

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901.

NO. 36.

GENERAL ALDERSON WRITES IN PRAISE OF CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES

They Were of His Brigade in South Africa, and He Regretted to Lose Them--Wessels Tries to Defend De Wet--British Casualties at Belfast Were Heavier Than Reported.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 14--In a letter to Lieut. Colonel Evans from General Alderson, who had the Canadian Mounted Rifles in his brigade, the general writes as follows: "I should like to tell you how sincerely sorry I am that the Canadian Mounted Rifles are leaving the Mounted Infantry Brigade. Since last May last we have soldiered together and I can honestly say that I have never been so pleased to have your people with me. Everything I have asked them to do has been done not only thoroughly well, but cheerfully. I should like you to know how the last has helped me along. Personally I do not think that orders are given the place to give vent to one's sentiments and therefore I write this private letter to you to let your people know how proud I have been to speak of them as 'my boys' and how sorry as far as I am personally concerned, though thoroughly glad for them, that they are going and how very sincerely I wish them the best of luck in the future."

joining the constabulary and others forming a part of Major General Howard's (Galt) Battery and Canadian Scout Company. With reference to the termination of the war, Col. Evans said that if Cape Colony should rebel, it would be a very difficult country to fight in, but in his opinion the war, as far as the Boers were concerned, would end when their supply of food and ammunition was exhausted. He described the Boers as determined fighters, but said that they were not so efficient with the rifle as they were reported to be. Col. Evans is at his home on Daly avenue.

LOYAL MANITOBA.

Hundreds of Men Ready to Enlist in the Baden-Powell Constabulary. Winnipeg, Jan. 14--(Special)--Military men here say the government are going to give Manitoba a chance to distinguish herself by supplying 1,000 men wanted for the Baden-Powell constabulary. Strong representations are being made to the authorities on the matter and that Manitoba can do it is certain. Major Gardner has already over 700 names of men who are anxious to go, many of them being experienced soldiers, good riders and good shots, and some are men who have just returned and want to go back.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

Col. Evans Tells of the Battalions Work in South Africa.

Ottawa, Jan. 14--Lieut. Col. T. D. Evans, who returned yesterday with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, gave some interesting facts regarding the actions of his battalion in the recent campaign. Col. Evans went out in command of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, which was transferred to the command of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, in support of mounted police and rangers. Their first expedition was through the arid part of Cape Colony, at the command of which they took part in all the engagements between Bloemfontein and the Orange. In the general advance north they were attached to Hunter's brigade, and during the advance worked with the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, and the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles. They were afterwards attached to the lines of communication, where they were doing the most important work. We were shuttling the railway. The engagements were in the vicinity of the Orange, where for the first time they fought with the Royal Canadian Artillery. The loss of life in the battalion was remarkably small, only one officer and 12 men being killed. The training received on the frontier fitted the men for the front and outpost duty in which they were latterly engaged. The Canadian horses made a good record, many of them being in good condition throughout the entire period. About 75 members remained in South Africa, some of whom are now being repatriated.

MAINE MURDER CASE.

The Negro Hands Arraigned--Looking for the White Man.

Portland, Me., Jan. 14--The only indictments in the Gorham murder today was the arraignment of the negro hands. There have been a number of false reports as to the whereabouts of the fugitive confederate of the prisoner, whom the police are now finally considering John McLean, but not in a single instance has a clue to the man's whereabouts materialized. There was a story in circulation late in the afternoon that a suspect had been captured in a nearby town; but he had been captured, and was being pursued by hundreds of townspeople who were hot on his trail. This report proved as groundless as all the others. The Portland police are inclined to regard the clue given in the dispatch from Boston as having the most probability of leading to the man, but up to midnight both the police department and sheriff's office are utterly baffled.

DESTITUTE IMMIGRANTS

Camping in the Fields and Sleeping in the Snow.

Danvers, Conn., Jan. 14--The tribe of Danians who landed in Boston some weeks ago en route from Russia to the Southern States, have reached this town and last night encamped in the fields, sleeping on the snow covered ground. They are in the utmost destitution. A child was born to one of the women last evening and mother and infant spent the night in the fields with no other roof than the winter sky. The local authorities have ordered the Danians to leave at once.

THE STRATHCONA HORSE WILL BE THE NEXT WE'LL WELCOME.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14--(Special)--The militia department received a cable today from Col. Biggar, at Cape Town, stating that Strathcona and his men are expected to sail for Halifax on 21st instant.

THE BOSSCHIETER MURDER.

One of the Most Noted Criminal Trials HAS BEEN BEGUN.

Crown Officer Makes Statement of Case Against the Men Charged With the Death of the Young Factory Girl Who Was Drugged and Assaulted.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 14--What is expected to be one of the notable murder trials in the history of the country was begun today when Walter C. McKelster, William A. Death and Andrew Campbell were called to plead to the charge of the murder of Jennie Bosschietter, the 18-year-old mill girl, who died after having been given "knockout drops" and assaulted. Dick J. Kerr, who was jointly indicted with the three other prisoners, made application some time ago to Presiding Justice Dixon for a separate trial, which was granted. It was expected Kerr, who is a brother of ex-Judge Kerr, and who is related by marriage to Mayor Hindolph, would be called as a witness for the state. When the doors of the court room were opened this morning the jury panel, the lawyers, the witnesses and the representatives of the press were admitted. The court room was not large and the main floor and the gallery were soon filled. There was little room for spectators, who crowded about outside. Prosecutor Eugene Emley made the opening address for the state. He said the prosecution would be able to present evidence that beyond all doubt would fasten the responsibility for the death of Jennie Bosschietter upon the prisoners at the bar. The prosecutor said he would show that one of the accused had met the girl on the street and taken her to a saloon where they had been joined by the others; that a drug had been administered to the girl for the purpose of rendering her powerless to resist the evil designs of her companions; and that after she had been placed in a hack and driven to a lonely spot on the Bergen county bank of the Passaic river and then taken from the vehicle and assaulted by the prisoners. Prosecutor Emley told of the endeavor to resuscitate the girl and of her hastening to the house of the doctor. The lawyer continued "this doctor is the man who gave the police the first clue to the perpetrators of the crime on learning that their victim was dead, the doctor-stricken Mrs. Jennie Bosschietter, after she had been placed in a hack and driven to a lonely spot on the Bergen county bank of the river. The hackman drove them across the Hillman street bridge. Near Alyssa's ice houses the body of the girl was placed on the ground, where it was subsequently found. After they had thus disposed of the body the men re-entered the hack and were driven back to Paterson, where they returned to their homes." Mrs. Jennie Bosschietter, after she had been placed in a hack and driven to a lonely spot on the Bergen county bank of the river, the hackman drove them across the Hillman street bridge. Near Alyssa's ice houses the body of the girl was placed on the ground, where it was subsequently found. After they had thus disposed of the body the men re-entered the hack and were driven back to Paterson, where they returned to their homes." Mrs. Jennie Bosschietter, after she had been placed in a hack and driven to a lonely spot on the Bergen county bank of the river, the hackman drove them across the Hillman street bridge. Near Alyssa's ice houses the body of the girl was placed on the ground, where it was subsequently found. After they had thus disposed of the body the men re-entered the hack and were driven back to Paterson, where they returned to their homes."

I. C. R. MATTERS.

Hon. Mr. Blair Announces Plans for the Road.

NEW TRAFFIC MANAGER, Mr. E. Tiffin, Will Leave Toronto Tomorrow for Moncton to Assume His Duties--Two Million Dollars Will Be Spent in Improving the Road.

Montreal, Jan. 14--Hon. A. G. Blair announces that \$2,000,000 would be spent on improving the I. C. R. between Truro and Sydney. At Mulgrave at present the facilities are inadequate as only a car can be transferred at once. The government have ordered from the Armstrong, Whitworth Co. a steel scow of 2,000 horse power costing \$250,000, which will carry four cars each trip. On Port Hastings side the wharf will remain at Point Tupper and a new wharf will be built a mile and a half south of Mulgrave, doing away with the switchback. The terminal facilities at Sydney are inadequate and will be increased. Land has been purchased for the purpose of reasonable prices. The work of erection of freight and other buildings will be commenced in the spring. The I. C. R. cannot handle the traffic on that portion of the line as it has increased so rapidly. Sixty locomotives and 1,200 freight cars will be delivered next month to the I. C. R. General Manager Pottinger, Intercolonial Railway, was in Montreal today on his way to Ottawa to consult with the minister of railways in connection with certain changes on the intercolonial. The report that Mr. Pottinger will retire is denied. Toronto, Jan. 14--(Special)--E. Tiffin, general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Toronto Wednesday for Moncton to assume his new position as general traffic manager of the Intercolonial. Superintendent Leonard of the C. P. R. is mentioned as the prospective general manager of the Intercolonial. Mr. Leonard has been in Montreal for some days and the belief is general, among officials here, that he is negotiating with the Intercolonial.

SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Seven Who Were Taken Through St. John WERE CAUGHT SUNDAY

At Dennyville, Me., by Inspector Miller of Boston--Were Brought from Vancouver Through St. John to St. Andrews--Thence to Lubec by Vessel.

Dennyville, Me., Jan. 13--The most important capture made by the United States secret service in this state for years was made here this afternoon by Inspector Miller of Boston. For several months past the secret service officials have been in possession of the fact that Chinamen are being smuggled into this country from the provinces, and they have been constantly on the watch for them. Inspector Miller spent several days in Bangor last week watching the trains for seven Chinamen, who he had been informed, were coming to that city from St. John via the Washington County railroad. The Chinamen had been traced to the vicinity of St. John and it was figured that the only way they could get there via the Washington County railroad was to be sent from St. John to some point on the coast of Maine by vessel. At Bangor, Friday, the inspector got information that the Chinamen had left St. John in that manner and he immediately took the train Saturday morning for Dennyville. He went to Eastport and on his arrival there learned that the Chinamen had been landed at Lubec, and had started towards Bangor. Miller, accompanied by local officers, returned to Dennyville in the afternoon, thinking that the immigrants might turn up at this point. The officers went to the Riverside Inn and at 6 o'clock in the afternoon the Chinamen drove up to the hotel in sleighs much to the surprise of the officers. The party was in charge of Sam Wauke, who is said to be one of the richest members of the Chinese colony of Bangor, and who, it is alleged, has made his self wealthy by smuggling Chinamen into the country. The officers made no attempt to arrest the men when they arrived at the hotel. They waited until they had gone into the dining room and had about finished a hearty meal, when they walked in and made the arrest. The Chinamen were greatly surprised, but made no attempt to resist arrest. Wauke did the talking for the party and he told a most interesting story of the methods used in getting the men into this country. The Chinamen landed in Vancouver several weeks ago and immediately started east. Wauke met them on their way across the country and it was when they had arrived at Lawrence, N. B., that their secret service men first secured definite information that it was the intention of the party to come into Maine. From Lawrence the party went to St. John and then to St. Andrews, N. B., and from there they were taken by a vessel to Lubec. They arrived at Lubec Saturday afternoon. At that place Wauke hired teams and started to drive with his companions to Dennyville in one of the worst snowstorms experienced in this section for years. The party drove until after dark, and as the wind was blowing a gale and the roads were drifting badly, Wauke decided to put up for the night at the first farm house he came to. When within a half-mile of Dennyville he stopped at the house of a man named Smith and there the Chinamen remained until early this afternoon when they continued on their journey to Dennyville intending to remain here tonight and take the first train Monday for Bangor. Wauke was the most surprised member of the party when the officers were taken in upon their friends. The Chinamen will be taken to the Eastport customs house tomorrow morning, where plans for disposing of their case will be made--Bangor News.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SHOWS A YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

Lands Have Been Settled--People Are Coming In--Finances Are Far in Excess of Previous Year--Over 7,000 Household Entries Were Received, Many Being from the United States.

