The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATUNDAY DECEMBER 2, 1899

NO. 23.

General Methuen Beat the

Ladysmith, Nov. 20 (by messenger to Mooi River)—All here are well and cheer ful. The Boers are not shelling today, and we have no fear that they will attack the town Our position we have Boers at Modder River.

Details Are Very Meagre, But Official Despatches Show That of my correspondence returned to me, showing the difficulty of communicating with the outside world. a Ten-Hours' Battle Occurred---The Canadians Have Arrived at Cape Town.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The Star's special cable from London says: News was received this afternoon of the safe arrival at Cape Town today of the Allan liner, Sardinian, with the Canadian contingent on board, all well. Citizens of Cape Town have been waiting for several days for the coming of the Canadians to show them, in common with the Australian's on board, all well. Citizens of Cape Town have been waiting for several days for the coming of the Canadians to show them, in common with the Australian's and the detachment from New Zealand, how much the British people of South Africa recognize the importance of this outward sign of the unity of the empire in the hour of stress. When the Sardinian signalled from Table Mountain popular enthusiasm became intense and many hundreds of people made their way to the wharf to be first to cheer the bearers of a visible helping hand from dis-ant Canada. Details have not yet come to hand concerning the demonstration which will be tendered to the colonial regiments, but there is no doupt it will a prove historical event in the history of the empire and the world.

A BLOODY BATTLE. Methuen Destroyed the Boers After Ten Hours' Fighting.

London, Nov. 29—The War office has received the following despatch from Gen. Bueller:—

"Cape Town, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Gen. Methuen reports:—
"Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Re-connectored at 5. "Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Reconnoitered at 5 a. m. enemy's position on River Modder, and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking, the river being full. Action was commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5.30, the Guards on the right, Ninth Brigade on the left. Attacked position in widely extended formation at 6.30 a. m., and, supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc. The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway. After desperately hard fighting, which lasted ten hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. Gen. Pole-Carew was successful in getting, a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 600 sappers.

London, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Windsor says that Gen. Methuen's despatch to the Queen, after the battle of Modder River, says:—
"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

MASS FOR THE DEAD SOLDIERS.

Rome, Nov. 29—A requiem mass was celebrated in the English Catholic church here today for the repose of the souls of the slain in South Africa. The church was filled with British and American, including the ambassadors of Great Britain and the United States.

Their Reports of Casualties are Extreme ly Modest.

Kimberley early Saturday morning and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the farkness. He says:—
"The British sortied where the Blomhof Boer force was stationed. On our

THE CANADIANS ARE AT CAPE
TOWN.

Cape Town, Nov. 29—The Allen steamer Sardinian from Montreal, with the Canadian contingent, 1,000 strong, has arrived here.

THE STAR'S CABLE.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The Star's special cable from London says: News was received this afternoon of the safe arrival at Cape Town today of the Allan liner, Sardinian, with the Canadian contingent to the railroad.

LONDON IN WAR TIME. Farewelling Troops—Queen Inspects
Troops from the Soudan.

London, Nov. 29-Enthusiastic scene marked the departure today of the first composite detachments battalion of the Household Cavalry going to South Africa. Crowds thronged Windsor, cheering and singing, and similar scenes were witnessed in London in spite of a dense

Lord Wolseley bade the Horse Guards (the Blue) farewell at Knightsbridge barracks. He made a speech reminding the men of the grand military deeds of the Blues, saying he was assured they would do their utmost to add to the glory of a regiment of which they were so justly proud, and wished them God-sped, good

proud, and wished them God-sped, good luck, and a safe return.

Struggling crowds lined the route to the station incessantly singing and cheering until the cavalry were entrained for Southampton to embark on board the transport Maplecore.

There was an interesting ceremony at Windsor today when the Queen inspected the men of the Grenadier Guards who recently returned from Omdurman and conversed with the wives and families of the soldiers who have gone to South Africa from the Windsor district. The weather was beautiful. The queen was accompanied.

was beautiful. The queen was accompanied by Prince Henry of Battenburg and

ground was probably unique. Anxious wives with crowding babies in arms or in baby carriages together with a lot of children, passed in front of the Queen, who leaned forward, dropping words of sympathy and hope with true womanly tenderness.

After an inspection of the troops her majesty briefly addressed Colonel Hatton congratulating him on the splendid conduct of the guards in South Africa and expressed deep regret at the losses sustained.

Qeen Victoria's words were all themor earnest inasmuch as just before her ar-rival at the barracks she received news of General Methuen's great victory in what another telegram received at the barracks termed the "bloodiest battle

words and the guards cheered repeatedly.

The wives and families of the soldiers The wives and families of the soldiers were then grouped in front of the royal carriage and her majesty sympathetically addressed them saying how much she felt for them and hoping they would have good accounts of their husbands and fathers.

There had been no news of any kind form Nottel up to the formers of the Green Cen.

There had been no news of any kind from Natal up to the forenoon since Gen. Buller's message of yesterday. The independent communications stopped abruptly with the announcement that Gen. Hildward had been ordered to advance on Colenso. Therefore there is considerable solicitude regarding the course of events

A revised list of the British casualties subjects in Cape Colony and Natal reat Belmont shows: Officers killed, 4; gard no solution as durable which did not wounded, 22; non-commissioned officers provide beyond the shadow of a doubt for and privates killed, 46; wounded, 225, of which number the guards had 35 killed and 159 wounded.

[ADV SMITH A WEEK ACO

Casualties

London, Nov. 30.-The war office has

received from the general commanding at Cape Town, the following:-

Received from Modder River, Nov. 30:

Killed-Staff Col. H. P. Northcott;

Second Coldstreams, Lt. Col. H. R. Stop-

ford, Captain S. Earle; Second York-

LADY SMITH A WEEK AGO.

tack the town. Our position we have made very strong without redoubts and breastworks, and we look forward confidently to the ultimate result.

London, Nov. 30.—The Standard publishes the following despatch from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, Nov. 21:—
"Last Saturday I had a whole sack full

but there have been few casualties. Evidently the object of the enemy is to exdently the object of the enemy is to exhaust the spirits of the British troops by incessant harrassing. The prospect of the British advance from the south has impeled them to redouble their efforts. They are mounting more guns and drawing the lines of investment closer."

THANKS OF HER MAJESTY. Conveyed in a Letter from Mr. Chamber

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—Following letter was received today by Lord Minto from Mr. Chamberlain:—
"Downing Street, Nov. 15. "My Lord,—I received from you on the 2nd inst. a copy of an approved minute of the dominion privy council, dated the 2nd inst. a copy of an approved minute of the dominion privy council, dated the 14th of October, 1889, in which your ministers authorized the equipment and despatch of 1,000 volunteers for service with the imperial troops in South Africa. The great enthusiasm and the general eagerness to take an active part in the military expedition, which has unfortunately been found necessary for the maintenance of British rights and interests in South Africa have afforded much gratification to her majesty's government comed, not only as a proof of the seather loyalty of the dominion and of its sympathy with the policy pursued by her pathy with the policy pursued by her sion to Abyssinia in 1897. He had been staff captain of the intelligence division staff captain of the intelligence division. empire which has marked the relations of the mother country with the colonies during recent years. The thanks of her majesty's government are specially due to your ministers for the cordial manner in which they have undertaken and car-ried through the work of organizing and

A BRITISH PROTEST.

Against American Expeditions in Aid of Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 29—A despatch from Washington to the Evening News says: Great Britain protests vigorous-ly yesterday to this government's organ-ization of expeditions in this country, in-tended presumably for the assistance of

the Boers.

Lord Pauncefote made the protest at

Lord Pauncefote made the protest at the state department. After discussing the matter for some time Secretary of State Hay referred Lord Pauncefote to the secretary of war, with whom the ambassador also had a conference. It is no longer a secret that expeditions of importance are being organized.

