wreck, the least exertion would leave me breathless and exhausted and for the last five years have not been able to do steedy work for the best part of the time, and as the many medicines. I steedy work for the best part of the time, and as the many medicines I tried filed to help me, I had begun to look upon my case as almost hopeless. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now after the use of only five boxes I am feeling well and strong. It is simply marvellous what they have done for me, and I shall always recommend them to my friends."

Miss Leba C. Schilling, Peninsula-Gaspe, Que., writes:—"I had suffered for some time with a weary feeling. I had not strength to walk about. I could not walk even a short distance without being out of breath. I took no interest in anything, as I thought nothing could do me any good. On the recommendation of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken them for a short time when I noticed a great improvement. I was strong enough to walk a long distance without resting, and felt better im every way. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly to all other sufferers, and think they will be surprised at the results obtained from their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured paralysis, locomotor ataxy, rheumatism, and sciatica; also all diseases arising from impoverishment of the blood, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, conloss of appetite, palpitations, pains in the back, nervous headhysteria. These pills are a tonic, not a purgative. Sold by all druggists or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

As many worthless substitutes are offered be sure you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The state of the soul when employed in beneficiation until we have been regularly of the soul when employed in the particular of the soul when employed in the soul when the s



A RECONNAISSANCE.

French Finds the Enemy Stronger at Colesburg.

No Other Commander Was Heard From-Many Continental Officers with the Boers-London Anxious in the Absence of News-Cable Repaired.

HINTS, RUMORS AND SURMISES FROM LONDON. ,

London, Jan. 31-4 a. m.-It is now known that the cabinet devoted much of its discussion on Saturday to the mobiliza-

hat the channel squadron instead of leav-Bantry for a fortnight's exercises off the Irish coast, thus keeping in home waters for a time. This decision to delay the eighth division at a time when reinforcements are so urgently required may only mean that transports are not yet available and that the division will embark when the shipping is ready. The infer-

after the issue of the ultimatum, and "although we lived nearly three months in Ladysmith, Pistermaritzburg, and Durban, we, strange as it does now seem were never recognized, or the least suspicion raised as to the real nature of our business." raised as to the real nature of our business. Major C.—, formerly of the French foreign legion, was sent upon a similar mission to Cape Town. Being an Irishman, he escaped attracting the slightest inconvenient notice. Truly, the singlish are the most unsuspicous of peoples under the

rom Mrs. Brigstocke.

The report of the Art and Fancy Work

Expenses. 36.87
Miss Alice Walker reported that the
Juliet Kerr branch of the Zenana Missionary Society had decided to continue BE SHOWN

had been received and more were urgently needed.

Mrs. Thomas Walker reported that the membership of the Girls' Friendly Society had decreased, the average now being about thirty with ten associates. The annual service was held on the Feast of the Epiphany. The election of officers resulted as follows:—

inson and Mrs. Chas. Harrison, committee of management.

Notice of motion was given to amend the constitution by giving the committee of management the power of adding two members to their number at the first meeting after election.

It was also announced that the sale of fancy work and the high tea would be held as usual on Easter Thursday.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Schofield, the retiring vice-president. The meeting then adjourned.

MANY VACCINATIONS

Crowds Greeted the Doctors Tuesday

and Carleton. Drs. W. L. Ellis and W. A. Christie were on duty at the Board of Health offices on Princess street and specified no less than 55 people. The

he escaped attracting the slightest inconvenient notice. Truly, the linglish are the most unsuspicous of peoples ander the sun.

"We are," continues the writer, "a cosmopolitan band of good brothers in arms here around Ladysmith. There is first in rank General Count Georges Villebois de Maureuil, who was lately colonel commanding the first regiment of the far famed foreign legion of the French African army. He treats us Germans with marked courtesy, as indeed, does all of his conficers, numbering 37.

"Of retired officers of the French active army there are at present on the pay rolls 14: eight are with of Mr. Joubert, three with our friend Albrecht, who is keeping the Baron Methanen amused, and the others are in charge of the ammunition supplies—a duty which cannot be entrusted to Boer officers in consequence of their

Utter Want of Method.