Ottawa, Jan. 14--(Special)--The annual report of the department of the interior was distributed today. It is for the fiscal year ending June 30th last. James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, in his introductory remarks, says: "I am glad to be in a position to state that according to the returns now submitted, the work of the department, generally, has been very successful. Judging from the increased stream of desirable agriculturists which have been flowing into Manitoba and the Territories during the past three or four years, it would seem that the hitherto unworked portions of opening up promptly to settlement the vast areas of arable lands lying within the western districts no longer offers any ground for apprehension. It is gratifying to know that at the time when such a large proportion of the rural population of the grain-growing countries of Europe are abandoning the fields and moving to the already congested centres, such a growing interest should be taken in the advantages offered by Western Canada as a suitable field for immigration. To some the immigration movement to this country may have appeared too slow in the past, but the growth of late has been a remarkably active and healthy one and with the impetus given to immigration through the policy which has brought about the present results, there is every reason to believe that ere many years have elapsed Manitoba and the other provinces, which will eventually spring out of the present territories, will occupy the position, both as regards population and wealth, which their inexhaustible resources justly entitle them to. The revenue for the past year from Dominion lands and all sources amounted to \$1,780,701, being a net increase of \$105,822 over the previous year. The mining industry of the Yukon shows in the first three months of the present year--that is July, August and September--an increase of \$24,778 over the same time limit. There were 7,428 homestead entries in 1900 as against 5,912 in 1899. Of these 941 entries were made by parties from the United States. The railway companies and Hudson Bay Company sold 2,145,146 acres of land during 1900 as against 1,522,792 for 1899, which was the largest year in the history of the country. This is another evidence of how Manitoba and the Northwest are being settled up by the policy of the present government. It is calculated that about 48,000 people took up land during the year. The Dominion convention on Subsoil was held here on February 14. At the city council tonight it was decided to ask the Dominion government for a further grant of \$400,000.

Another ocean-to-ocean railroad scheme is reported to be taking form. It involves two Chicago lines--the Grand Trunk and the Wisconsin Central. This is the route in mind: Portland, Me., to Chicago, Grand Trunk; Chicago to Ashland, Wis., Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific or a new line; Duluth to Winnipeg, line proposed by a syndicate headed by William McKenzie, and Winnipeg to Vancouver, line projected by James Dunsmyth. The Grand Trunk is said to have long desired to push into Manitoba in order to offer competition to its powerful rival, the Canadian Pacific. If the trans-oceanic scheme is carried out, a new line, 80 miles in length, will have to be built to connect Ashland with Duluth. There are strong indications that the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific lines have anticipated a trans-oceanic movement on the part of the Grand Trunk, McKenzie & Dunsmyth. It is said that the Lake Superior-Manitoba Company which filed a petition for incorporation a short time ago, was designed to keep the McKenzie, Dunsmyth-Winnipeg project from being carried out. The Canada-Atlantic Company is said to be the power behind the Lake Superior and Manitoba.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Calculation As to Li Hung Chang's Successor as Plenipotentiary.

Pekin, Monday, Jan. 14--The protocol was signed this morning, the idea of protesting against any cause having been abandoned. Prince Ching has notified Senor De Cullon, the Spanish minister, who is the Doyen of the diplomatic corps, that the agreement was signed yesterday morning, but that he did not expect to be able to present it to the foreign envoys before Wednesday, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the imperial seal, which, he asserted, is in the forbidden city and in the private apartments of the Emperor, guarded by the Emperor's most trusted servants. He also said that a personal order from the Emperor would be required before those who have the seal in charge would deliver it even to Prince Ching. Russia today being turning over the railway to Germany. The latter interest in the management of the line with former employees of the company under military supervision. Ten Tsin, Jan. 14--The Russian troops, who have been detailed to guard the legation of Russia and the Tien Tsin and Shan Hai Kuan guards, are evacuating the province of Chi Li and entraining for Kinchow, Manchuria. It is reported they are going to Mukden. Berlin, Jan. 14--Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, telegraphing from Peking under date of January 13, says: "The Haval column returns January 14, having ascertained at Kin-Ching that the Chinese troops at Sun-Hua effected a timely retreat." Washington, Jan. 14--The prospect that Li Hung Chang may have to retire from the peace commission because of his firmness has led to some canvass among officials as to those available to take his place. Among those informally mentioned are Shung, the imperial director of posts, and Lish Kun Yi, vicerey of Nankin. Both of those officials are spoken of in the highest terms by Consul General Goodnow, our representative at Shanghai during the crisis. Up to the close of the official day Mr. Conger had not advised the department of the final signing of the peace protocol. When this is concluded it is understood that the foreign ministers and the Chinese envoys heretofore met together and carry forward the execution of the terms of the protocol, probably embodying the final result in a comprehensive treaty of peace on the lines of the present protocol.

OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Another Railroad Scheme Reported Taking Form.

Another ocean-to-ocean railroad scheme is reported to be taking form. It involves two Chicago lines--the Grand Trunk and the Wisconsin Central. This is the route in mind: Portland, Me., to Chicago, Grand Trunk; Chicago to Ashland, Wis., Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific or a new line; Duluth to Winnipeg, line proposed by a syndicate headed by William McKenzie, and Winnipeg to Vancouver, line projected by James Dunsmyth. The Grand Trunk is said to have long desired to push into Manitoba in order to offer competition to its powerful rival, the Canadian Pacific. If the trans-oceanic scheme is carried out, a new line, 80 miles in length, will have to be built to connect Ashland with Duluth. There are strong indications that the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific lines have anticipated a trans-oceanic movement on the part of the Grand Trunk, McKenzie & Dunsmyth. It is said that the Lake Superior-Manitoba Company which filed a petition for incorporation a short time ago, was designed to keep the McKenzie, Dunsmyth-Winnipeg project from being carried out. The Canada-Atlantic Company is said to be the power behind the Lake Superior and Manitoba.

BANQUETS TO CANADIANS

At Boston--Sir Richard Cartwright and Premier Parent to Be Dined.

Boston, Jan. 14--(Special)--Sir Richard Cartwright will be a guest at the Canadian Club at its annual dinner next month. Hon. S. N. Parent, premier of Quebec, will be the guest of the St. Jean Baptiste Society and Megantic Fish and Game Club at a banquet on the 26th inst.

SAXE-WEIMAR'S FUNERAL.

The Kaiser's Absence Causes Some Talk--German Exports Increased.

Berlin, Jan. 13--The Kaiser did not attend the funeral of his grand-uncle, the Grande Duke of Saxe-Weimar. It is creating some talk in Germany. The German exports for 1900 have increased \$12,287,576 over 1899. Emigration from Hamburg increased in 1900 by 23,000 over 1899.

SHOE TRADE TROUBLE.

Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, Gives Judgment, Providing for Boards to Settle Difficulty.

Quebec, Jan. 14--(Special)--Archbishop Begin has given judgment in the shoe trade trouble. It provided for a board of conciliation composed of the employers and finally a board of arbitration composed of three members, one to represent the employers, one the workmen and the third to be chosen by the board. The board will be permanent and will be selected by the first of February next. The awards shall be final.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 14--Tomorrow is expected Col. M. S. Quay will be elected United States senator.

FIRE AT SHEDIAC.

Broke Out in Tait's Coopering Shop.

SMALL WATER SUPPLY.

Blaze Spread to Potato Warehouse and to Tait's Hall, But at One O'clock This Morning the Fire Had Been Got Under Control--Started in the Evening.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 14--Shediac is in danger of a big conflagration tonight. Fire broke out this evening in R. C. Tait's coopering shop. It is spreading to his potato warehouse and also to Tait's hall. There is little or no water supply on hand and the people are much alarmed. At 1 o'clock the fire is under control and it is supposed that no further damage will be done. Mr. Tait may lose a big supply of potatoes--some 1,000 or 1,200 barrels he had on hand.

CANADIAN MISSIONARIES.

Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions Will Send Workers.

Toronto, Jan. 14--(Special)--Rev. Geo. F. Fitch cables from Shanghai to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions that the Presbyterian mission should start at once for China, all danger of further serious trouble there having passed accordingly. Several of the missionaries who formerly were in China and other new missionaries will leave at once for Shanghai.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Their Sale to the United States is Reported as Soon to be Completed.

Copenhagen, Jan. 14--It is understood that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will soon be completed. It is said that the minister of finance, H. E. Herring is concluding satisfactory arrangements. The desire here is to sign the convention before March 4th.

A Pardon Granted.

Portland, Me., Jan. 14--Sheriff Pearson received a telegram from Attorney General Briggs stating that Fred E. Mitchell, the Portland letter carrier now in Portland jail for 18 months for robbing the mails, has been pardoned by the president. Mitchell has served eleven months of his sentence.

THE PROVINCES.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or Whom have heard.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—(Special)—The Keweenaw Power Company will erect a pulp mill with a capacity of 100 tons pulp and 120 tons paper daily.

Brownville, Ont., Jan. 14.—(Special)—Fire completely destroyed J. Corbett's general store last night. The damage is estimated at \$15,000 and the insurance \$8,000.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Application for the incorporation of the Canadian National Bank with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been made to parliament. The head office of the company will be at Toronto.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14.—The steamer Amur, which arrived today from Alaska ports, reports that on January 6, it destroyed \$80,000 worth of property in Dawson.

Fredericton, Jan. 11.—(Special)—Sergeant J. Coupe and an escort of four men from the R. C. B. I., left for Sydney last night to take charge of William and Harry Walker, who deserted last spring.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—(Special)—Mayor Stewart has accepted a petition of the ratepayers and accepted nomination for re-election for the ensuing year. He is a good man. He has served three successive years and will not be opposed.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—(Special)—Last night, in a fit of domestic, Mrs. Woodward, wife of an employe of the bank, drew a razor and cut her own throat. Both are still alive.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Lethbridge News states that E. Charde, teller of the Bank of Montreal at Lethbridge, and formerly of the bank's branch in Winnipeg, is to be shortly transferred to Sydney, Cape Breton.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—(Special)—It was stated tonight that a number of local capitalists have decided to start a new bank with headquarters at Toronto, to be known as the Canadian National Bank, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and branches in a number of Canadian cities.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 11.—Rev. A. D. McKimmon, B. D., graduate of the University of Toronto, and pastor of St. Andrew's church, Boston, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Gale College, Wisconsin. He is a Nova Scotia man.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—A painful accident occurred this morning at H. T. Werner's saw mill, Hill Grove, 2nd creek. St. Hart, of Beers Bay, got jammed between two logs, breaking one rib and receiving other injuries. A physician was immediately summoned, and after a resting easy and will likely recover.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—There is a proposition on foot to have a special line of ocean steamers built to carry grain direct from Chicago to Liverpool. The steamers will lead up to a fourteen-foot draught and pass through the canal system and fill out cargo at Quebec from the great transatlantic elevator. A second elevator is to be built at Quebec.

Collingwood, Ont., Jan. 11.—(Special)—The Henry Starnon Manufacturing Company of Collingwood, Ont., has established a branch here to manufacture wire, etc. The firm will employ 30 hands and will erect a wire and machine shop of large proportions. This is one result on the announcement that the Cramp Ontario Steel Company, Limited, is about to begin initial operations at this place.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 11.—(Special)—James Seaman and John Mathews, charged with uttering forged Dominion bank bills stolen from the Dominion Bank in Nanapan, were found guilty yesterday and sentenced to six years in the territorial penitentiary at Kingston. Seaman proposes to be James Wallace, a tall of Macey, now doing a term in Kingston for the Nanapan robbery.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—(Special)—The Ontario Bureau of Colonization intends devoting special attention to advertising New Ontario in the United States.

There has been very little literature circulated across the line, but at the Buffalo exposition a large supply will be distributed, setting forth the advantages of the province for settlement and investment of capital.

The Liberals of Fox Creek, Westmorland county, met on Wednesday evening and formed a Liberal Association. The following officers were elected: D. Leger, president; Albani Gaudet, vice-president; Angus Gaudet, secretary; T. D. LeBlanc, secretary; J. Long Bourgeois, Benjamin Charters, Cyrien P. LeBlanc and L. LeBlanc formed the executive committee.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, was in Montreal Saturday. In an interview regarding the dispute between the Canadian Pacific and the Crow's Nest Coal Company, he expressed the opinion that the Canadian Pacific was in the right and rates charged by it were not excessive.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Hon. A. G. Blair arrived here today and it is understood E. Tiffin, general freight agent of the Ontario division of the C. P. R., and formerly in the same capacity at Toronto, has been appointed traffic manager of the Intercolonial Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa confirms the appointment.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—(Special)—The Quebec Central, which has purchased the Temiscouata Railway, proposed to connect the two railways and also with the contented Quebec and New Brunswick railways, and shorten the distance between Quebec and the west to St. John by at least 122 miles. The Central will also extend a branch to the Quebec bridge and make direct connection with the North Shore of the St. Lawrence railway.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—E. M. Dochoway, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific for some years past, been appointed superintendent of the Railway, to succeed the late Frank Clark, who died in Cuba. His appointment was made by Sir Wilfrid Horn, president of the company. Mr. Dochoway will leave for Cuba

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Endeavor to Have the St. Lawrence Open Season Made Longer.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—(Special)—Mayor Prefontaine and P. X. Perrault, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Miller, vice-president of the board of trade, D. M. Torrance, of the Dominion line steamships, and Messrs. Galt, McPherson and Drummond, all of Montreal, visited on the harbor of Montreal open to navigation during the winter months. It will be possible by the use of ice breakers to permit navigation a month or six weeks longer it would mean a great deal to the commercial and shipping interests; and they requested that the government should make experiments in this direction with a view of seeing just what it was possible to do.