The most notable of these has its headquarters in the suburbs of this city, and another well equipped with funds today in New York city. Both of these organizations are said to have common backing and are under the secret auspicies of an agent of the Transvaal now in New York. It is under that there are unlimited mines of Dutch and French money behind these filibustering expeditions. The state department, the war department and the treasury department have informed the British ambassador that every precaution will be taken to prevent the sailing of armed expeditions in the interest of the Transvaal.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

The Solution of the War Will Be the Supremacy of the British Flag in South

ing of 7,000 people in Leicester this evening, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain devoted the ing, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain devoted the greater part of a long speech to a justification of the government's policy in South Africa and to a refutation of the arguments of the Earl of Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and others.

"According to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman," said Mr. Chamberlain, "we ought to have skulked back to our holes when Mr. Kruger refused to listen to our peaceful representations. That would have lost us South Africa, weakened our hold upon India and earned us the contempt of mankind."

He reiterated that the war was inevitable. "Although doubtless Mr. Kruger would have preferred to wait until England was involved with some other power."

Referring to the conditions under which the Gladstone government granted the convention of 1881, he denied that the grant was made because Mr. Gladstone feared a general Dutch uprising.

"The reason", he asserts, was because the Gladstone government believed the annexation of the Transvaal in 1887 occurred under a misreprehension by Lord Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterwards

berland said:—
"I do not like to divide the skin be-

MINISTERS IN CHARLOTTE.

TIC MEETING HELD IN ST. DEAD AND WOUNDED.

> Hon Mr. Blair and Sir Louis Davies Presented Them by the Libiral

history of St. Andrews has there been Wounded-Artillery, Major W. Lindsuch a splendid political gathering as say, Captain Farrell, Lt. Dunlop, Lt.

cd: Captain Von Hugel, Engineers; Lt.
Iravers, Third Grenadiers; Lieuts. Elwes
and Hill, Scots Guards; Lieut. Flint,
Lancashiers; Major Earle and Ottley and
Lieut. Fox, Second Yorkshires; Lieuts.
Batter-Carr and Neilson, Argyll Highlanders.
General Methyan, it developed leter

General Methuen, it developed later, was slightly wounded by a bullet which inflicted a flesh wound in the thigh. Col. Northcott participated in the Sherbro expedition, West Africa, in 1883, where he was desperately wounded in the Zulu war, the Ashantee expedition and come the ministers to Charlotte. Mr. Gilmour was very happy in his re-

Zulu war, the Ashantee expedition and the Karagwe expedition in 1898 for which he was made a companion of the Bath. Recently he commanded in the North-ern Gold Coast territories. Lieut. Col. Stopford has not seen any

Kimberley, Friday, Nov. 24 (By way of Klokiontein Nov. 27.—There were a few rifle shots early today from the direction of Wright's farm; but this was regarded as merely one of the numerous Boer tricks to draw our men out by inducing us to believe that the relieving forces are drawing near. This afternoon the Boers blew up two large culverts near the rifle butts on the railway line. The news of the proximity of the relieving forces greatly cheers the garrison and the inhabitants. A few Boers were seen today; but it is believed that the enemy is only small bands around Kimberley, lots of 50 or so, the greater part having gone to Spyfontein, where firing is believed to have been heard about noon.

a public speech has been delivered that hac excited so much comment as Mr. thamberiain's, yesterday. Every provincial paper, important or unimportant hasaleading editorial this morning discussing the colonial secretary's deliverances. The Liberal and Radical papers naturally are little please. They think that England ought to continue the policy of witholding herself from entangling alliances, and they attack Mr. Chamberlain hotly for the irritating tones he adonted toward France. adopted toward France.

On the other hand most of the con-

Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterwards provided that this was not their desire and the annexation was cancelled."

and the annexation was cancelled."

and the basis and conditions of allies for peace and civilization. LADYSMITH BOMBARDED.

STUDY FARMING

BRILLI NT AND ENTHUSIAS.

Fuerse; Third Grenadiers, Major Count
Gleichsen, Lt. the Hon. F. L. Lygon;
Coldstreams, Lt. Viscount Acheson;
Medical Corps, G. A. Moore.

The following officers were also wounded: Captain Von Hugel, Engineers; Et.

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The following officers were also wounded: Captain Von Hugel, Engineers; Et.

Colonel Tucker, M. P., drove all the way from St. George to be present. Dr. Ellis, M. P., was also here from St. John. Among other St. John men seen on the platform were Mr. E. H. McAlpine and Mr. C. H. Milligan.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the chair was taken by Mr. R. E. Armstrong, chairman of the Liberal committee of St. Andrews. After a brief introductory address he called upon Hon. A. H. Gilmour to welcome the ministers to Charlotte.

isters authorized the equipment and despatch of 1,000 volunteers for service with the imperial troops in South Africa, is parted of 1,000 volunteers for service with the imperial troops in South Africa, is parted of 1,000 volunteers for service. Recently he commanded in the North eagerness to take an active part in the military expedition, which has unfortunately been found necessary for the maintenance of British rights and interests in South Africa have afforded much gratification to her majesty's government and the people of this country. The desire thus exhibited to share in the risks and burdens of empire has been welcomed, not only as a proof of the staunch loyalty of the dominion and of its sympathy with the policy pursued by her majesty's government in South Africa, is special service in the Soudan laws attached to Mr. Rodd's mispathy with the policy pursued by her majesty's government in South Africa, is a statched to Mr. Rodd's mispathy with the policy pursued by her majesty's government in South Africa, is a contact of the Markey and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Andrew George Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and to the Honorable Sir Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada and its needs. We would further have of Marine and Fisheries of Canada and its needs. We would also the Queen. Count Gleichen is a relative of the Andrews and of the Liberal Country. It affords me no little Gentlemen,—It affords me

section ervice in the South section of the standard of the Liberal Committee of the standard of the limiting of the standard of the standard of the standard of the Liberal Committee of the standard of the standard of the Liberal Committee of

degree of success that had been anticipated, but we recognize that the responsibility therefore does not rest upon your shoulders. As the responsible head of the department of Marine and Fisheries you not only have manifested a deep interest in the success of fested a deep interest in the success of the great fishing industry of this country, but you have also shown a regard for the we can assure you, is greatly appreciated

In presenting this joint address, the committee would embrace the opportunity thus afforded of expressing their hearty approval of the government's expressed policy with regard to the ocean business of Canada. They believe it to be essential in the inetrests of the dominion that the ocean business of Canada should be done through Canadian ports both in summer and in winter Furthermore they are of the opinion that the rapidly increasing volume of trade transacted through the port of St. John, and which must continue to increase as a refore I have caught the bear, but I must insist that the Boers, by their own action have created a clean sheet, upon which we can write what we please and I feel convinced that our loyal fellow was heavily bombarded today."

London, Dec. 1.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Frere, Natal, dated Monday, Nov. 27: "Ladysmith was heavily bombarded today."

acted through the port of St. John, and which must continue to increase as a result of the deepening of the development of the west, justifies the belief that another port will soon be

As peo; l: study other caldage and you will succeed. The cheapest and best text book so use is a progressive agricultural paper; not one that

tells you what an OBIO or an ON. TARIO Farm r should do to make money, but one that tells what are doing to moke the farm pay. The CO-OPERALIVE FARMER. file the bil'. Eularged to 20 p ges. with a nest colored cover. Issued twice a week, \$1.00 a year. Special rates to diubs. Free sam; 1 : copies on appl catior.