A. Christie were on duty at the Board of Health offices on Princess street and vaccinated no less than 55 people. The majority were school children, but there were a few adults both men and women. The youngest person vaccinated was a colored baby two years of age.

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The youngest person vaccinated out the station, 602 Main street, Dr. E. J. Broderick had his hands full. He had vaccinated 30 up till 5 o'clock and was then surrounded by a group of to bring the number up to 45 or 50. In Carleton Dr. Wheeler had vaccinated 30 up till 5 o'clock and was then surrounded by a group of to bring the number up to 45 or 50. In Carleton Dr. Wheeler had vaccinated 30 up till 5 o'clock and was then surrounded by a group of to bring the number up to 45 or 50. In Carleton Dr. Wheeler had vaccinated 30 up till 5 o'clock and was then surrounded by a group

Through Spoken Word, Printers'

he took extremely high rank, covering the four years course in three years and graduating with honors. Since being deprovince obtaining the necessary equip-nent of information and taking photoment of information and taking photographs of farming scenes and views typical of the varied and beautiful scenery of the province. Mr. Hickman is an excellent photographer and at one time euted a leading photographic journal published in Boston. In this age of illustrating, the province could not be effectively advertised unless its landscapes and farm scenes were shown to the people among whom the missionary work was being slides which will be exhibited by Mr. Hickman will do more effective work than anything else that could be done. The

fields of crops, dairying, herds, interval

Mr. Hickman has also prepared a descriptive pamphlet on the province to be illustrated with about a hundred half-tone views. This will be distributed in large numbers and, in fact, the resources and delights of this province as a restant dence for Britons will be placed before them in irresistible fashion and should

joining province of Nova Scotia, is the dyke land at the head waters of the Bay dyke land at the head waters of the Bay of Fundy. This is also self-sustaining land of a fertility that is absolutely unsurpassed. No other country in the wrold possesses finer facilities for dairying or apple raising, and these are facts which farmers have begun to realize only during the last five or six years. One may say that advanced agricultural methods in the province are in their infancy, the last year or two showing changes which, unless they had been carefully noted in travelling throughout the province, could hardly be realized.

Turning his attention to the mineral

we are not in a position to say. For instance, an outcrop of iron such as that which was for some time worked at Woodstock seems to clearly indicate that other mines of the sort, perhaps, very much more extensive, will be discovered in time. New Brunswick has splendid freestone deposits which must ultimately by of great value. It will be hard to find anywhere a better quality of gypsum than that found in the magnificent mines in that found in the magnificent mines in Albert county and in the last few years Albert county and in the last few years a new feature of the mineral development of the province has arisen. This is the possibility of petroleum being found in considerable quantities in the great carbon throughout the south of the five per cent. Persian gold loan of the five per cent. Persian gold loan of the five per cent. of the live per tent. Tetran solutions in this direction are now merely bed to take up the loan, which is repayred to take up the loan, which is repayred. present work of the government and of the companies in the direction of developing these fields should give a decided result within a short time. Then, the possibilities of the province with regard to the copper that may be preduced remains practically unknown. It is only within a short time the copper that may be preduced remains practically unknown. It is only within the copper that the copper that the copper that the copper that may be preduced remains practically unknown. It is only within the copper that the copper that the copper that the copper that may be preduced the copper that may be pred well as farmers, in the the last year that the copper mines in paid off, without the consent of the loan

The control of the co

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The bill for the re-organization and improvement of the weather bureau which includes provision for pensioning disabled and aged employes of the service, received a black eye in the house today. The bill was bitterly cought by the opponents of civil pension rolls on account of the life tenure provision it contained and it was side-tracked on a test vote of 57 to 73. Although the speak-As an integral part of their agricultural policy the local government proposes to place the attractions of New Brunswick before British farmers with a view to inducing some of them to settle here. The government have chosen for the task Mr. W. Albert Hickman, a gentleman was brings to the work a thoroughly science training and who goes to the old country equipped with a good address and the enthusiasm of youth to boom his native province and induce England's younger sons to come here.

Mr. Hickman is of Dorchester, Westmorland county, and is a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific school, the scientific department of Harvard University, where What the Ultimate Capabilities May Be we are not in a position to say. For instance, an outcrop of iron such as that

Cape Henry, Va., Jan. 29.—The British

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 3, 1900

WITH AGE @MES WISDOM



From childhood to ripe old age since 1810, OHNSON'S ODYNE LINIMENT

has been used by generation after generation

RUSH FOR VACCINATION

Women and Children.