The delegation also supported the request made by the board of trade of Montreal some time ago for a royal commission to inquire into the question of insurance rates on the St. Lawrence and the harbor of Montreal.

Mr. Torrance believed that winter navigation to Quebec is possible, but doubts whether it would be a commercial success. The ministers who listened to the delegation were Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fielding and Sir Louis Davies.

The premier said that the government would give careful consideration to the representations made to them during the discussion.

Sir Louis Davies pointed out that the Lloyd's people had charged the loss of the Castellan, which was wrecked going out of Montreal, and the Labrador, which was wrecked off the coast of Scotland, but it was no more chargeable to that route than to Cape Horn. When in London last he had asked the Lloyd's how it was they exacted higher rates on shipping from Montreal than from New York or Boston, and the reply was that in view of the nature of the St. Lawrence route it was to be expected that rates would be higher.

It was stated, however, that if during the coming years there were no accidents, the rates would likely come down.

Charles O'Reilly, ex-fireman, was sentenced to the penitentiary for manslaughter on Monday.

Hon. Dr. Borden left this morning for Halifax.

ATTEMPTED HOUSE BREAKING.

At Truro—Death of Hugh Lane, a Well-known Resident.

Truro, Jan. 12.—An attempt was made by an unknown party to enter the house of Mrs. William Chisholm, on Victoria street, on evening this week. A son of Mrs. Chisholm was followed home by a man who had seen him get a watch from a jeweler's store, and shortly afterward the burglary was attempted. Two boys armed with sticks and a knife entered the house-breaker at the door and he took flight. He was pursued by a neighboring dog. The latter returned home and was covered with blood. No clue has been discovered.

Many friends here are extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Crow, married at St. John on the 10th inst. The groom is the head of the firm of G. B. Crow & Co., doing business in the manufacture of the Crow pump and upper pressure steel windmills.

Hugh Lane, janitor of the Provincial Normal School, died yesterday morning, leaving a widow and six children, and an estate valued at about \$30,000. His life, so far as economy, diligence and honesty were concerned, was an example that will be followed. The deceased came to Truro over 40 years ago as a youth of limited means and shortly afterward took the position he held at the time of his death. He did not draw a large salary but was most careful and his judgment in investing his money was sound. He worked early and late and never wearied. He bought land that years ago was considered worthless and later it realized double.

PEACE COMMISSIONER SHOT.

Taken to De Wet's Lager, a British Subject is Flogged, and Shot.

London, Jan. 13.—Lord Kitchener reports several skirmishes at different points, involving British losses and deaths.

Three agents of the peace committee were taken as prisoners to De Wet's lager near Lindley, Jan. 10. One who was a British subject, was flogged and shot. The other two, burghers, were flogged by De Wet's orders.

BOERS DRIVEN OFF.

Pretoria, Saturday, Jan. 12.—Last night the Boers cut the telegraph line and telegraph stations. Early this morning 800 Boers, under Commandant Burger, invested Kaalfontein station. A hot rifle fire and shell fire with field pieces and a Maxim, was maintained for six hours.

An armed train and reinforcements were sent from Pretoria, but before they had driven upon the scene the garrison had driven off the Boers, who retired unharmed with a transport train half a mile long. The Boers blew up the line beyond Kaalfontein, compelling the mail train to return here. It is supposed their object was to obtain supplies, a great quantity of which is stored at Kaalfontein. The British had no casualties.

CAVALRY IN PURSUIT.

London, Jan. 13.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener: "Pretoria, Sunday, Jan. 13.—About 1,400 Boers crossed the line, attacking both the telegraph and the railway. They were driven off. They are being pursued by a cavalry brigade."

BRONCHITIS ACUTUM CURED.

Kingston, Ont.—For ten years I have been a terrible sufferer from Bronchitis Acutum, sometimes so bad that for nights at a time I could not rest. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and "quacks," but one dollar's worth of Catarrhus cured me. Capt. McDonald.

Four months later Capt. McDonald wrote saying: "I am still perfectly well and have no more bother from my old trouble."

For many men are better known and have great talks with Capt. McDonald's medicine to all who know him. Ask your druggist to show you Catarrhus, and if you do not find it post paid on receipt of \$1.00 or a trial out fit for 10 cents in stamps. N. C. Poison, Kingston, Ont., Hartford, Conn.

GREAT HOLES IN THE EARTH AND WHAT MAN KNOWS OF THEM.

Back in the days when people really thought it possible to dig a hole through the earth to China there used to be much speculation over what would have become of man who happened to fall into the hole; would he stop falling down after a while and begin to fall up to the other side of the earth, or would gravity keep him falling back and forth like a pendulum slowly coming to rest? Now nonsensical as this may seem, we are actually approaching a condition when a somewhat similar question may be asked. Several holes have been dug deep enough into the earth to encounter physical conditions very different from those usually found on the surface. Some of these holes are in the form of wells which are a mile deep in the older rock. Others extend even farther down into salt beds and furnish this most valuable commodity. Still others are mines which men work at a level as deep as that of the wells. And in the ocean bed there are holes so deep that if the highest mountains in the world were to be dropped into them there would still be plenty of room for ships to sail safely over their summits.

Deep Wells. Near Pittsburgh, Pa., a well has been dug 5,322 feet deep; it is 232 feet below a mile. Near Wheeling, W. Va., they are sinking a well which is now within a few hundred feet of a mile deep. At last report they had reached the 4,920-foot level. At Spereberg, near Berlin, they are driving a hole in gypsum about 125 miles deep, and according to the German average, the Parushowitz well, which has not yet been reported, would show a temperature at the bottom somewhere between 135 degrees and 120 degrees rehnheit. It would not take very much more digging before the heat of these holes could be utilized. All things being equal, the Parushowitz well, if it should develop a temperature greater than that of boiling water, especially as the heat increases more rapidly as the hole is deeper.

But these wells are all bored in what might be called the normal crust of the earth, where the strata lie in situ. In various depths in the mines and in the basins, for instance, it is probable that steam or very hot water would have been encountered not many feet below the surface. In fact, for every 100 feet of a mine's deepest holes, since it connects in one way or another with the internal heat of the earth, and, therefore, we have a sort of indication of how an artificial deep hole might act if once it were driven down far enough to form a vent for the heat of the earth. On the other hand, half one of the wells being driven down under Michigan, through the copper beds, it is probable that even 10,000 feet would not be a temperature too hot for breathing purposes, but alone sufficient for the production of steam. This to the lay mind may appear strange in view of the fact that the region is full of holes, but the holes are not in contact with the heat of the earth, and, therefore, only to conduct heat rapidly.

Nevertheless it is a fact that these holes do not conduct the heat. The temperature of the lowest Culmet and Hecla shaft never goes far from 70 degrees. Professor Agassiz buried thermometers at various depths in the mines and got very low readings. Professor Pierce, of Harvard, obtained some slabs of rock from the lower levels, and his rock-oven electric thermostat tested their heat-conducting properties, which were reported to be small in comparison with those of some other rocks. His idea in this respect was to determine the approximate temperature of the deep wells, but the deep wells furnish data in this connection also.

Among other theories concerning the Culmet rock it is suggested that perhaps the proximity of the waters of Lake Superior have a cooling effect on the copper mines. Low temperatures are characteristic of all the subaqueous deep holes, and the chasms in the ocean bed the holes in the sea are as pin punctures, for more than half of the whole sea floor lies two miles below the surface. The average depth of the ocean is 3,657 feet. One-eighth of this latter area is depressed below three miles. This eighth itself is 7,000,000 square geographical miles in extent, and covers a vast area of the earth's surface. These last almost unfaulded, or nearly unfaulded, deep holes, or three soundings of five miles or more have been even deeper. There may be others, of course, even deeper which have as yet remained undiscovered.

Ocean Depths.

The deepest of these holes exists in the South Pacific to the east of the Kermadec. It is 31,515 fathoms deep, or 339 feet more than five geographical miles. The sounding that went to its bottom represents the farthest reach of human knowledge toward the center of the earth. Yet what came back with the reel was meager in view of what might have been expected. A little glauconite ooze, a little of that curious red clay which covers nearly half of the sea floor, a few manganese nodules, some minute magnetic spheres of cosmic origin, that was all; these and the positive assurance of an intense darkness and bitter cold. The one thing that was left of animal carcasses sweeping downward through centuries; the clay was the plastic remains of even earlier periods; the spheres were representative of meteoric particles which had plunged through immeasurable distance from "outer dark to inner dark." Volcanic debris, oxides, iron, zeolite crystals, manganese nodules and remains of whales and sharks are characteristic of these deep holes. One haul of a trawl which had been hauled up from a depth of nearly three miles many bushels of manganese nodules, 1,500 sharks' teeth and 50 fragments of the bones of whales, continued, and Professor Hallock was a member of the United States Geological Survey, he had been conducting some measurements in the water near Wheeling. He was this able to compare one with another.

Taking the Temperature.

The method of taking the temperature was simple. Self-registering thermometers were placed in iron buckets three feet long and three inches in diameter. A bucket holding thermometers was hung

on the end of a steel wire and let down into the hole 200 feet, when another bucket was tied on and the lowering was continued. Measurements were thus made at various depths. It was tedious work and when the lower depths were reached it required nearly an hour to get the buckets back to the surface. On the way down in the Pittsburgh well natural gas was encountered, tapped and used for a time to drive the machinery that worked the hoist. In this instance the well furnished power to dig itself out.

Meantime Professor Hallock sent to Germany for the measurements which were taken in the Schladbach and the Spereberg wells under the direction of E. Danker of Halle, and in the end he was able to furnish a table of measurements of the four wells:

Table with 4 columns: Name of well, Depth, Temp. at top, Temp. at bottom. Rows include Spereberg, Schladbach, Pittsburgh, and Hecla.

ROCKS AS CONDUCTORS.

All of these wells have now been sunk lower, therefore, according to the average rate of increase, the Spereberg ought to measure approximately 124 degrees at the bottom; the Schladbach, 143 degrees; the Wheeling, 146 degrees; the Pittsburgh, 125 degrees, and according to the German average, the Parushowitz well, which has not yet been reported, would show a temperature at the bottom somewhere between 135 degrees and 120 degrees rehnheit. It would not take very much more digging before the heat of these holes could be utilized. All things being equal, the Parushowitz well, if it should develop a temperature greater than that of boiling water, especially as the heat increases more rapidly as the hole is deeper.

But these wells are all bored in what might be called the normal crust of the earth, where the strata lie in situ. In various depths in the mines and in the basins, for instance, it is probable that steam or very hot water would have been encountered not many feet below the surface. In fact, for every 100 feet of a mine's deepest holes, since it connects in one way or another with the internal heat of the earth, and, therefore, we have a sort of indication of how an artificial deep hole might act if once it were driven down far enough to form a vent for the heat of the earth. On the other hand, half one of the wells being driven down under Michigan, through the copper beds, it is probable that even 10,000 feet would not be a temperature too hot for breathing purposes, but alone sufficient for the production of steam. This to the lay mind may appear strange in view of the fact that the region is full of holes, but the holes are not in contact with the heat of the earth, and, therefore, only to conduct heat rapidly.

Nevertheless it is a fact that these holes do not conduct the heat. The temperature of the lowest Culmet and Hecla shaft never goes far from 70 degrees. Professor Agassiz buried thermometers at various depths in the mines and got very low readings. Professor Pierce, of Harvard, obtained some slabs of rock from the lower levels, and his rock-oven electric thermostat tested their heat-conducting properties, which were reported to be small in comparison with those of some other rocks. His idea in this respect was to determine the approximate temperature of the deep wells, but the deep wells furnish data in this connection also.