CC-OPERATIVE FARMER.

required to care for the overflow of traf-fic to and from our great western domain. Holding these views, they would urge sult in the utilization of St. Andrews as one of the ocean ports of Canada, and thereby give a lasting impetus to development and prosperity of this section of the dominion.

honor that you have done us in visiting us at this time. We hope that your visit you will return to your departmental duties with pleasing recollections of the day spent in the shiretown of Charlotte and with a better knowledge of its people and its needs. We would further have you carry back to your distinguished leader Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the assurance of

given instructions to General Hutton not to issue any more militia orders without his (Borden's) approval. This has been done because General Hutton placed:

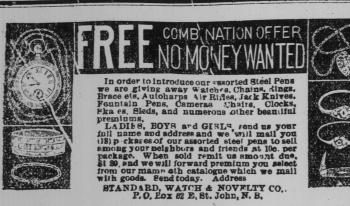
Major Stone as chief staff officer and spirit light grant colonel when he had no

DEAFNESS



CURED.

B. SPROULE, 7:013 Doane St., BOS:ON



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1899

IS ALMOST DE-SERTED.

Outlanders' Fine Houses Have Been Occupied and the Chinese Shops Looted-The Boer in War. fare has a Liking for Cover-De-

nates, everyone standing in its own grounds and amid leafy surroundings, are grounds and amid leafy surroundings, are tenantless, and the pathways are silent except for the Boer policeman or zarp. The newspapers have ceased to appear (save the subsidized and shameless Diggers' News), the mines are mostly closed down, the shops are nearly all shut; a few hundred of foreigners, mainly of the lowest class of Russian immigrants, remain; while the burgher slums are tenanted closely by men too old for war or the women and children of those at the front. It was for this that the grateful Boer offered thanks!

Although Natal is the ideal country for a Boer, both for residence and for war, and the land which of all others they would like to call their own, it cannot be said that up to the present time they have proceeded rapidly in the way of its h have proceeded rapidly in the way of its conquest. If you want a square mile of level country in the Garden Colony, you have to look for it. From the Drakens burg down to Durban it is a tumult of hills, affording an endless number of defensive positions dear to the Boer heart. In the olden days, whether fighting British or Kaffirs, the burghers would have laagered in the best position, and we or the men of color would have come on to be shot down in a leisurely way by the foe. Two things have been displayed in the interval—first, the well known aversion of the enemy to engage a body of troops in the open; and, second, the amazing deterioration of his rifle practice. Two of the Natal Carbineer officers, Major Taunton and Lieutenant Rodwell, went forward at considerable risk to reconsiderable risk reconsiderable risk Taunton and Lieutenant Rodwell, went forward at considerable risk to reconnoitre the enemy, to whom they approached very near. They dismounted and volley after volley was fired at them in vain. For a full mile they galloped off under a dropping fire, and got back scatheless. This sort of experience has been repeated all round, and is affirmed both officially and by the correspondents. The gun practice has been even worse.

On the railway between Kimberley and Mafeking the Boer gunners accomplished the remarkable feat of firing 13 shelts at the armoured train and missing it Metford even at long range; but all the same, the man-of-war on wheels is well at the armoured train and missing it every time. This makes the record of the present campaign so far. Possibly the German and Hollander artillerymen are in this colony, and hitherto we have had no taste of their skill, their preoccupation up to this moment having been to keep out of harm's way, and to been to keep out of harm's way, and to construct in every available place defended positions that may come in useful in case of retreat. Cautious ever, the Boer never forgets his retreat. If Napoleon had been a Boer, he would have considered how he was going to get back from Moscow before he led his army there, and would have been saved the hugest military fiasco in history. I regret to say, that charges of bad faith are brought against the good burghers. It is persistently asserted from Mafeking side that the enemy has used the white flag to lure our men into ambush. The treachery has been of no service, but the revival thus early in the campaign of the dishonorable procedure which made Bronkhorst Spruit little, if anything, better than cold-blooded murder, is infinite. It has already been said that the Boers.

half a dozens of them who straightway got married, and began their honeymoon in some of the best villas of Belgravia, Dornfontein and Park Town—I may be permitted to say under auspicious cir-cumstances. Never before have they enjoyed such luxury, never again will they live in such fine houses. One of them, I was told, had taken the house of Mr. Alec White, of the Bank of Africa, but

JOHANNESBURG IN WAR TIME

niture, pictures, and dear little knickknacks, which there was no time or
means to carry away. Some strange devices are resorted to, which one can but
hope have been successful. In hundreds
of cases all that could be done was to
save wife and children and leave belonge.

THE TRANSVAAL METROPOLIS

THE TRANSVAAL METROPOLIS

STOAY OF THE AVOLA. ings, that often no money could replace, to the tender mercies of the oligarchy.

We live in the midst of foes. One-fourth the population are Dutch, and their sympathies are with the enemy. We have therefore several thousand possible spies who live and may among us with perfect therefore several thousand possible spies who live and move among us with perfect freedom. But the Dutch in Natal have no grievance save that of race, and the great bulk of them are loyal. Doubtless a few are actively aiding the invader; a few have gone over to the commandos, and many more are sending him information. Hence, an outcry that these traita few are actively atoms the number of the summary and sand amid leafy surroundings, are mare actively atoms the commander that the summary and object-lesson on militarism that is unique. Its pretry suburbs of months of mary movement is that the armed banks when disable the read and there and there villas of the mining mag, nates, everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the everyone standing in its own grounds and and the leaft starbards are insign, sales the summary and proposed spices and traitors were dealt with the content of the maintered. Captain Martin gave the following particulars of the wreck of the Avola in the content of the ways and traitors were dealt with the should have meted out to them "Republican justice," after the manner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious Boers in 1881. The demand of Reitz for the release of Marks is rich in view of the way alleged British spies. The case of the three man arrested at 'Potchefstroom affords a fine insight into Boer ethicash of the way alleged British spies. The case of the three manner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious Boers in 1881. The demand is view of the way alleged British spies. The case of the three manner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious Boers in 1881. The demand of Reitz for the release of Marks is rich in view of the way alleged British spies. The case of the three manner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious bears in 1881. The demand of Reitz for the release of Marks is rich in view of the way alleged British spies. The case of the three manner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious bears in 1881. The demand of Reitz for the remanner supposed spies and traitors were dealt with by the pious spies a neem de zondaars aan—winen, translat-ing literally and metrically, one may render, Jesus, take the sinners to thee. Then, at the word "sinners," the hidden firing party aimed, and the so-called spies were no more. It is demanded that we shall perpetrate this sort of justice. Heaven forbid! If we did, there would be

THE ARMOURED TRAIN.

The Device Used in the Transvaal as Described by a Cape Town Paper.

The long-promised and much-talked-of armoured train, built to patrol the Northern railway, has at last made its appearance, says the Cape Town South African News. Last night at 9.20 it was pulled out of the works at Salt River for this last trip to Purkey read and hack

same, the man-of-war on wheels is wel arranged, and is about as perfect in con ception and workmanship as it could be all things considered. It is a distinct improvement on its forerunners used during the Egyptian campaign.

Several military officers in mufti boarded the train at Salt River Station, and

ter than cold-blooded murder, is infinite. It has already been said that the Boers are about not merely to overrun Natal, from Laing's Nek to Durban, but are going to occupy it. They have been telling the Kaffirs that the country is theurs. An Uitlander, Mr. W. Martindale, had the good fortune to travel in a train of armed burghers, and, being familiar with the taal, alias Cape Dutch, was an attentive listener to their conversation, which turned largely on their personal project and expectations after disposing of the turned largely on their personal project and expectations after disposing of the British. Most of them had made up their minds that they would spend the rest of their days in the Garden Colony. One proposed to become a sugar planter, others favored tea, but the great majority were resolved to take life easily on the rich southern farms, with any numbers of Kaffirs to do the work, and no English to interfere with the free use of dition to this £44,000 was subscribed for bers of Kaffirs to do the work, and no Wortly, and Mr. George Moore. In addition to interfere with the free use of the sjambok. The Boers of Johannesburg have already come into possession. the sjambok. The Boers of Johannes burg have already come into possession. They have loted the Chinese shops, and poor John, having only British protection of John, having only British protection of the Refugees' Benevolent Fund, nearly £5,000 for the French wounded, besides £5,000 for the French wounded, besides the zarps, left nominally to protect the town, times are delightful. I heard of half a dozens of them who straightway pudiated the thousands of pounds given out of pure charity to starving French-men by the sympathetic English. The out of pure charity to starving French-inen by the sympathetic English. The swashbuckler de Cassagnac, the hysteri-cal Millevoye and Henri Rochefort, who periodically sneaks across the channel to escape the penalty of his crimes, forget all these things in their anxiety to prove that England has always been France's I have reason to think this a mistake.