DOCTORS KEPT VERY BUSY.

Lancet Could Not be Attended to and Some Had to Wait Until To-

The run on the North End station, 602
Main street, broke all records badly. Dr.
W. F. Roberts worked away vigorously and finally had to call in Dr. Broderick

in order to attend to all in reasonable time. Dr. Roberts vaccinated no less than

in Carleton over 200, a grand total of nearly 700. The fact must not be over-looked, also, that physicians in their in-

dividual practice, are vaccinating quite a rumber. All the beard of health stations will be epen again teday from 2 o'clo k

GARLETON COUNTY NEWS:

Branch Railway Line Being Surveyed-Bell's Crew Out of the Woods.

Bristol, Jan. 30.—Fred Phillips is moving his stock of goods into the Dan Bell store near the bridge.

O. A. Phillips will return to his old stand

Been Vaccinated.

Relieves Every Form of Inflammation ※◆※ for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. ※◆※ Many old couples relate that ever since they were boys and girls together, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used and grown in favor with them for many family ills from infancy to old age.

I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years in my family. For colds, coughs, sore throat, lameness, colic, toothache, etc., have found it always good. Theos. Clelland, South Robbinston, Me.

I have been a standard bearer more than 50 years for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I have found it auperior to any other. My grand-children continuets use it to this day. The contract of the co HOS. CLEIAND, South Control of the C ፠**፟ቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝ**፠፟

WANTED

D. L. Moody's Life and Labors. MEMORIAL EDITION is in press and will be issued soon. Agent's sample prospectus now ready. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Circulars, with full particulars and large, handsome prospectus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 30c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN. Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicaous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars

THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

CHATHAM NEWS.

(Special to Telegraph.) n, Jan. 31—The board of health has taken every precaution to prevent small pox reaching Chatham. Dr. Hayes attends to the vaccination of passengers at Chatham Junction and the doctors in town have been kept very busy the last few days vaccinating the school the last few days vaccinating the school children. The passenger cars and mails are disinfected at the station and the Tracadie stage is not allowed to enter the town until the baggage and robes have been thoroughly fumigated.

Hon. D. J. Tweedie and Mr. George Watt, secretary of the board of health, visited Bathurst on Monday to see if necessary stress were being taken to progress.

sary steps were being taken to prevent the spread of small pox.

The following officers were installed in Mount Lebanon Royal Arch Chapter, F.

& A. M., on Wednesday evening:
Robert Murray, H. P.
Alexander Robinson, K.
W. S. Gould, S.
John Johnson, Treas.
James McIntosh, Sec. James McIntosn, Sec.
J. S. Benson, C. of H.
Arthur Johnson, P. S.
J. D. B. F. McKenzie, R. A. C.
John McDonald, M. of 3rd V.
R. H. M. Gillser, M. of 2nd V.
E. H. Haviland, M. of 1st V. James Anderson, Tyler. Mr. R. H. Anderson, manager of the

Bank of Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Anderson have gone to New York on a visit. At a meeting of the Miramichi Natural History class held on Tuesday evening, Dr. Cox gave an interesting address on the "Coloration of Birds and Animals" to an appreciative audience.

The final match game for the Hutchin-

The final match game for the Hutchinson medal was played in the curling rink by Hocken's and Ullock's rinks on Tuesday, evening. Ullock's rinks on Tuesday, evening. Ullock's rink won the medal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Searle, who were married in New York a few days ago, arrived today.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Feb. 1—The second carnival of the season will be held at the Alhambra rink on Thursday evening next.

The Kings County Natural History Society will meet here on Saturday evening mext at 8 o'clock.

HAM TON CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Hamilton, Feb. 1.—The customs returns of this pont for January were \$66,943 an increase of hearly \$29,000 over the corresponding month last year. 2nd vice-president; D. W. McCormick,

According to Bradstreets 74 per cent. of secretary. Dr. G. U. Hay. Alderman Maxthe failures in Canada last year were due to inadequate capital. Unwise credits were John I. Robinson and E. H. Fairweather in Inutes. only responsible for one failure. Incompence caused nine per cent. In this connection it is gratifying to know that the total failures last year wave fewer than for total failures past.