Among other theories concerning the Culmet rock it is suggested that perhaps the proximity of the waters of Lake Superior have a cooling effect on the copper mines. Low temperatures are characteristic of all the subaqueous deep holes, and the chasms in the ocean bed the holes in the sea are as pin punctures, for more than half of the whole sea floor lies two miles below the surface. The average depth of the ocean is 3,657 feet. One-eighth of this latter area is depressed below three miles. This eighth itself is 7,000,000 square geographical miles in extent, and covers a vast area of the earth's surface. These last almost unfaulded, or nearly unfaulded, deep holes, or three soundings of five miles or more have been even deeper. There may be others, of course, even deeper which have as yet remained undiscovered.

The method of taking the temperature was simple. Self-registering thermometers were placed in iron buckets three feet long and three inches in diameter. A bucket holding thermometers was hung

Winchester Repeating Rifles.

Marlin Repeating Rifles, Cartridges, Cartridge Belts, etc.

T. McAVITY & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Fish in Great Depths. The fish that live in these deep holes are soft and gelatinous, the only condition, in fact, which would save them from the effects of the pressure. The water permeates their soft structure and counteracts its own pressure. As suggested above, it is very cold in the deep holes. Professor Agassiz mentions how cold the water for the purpose of freezing it. It came up cold enough, to be sure, but full of muddy silt water, which had forced its way through the rock.

Every three acres have been found on the sea bottom lying deeper than three miles. Eight of these are deeper than four miles. These are: Nares Deep, in the North Atlantic; Hess Deep, in the Antarctic; Weber Deep, in the Banda Sea; Challenger, Tuscorora and Sapporo deeps, in the north Pacific; and Adirondack and Kohar's deeps, in the south Pacific. Three of these deeps contain five mile holes. They are Adirondack, Tuscorora and Kohar's deeps. But the Adirondack deep hole is the deepest, as was stated above. It is 20,000 feet deep, and is in the fact that Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, if dropped into the hole would sink out of sight in the ocean, that little pinnacle called Sunda Island standing squarely in this five mile hole is able to rear its head 2,000 feet above the surface of the sea. Incidentally, this conveys a vivid idea of the contrast nature is able to make in the matter of high hills and deep holes.—Washington Star.

FARMER FIGHTS A RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Blockade of Traffic and Destruction of Bridges Results.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Traffic on the Chicago and Southern Railroad is blocked southeast of this city and government mails are at a standstill on the line as a result of attempted condemnation proceedings against Wesley Grantham, a farmer. The fight has been in progress seven years. Grantham obtained several years ago a writ of ejectment against the railroad company and placed the writ in the hands of the sheriff, who at once took a party of men to the farm and tore up a lot of track. The company's representatives sought an injunction, but this was denied today.

Hundreds of farmers, sympathizing with Grantham in his fight, gathered and established an armed guard over the land. During the night two railroad bridges, one of them 80 feet long, were dynamited by unknown parties.

A PLACE OF HORRORS.

So the Grand Jury of Baltimore Describes a Female House of Refuge.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 11.—The December grand jury today in its report submitted to Judge Phelps, fixes the present management of the Female House of Refuge. It declares the institution a place of horrors, where inmates are outrageously treated and where the innocent are morally corrupted and ruined.

AN EDITOR KILLED.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Chas. E. Bookus, for many years an editorial writer on the Boston Herald, was instantly killed today by a train from the New York, N. H. and Hartford railway at the Garrison Square station, Dorchester. Mr. Bookus was waiting to take an iron-bound train for Boston and although the gateman shouted to him not to cross the tracks Mr. Bookus did not hear the warning and stepped upon the outward track just in time to be struck by the swiftly moving train. His body was thrown full 50 feet and death was instantaneous. The gateman, Mr. Edward Richard, in attempting to save the unfortunate man, sustained a fracture of both legs. He was removed to the Massachusetts general hospital and died.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers.

AGITATES FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

A. R. Brock, M. P., Says Fast Freight Steamers Will Do Canada More Good Than a Fast Passenger Service.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The Canadian Packers' Association in annual convention held, decided to maintain the present prices until June 15th next. The association held a banquet last night. A. R. Brock, M. P., Centre Toronto, was present and in reply to the toast of the House of Commons expressed the opinion that agitation for fast Atlantic passenger steamers should be dropped and a movement for a fast freight service inaugurated in its stead. This, he said, combined with cold storage, would do more good to Canada than steamships carrying passengers across the Atlantic. Brock contended the manufacturers of Canada were at a disadvantage in fighting competition on the other side of the line. In the English markets and elsewhere, in view of what Canada had done for the empire, he did not think it would be presumption on our part to tell the motherland we should have to some extent preference in her market over those countries which are absolutely hostile nations. This statement was received with cheers.

DRINKING POISON.

Many a man who would be startled at the bare thought of sitting down and liberally drinking a dose of poison, allows himself to be regularly and systematically poisoned day after day by accumulations of bile in the blood.

When the liver fails to do its regular work of filtering out of the circulation the poisons which are constantly going on, the entire constitution of the body is sure as if a man was drinking a dose of poison. Every part of the body is polluted. The liver is the great filter of the body. The poisons which are suppressed and weakened. The kidneys and skin are clogged with poisons. The liver is the great filter of the body. The poisons which are suppressed and weakened. The kidneys and skin are clogged with poisons. The liver is the great filter of the body. The poisons which are suppressed and weakened. The kidneys and skin are clogged with poisons.

All the diseases caused by this subtle process of bilious poisoning are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly increases the liver's natural excretive and purifying power, gives a digestive and blood-making organs power to manufacture an abundance of red, rich, healthy blood.

It drives out all impurities, and vitalizes the circulation with the life-giving elements which restore perfect nutrition to the system. It cures Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly increases the liver's natural excretive and purifying power, gives a digestive and blood-making organs power to manufacture an abundance of red, rich, healthy blood.

It would save doctor-bills for any family to have a copy of Dr. Pierce's splendid thousand-page free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," explaining the laws of life and health in plain, simple, and interesting language, with many valuable suggestions and receipts for curing common ailments by simple home-treatment. It has over three hundred illustrations and colored plates. A strong paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 3 cents in one cent stamps, to pay the cost of postage and mailing only. Address: World Dispensary Medical Ass'n, Buffalo, N.Y. A handsome cloth-bound, beautiful stamped copy will be sent for 50 cents.



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

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of 20 lines or more, at a special rate. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths at cost for each insertion.

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

Without exception, names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, who ever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

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

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Allison Wishart, W. A. Ferris, Wm. Somerville.

MR. ALLISON WISHART, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. ST. JOHN, N.B., JANUARY 16, 1901. THE MARITIME AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

One of the subjects which it is understood have been prominently discussed between the respective governments of the Maritime Provinces is the matter of the establishment of the Agricultural College, a project which was foreshadowed last year by the announcement of the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, then premier of New Brunswick.

Such a project rather appeals to the imagination and sentimentality and there is doubtless much to be said in its favor. At present no proper opportunity is afforded to the farmers of the lower provinces to obtain at home such a technical education as is highly desirable if the best results are to be obtained from the most important industry of our country.

In order to get a training in scientific farming in all its branches with the attendant education in practical chemistry, the treatment of soils, etc., it is necessary for our boys to go to the agricultural college at Guelph, Ont., to one or other of the similar institutions in the United States or foreign lands.

Our own government has made such provision as its funds permitted for a more or less complete training in butter and cheese making by the dairy school at Sussex. The lectures which have been given throughout the province during the past few years have also helped to fill the want for a proper agricultural school.

But while these have been good and have partially filled a long felt want for more technical training of the farmers of New Brunswick, much can be said in favor of the establishment of a properly equipped agricultural college to be supported out of the revenues of the three Maritime Provinces, and located at a point centrally situated for the use of the farmers of each province.

We are rather inclined to the opinion, however, that the scheme is rather ambitious and that there are many good practical reasons why the government of this province should weigh the question very carefully before committing New Brunswick to a project which may not produce the results which the necessarily large expenditure can alone justify.

The initial cost of a Maritime Province Agricultural College with its large acreage of fertile land, its extensive buildings and modern equipment must of necessity involve a large outlay of money. Nova Scotia would in all probability demand that the college be located within the confines of that province, probably in Cumberland or Kings counties, nor could the other two provinces fairly deny her claim to have the institution located in that province for Nova Scotia, as the most populous province would be expected to contribute most heavily of the cost.

At the same time the expenditure of New Brunswick funds outside of our own province is neither popular nor profitable and would, we fear, be a source of constant and

annually recurring irritation. For it must be remembered that the cost of the establishment of such an institution is the smallest part of the expense. Every year each province would be called upon to contribute some thousands of dollars to its revenue for the maintenance of the college. What that annual expense would be cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The agricultural college at Guelph, which is conducted economically, costs the province of Ontario each year between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

If the proposed Maritime Agricultural College were to call for any such annual outlay it would be a serious drain on each of the provinces. New Brunswick's revenues are fixed and any additional expenditure should be carefully scanned before the province is pledged to it.

Would it not be better for the province of New Brunswick if the same amount of money were expended in extending the work of the University of New Brunswick so as to permit that institution to afford a practical training in modern agricultural methods? The present character of science could be utilized for such purposes and by the addition of a chair or two to cover the practical training required in the teaching of modern methods of farming this institution might cover the additional ground required. It must be borne in mind that the province is already committed to the support of this university and if it is possible to make it of more practical value to our people it is more advisable to do so than to embark on new and heavy expenditures elsewhere in the same direction. In addition, if necessary, the province might assist any students who preferred to go further afield for the technical training in agriculture.

THE NEWCASTLE COAL FIELDS. The difficulty in getting the supply of bituminous coal from the Nova Scotia mines to the ever growing demand, and the importation this year of large quantities of soft coal from Scotland, Wales and Virginia, has awakened a fresh interest in the prospect of developing the coal fields of our own province. The principal deposits of bituminous coal in New Brunswick are in the Grand Lake region of Queens county, and of these the Newcastle areas are the most commonly known and the most thoroughly developed. It is over a hundred years since coal was discovered in that region and for upwards of half a century coal has been mined in a desultory manner and shipped to the markets in St. John and Fredericton.

The Newcastle coal fields cover an area of over a hundred square miles, with a seam varying from a few inches to two feet in thickness. The coal is usually found near the surface and is commonly mined by uncovering the few feet of earth which lies over the seam. Where the seam is over seven or eight feet below the surface of the ground, however, tunneling is resorted to. The very simplicity of the methods of mining needed to secure the coal has been one of the greatest hindrances in the way of the proper development of these coal fields. Every farmer who had coal on his place has been in the habit of being his own miner; no care has been taken in the protection of the mine where open cutting was resorted to, or in the proper screening of the coal. The natural result has been a great variation in the quality of different consignments, some cargoes being coal and some a mixture of coal and earth. Another difficulty has been in the careless handling of the coal, which has resulted in breaking the lumps and in some cases reducing the coal almost to dust.

These difficulties could easily be avoided if proper mining methods were adopted, and the same care be used in the screening and shipment of the product, as is the custom elsewhere. This criticism, of course, does not apply to all the operators alike, but is in general the cause of the Newcastle coal not being in more general demand or the supply greater than it now is. As a steam coal, the Newcastle coal, we believe, the equal of the product of the Springhill or any other of the Nova Scotia mines. In fact the tests that have been made of this coal on the I. C. R. demonstrated its marked superiority for steaming purposes, both in its free burning properties and low percentage of ash and freedom from clinkers.

The suggestion has been made that one of the most natural developments of the I. C. R. would be the purchase of the Central Railway and a sufficient portion of this coal area at Newcastle to enable the government to get out the coal necessary for its own supply. There would then be no difficulty in securing a continuous supply of steam coal and the government need not go into the coal mining business either. These areas could easily be leased to a mining company on favorable terms or the I. C. R. could simply buy the coal without opening the areas. Having transportation from the mines there would be no difficulty in ensuring a supply at all times of year, and a great development of an almost summing industry would be the result. There are many other phases to the question which will naturally occur to the question which we have here simply taken occasion to briefly touch on one of them.

COLD STORAGE. It will be remembered that legislation was passed at the last session of the House of Assembly by which the province of New Brunswick guarantees interest at four per cent per annum for forty years on the issue of sixty thousand dollars of first mortgage bonds of the C. & D. Storage Company. At the same time the interests of the farmers and draymen of the province were duly protected by a provision

that the provincial executive should have power to regulate the tolls to be charged by the company on produce consigned to it.