There is, however, plenty of choice, from mansion to cottage, and all rent free. It has been a trying problem with many of my friends what to do with house, fur the wealth of vile language at their command, can find any terms sufficiently contemptuous to apply to people who actually and then turn round and aged to the extent of \$5,0000.

STORY OF THE AVOLA.

Capt Martin Tells of Her Loss on the English Coast.

Halifax, Nov. 28.—Captain M. H. Martin, of Hantsport, late of the barque Avola, and wife arrived here last night, by the mail steamer Monterey.

Captain Martin gave the following particulars of the wreck of the Avola in

he was almost washed away.

At 3 o'clock a small boat was launched after considerable difficulty, and the captain, his wife and crew reached the shore after a hard pull. Immediately after she struck the vessel began to go to pieces, and by 12 o'clock the next day, the shore was strewn with wreckage. Nothing was saved except what the men

the shore was strewn with wreckage.

Nothing was saved except what the men wore at the time. The captain was without boots when he landed.

The place where they landed was Pendine. From there they went to Newport and then to Liverpool. T. A. Masters, of Hantsport, was the managing owner of the Avola. The captain was a part owner. She was a vessel of 450 tons and was worth about \$16,000, and was only partly insured. only partly insured.

THE MILLER SWINDLE.

Safe Opened at Last and Found to Con tain No Cash.

The Franklin syndicate safe, which was locked up by Miller, the last thing before he took flight, was opened today. In it was found 190 shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock and a few worthless scraps of paper There was not a penny of cash and nothing of value except the stock. A majority of it had been purchased at 883 and the balance at 883. Postmaster Wilson, of Broklyn, has received an order from the postmaster general directing him to return, so far as possible, to the senders, all letters addressed to the syndicate. About 1,566 pieces of mail, including over \$12,000 after a few days. During the last week of the passage the Manauense was in ut-ter darkness at night. She had been rolling in heavy seas all the way, but pieces of mail, including over \$12,000 worth of money orders have accumulated since Saturday.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against the syndicate were instituted in the U. S. court today before Judge Thomas by Chas. J. Belfer and Samuel J. Flash, attorneys representing depositors, whose claims aggregate over \$30,000 They allege in their petition that a ooo. They allege in their petition that a large part of the syndicate's property has been concealed with intent to defraud creditors. The bankruptcy proceedings, it is said, will take precedure over all other claims filed against ence over all other claims filed against the syndicate.

CUBA PREPARING FOR ANOTHER

Havana, Nov. 28.-Although there ha been a great deal of exaggeration with reference to rising in different parts of the island, there is no dcubt that, despite the tranquility of the country som apprehension exists lest within the nex few months some trouble should occur in the event that the United States of gress does not give definite assurances re specting the future of Cuba. It is as serted that many of the police, especially members of the rural guard, have for several weeks been paying a fraction their salaries to a fund intended for in case of an outbreak against th United States. It has also been reporte that "recruiting for future emergencies is in progress in various parts of the is

THE ATLANTIC RIOTOUS. Captains Report Storms, Wrecks and

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 28-All the coming vessels report terrible weather of the Atlantic. The barquentine Peggy ha her decks swept, her rigging destroy and her bulwarks battered while com from Pernambuco. The schooner Zephy met with a similar experience. She r ports sighting a floating week about 136 miles off the coast, right in the track of the ocean steamers. The schooner Margaret lost her sails and topmast. She respectively. ports having passed an almost subme ed iceberg off Cape Race.

FATAL FIRE IN NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 28-Two persons wer burned to death, several were injured and

a score or more had a narrow escape in a fire that burned fiercely in a four story brick building at No. 140 Houston street, this afternoon. The dead are William Helmbolt, veteran of the civil war, and his wife, Matil-

da. George Reid, who boarded on the

fourth floor, jumped from the window injuring himself internally and will die George Leonard a rheumatic, was car ried down from the top floor unconscious Several others were over come by

A HORRIBLE YOYAGE.

DETERMINATION AND IGNOR-ANCE TOOK THE MANAU-ENSE TO MANILA.

Engines Broka Down, Pumps Be came Disabled, and the Transport Sprang a Leak-Bailing Her By Hand, She Was Worked from San Francisco Across the Pacific.

Manila, Nov. 28, (8.15 p. m.)—When the transport Manauense anchored in Manila Bay this morning, 33 days from San Francisco, there was several feet of water in her hold and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since Nov. 17, night and day. First Assistant Nov. 17, night and day. First Assistant Engineer Dunlevy was under arrest and, according to Col. Webb-Hayes' official report the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been any

one to replace him.

The colonel's report also declares that The colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-negan.

The colonel's report also declares that the colonel's report as a can be ascertained the prospects are that the prisoner will be handed over to the United States. Attorney General White and United States Consul Myers had a consultation and, while it could not be learned what transpired, it is believed the case will be taken hold of by the United States government.

Consul Myers was seen last evening, but had nothing to tell beyond the statement that there would be no extradition proceedings commenced by the United field States till the British authorities signified their intention of giving Maxwell up. He had expected some word yester the regiment and encountered heavy seas to Honolulu without accident. After starting it developed that she was undermanned and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal passers and watters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that self as concluding that, as murder had self as can be ascertained the prospects are that the prisoner will be handed over to the United States. Attorney General White and United States consul Myers was seen last evening between that the prisoner will be handed over to the United States will be an extraction and, while it could not be learned what transpired, it is believed the case will be taken hold of by the United States consul Myers was seen last evening. Consul Myers was seen last evening with had nothing to tell beyond the state for the United States till the British to act as firemen, coal passers and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe and the majority agreed to desert. They were closely watched, many of the crew succeeding in getting away and the Manauense left Honolulu with less than half her crew. The captain of the transport Nov. 17, told Col. Webb-Hayes that the vessel had sprung aleak and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried but failed to work and there were no hand pumps on board. However, 46 buckets were found, others were inprovised and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts and, stripped and forming lines, they began bailing the effective to let the United States courts assume the responsibilities and expenses of the trial. But he is not influenced in this decision by the statement that the murder had been committed on the high seas, for he would not allow that such was the case. Under no circumstances will he admit that the Bay of Fundy comes under the designation "the high seas."