On a failure capital.

On a failure last weather the skin are appointed additional members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. Tank weather the skin are appointed additional members of the executive, and Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Mayor Searts, Hon. A. T. Duan, Hon. H. A. Mo-Keown, Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, Mr. J. M. Lyons and Mr. A. J. Heath honorary members of the executive, are searched to the skin are searched to the skin and the search that the skin are searched to the skin are searched to

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

at 3 o'clock today by the governor general with the usual imposing ceremonies. The day was cold but the people of Ottawa turned out in large numbers and the senate house with its array of ladies, presented a brilliant spectacle.

The fact that so many of the sons of Canada have gone to South Africa to take part in the war for the maintenance of the Empire lant an additional interest.

You will be invited to consider

out during the secess of the subject requires.

appeared to my ministers expedient to a praction of partiament by prepared to my ministers expedient to a practical and the south African republic, it amends the proposal of Canada to the sovereign institutions of the British empire. In this connection it is a matter of the contingents sent by the government another Canada not the Canada not the contingents sent by the government another Canada not the people of this Dominion that in addition to the contingents sent by the government and despatched at the personal expense of the high commissioner of Canada. This generous and patriotic action on the part of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of him and the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and on the Dommino he represented in the personal expense of the flavore of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and the Lord Himself of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est him and the Lord Himself of Lord Strathcoan reflects high honor est himself of Lord Strathcoan reflec All Stations Besieged by Men, All Who Offered Their Arms to the day--Nearly Seven Hundred Have All the board of health yaccinating stations were besieged with throngs of people, chiefly school children, yesterday afternoon seeking protection against a p s

The measures which have been taken from time to time to facilitate the safe transportation of foodstuffs to European markets have resulted in a large increase a the exportation of several important articles of produce and it may become the markets have resulted in a large increase a the exportation of several important articles of produce and it may become applicants for vaccination increases daily in big proportion, and the physicians are kept steadily engaged between the hour-set—2 till 5 o'clock—and have to run over Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I commend to your consideration the house of commons, was introduced. Charles Burper when has represented Sunbury for years in the colonial seresary: 'I am making enquiries with a view to the purpose of maintaining the high standard of excellence heretown core secured, and which is absolutely indissipensible if the people of Canada are to increase their Jarge and profitable trade with other countries in these commodities.

I am glad to observe that the returns from the post office department afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of recomments afford good ground for believing that the senate:

After the o 129 people yesterday. Dr. Broderick in helping at the finish attended to 36,making a total of 165 in North End for the day. a total of 165 in North End for the day.
Carleton people, too, turned out in large numbers and Dr. Day had vaccinated about 50 at the close of the afternoon session. He had to send over to the board of health reoms for more supplies and was again at work last evening. Dr. Wheeler also vaccinated quite a number yesterday afternoon. The total at the board of health to date is 202; in North End, 284; in Carleton over 200, a grand total of

with other countries in these commodities.

I am glad to observe that the returns from the post office department afford good ground for believing that the tem porary loss of revenue caused by the great reduction recently made in letter postage will speedily be made good by increased correspondence consequently thereon.

Negotiations are now in progress with several of our sister colonies in the West Indies which it is hoped may result in in creasing and developing our trade with those islands and possibly with certain portions of the adjacent continent of South Africa.

Was done by Mr. Bourassa.

Four new members were introduced.

Mr. Jos. E. Archambault was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Ontario, by Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. William Mulock.

Mr. H. Bourassa, of Labelle, was introduced by Mr. Tarte and Mr. Monet and Chambly, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte.

This and some other preliminaries being disposed of, Sir Wilfrid moved that the house adjourn until tomorrow.

employers. While it may not be possible to wholly prevent such difficulties by leg-Ottawa, Feb. 2—The fifth session of the of the disputes might be avoided if better eighth parliament of Canada was opened provisions could be made for the friendly at 3 o'clock today by the governor genintervention of boards of conciliation, the

The fact that so many of the sons of Canada have gone to South Africa to take part in the war for the maintenance of the Empire, lent an additional interest to the military features of the opening. His excellency was escorted from Rideau Hall to the parliament building by a detachment of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards under the command of Major Brown and on the arrival of his excellency at the parliament buildings the Ottawa Field Battery fired a salute of nineteen guns. The Governor General's Foot Guards supplied a guard of honor.