With the generous financial assistance provided by the local government, the Cold Storage Company, which is mainly composed of our own citizens, has completed arrangements for the erection of a large central warehouse in this city, which is to be equipped with a modern cold storage plant. This warehouse is to have an capacity of three hundred thousand cubic feet of storage space, and the method to be adopted is the Linde-London system of refrigeration. By this system indirect cooling, carried in pipes and distributed to the different chambers. A suitable site of ample proportions has been secured at the head of Long Wharf, and a renewable lease of the property secured from the Dominion government. A siding is now being built into the property by the Intercolonial Railway. The old buildings which encumbered the site have been torn down and construction of the warehouse will be commenced as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to permit of building operations.

The rumors of changes on the Intercolonial Railway seem to have been founded on fact. The announcement is made of Mr. E. Tiffin, of the C. P. R., as general traffic manager of the government railway. The new general traffic manager is well and favorably known in this city, as he was stationed here some few years ago as general freight agent of the eastern division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Tiffin has been always considered a thoroughly competent railway man, and his many friends throughout the province will readily join The Telegraph in its congratulations to the I. C. R. and the new general traffic manager.

The convention at Hampton on Saturday was harmonious and enthusiastic. It is true that there were two or three dissatisfied persons present, but every opinion was afforded them of expressing their views. These gentlemen were soon convinced of the utility of their action and their few supporters were found at the close of the convention to be in hearty accord with the opinion of the majority. There has rarely been a more enthusiastic convention held in Kings county, and present indications the government candidate will be elected by a large majority.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Beautiful snow. Get out your snow shovels. What was that we heard about the old time winters. Beat the record of last season, says the weather director.

The government candidate in Kings looks like a winner. Perhaps you spent the day of rest doing yourselves out. Our contemporaries have been badly worried over that Kings county sensation. Everybody wants to know who the heavy villain is in the Kings county sensation.

The convention of local government supporters meets at Hampton this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The development of the New Brunswick coal fields would seem to be a profitable undertaking. The weather man's conscience must be troubled. His programme yesterday included rain.

Those \$2 counterfeit bills are again floating around St. John. They look nice, even if they are bad. The Kings county sensation published exclusively in our columns yesterday was the talk of the town. Canada cannot stand still in her development. It must either progress or fall behind in the race.

The constables around city hall say there is nothing new so far in the way of twentieth century excuses for non-payment of taxes. South Africa may not be the best country in the world, but it seems to have developed our boys into fine, stalwart men in a twelvemonth.

The Canadian boys who have fought so nobly the battles of their Queen and country will make all the better citizens through their patriotic experience. The meat packers have declared war on the salt trust. The latter should have the best staying qualities. The wickedest city in the provinces, Halifax, has declared a crusade against vice. There is still hope for Moncton.

Surely sleepy old Halifax is not going to beat St. John out for the steel ship building industry. Does it not look like it? New York was boasting of a foot and Vancouver of fifteen inches of the fleecy covering, but we lost our measuring rod before we got to the bottom.

Moncton is said to have a shortage in its water accounts. Perhaps somebody will float the amount that is shy, or water the stock to make up the difference. General debility and a "run down" state calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

NEW RAILWAYS. Applications for Incorporation Are Made BY TWO COMPANIES.

One for a Road in Nova Scotia-- "The San Jose Scale Act"--St. John a Port of Entry Under This Act--Season Will Open March 15 --Disagreement in Carisse Case.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—(Special)—Application will be made to parliament next session for an act to incorporate a company to be called the Nova Scotia Central Railway Company with all necessary powers to construct a line of railway or tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point in or near New Glasgow, in the county of Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the southern shore of the province of Nova Scotia, at or near the town of Gaspere, in the county of Guysborough, with power to construct a branch line from about the head of Country Harbour to some point at Chedabucto Bay, or near the town of Guysboro or any further and other branch lines, and with power to construct, own, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, warehouses and elevators in connection therewith, etc.

Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate a company to be called The Gaspere and Western Railway Company with all necessary power to construct a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point near the station of the Intercolonial railway at Fraserville, in the county of Teniscouta, Que., to a point at Gaspere basin, in the county of Gaspere, in said province, and passing through the town of Gaspere, Bent's venture and Gaspere, and for other powers. Martin Dickie, of Truro, Colchester, bank manager; Alfred Dickie, of Steveston, Colchester, manufacturer; Cecilia Dickie, Truro, spinster; Hugh Mackenzie, Truro, solicitor, and Hector McInnes, of Halifax, solicitor, are applying for incorporation as the "Gaspere Steamship Company." The amount of capital stock is placed at \$80,000.

Premier Dunsmuir and Attorney General Gwynne of British Columbia, arrived tonight and interviewed the Dominion government with a view of getting some assistance to develop the mineral resources of the province.

Exemption by order-in-council is authorized of any trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, cuttings or buds, commonly known as "the San Jose scale act" applies and all importation thereof shall be permitted to be entered at St. John, Windsor, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man., between the following dates in each year: Fifteenth of March to 15th May in spring, autumn, and at Vancouver, B. C., during the winter months only from 15th October to 15th March, at which times the same shall be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas by a competent government official in accordance with most approved methods.

The above will be entirely at the risk of shippers or consignees, the government assuming no risk whatever. Packages must be addressed so as to enter Canada at one of the above named ports of entry and the route by which they will be shipped must be clearly stated upon packages.

British Yukon railway will apply next session for an act to construct a railway from a point near Fort Selkirk to near Dawson City and branch lines not exceeding fifty miles.

The jury in the case of Emery Carisse, charged with manslaughter, yesterday returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced him to six months in prison and a fine of \$100. There were six for conviction and six against. Emery Carisse was charged with the murder of Joseph Laurencelle at the old Rideau rifle range and the charge was reduced to manslaughter.

Commonion Over a Will. Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—A special to the Telegram from Ashland says the town is in a commotion because James A. Bartlett, of Exeter, N. H., is to contest the will of the late Zeda K. Wiggin, who died December 12 and who was supposed to be a spinster. Mr. Bartlett claims to be her son. Miss Wiggin was accustomed to receive visits from a man she introduced as her brother and it is recalled that 25 years ago there was a principal of the Ashland High School named Bartlett who was an intimate friend of Miss Wiggin. It now appears that the claim is that the elder Bartlett, who is said to be practicing law in Lawrence, the father of the man who is contesting Miss Wiggin's will on the ground that he is her son. The will made no provision for the alleged son.

Steamer Movements. The mail boat Lake Superior reached Halifax yesterday afternoon. West India liner Oruro sailed Sunday morning for Bermuda via Halifax. Western Manchester City sailed yesterday from Halifax for St. John. She is due here this morning.

John, loaded with coal for the I. C. R., left Philadelphia at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday for St. John. A. S. Sunday afternoon. Parus liner Evangelina sailed Saturday from London for St. John via Halifax.

Killed in Boston. Boston, Jan. 12.—Evan Lind, an employe of the Boston Electric Light Company was instantly killed today by falling from an electric light pole. The accident occurred on Boylston street while Lind was trimming a light. It is supposed he received a shock from a live wire. Lind was 23 years old and lived in Hyde Park.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumford Headache Powders. 10cts.

You Can't Go Wrong

In buying your clothing for men, youths or boys here at any time, but now when we are cutting prices the saving is positively like finding money. We did a big business at the new prices all last week, but the selling this week will probably break the record. Don't let anything keep you away. Of course you understand that our regular prices are always 25 per cent under prices elsewhere, so that it does not require an expert to figure out at these new prices we are offering clothing at about half what it is sold elsewhere.

Men's Overcoats at Reduced Prices. Regular price, \$5.00. Sale price, \$4.00. Regular price, 6.00. Sale price, 4.50. Regular price, 7.00. Sale price, 5.50. Regular price, 8.50. Sale price, 6.50. Regular price, 10.00. Sale price, 7.50. Regular price, 12.00. Sale price, 9.00. Regular price, 13.50. Sale price, 10.00. Regular price, 15.00. Sale price, 11.50. Regular price, 18.00. Sale price, 14.00.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits, single and double-breasted. Lot 1—Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00. Sale price, \$2.97. Lot 2—Former prices, \$4.50, 5.00, 5.50. Sale price, \$3.97. Lot 3—Former prices, \$6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50. Sale price, \$4.97.

Two-Piece Pleated and Norfolk Jacket Suits. Lot 1—Former prices, \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75. Sale price, \$1.59. Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.25, 3.50, 3.75. Sale price, \$2.59. Lot 3—Former prices, \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75. Sale price, \$3.59.

MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS WORTH UP TO \$23.00. NOW \$15.00. Special—A fine assortment of medium and heavy weight suitings, comprising many best fabrics and patterns, made-to-measure during this sale at \$15. Prices were \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Germain.

DEATH OF HON. G. A. BOARDMAN. At Calais on Friday—President of the Frontier Steamboat Company. Calais, Me., Jan. 11.—(Special)—Hon. G. A. Boardman died at his home in Calais on Friday morning, at the advanced age of 81. Mr. Boardman is the last one of the prominent lumber merchants who did business on the St. Croix some 50 years ago. With the others was noted for his sterling honesty and upright character. The deceased was born in Newburyport, Mass., and removed to Milltown with his parents at the age of 15. A few years later he became connected with the late C. P. Todd, since then he has lived a retired life excepting to look after his private investments. At the time of his death he was president of the Frontier Steamboat Company. Mr. Boardman was widely known as a proficient ornithologist and had without doubt the finest sectional collection in the world. It has recently been purchased by the New Brunswick government. The deceased married Miss Mary J. Hill, who died a few years ago. His family who survive are: Charles A. American consul at Roumouk; Mrs. J. C. Taylor, of Calais; Fred, now county attorney of Minneapolis, Albert, prominent in electric street railways at Philadelphia, and William, of Minneapolis. All excepting Fred are at home to day their last respects to their honored parent and are receiving sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

A VANDERBILT WEDS. Newport, R. I., Jan. 12.—While the marriage of Albert Gwynne Vanderbilt, one of the richest of the Vanderbilt family, to Miss Elsie French does not occur until Monday, the greater portion of the guests arrived this afternoon and evening and the feast of brilliant equipages at the New York pier and throughout the city has thoroughly aroused Newport to a realization that another elaborate society event is pending. The arrival of the guests created quite a stir, but the feature of the day was the elaborate dinner tendered to the members of the party, including the bridesmaids, the ushers and intimate friends. The dinner was given at the home of the bride at Harbor View, the residence of Mrs. French, in the southern portion of the city overlooking the harbor and over 30 were in attendance. The table was decorated with pink orchids, American beauty roses and lilies of the valley. At the conclusion of the dinner a number of the most costly and beautiful gifts which had been conveyed during the day from one of the local banks to the house, were shown to the guests. The evening festivities were closed by an informal dance by the young people.

THE COLLEGE TOWN. News from Wolfville—Presentation to a Returned Soldier. Wolfville, N. S., Jan. 14.—Acadia University resumed work the 9th inst. The students number about the same as last term. The Boston Academy has procured an annex residence, as the Academy Home is full to overflowing. The annex now accommodates about a dozen students. There have been twelve new enrolments in the Seminary in addition to those of last term. H. Judson Perry, of the senior class of the university left for New Brunswick a few days ago to assume the principalship of Bathurst Grammar school. Saturday evening a reception was given at Private Hugate Jones, who has just returned from South Africa. When enlisting he was a student of Acadia. The town and student view with each other in making the evening a success. He was welcomed by the mayor and to the university by W. M. Steele, one of his former classmates. The chairman, Rev. Dr. Keistler, after an eloquent address, presented him with a rug suitably engraved, given by town and students.

Funerals at St. Stephen. St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 13.—The funeral of the late E. B. Kirstead, which took place today, was one of the largest ever seen here. The I. O. O. F. K. of P. and Masonic lodges attended. A carriage filled with floral decorations preceded the hearse. Following the mourners came 40 male employes of Ganong Bros., and a long procession of coaches and sleighs. Rev. Mr. Goucher, Baptist pastor, conducted services, assisted by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican clergymen. The address of the pastor was eloquent and touching, moving many to tears. A male quartette sang appropriate music, closing with Nearer My God to Thee. The remains were interred in the Rural cemetery.