Maxwell is in jail on remand pending the resumed bot, while negotiations are on, he will shelp be resumed bot, while negotiations are on, he will specified to desert. They were closely was the crew. When Mr. Fielding reviewed a great ovation, plause lasting for some that the murder had been committed on an American vessel it was better to let the United States courts assume the responsibilities and expenses of the trial. But he is not influenced in this decision by the statement that the murder had been committed on the wayners and the sunder discussion of the Queen duly honores sented an address to When Mr. Fielding reviewed a great ovation, plause lasting for some had been committed on the wayner and the bar over the courts assume the responsibilities and separate ovation, plause lasting for some had been committed on the decision by the statement that the murder had been committed on the line wayner and the bar over the courts assume the responsibilities and it was been committed on the fluenced in thin decision by the statement that the murder had been committed on th who conducted the Franklin syndicate in working the ship were organized into five who conducted the Franklin syndicate in Brooklyn, has not yet been arrested and the police have not the faintest idea where he is

The Franklin syndicate safe, which was locked up by Miller, the last thing before he took flight, was opened today. In longer than half an hour. The bailing continued until the ship anchored here. The same day the leaking was discovered, the machinery collapsed and the electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps and the few candles found were exhausted

> I rolling in heavy seas all the way, but Nov. 22 she encountered a typhoon and pitched and tossed alarmingly. The Pekin became separated from the Manuense in the storm.
>
> The water rose rapidly and the bailing force was doubled. But the buckets were gradually smashed and barrels and boxes were subtituted for them, the men working in darkness with planks and pieces of a proposition shifting or being violently washed iron shifting or being violently washed among them. The firemen could only feed the fires by being lifted on the shoulders of other men through water

of the failure of the refrigerators and were thrown overboard.

After the storm the water supplied to the ship at Honolulu had to be used for the boilers and there was little or none for drinking. In fact it is asserted that during the last week of the voyage the men lived almost entirely on whiskey, beer and hard tack

aching the ship. The regiment will proceed to Zambo-ango on the Pekin to garrison several ports on the island of Mindanao.

ative of the Associated Press interviewed a number of the officials today, and it was stated that the Manauense was in first class condition when she left this port on October 26. Her engines had been thoroughly overhauled and her fittings were said to be in the best of condition. Her hold was said to be full of supplies for the soldiers, and the officials here are at a loss to explain the alleged

Regarding the alleged unseaworthness of the vessel, it can be stated that she was inspected by the treasury department, and was passed as in first-class trim before she left this port. Lloyds' local inspector, Captain Metcalf, also in-

The Attorney General Will Turn it Over to American Courts—Extradition Will be Resisted.

well, charged with the murder of Captain

waist deep
The typhoon lasted two days and a half and in the midst of it the engines, stoped. The officers then held a council and found that there were 420 persons on oard, with life boat accommodation for

In the meantime the men below, ignor ant of their extreme peril, were passing buckets and singing What the Hell Do We Care, while the ship rolled helpless on the ocean, with hatches closed.

The heat was intense until the typhoon passed and then the Pekin, which had reteated her course about several miles. retraced her course about seventy miles come alongside the Manauense, which was rolling so heavily that the soldiers in the hold could, at each roll, see the Pekin through the hatches overhead.

ship for \$500 per day.

Throughout the remainder of the voyage the engines of the Manauenese failed frequently and the ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were repaired. Then the steamer would proceed again for a few hours

tew hours while the engines were repaired. Then the steamer would proceed again for a few hours

The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators and a clock that was lotteried here last week.

The officers and soldiers were utterly

exhausted when they reached Manila exhausted when they reached Mania. They declare the engineers were grossly incompetent. The officers also said that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise, For days they worked in the dark, suffocating hold, with water sometimes up to their shoulders, and plank washing about in a manner dangerous to life and limb. The officers took the lead in boiling and engaged the men

In Good Shape When She Cleared. San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Transport of ficials at this port are at a loss to explai

here are at a loss to explain the olinears here are at a loss to explain the alleged shortness of the food supplies. That she was under-manned is absolutely denied, because, had she been, clearance papers from this port would not have been is Regarding the alleged unseaworthiness

spected the vessel and passed her. The local inspectors of hulls and boilers made an examination and found her engines in excellent condition.

THE MAXWELL CASE.

It is just a question whether or not the preliminary examination of Elmer Max-George Baisley, will go on or not. As far

Attorney General White expresses himself as concluding that, as murder had been committed on an American vessel

while negotiations are on, he will be remanded from time to time. likely be remanded from time to time. His counsel, Mr. C. N. Skinner, will it is understood, oppose extradition proceedings. As the natter stands there will be no movement on the part of the United States consul until notification reaches him from the British courts. Asking as to where rested the decision of British authority as to the disposition of the prisoner, The Telegraph was informed that it was a matter between the Cana-dian and United States governments.

ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE NEWS.

St. Joseph's College, Nov. 25-The philosophy or graduating class, comes from various parts of the continent. Jack Lyons, an old student of Boston College, is here from Waltham, Mass; Francis A. Cacciola is a native of Brooklyn; A. K. Dysart comes from Cocagne, N. B.; Mr. Damones is from old Quebec; J. H. Kelly's home is in New Carlisle; Hec. D. Landry belongs to Dorchester; Elise Gaudet and Arthur T. Le Blanc are from Memramcook, and C. P. Carleton, W. J. Holland and M. C. Collins from St. John. Memramcook, and C. P. Carleton, W. J. Holland and M. C. Collins from St. John. This was the feast of St. Catherine, patron of philosophers, and the class took advantage of the occasion for the holding of its banquet. All connected with the celebration chimed as merrily as marriage bells. After the many good things were successively disposed of, and the usual number of jokes cracked and yarns spun the speech making began. The toast Canada brought John H. Kelly to his feet, and Jack Lyons eloquently responded to Our Neighbor Uncle Sam. Our Guests and the University, proposed by M. C. Collins, brought to the floor our genial and respected professor, Father Tessier, and Father McNamee, who traced out the Alpha and Omega of the class of nineteen hundred, and spoke of the flourshing condition of St. Joseph, so of today. Mr. C. P. J. Carleton, in an interesting speech, proposed Our Class. To this Mr. A. K. Dysart replied in his usual happy manner. He was followed by Mr. Bourleau, who spoke at some of the some patron of philosophers, and the class took and another cobberve occurred yesterday afternoon. Charles Chee, a Chinese laundryman, whose place of business is on Wall street, left his store for a couple of hours during the afternoon, and on his return found that the place had been broken into and, besides a quantity of spirit and other laundered goods, a pair of gold-rimmed eye-glasses and a razor had been stolen. Chee reported the case to the police and last night Sergeant Geo. Baxter and Officer Geo. Garnet, of the North End division, arrested John who is a man of about 40 years of age, who is a man of about 40 years of age, who is a man of about 40 years of age, who is a man of about 40 years of age, who is a man of about 40 years of age, and the place had been stolen. Chee reported the case to the flourshing condition of St. Joseph, so of today. Mr. C. P. J. Carleton, in an interesting speech, proposed of the place had been stolen. Chee reported the case to the place had been stolen. Chee reported the case to t retraced her course about seventy miles came alongside the Manauense, which was rolling so heavily that the soldiers in the hold could, at each roll, see the Pekin through the hatches overhead. To the Slst Volunteer regiment, ordered the Manauense to proceed to Guam and await relief, but the captain of the Manauense demurred, the officers say, because the government was renting the ship for \$500 per day.

Throughout the remainder of the voyage the engines of the Manauense failed frequently and the ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were renaired. Then the steamer would proceed

An enterprising merchant of this place. Mr. James H. Sherry, has succeeded in starting his large tannery which, no doubt, has a beneficient effect on the industry of Memramcook. The mill is 80x 40 and employes a large number of hands. Mr. Sherry has lots of "go-ahead" in him, and apparently will push this good work. Mr. J. B. McManus' beautiful new residence is nearly finished.

Rev. A. B. O'Neill is ill with erysipela n the college infirmary. DEATH OF REV. T. G. SMITH.

Kingston, Nov. 28-Rev. T. G. Smith, kingston, Nov. 28—Rev. T. G. Smith, D. D., general secretary of the Queen's Theological Hall, and brother-in-law Hon.

The captain of the ship promised the men.

The captain of the ship promised the mov proposes to pay them a dollar and a half a day. The soldiers talk of attribute the ship and a half a day. The soldiers talk of attribute the ship and the ship are the ship and the ship and the ship and the ship are the Kingston. He leaves a widow and large family.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Salmon Falls, Nov. 28-John Stockdale. aged 50 years, was run over by a freight train on the western division of the Bos-ton & Maine R. R. here this evening. the alleged unseaworthy condition of the transport Manauense; whose arrival at Manila was reported today. A represent-

PICTOU LIBERALS

EXTEND A HEARTY WELCOME TO FINANCE MINISTER FIELDING.