His excellency having repaired to the senate chamber and the house of commons being summoned, delivered the fellowing speech:—

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Hon. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
It is again my pleasing duty to commons being summoned, delivered the fellowing speech:—
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
It is again my pleasing duty to commons the promote in migration, and have the been successful, much attention has also been devoted to the west have thus been successful, much attention has also been devoted to the repartiating of Canada. You will be invited to consider whether the principal legislation in this matter may not be usefully supplement of by an enactment providing for the establishment of a Dominion tribunal for assisting in the solvement of such questions. I am happy to observe that the number of settlers who have taken up lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is larger than in any previous year and affords conclusive evidence of the success which has attended the efforts of understanding the feet of the search in many previous year and affords conclusive evidence of the success which has attended the efforts of understanding the recess have been successful, much attended which the importance of the west have thus been successful, much attended with attingue the recess has been giving its attended with a thisfactory results.

My government to Duscessful, when completed, will be ubmitted to consider whether the principal day of the principal da

SAVE YOUR HAIR WITH SHAMPOOS OF



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair folli-

function were present.

COL. DOMVILLE AFTER GEN.

Lieut. Col. Steele is going to be preented with a testimonial by his admirers n Ottawa before he leaves on Contingent

Strathcona Horse.
Col. Domville has lost no time in directing his attention to General Hutton. He Labor Legislation.

Correspondence Asked For.

It gives me great pleasure to observe that, in pursuance of the policy which was defined at the last session of parliament, a carefully devised body of regulations has been adopted applicable to all railways and public works within the federal jurisdiction, making adequate provision of the sanitary protection and medical or any member of the government, in regard to the war in the Transvaal. He address was an unusual proceeding the attention of the government has been called to the conflicts which eccal ing on the opening day and before the

cable from London says: "In the house of commons today J. F. Hogan, member for Middle Tipperary, questioned Hos. Joseph Chamberlain in regard to the Facific cable scheme, and elacited the following reply from the colonial secretary: 'I am making enquiries with a view to the settlement of some definite scheme with regard to a Pacific cable. These analytics re-

was under the consideration of the Australian government, but he had not yet been informed whether they had arrived at a decision. The bearing of the application on the prospects of the Pacinicable would no doubt have been fully considered by them.

FIRE IN DAYTON

Fireman Killed by Falling Walls.

Dayton, Feb. 1-A fire, which for a time threatened the entire manufacturing district, broke out this forencen and re-

"The White Man's Burden!"

mers at 8 cyclock.

The recent severe storms was a most wolcome visitisty who have been at a stantistyll have been at a stantistyll severe some two bridges.

As the conservation of the stantisty of the lamborate of the law been at a stantistyll have been at a stantistyll have been at a stantistyll severe some two bridges.

As the conservation of the stantisty of the lamborate of the law been east with the law been east of the stantisty of the lamborate of the law been east of the law been east of the law of the law been east of the law of the l What more appropriate name could be applied

Warwick, 1st vice-president; C. E. Lasohler, ing-it helps in a hurry treasurer. Charles D. Shaw is re-appointed and it cures permanent-

fail in its mission, add another to the deep-seated Catarrh of the Head and I continued using it, and now every ves THE N. B. TOURIST ASSOCIATION has life worth liv- long list of disappointments in the line Nose, covering the almost incredible per- tige of the trouble has gone, and words elected W. S. Fisher, president; O. H. of permanent cures for this most universal iod of fifty years.

> for many years before the public as the Powder received from people of all ranks breath, pains about the heart, gives relief surest, safest, most harmless, quickest and conditions of men, from the laborer in 3 minutes. surest, safest, most harmless, quickest and conditions of men, from the laborer Dr. Agnew's Ointment—When the skin and most permanent treatment for Ca- in the street to the judge on the beach.

being freed from this loathsome disesse." Apart from the splendid evidence of the Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stops Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been curative powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal palpitation, smothering, shortnes of