Advance in Wages. Bechtelheim, Pa., Jan. 12.—Announcement was made today by President Johnson, that the wages of the motorman and conductors of that system, 500 in number, has been advanced on an air-right basis \$1.85 per week. The advance was made without solicitation on the part of the crew.

Former Comptroller of Treasury. New York, Jan. 11.—William L. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia. He was 65 years of age.

Don't run chances by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you more good. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is the most largely sold in Canada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plaster in an air-tight tin. 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

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

Dominion of Canada counterfeit \$2 bills are again in circulation.

Rev. Jos. McDermott has succeeded the late Rev. P. Farrell in the parish of Peterville.

The next meeting of the county council will be held at the Court House on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock.

The accounts committee of the municipal council was in session yesterday afternoon passing general accounts.

The quarterly meeting of the municipal council will be held at the Court House this afternoon.

The monthly meeting of the board of school trustees did not take place last evening, a quorum not being present.

Steamer Aurora, from Grand Manan yesterday, brought a large quantity of frozen, herring, cod and pollock.

The Juvenile A. O. F. Court Victoria, No. 53 will meet at 7.30 o'clock this evening in Sons of England Hall for important business.

There has been a sharp advance in onions. They are now quoted at 83 a barrel and stocks are very low for this season.

A huge totem pole from an Indian village in British Columbia, and consigned to the Oxford College Museum, England, is at Carleton, awaiting transportation.

Dominion Atlantic steamer Prince Rupert started for Digby Saturday morning but was forced to return owing to the storm. Yesterday she made the round trip.

On Monday morning, the 14th inst., the Central Railway train from St. John will be cancelled. The train will leave Hampton as usual on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Gooderich, a New York mining expert, is in Hampton, en route to Upland, where he will select spots to put down shafts to reach the salt bedrock deposits of that locality.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew local assembly will hold their annual meeting this evening in the school room of Trinity church, commencing at 8 o'clock.

A meeting of the stockholders of Messrs. Wm. Parks & Co., Ltd., will be held Jan. 31 to deal with the affairs of the company and see if anything can be done to keep the mills going.

A special passing through St. John yesterday afternoon having on board 300 immigrants of different European nations. They were bound for the west, with the exception of one man, who goes to Grand Falls.

Memorial windows are to be placed in Centenary church by Mr. Frank Bent in memory of Mr. Gilbert Bent, and by Joseph Allison in memory of his daughter, Miss Gertrude Allison.

The Canadian government, on behalf of the British war office, has chartered the steamer Canara of the Battle Line, to load at this port by and provisions for Cape Town. The steamer is now at Genoa.

The St. John City Sunday Schools Association will hold its next quarterly meeting on Thursday 17th inst., in Main street Baptist church, Patrons and superintendents are requested to announce the above meeting on Sunday.

In one of the King street windows of Manchester, Robertson & Allison are displayed two large photographs of the late Gold King Consolidated Mines Company at Gladstone, Col. Eighty stamps are now running continuously in the mill.

Schooner Druid, which sailed Thursday on St. John for East Cambridge, Mass., into Crow Harbor, below Point Leaux, Saturday, full of water. She is believed to be towed to St. John. She is here laden.

Rhodoc, Curry & Company, of Amherst, finding the power plant in their car works too small for their rapidly growing business, are adding a 150-horse-power Mumford Standard boiler, built by the Robb Engineering Company.

The St. John Council, No. 2, Marine Engineers of Canada, held a meeting last night in Alexandria Temple of Honor building. The attendance was large, the method of receiving the grand conductor, who is shortly to visit here, was discussed, and it was decided to tender him, the visiting delegates from different parts of Canada, who will be present, and the invited guests, a complimentary dinner.

Sgt. Coupe and four men of the R. C. R. I. Fredericton, arrived from Sydney Sunday morning with two brothers named Walker who deserted last September. Yesterday they were confined in the jail here. One of the brothers, who played with the Tartar base ball club, had only to serve a month to complete his term of enlistment when he deserted.

The wedding of Frank Paterson, of Boston, and Miss Mary E. Driscoll, daughter of the late Benjamin Driscoll of St. John, took place at Boston Jan. 9. Miss Annie, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The ceremony took place in St. Joseph's cathedral. Rev. J. Walsh officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson are now spending their honeymoon in New York. They will reside in Boston.

A serious accident was narrowly averted last Friday at the railway crossing near the warehouse of the Imperial Oil

Co. at the One Mile House. An oil-laden sled became caught and the horse which was standing across the railway tracks was unable to extricate the loaded sled when the express train came tearing along. Realizing the position the trainmen cut the traces, removed the horse and raised the shafts, thus allowing the train to pass without collision.

The Woman's Home Missionary of the Presbytery of St. John met in St. John's church yesterday afternoon, the president, Miss G. W. Leavitt, in the chair. Rev. F. E. Fotheringham was present and conducted devotional exercises. The meeting was largely attended. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. E. J. Armstrong, an enjoyable solo sung by Miss McGilson and arrangements were made for the annual meeting to be held in St. Andrew's church, the second Monday in February.

A meeting of members of "G" Co., 62nd Fusiliers, and the late Rifle Company was held last evening and made final arrangements for a sleigh drive and supper in honor of the members of those companies returned from South Africa. Eleven men who have served in these two companies went out with the contingents. Among those now in the city are Pte. Jas. Johnston, W. H. Irvine, G. Polkinghorn, D. Morrison, A. Mcintosh, and D. Robertson. Pte. Coombs remains in hospital in England and Pte. Venning remains in South Africa, a member of Capt. "Gat." Howard's gun section.

The New Brunswick Cold Storage Company has leased from the Dominion government a Long Wharf site fronting on Main street and connected with an I. C. R. siding. On the site the company will erect their large cold storage warehouse which will be equipped with the Lindel-London system of refrigeration. Three buildings which occupied the site have been torn down and the construction of the new warehouse will be commenced early in the spring.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, accompanied by Deputy Minister Collingwood Schreiber and Mr. J. L. Payne, secretary to the minister, passed through the city yesterday en route to Ottawa. Mr. Blair has been to Mulgrave, N. S., looking over the site for the approach for the new transfer steamer which will be built here. He was accompanied by Mr. C. B. Blair, Minister, and Point Tupper, C. B. Blair, Minister, and Point Tupper, C. B. Blair, Minister, and Point Tupper, C. B. Blair, Minister.

A few days ago a Mrs. Abner McLean arrived in the city from Springfield, N. S., and started for the States with her family. She was accompanied by the United States officials for not having enough money to enter the States. She has been cared for by the King's Daughters Guild and the Salvation Army Home. Her husband was in the city yesterday in search of her and was informed of her whereabouts by Chief of Police Clark. Mr. McLean left for his home last evening accompanied by his wife.

The Hampton branch of the N. B. Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held its annual meeting Thursday evening, with the President, Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, in the chair. The speakers were the chairman and Rev. Messrs. Lodge, Weddall, Schofield, and Mr. McKelvie, the local agent. Secretary William Province gave a gratifying report of the society's financial state. The officers elected were: President, Rev. C. D. Schofield; vice-presidents, Revs. A. McNeil, W. W. Lodge, secretary, William Frost; treasurer, J. W. Smith.

A two year old prize heifer from the stock yards of Her Majesty the Queen, was brought out from Scotland by the steamer Alkides, which arrived Thursday from Glasgow. The animal, which is one of the best breeds and most valuable every brought to Canada, was imported by W. D. Platt, of Ontario.

As a two year old she carried off first prize at the Brighton and Smithfield fairs.

Under the dominion regulations the animal will be quarantined at Lancaster for 30 days.

In St. John's Presbyterian church yesterday Rev. T. F. Fotheringham returned to his parsonage marking the 15th anniversary of his pastorate. He said no circumstances were ever more providential than those which led him to St. John. When he reached St. John the congregation was ready to disband, but the advent of a new pastor called into existence zeal and activity. The various organizations were renewed with energy. The parlors were fitted up and the renovation of the church followed. The tide of zeal and fervor ebbed and flowed since then, but there has been a steady advance and growth. He asked his congregation to plan to advance along the lines of Christian liberty. He recommended Bible study in the pulpit, in the home and in the Sabbath school.

I. C. R. Officer John Collins returned to the city yesterday from Moncton, where he took William Moses when he recently arrested at Hampton for stealing rides on the I. C. R. train. Moses is the colored man who represented himself along the line as a minister. He was wanted by the New Glasgow police for breaking jail, he having been held there awaiting trial for house breaking. Chief of Police Chisholm, of New Glasgow, came to Moncton for his prisoner and went east with him yesterday. Moses has already served two terms in Dorchester. He is also well-known in Moncton, having one time escaped the police on a charge of stealing by jumping from a hotel window and firing shots from a revolver at the officer who was pursuing him.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Larative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A FORMER ST. JOHN MAN  
San Francisco Paper Tells of Louis A. Robertson, a Poet of Merit.

The San Francisco Bulletin of December 28th, devotes the greater part of its front page to a portrait sketch and poems of Mr. Louis A. Robertson, former resident of St. John. The Bulletin gives also the following sketch of Mr. Robertson: "Louis A. Robertson, of this city, is a poet who took to writing verses in the agony of an incurable disease. Some years ago he suffered a partial paralysis from which he will never recover. His affliction incapacitated him for the performance of active duties, but he began to make verses as an intellectual pastime. He is distinguished by that he had a really poetic fancy and a knack of making verse of excellent quality. "Some of his poems are of a very high grade and compare well with anything printed by the magazines in several years. The Sonnet to the Sonnet, is far and away the best thing done by Mr. Robertson. It has been classed among the best sonnets of the French form of verse, such as the ballade, the rondeau and the villanelle, but his principle instrument of expression is the sonnet. "His personal experiences have entered largely into Robertson's poetry, and much of it has a somberly pessimistic tinge, derived perhaps from his own melancholy state. The poem on the dawn of the new century was written for the Bulletin and the other poems have been selected from a collection of Mr. Robertson's work. The collection of Robertson's poems, published and unpublished, is scant, but the poems disclose a true poetic talent. Mr. Robertson is a native of St. John. The family is well remembered."

THE KINGS COUNTY CASE

Further Particulars of the Matter That is Agitating the County.

An evening contemporary states that the late Dr. Raymond, of Sussex, is the person referred to in the despatch from Sussex, published by The Telegraph yesterday.

It is impossible to find out positively whether the body of Dr. Raymond has been exhumed, but it is certain that there has been a great deal of talk of having an exhumation of the remains and an analysis made. Dr. Raymond, who died a few years ago, was buried in a cemetery of England cemetery at Whites' Corner, Springfield, Kings county, but owing to the condition of the telephone system it was impossible to obtain information from that place.

It is stated by parties who visited the city from Kings county yesterday, that the body had been buried in the cemetery and some organs sent to Montreal for examination. It is impossible to obtain any very definite information as to the persons who are in a position to give it very recently. There is also a report that for nearly a year a private detective has been engaged on the case, and has accumulated a vast amount of information regarding the history of the late Dr. Raymond. In the opinion of a person seen by a Telegraph reporter last evening, it is a useless undertaking to make an analysis unless the state is satisfied that the body will rapidly disappear from decomposing bodies.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fairweather, Lower Norton.

Lower Norton, N. B., Jan. 10.—A most pleasant and interesting event took place at Lower Norton, Kings county, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, when many relatives and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fairweather to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. This is the third event of the kind in this neighborhood, within the last four years, the parties being living side by side within a radius of less than half a mile, on homesteads handed down from father to son.

The parties referred to are Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Frost, who celebrated their golden anniversary on January 10, 1853, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Fairweather, who celebrated theirs on February 10th, of the following year. These three happy, active couples, enjoying as they do, remarkably good health for their years, with a fair prospect of years to come, verify the fact that pleasant, interesting natural surroundings are conducive to longevity of life and health.

FOUGHT BANK ROBBERS.

Policemen Come Upon a Gang at Work and a Pistol Fight Ensues.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 13.—Officer Charles W. Goss, of the city police force, surprised a gang of men attempting to rob the German Savings Bank, an early hour this morning. Goss, engaged in a single handed battle with three of the men who were already in the bank and one acting as sentry on the corner. The men were taken to the West Virginia Central Railroad track, terrorizing the few persons they met on the way by indiscriminate firing. The probably numbers six persons armed with Winchester shot guns and large revolvers. They shot at the operator of the West Virginia Railway as he was passing through the station, a bullet crashing through the glass. They also shot at another policeman. Nothing was stolen at the bank. Afterwards the gang committed two small robberies in South Cumberland. They are still at large.