A Brilliant Banquet in New Glasgow-Speeches by Mr. Fielding, S.r Louis Davies, Hon. Mr. Blair and Others-An Address Presented Mr. Fielding.

New Glasgow, Nov. 28-The banquet given by the Liberals of Pictou county to the Hon. W. S. Fielding here tonight was a demonstration of which the minwas a demonstration of which the minister of finance might well be proud. It was given in the Masonic Hall, the largest building available for the purpose in the town, and was attended by representative Liberals from all points of the county to the number of two hundred.

The hall was nicely decorated with flags and portraits of Premier Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Premier Murray. At the head of the table was a moto "Canada's Growing Time," surmounted by a portrait of Sir Wilfrid, Laurier. Other mottos were "God Save the Queen," "Maple Leaf Forever," 'and "Welcome Our Guest."

Our Guest."

Mr. James D. Macgregor presided with
Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon. Mr. Blair, Hon.
Mr. McIsaces and Mr. McClure on his
right and on his left Sir Louis Davies,

right and on his left Sir Louis Davies, Premier Murray, Senator Carmichael and Hon. Wm. Ross.

The menu cards and table decorations were neat and attractive, displaying excellent taste on the part of the decorators First class music was furnished by the Stellarton orckestra.

When the guests of the evening accompanied by Sir Louis Davies, Hon. Mr. Blair and Premier Murray arrived in the hall, they were received with loud applause. Rev. Anderson Rogers said grace and the attack on the viands became general all along the line. When the menu and the attack on the viands became general all along the line. When the menu had been disposed of and the toasts of the Queen duly honored the chairman presented an address to Hon. Mr. Fielding. When Mr. Fielding rose to reply he received a great ovation, cheering and applause lasting for some time. When quiet had been restored Mr. Fielding spoke nearly two hours, his cleverly made points being greeted with deafening applause.

The minister of finance sooke for over

an hour, taking up the various topics under discussion at the present time and

and in his references to the Intercolonial Railway it was evident he was talking to a sympathetic audience. He was cheered again and again as he outlined some of his plans for the improvement of the government railway system and told what had already been accomplished in that direction. He also dealt with other

issues in acceptable style.

The minister of marine and fisheries, The minister of marine and histeries, Sir Louis Davies, very naturally took up the subject of the Alaska boundary, respecting which he had been sent to England recently. He touched as well upon the Yukon question and one or two other matters and was listened to with deep

atention throughout.

The banquet lasted until after midnight and was significant in the direction of the hopeful spirit which animated the Liberals of Pictou county and of their determination to redeem this Conserva-tive stronghold when the next contest oc-

They have never before been so well

STILL ANOTHER ROBBERY.

was arrested a short time ago for steal ing a sign from a shoemaker's shop on the City road, and only a couple of days ago got out of jail.

THE TERRIBLE TURK.

Boston, Nov. 28.-The Thanksgiving peultry trade was given a shaking up today by the condemnation by health officers of large consignments of western fowl. Prices had been low and trade good, but the rejection of practically half the consignment has sent up quotations. The chief trouble was sourness and the The chief trouble was sourcess and the prevailing warm weather is responsible for this. The aggregate losses, upon whomever they fall, are considerable. Four tons of condemned birds were taken to Spectacle Island as fertilizer. The birds from northern New England and New York seem to be in good condition.

THE CONVICTED BANK PRESI-

DENT. Montreal, Nov. 28.-In the case of the president, William Wier, yesterday convicted of furnishing false statements of the bank's position to the government, his counsel, MacMaster, today made a motion for a reserved case. Judge Wur-

A NEW STEAMER BEGUN.

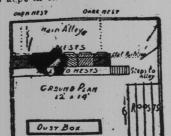
Boston, Nov. 28.-The keel of the new steamer for the Boston and Bangor line, to be christened the City of Rockland, has been laid at McKie's yard in East Boston. She will be 10 feet longer than the City of Bangor and larger than that



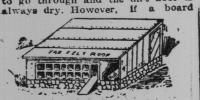
THE SEMI-WERKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1899.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE. It Is Not Palatial by Any Means, But Plenty Good Enough for Ordi-

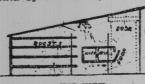
nary Purposes. This building, designed for about 25 hens, could also be built in with the main alley runng the whole length of the nected buildings and in front of the different sections, about 25 hens to be kept in each.



It is intended to be built of rough hemlock, the price of which is based at ten dollars per 1,000 feet, al-though I have bought at six dollars, but it is my purpose not to underes-timate. I have just finished a simi-lar poultry house of mill slabe lar poultry house of mill slabs doubled, with a snace between doubled, with a space between, which was packed with straw, and battened with slabs. The ground space was filled up with loose stone thrown in until on a level with the bottom of the sills, and then dirt was spread over the stone and tamped down hard. This filling is cheap and the stone allows the moisture to go through and the dirt floor is



below is an itemized list of lumber and other supplies: Two hundred and sixty feet of ten-foot inch boards for siding (must not be cut to waste); 231 feet of 14-inch boards for roof and nests; two pieces 2 inches by 6 inches by 14 feet, and two pieces 2 inches by 6 inches by 12 feet for sills; eight pieces 2 inches by 4 inches by 14 plates and cross beams; four pieces 1 inch by 6 inches by 12 feet for



window casing; two squares of felt roofing at \$1.50 per square, including nails for same; one roll building paper 500 square feet, 60 cents; netting 6x16 feet, 70 cents: 10 lbs. nails 30 cents: two pairs strap supplies, \$14.45 at market price.
\$2.50. Total cost of lumber and applied approximately and approximately approxim Waste material can be used where there is some on hand. The labor would occupy a carpenter with one man to help about two days.

must be a pusher and ever ready to take time by the forelock. He must be in advance, rather than behind, with the work. The mulch for the who would make a profit on tenstrawberries and compost for raspberries, blackberries, currants, goose-berries and Lucretia dewberries should now be ready near the garden. As soon as the ground is frozen hard enough to bear up the horses and wagon put the mulch on the strawberry bed. Spread evenly and thickly enough to give good shade to the plants. Do not undertake to cover deep enough to prevent freezing, for if this is done the wet snows will pack the mulch and smother the plants. Good judgment is re-quired here. Straw of any kind, corn stalks,

with or without the blades, leaves, evergreen boughs, swamp grass or any coarse material that is free of any coarse material that is free of seed will answer. This mulch should be left on the bed until all danger of freezing is over. Just before the crowns open, the mulch should be raked off the plants to the space between the rows. If the soil is loamy and light the mulch may be parted over the plants and left in that way to prevent the earth from that way to prevent the earth from being splashed upon the fruit.

For other lines of small fruit, compost is preferred to strawed mulch, as the latter invites mice which will gnaw the canes and injure the plants. The compost may be scattered broadcast over the entire surface as the condition of the granted depends or be placed. tire surface as the condition of the ground demands, or be placed around the hills. In either case the compost should be worked into the soil by means of a shallow cultivation for work. To do a perfect job the surface should be worked until thoroughly fined. Working should be repeated at intervals of six and eight days until raspberries and blackberries are turning red. Small fruits cannot be successfully grown without thorough cultivation and pruning season after. sion and pruning season after sea son. When the grower becomes ex-perienced, the work in the small

pleasure than a task.

Little Brother-I don't think care much for that book. Little Brother-Grandma says it's netrustive as well as amusing,

A PARTY OF THE PAR

WHAT IT COSTS TO KEEP A HEN. L. E. Keyser Relates Seme of Mis Very

Interesting Experiences,

cabbage can also be led taw to good advantage.

Of such food a large hen will consume about one - fourth of a pound per day, and it should be made sufficiently bulky by the addition of clover and bran to the mash, so that this amount will give her at least two full crops. At the present prices of grain, and allowpresent prices of grain, and allowing that roots cost fifteen cents per bushel, a hen may be kept in con finement on the above ration at a cost of seventy-five cents per year. I have, by careful buying and judicial blending of the food products, kept hens satisfactorily at an average cost of fifty - six cents each per

denoted hemlock flooring at \$15 per 1,000 feet. For a partition, in place of netting I used straight poles from the forest, for cheapness. I had the sash, and battened the roof with slabs, but still was very careful to make it warm, and it cost me ful to make it warm, and it cost me ful to make it warm, and it cost me ouly about four dollars. I performed the work myself, which any handy man can do with the aid of the illustrations.

Below is an itemized list of lumber and other supplies: Two hundred and sixty feet of ten-foot inch boards for siding (must not be cut Kaffir corn, unthreshed, as working it out of the straw gives the hens exercise. Millet is highly recommended, and where it can be produced cheaply, is an excellent addition to the list of grains. In some sections of the west it is sold as low as thirty cents per bushel. I have only used it in an experimental way for young chicks, it being too high-priced in this section to allow of its extensive use.

I prefer to feed but twice a day, I prefer to feed but twice a day, especially during the winter, not only on account of the lessened labor, but because I deem it sufficient. If fed three times a day the hens are apt to wait for their food instead of scratching for it. Where the mash is fed in the morning they usually secure a full crop and then attend to their duties on the nest, and in the dust bath until they become hungry, when they will begin work in the scratching-shed, are inclined to be lazy, it is a good plan to feed the mash or soft food at night, letting them work for their breakfast in the morning.

Prepare Small Fruits for Winter.

The fruit grower must be a willgrown runs, and one has the land to produce all the feed required, it cent eggs, and where hens are rightly managed they can be made yield a good profit with eggs at this price during the summer season.

For Carrying Meavy Boxes

One of the unhandy things to which has no handles or other projections. The illustration shows contrivance that permits two per-



FOR CARRYING HEAVY BOXES. sons to pick up a heavy box and walk off with it. A blacksmith from an old chain and a rod of iron can make the affair in a few moments.

Hogs Require Some Minerals.

A great many experienced farmers obviates much of the bad effect of an entirely corn ration, and increases size and strength of bone and muscle, and improves the general health and vigor of the animals.—Correspondent Wallace's Farmer.

immediately, spring forward, which is the direction you wish him to go. Whatever happens at the forward end makes him go backward, and at the rear end forward. This is the natural law governing the colt's action.

HANDY FEED TROUGH. Hogs Cannot Drop Anything Into It, Neither Can They Got Their

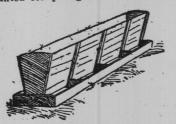
Where one keeps but a few hens and purchases his feed from the grocer the expense nearly, if not quite, equals the value of the eggs produced. In scientific, systematic, and economical feeding lies the produced. In scientific, systematic, and economical feeding lies the produced. In scientific, systematic, and economical feeding lies the produced in the poultry business, whether we are feeding for meat or eggs.

To produce a ration that will carry a flock through the year, and at the smallest possible expense, requires considerable study. There are very few who know just what the food consumed by their flock has really cost, or what its nutritive value has been.

A ration for laying hens should cost, or what its nutritive value has been.

A ration for laying hens should contain a considerable variety of grains, grasses and roots to tempt their appetites, and should be rich in egg-forming properties, the nutritive ration being about one to four. This can be produced with cut clover, bran, corn-meal and midlings for a morning mash, and whole grain—corn, wheat, buckwheat and as many more of the grains as can be obtained—for the evening meal, with the addition of raw cut bone twice a week. Beets, carrots, and simall potatoes cooked and added to the mash will greatly increase its appetizing qualities and somewhat lessen the cost. Beets, carrots and cabbage can also be fed raw to good advantage.

Of such food a large hen will consume about one - fourth of a wanted for young shoats from three trough is consume about one - fourth of a wanted for young shoats from three wanted



say that man does not need salt.

The digestive organs of the hog arc nearer in resemblance to those of man, than any other animal. If hows had no relich for salt it would hogs had no relish for salt, it would give some ground for such statements. Some are often killed, and that very suddenly, by getting an overdose of it, and they take this overdose because of the excessive craving of the appetite for it. Prevent this craving by a liberal supposes. hogs had no relish for salt, it would



TAMWORTH EGAR UNDER ONE YEAR. First Prize at Toronto, Quebec and Ottawa, 1899. Owned by H. George & Sons, Crampton, Ont.

ply constantly before them and they will not eat so much of it as to be sickened and killed. With man the sickened and killed. With man the amount used is considerably a matter of training and habit. Still we should be counted wide of the mark if we said we could be trained to do without, and that he is better off without it. When mixed with wood when there is very little danger of ashes, there is very little danger of swine eating so much of the mixture that the salt will be injurious. If that the sait will be injurious. It the ashes are from hardwood and unleached, they are much better because they rid the system of worms. But if we could only get the leached we would use them rather than none, as they would aid the bone formation. The hogs relish them, and will tion. The hogs relish them, and will consume large quantities of them. There is always a little charcoal in the ashes that they eagerly hunt out and eat. The charcoal is an absorbent. At the commencement of new corn feeding, an abundant supply of salt and ashes should be constant-A pole can be slipped through the upper links of the chain to take hold had, feed them salt alone, but get them accustomed to it, before giving

free access to all they want Educate Colts When Young.

Educate the colts to the halter colt's action.

Milk quickly, clean quietly and regularly.

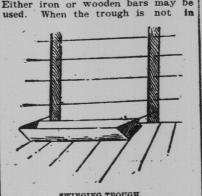
Pony breeding is one of the mest lucrative lines of breeding.

Breeding trotting horses will defor the millionaire, but it is usually a poor business for the farmer.

Almost every day the killing of people by bulls is announced. The man who will go into a pasture where there is a bull, with no means of protection, would seem to value his life lightly. The bull cannot be trusted.

A SWINGING TROUGH. It is Out of the Way When the Pen Needs a Cleaning.

The trough or feed box shown in the illustration is suitable for either fowls or swine. It is the ordinary V-shape, and is held in place by a stout bar at either end. These bars are bolted to the sides of the pen. Either iron or wooden bars may be used. When the trough is not in



out of the way, and fastened there. The advantage of such a trough is that it is out of the way when it is desired to clean out the pen, and any accumulation of slopped over food, to become offensive, is avoided

mal Husbandry of the Iowa Agri-cultural College, delivered an ad-dress before the Board's recent annual meeting on "Sheep-Good and to sheep, the following may be pro-fitably read and considered by all identified with this industry: The ram should show masculinity in

would have to clean up their feed in their own droppings, but in this kind of a trough they cannot drop anything, neither can they get their feet in it while they are full of mud.—Cor. American Swineherd.

SALT AND WOOD ASHES

A Geed Mixture to Some of Which the Hega Should May Access.

Occasionally some one rises up and emphatically condemns the use of salt for hogs, but fails to give the reasons for such strong assertions. It is just as reasonable to say that man does not need salt. The digestive organs of the hog are nearer in resemblance to those of the first strong as the flesh should be accessed by the condition. The flesh

purposes.