HOW ARE YOUR NERVES?

If they are weak and you feel nervous and easily "struck" can't sleep, and rise in the morning unrefreshed, your blood is poor, strong nerves depend upon rich, nourishing blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the nerves strong by enriching and vitalizing the blood. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep, and completely cures nervous troubles. Begin taking it today. Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's Pills.

QUEENS AND SUNBURY COAL.

Some Facts in Light of Government Development

OF THE COAL FIELDS

In These Counties -- The Lowest Estimate of the Deposits is Fifty Million Tons--Delivery to St. John and Fredericton Would Be Easy--Coal is of Good Quality.

The government has announced its intention of developing the coal fields of Queens-Sunbury counties. The coal district, covering an area of at least 40 square miles, is situated to the north of Grand Lake, extending from Newcastle river on the east to Little River on the west. The district has been superficially inspected, but not thoroughly developed. The mining in the past, in many instances, has been carried out in a very inefficient manner and frequently the Grand Lake coal is mixed with dirt and shale. In general the mining has been of the simplest kind, the farmer merely removing the surface earth of a few feet and taking out the coal. In some places tunnelling has been resorted to, but as a rule the mines which are in many cases below the level of the lake are invaded with water and, because of inadequate equipment with pumps, the operations are suspended.

The coal is largely near the surface and apparently has no great depth as at over 250 feet the workings show an older formation than the carboniferous period. The most economical method of mining much of this coal would be the so-called "large wall system." The facilities for transportation are good as in summer the coal can be shipped by water to St. John and Fredericton, and in winter by the former city by the Central railway. With good methods of mining and transportation it is believed that the coal can be delivered in this city at from \$1 to \$1.50 per ton.

The estimated quantity of coal in the district is placed at not less than 50,000,000 tons. From practical tests made by the various railways and by manufacturers it is found to be of excellent quality. The bad name which much of the coal has received was due to the lack of care in mining. From analysis the quality of the coal compares favorably with that of Nova Scotia. It sometimes contains a large percentage of sulphur than Cape Breton coal, but this is due to the pyrites which is associated with it not being removed. This could easily be removed if the coal was picked and the percentage of ash and sulphur both reduced by washing. The analysis further shows that the coal is suitable for cooking purposes and would no doubt, properly handled, be used for power purposes. The composition of the ash, which is low, is of such a nature that at the temperature of the furnace it does not yield a slag which is of great value to all employing it where high temperatures are necessary. The coal at the surface is soft, but deeper it assumes a very little smoke and gives a good flame. Now that the government intends to assist in the development of the coal fields in the near future more coal will find its way from the coal fields of New Brunswick, which have been for such a long time lying practically dormant.

A BARGE COLLAPSED.

And Carried Down Men to Death in the Monongahela.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three foremen and 25 workmen were precipitated into the Monongahela river today while loading a barge with steel rails for the Carnegie Steel company at Bradock. Two barge men were killed and one was injured so badly that he died a short time later. One man is missing and it is feared that his body is beneath the rails at the bottom of the river. The accident was caused by the collapse of the barge owing to the heavy cargo.

THREATENING ICE FLOES.

Blockade of St. John's, Newfoundland, is Feared.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 13.—Northern ice floes drifting along the Atlantic coast, now threaten to block St. John's. They are already within sight of the port. The ice is breaking up and drifting north with provisions for coal settlements, was compelled to abandon the voyage owing to her inability to penetrate the ice barrier. In-coming vessels report that the floes are sweeping outward toward the track of the Trans-Atlantic steamers and are likely to reach the latitude of Cape Race next week.

DENIAL BY DIRECTORS

Of the Terrible Charges Made Against the Female House of Refuge.

Baltimore, Jan. 12.—The directors of the Female House of Refuge, so far as their opinions could be learned, are a unit in denying the terrible charges brought by the grand jury yesterday. Many of them speak with much feeling and assure that their confidence in Miss Matha D. Stuart, the superintendent, was unimpaired, notwithstanding the jury's bitter arraignment of her. Mr. Hiram Woods, president of the board of directors, said this afternoon he had called a meeting of the board to discuss the grand jury's charges, for Monday afternoon. Miss Stuart was not at the institution this morning. State Attorney McLean says Miss Stuart will be placed on trial in a short time.

Alderman Ryan of Halifax, writes: "I have used Bentley's Liniment both in my house and stables and found it the best I ever tried. Can heartily recommend it." Jno. F. Ryan, 104 Argyle Street.

UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

Rev. S. M. Hunter Lectured Last Night on This Subject.

Last evening, in the Unitarian church, Rev. Stanley M. Hunter lectured on a subject which proved of great interest to an audience that occupied every seat. His theme was Utah and the Mormons. It was illustrated by lime-light views, under the management of Mr. Farren. Mr. Henry W. Robinson acted as chairman. The Mormon religion, said Mr. Hunter, is the only successful new religion that has manifested during the 19th century. The Mormons could hardly be called a sect, but rather members of a religion which originated in 1830 numbers now 350,000 souls. Their church is a compact one, there is but little discord and the splendid organization which exhibit as a fraternity is so widely different from any other in this world's history.

In 1896 the territory of Utah was admitted into the American union as a state and since then the people of Salt Lake City had sent to foreign lands many missionaries, who labored with unalloyed zeal for converts to their belief. As a working body the Mormons were called to some admiration. Their church was a wealthy one. Many people entertained false views about these people. In order to fully understand their method of living and the routine of their daily life, it was necessary to dwell amongst them, as the lecturer himself had done. Any previous conception which might have been formed of them would undergo a change. Salt Lake City was shown in one of the lime-light views and possessing modern buildings, fine residences of the stately Temple and Tabernacle, blocks of quiet residences all beneath the shadow of the snowy Wasatch mountains. The city was founded in 1847 by the old pioneers of both Mormonism and Utah, prominent among whom was Brigham Young. The streets in Salt Lake City were 140 feet in width, a very generous allowance—while along the gutters ran streams of water conducted into these channels from the mountain torrents.

Anyone in Salt Lake City who is not a Mormon is considered a Gentile. The large body of water known as Salt Lake is 20 miles distant from the city, and the saltness of its water has been proved to be five times stronger than that of the Atlantic ocean. Science has shown the lake to be 18 feet deeper than was supposed. News were shown of the lake, its islands and shores, the brilliant sunsets which are a part of Utah's attractions and the evidence of fertility and wealth shown to be of volcanic origin. It was a region wild and fascinating, riven and gashed with chasms, canyons and gullies. Other mountain sides could be seen and mistaken for the lofty walls of some ancient castle.

The Tabernacle in Salt Lake City was erected and this building, 250 feet high and 150 feet in width, 100 feet high and with walls two feet in thickness described as one of the most interesting sights to the stranger. The city enjoyed the reputation of having a choir of 500 voices and with the exception of New York, of owning the largest organ in North America. Other news were given and explained. Mr. Hunter's lecture was much enjoyed.

NEW PROVINCIAL INDUSTRY.

Gloucester County is Exporting Sea Grass--The News of the North Shore.

Grand Anse, Gloucester Co., Jan. 9.—Christmas and New Year's past pleasantly, and the evidence of fertility and good will were visible on all sides. The roads are in fine condition for driving and there was a lot of driving during the past two weeks. There are many speedy horses and fine driving rigs in this vicinity.

Tuesday morning, in Grand Anse Catholic church, D. J. Sisk, of Pookan, and Miss R. Theriault, of the same place, were united in marriage. Rev. Father S. J. Donnet officiating. Miss Minnie Sisk was maid of honor and P. Q. Theriault best man. A social was given by Mr. Coughlan on Saturday, the 6th inst., attended by a large number. The evening was very pleasantly spent. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Miss Lizzie Sullivan, assisted by Miss Nellie Murphy, who were in their genial way, every effort to make the occasion an enjoyable one. A large quantity of hay is being hauled to Caraquez, W. S. Sullivan and A. J. McKenney shipped two cars of sea grass from here to the States last week. This is a new industry here and it is hoped, will continue, as it brings much benefit to the country and employment to a number in the summer in Miramette, where the grass is secured.

George Theriault, of Miramette, spent Sunday in Grand Anse. Mand Saiter, Minnie Sisk and Bessie Foley were in Grand Anse Saturday. There were services in the Catholic church at 12 o'clock New Year's eve and there was a large congregation, very many receiving holy communion. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sullivan entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landry, of Bathurst, who spent the holidays at Mr. Sullivan's. Mrs. Landry's old home. The evening was very pleasant. There was a large number present, among them being Daniel Murphy of Oregon, U. S. A. and Miss Nellie Murphy, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Theriault, an old resident, died Friday, Jan. 4th, aged 92 years. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss. He was a stonecutter by trade, but lived on a farm mostly the last few years. The funeral took place Monday morning. Father Donnet officiating. The interment was in the Grand Anse Catholic burial ground. Owing to the epidemic of smallpox there was no agricultural society or dairy association meetings held here this winter, but they are going to take place as the smallpox epidemic is now over in this vicinity. Deacons of the board of health, in order to have taken hold of the matter in the proper manner, and all feel thankful to him.

Mr. John O'Neill and Miss Janie O'Neill were in Grand Anse Monday. Very little lumbering is done here but a large amount of firewood and fence rails are being got out. There are also a number getting out sleepers for the Caraquez Gulf Shore Railway. It is a good time in the woods, with about six inches of snow.

There is no uncertainty about Pny-Balsam. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

\$10,000 To Be Given Away



Are You Interested in Queen Victoria's Greatest Dominion? If so, send your guess and subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000, to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or estimate of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1.

We have made arrangements with THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION to enable our subscribers to participate in the distribution of the prizes, amounting to \$10,000.

OUR OFFER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

YOUR GUESS.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will send you a certificate of the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., containing your guess, which will entitle you to any prize that you may draw. We will file the duplicate certificate with the Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates as he has as many guesses as he sends subscriptions to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will also be entitled to one guess.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

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

Table with 4 columns: Year, Total Population, Increase, Per Cent. Data for 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901.

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows: To the nearest correct guess... \$5,000.00 To the 2nd... 2,000.00 To the 3rd... 1,000.00 To the 4th... 500.00 To the 5th... 250.00 To the 6th... 100.00 To the next 10 nearest correct guesses, \$10.00 each, amounting to 100.00 To the next 20 nearest correct guesses, \$5.00 each, amounting to 100.00 To the next 30 nearest correct guesses, \$3.00 each, amounting to 90.00 To the next 40 nearest correct guesses, \$2.00 each, amounting to 80.00 To the next 50 nearest correct guesses, \$1.00 each, amounting to 50.00 Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$10,000.00 In case of a tie, or that two or more estimates are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

NAME..... TOWN..... PROVINCE..... MY GUESS.....

This is One of the Greatest Offers Ever Made.

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank, of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes. THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH costs you only \$1.00. You get the Guess ABSOLUTELY FREE. Address you order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

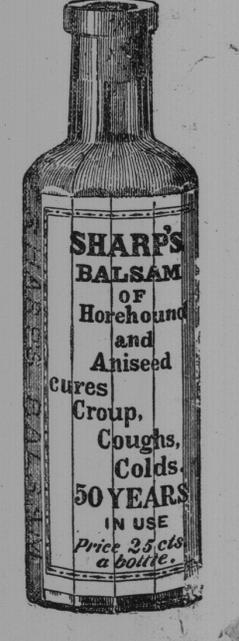
DENIAL FROM MR. BLAIR.

The Minister States He Expressed No Opinion Relative to the War Between the C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Hon. Mr. Blair returned last night from a visit to Sydney. He was greatly impressed with the magnitude of work which was being carried on there and predicts a great future for the place. The minister was asked by your correspondent of the truth of the report in a Montreal newspaper that he had been expressing an opinion on the controversy which is going on in the newspapers over the proposed railway to tap the coal fields on Crow's Nest Pass. He said that he had not expressed an opinion one way or another on the matter.

The minister said that he had appointed Mr. Tiffin, of the Canadian Pacific, to be general traffic manager of the Intercolonial. The rumor that Mr. Tiffin was to replace Mr. Pottinger as general manager was not correct.

In respect to the controversy which is going on about a railway commission, it may be said that Mr. Blair is in favor of a commission. He has already placed himself on record in this matter. St. Malachi's T. A. R. Society. St. Malachi's Total Abstinence Society yesterday elected the following officers for the year ensuing: W. P. McLaughlin, rec. sec. John Flaherty, fin. sec. Peter Mahoney, treasurer. D. Daly, sergeant at arms. John Shea, H. Donnet, general committee.



Facts, Fashions, AND Fancies. FOR A WOMAN.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Occasion fudge is a change from the familiar chocolate confection. Two cups of granulated sugar, one cup of butter...

Little cakes for festive occasions are made in this way: Cream very light a pound of butter, add a pound of sugar...

Baked ham prepared after these directions is a delicious addition to the dinner menu. A fresh ham weighing eight to ten pounds is required.

Scotch cookies—Cream together one cup of butter and two cups of sugar, and mix two teaspoons of cream of tartar with a pint of flour.

To keep lettuce crisp over a day or longer or if necessary follow this plan: Had in a shallow pan with clean water, and set the lettuce stem down in this, putting the leaves in a separate part.

When a cake is required in a hurry try this recipe: The cake can be prepared, baked and on the table in half an hour if necessary.

The Russian Waist. The baggy Russian blouse of other days is much modified. In the Russian blouse there is no pocket at all—only a fullness in Paris this garment is being largely worn.

Something About Ermine. It seems a pity that women use so little ermine in following fashion. Take for example the rage for ermine—many women have a touch of ermine in their hats.

Washing Fine Laces. Iron lace on the right side first, the wrong side to throw up the pattern. When ironing laces cover them with clean white tissue paper to prevent a shiny look.

One Week Braid for Fagetting. There is a silk oven work braid decidedly attractive and much like an elaborate kind of fagetting, or hand work.

which is used fagotted to strips of ribbon to make some of the daintiest waists. It is charming in white over mousseline de soie and more effective in black over gold tissue.

METALLIC EFFECTS.

Profuse Employment of Cloth of Gold and Gold Ribbons. Much has been said upon the subject of metallic effects during the past year or two, but the end is not yet, for this season sees the introduction of cloth of gold, which is immensely used in the more elaborate gowns of winter millinery.

Gold ribbon from narrow to very wide widths is also much employed. It forms belts and girdles of various kinds and is combined with ribbon and velvet to compose fancy stock caps, cravats, etc.

FRUIT FLOWERS.

STRINGFELLOW'S LATEST. The Famous Close Root Pruner Out-Hits His System. Just six months after setting them in one inch-holes made with a sledge hammer and steel bar Mr. H. M. Stringfellow of Texas dug the trees shown in the accompanying cut from Farm and Ranch.



PEAR APPLE PLUM PEACH convinced him that the firm, unbroken soil draws the moisture from the looser earth in the holes and that the smaller hole the better. He says: Then when time to prevent holes this fall, make them just after the rain, while the ground is soft, and use June budded trees two to three feet high.

Small gilt ornaments are used as a finish to the hanging ends, and the belts are fastened with choux, or gold buckles. Gold braid appears as a bodice and wrap trimming, alone or in combination with some other decoration, and such effects were never as lavishly indulged in as now.

A picture is given today which shows a bodice of broche pique de soie. It has a large collar and revers composed of guipure insertion and tucked silk over plain silk. The plastron and high, flaring collar are of guipure over silk.

English crapes is a mourning luxury. There is little variety permissible in deep mourning, and so an effect of richness and elegance is obtained by a lavish use of this material, which is expensive and perishable.

For rich costumes sometimes the entire skirt and bodice are made of dull silk, covered with crapes, or the gown is of cashmere, the skirt being faced with crapes.

One of the prettiest blue flowers of the season is Plumbago larpentae (now known to botanists as Ceratostigma plumbaginoides). It takes a deep hold of good soil and spreads freely.

Roman hyacinths bared in August should be nicely rooted now, and a few may be placed under the bench of a warm house for early bloom.

Soapsuds freely applied are a good defense for roses and other plants against their enemies in the window garden.

The illustration depicts a mourning costume of black cloth. The skirt has three bias bands of crapes arranged in set-offs. The bolero is cut in large set-offs at the edge and opens over a vest and corsage of crapes.

A Scientist at Work—"How did you come to be a professional beggar?" "I ain't no professional beggar, I'm an honest to god statistician on how many hairless people they is in this town." Chicago Record.

SURGERY FOR HORSES.

HOW OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED WITHOUT ANESTHETICS.

Common Methods of Casting—The "Preceder" and its Use—Side Lining Takes Advantage of the Disinclination of Horses to Fall Down. A surgical operation upon a horse is a difficult matter—first, because the use of anesthetics is rarely resorted to in the case of animal treatment, owing to the peculiar sensitiveness of the animal mechanism, and, secondly, because the absence of the drug that takes away the pain makes it necessary to so secure the invalid horse as to prevent him from moving while under the knife and thus injuring itself.

Casting is the almost universal method of securing a horse when it is to go under the surgeon's knife, says the Chicago Tribune. If the tail, the head or the trunk is to be operated upon, the stocks are universally used by the veterinary surgeons of America. The horse is backed into a sort of stall, heavy beams forming it on either side



and a strong beam being placed crosswise at the rear and in front of the animal. In this way he cannot possibly move either forward or backward. Then a huge cloth strap is fastened underneath the horse's another one being wedged into the stock as an anchor cemented in a rock.

His feet can then be readily tied so that he cannot move them, and the animal is all ready for the operation. If the feet or legs are to be operated upon or a serious operation is to be performed on the animal's body, then he is cast on a bed of sawdust in his stall and the stocks are removed.

Minor operations are sometimes undertaken without either casting or chloroforming a horse, but this is a dangerous proceeding, both to the horse and to the operator, for there is likely to be some swift kicking as soon as the point of the knife touches the horse.

One veterinarian recently extracted a nerve from a horse, an operation which is an everyday occurrence with veterinarians, and he used merely a 2 1/2 per cent solution of cocaine to quiet the extreme pain caused by the taking out of the nerve.

French and English Dairies. Nothing can look more inviting than the tubs of bright yellow Brittany butter, and there is a plausibility of some of the French dairies and grey herds of the Cotons du Nord and the Morbihan, says the London Saturday Review.

It is interesting to note, according to a publication of the agricultural department, that it has required from 23 to 27 cows to every 100 of the population to keep the country supplied with milk, butter and cheese and to provide for the export of dairy products.

Milk Vessels. Milk vessels should, as far as possible, be made without seams, and all soldered joints be made as smooth as possible.

There is only one train in the United States that exceeds 50 miles an hour in speed for 100 miles, and that is the Empire State Express, and Great Britain has 22.

BACTERIA AND BUTTER.

Friends of the Dairyman During the Ripening Process. Bacteria are friends to the butter maker through their assistance to him in ripening cream, says Professor W. H. Cohn in The American Agriculturist.

Lipid cream gives a larger amount of butter than cream not ripened. It churns more easily and produces better flavored butter. Butter made from sweet cream is quite flat in flavor and aroma. A good flavor in butter will make a difference of 2 and 3 cents per pound and sometimes more, and this flavor is developed simply as a result of the ripening.

The cream is placed for ripening at a warm temperature for 24 hours or more, during which period the bacteria have become very numerous and have produced various chemical changes, giving rise to products of special taste and aroma. It makes a great difference whether the cream at the outset is filled with one or another species of bacteria. One class produces flavors which give a high grade of butter, a second class does not affect the butter, while the third class results in various and serious, seriously injuring the quality of the butter.

TOBACCO. Black, 12 1/2, long leaf, lb 0 62 to 0 63. Black, 12 1/2, short stock 0 60 to 0 60. Black, Solanco 0 55 to 0 55. Canadian 12 1/2 0 43 to 0 43.

RICE. Arracan, cwt 3 30 to 3 30. Pains 0 84 to 0 85. Cochin, 100 lb 0 05 to 0 06.

SUGAR. Granulated, lb 4 80 to 4 80. Granulated Dutch 4 75 to 4 75. White ex C, lb 3 80 to 3 80. Es C, lb 3 65 to 3 65. Paris lump, boxes 0 00 to 0 00. Polverized 0 06 to 0 06.

RAISINS. London Layers, new 0 00 to 0 00. Black Baskets, 0 60 to 0 60. Loose Muscadell, 0 10 to 0 10. Valencia layer, new 0 09 to 0 09. Valencia, 0 08 to 0 08. Currants, bbl 0 00 to 0 00. Currants, boxes, 0 13 to 0 15.

APPLES. Apples, bbl, new 2 25 to 2 25. Dried apples, 0 04 to 0 05. Evaporated Apples, 0 05 to 0 06. Evaporated Apples, 0 12 to 0 12. Evaporated Peaches, 0 09 to 0 10. Prunes, 0 05 to 0 10. Lemons, box 3 50 to 3 75. Figs, 0 12 to 0 12. Dates, box 0 05 to 0 06. Grapes, Cal 0 00 to 0 00. Pears, Ann 0 00 to 0 00. Oranges, Cal 5 00 to 5 00. Bananas 1 75 to 2 00. Oranges Jamaica per box 3 75 to 4 00. Oranges Jamaica per bbl 5 00 to 6 00.

MOLASSES. Barbados, new 0 37 to 0 38. Demerara 0 00 to 0 00. New Orleans 0 32 to 0 38. Porto Rico, new 0 43 to 0 44. FLOUR AND MEAL. Cornmeal, 3 00 to 3 00. Middlings, bags free 2 50 to 2 50. Manitoba Patents 4 90 to 5 10. Canadian High Grade Family 4 00 to 4 05. Medium Patents 3 85 to 4 05. Diamond Roller 3 80 to 3 80. Oatsmeal Standard 3 60 to 3 80.

SALT. Liverpool, sack ex store 0 54 to 0 56. Butter salt, cask factory filled 0 85 to 1 00.

SPICES. Nutmegs, 0 55 to 0 75. Cloves per lb, ground 0 15 to 0 22. Cloves whole 0 20 to 0 22. Cloves ground 0 32 to 0 33. Ginger, ground 0 18 to 0 22. Pepper, ground 0 18 to 0 22.

CONDENSED MILK. Condensed 1 lb cans, per case 3 25 to 3 25. Condensed 1 lb cans, per case 2 50 to 2 50. Java, per lb, green 0 80 to 0 80. Jamaica, 0 21 to 0 23.

MATCHES. Crosses, 0 37 to 0 40. CANDLES. Mould per lb 0 11 to 0 11. TEAS. Congon, per lb, common 0 14 to 0 18. Congon, good 0 20 to 0 20. Congon, finest 0 28 to 0 30. Souchong, 0 25 to 0 35. Coking, 0 30 to 0 45.

FATS. Cut, 50 lb, & 60 lb, per 100 lb 2 35 to 2 60. Wire nails, 10 lb 3 35 to 4 35. Ship spikes, 3 35 to 4 35. OAKUM. English Navy ex lb 0 64 to 0 061. American Navy per lb 0 06 to 0 064. English hand-picked, 0 06 to 0 064.

PAINTS. White lead, Brandram's No. 1, B. B. per 100 lbs. 8 87 to 7 10. Yellow paint 8 50 to 7 75. Blue paint 7 50 to 6 00. Putty, per lb 0 24 to 0 03.

IRON, ETC. Anchors, per lb 0 5 to 0 061. Riving chain, per lb 0 44 to 0 05. Riving chain, per lb 0 44 to 0 09. Yellow metals, per lb 0 15 to 0 15. Retined, 100 lb or ordinary size 1 75 to 2 00.

LIME. Casks, 0 85 to 0 80. TAR AND PITCH. Domestic coal tar 4 25 to 4 50. Coal tar pitch 2 75 to 3 00. Wilmington pitch 3 25 to 3 60. Tar 3 25 to 3 60.

GLASS. Old Mines Syndey per chald 0 00 to 8 50. Springhill Nut do 8 50 to 8 50. Reserve Mine do 7 50 to 7 50. Caledonia do 7 50 to 7 50. Acadia 0 00 to 0 00. Pictou 7 00 to 7 00. Joggins 8 25 to 7 00. Joggins Fund 0 00 to 0 00. Broken, per ton 6 50 to 6 25. Egg 7 00 to 7 00. Bagg (nut) 7 00 to 7 00. Chestnut 7 00 to 7 00.