The ewe should be rather long in the face, with fine features. The neck should be slender and without any, of the thickness noticeable in the ram. The body should be deep, round-ribbed, and especially long, so as to provide room for the growing lamb. The type of the good-milking lamb. The type of the good-mixing ewe verges strongly toward that which is typical of the good dairy cow. The ewe that milks well, and consequently rears early-maturing lambs, tends toward the wedge shape, deep in the chest, large bodied, and wide across the loins and hips. The condition of the ewe should not be such as to impair her condition. breeding qualities. Excessive fatness, as a rule, is in this way injurious.
The flesh should be evenly distributed and not gathered in bunches about the tail-head, and it should be firm

sening and removing the demerits of

our domestic animals. our domestic animals.

To follow balanced breeding in sheep would mean the selection of rams with the leading thought of removing the weakness of the flock.

Ventilate the stables and keep them Permit a hog to break through a fence once and it will give you trou-

There's No Profit in Keeping Cattle or Hogs After They Have Been Fat-

There is no profit in keeping any kind of stock when they have been fattened for the market; the retention of cattle or hogs that have reached a point where every ear of corn serves only to maintain their present condition is unwise and un-profitable. When they are fat sell them; you cannot afford to con-tinue feeding them in anticipation of higher prices, regardless of the cheapness of the feed. If a hog is fat and ready for market at 200 pounds sell him, as no appreciable gain can be made after this period has been reached, on the other hand there is some danger of the animal going back, or losing fat; so it is best to place the stock on the market after the finishing touches have been put on, and yield not to the temptation, which is a strong one, to hold on for better prices, which may and may not be received.

If cattle and hogs have been judi-

ciously fed and are of good breeding they will nearly always bring a remunerative price and pay handsome-ly for the labor and expense involv-

who visit you every week or two to get stuff to send to Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City and who of Sheep For Breeding.

John A. Craig, Professor of Animal Husbandry of the Iowa Agribultural College, delivered an address before the Board's recent annual meeting on "Sheep—Good and buyer can, and thus secure the profit thereby, should be sent to "the other fellow," as anyo farmer can ship his own stock, cattle, hogs and sheep, just as cheaply as the local buyer can, and thus secure the profit thereby. nual meeting on "Sheep—Good and Bad." Among other interesting things contained therein he outlines the points that should be found in animals which are to be used specially for breeding purposes, and also the condition they should be in. As Prof. Craig is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to sheep, the following may be proposed. son many farmers do not act in this regard as advised is that the little trouble of getting a car, loading the stock and caring for it during shipment frightens them and they are content to sell to the local buyer at and receive higher prices .- Farmers'

firm, and not gathered in masses or rolls at any part of the body. It is very apt to gather at the foreflank, leaving the back bare or raw. Exces-

and not too flabby.

As a result of our consideration of the good and bad qualities of sheep, there arises the more important problem of breeding to reproduce the former and to remove the latter. I have failed to find, up the latter. I have failed to find, up to this day, where success has been obtained by in-and-in-breeding, cross-breeding, or any other form, but that there was a man behind the system who knew well the merits and demerits of the animals he was breeding. And further, knowing these, he made his selection to get the best blend. This is the basis of a method of breeding that arises from method of breeding that arises from what has gone before. For want of a better term, I have named it "bala better term, I have mained it bar-anced breeding," and I believe that this method has the means of developing and adding to the good qualities, and at the same time les-

rams with the leading thought of removing the weakness of the flock. When one realizes the force of balanced breeding, and acts on it in the selection of sires, it is wonderful what strides may be made toward perfection in a few years. With this sire we correct a deficiency of the fleece, and yet retain the good qualities of form; with another we add a little more bone; another

ble as long as it lives and ash find a fence that it can get shrough.

SELL MATURED STOCK.

toned Fairly Well.

less money than undergo the trouble



APPLYING THE KNIFE.

head foremost. Owing to the shape

small opening at the body smaller the average size, the smaller end of the bag may be doubled back, while in the case of a fowl smaller than the average, the larger end of the bag may be doubled back, as indicated in the illustration. The fowl is then hung against the wall as shown. The little frame for the killshown. The little frame for the killing knife is not a necessity, but is a great aid especially for beginners. Its construction is readily seea

from the illustration.

On looking into the mouth of the on looking into the mouth of the found it will be found that there is a slit in the roof, which is crossed at right angles by small whitish fringe. It will be noticed that there are several of these fringes; the fringe situated furthest away from the point of the beak is larger than the others. With a poultry killingkinife a stab is made just beyond this furthest fringe. Having opened the fowl's mouth in the manner described above, being careful to hold the head firmly between the first and second fingers, as seen in the illustration, next take the instrument in the right hand, having the knife level side uppermost protruding through the frame about 2 in., then place the legs of the frame firmly against the wall and gradually, and slowly push the knife forming the control of the box makes the last act easy—that of dispatching it the entrapped animal. fowl it will be found that there is a then place the legs of the frame firmly against the wall and gradual-ly, and slowly push the knife for-

Too Much for a Certain Grade.

THE CAPER SPURGE.

the United States Department of

This plant is called also garden spurge, myrtle spurge, mole weed, mole tree, gopher plant, wild caper, caper bush, wolf's milk,

and springwort.

Description and Where Found-This is a smooth, herbaceous, milkyjuiced perennial, two to three feet high, with a stiff erect stem and opposite four-ranked leaves, the lewer of which are thick and oblong, the upper, thin, broad and heart-shaped.
The flowers are greenish yellow and
rather small. The three-seeded fruit



CAPER SPURGE (A, Upper Haif of Plant, One-Third Natural Size; B, Seed Capsule, Natural Size.)

den plant, sparingly introduced into wet ground in California and Texas, and in the Atlantic States from New Jersey and West Virginia and North

milky juice is exceedingly acrid and the fruit is highly purgative and poisonous. When used as a household remedy it often provokes serious trouble. Women and children are not infrequently poisoned by hand-ling the plant and getting the juice on the face. Cattle are quite rosistant to its influence, but they are sometimes overcome. Goats will eat the plants extensively if nothing bet-USE OF THE KILLING KNIFE.

A Pointer Neat Will Surely Help the Uninitiated.

The following method of killing for market renders the use of the killing knife simple and effective even when practiced by the beginner.

the plants extensively if nothing better presents itself, and it is said that their milk then possesses all of the venomous properties of the plant. When applied to the skin the plant when applied to the skin the plants extensively if nothing better presents itself, and it is said that their milk then possesses all of the venomous properties of the plants extensively if nothing better presents itself, and it is said that their milk then possesses all of the venomous properties of the plant. When applied to the skin the plant when applied to the skin the plant when applied to the skin the plant when applied to the skin the plant. When applied to the skin the plant whe week. The seed taken internally in overdose will inflame the mouth and stomach, and cause intense diarrhosa and vomiting. If the dose is sufficient there will be nervous disorders, unconsciousness.

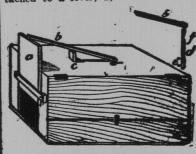
lapse and death. AN EFFECTIVE SKUNK TRAP.

Plan Whereby Any Handy Boy Can Make Skunks are a nuisance about a farmhouse or barnyard, and where they get into the habit of raiding the chicken yards, must be gotten rid of at any cost. Often they are allowed to make and occupy nests in the vicinity of the barn or house and remain undisturbed on account. and remain undisturbed on account of the disagreeable consequences an interference would bring about. The averaga man would rather beard (he lion in his den than risk an encounter with a skunk. A pair of these animals made their abode beneath the floor of a neighbor's summer kitchen and as the floor was not tight, got into the habit of coming into the room above. The farmer captured them by use of the trap shown in

the illustration.

A small-sized dry goods box, not so large but it can be easily carried, is fixed with a trap door, which is attached to a lever constant with a trigger in such a manof the bag the fowl slips down that part of the bag that fits after the style of a legging. The head of the fowl comes through the small opening at the bottom of the small opening at the smal

The illustration shows the trap ready set. The trap door, a, is attached to a lever, b, which rests on



a fulcrum at c. The other end of

changed in value according to the kind of crop. Every article has a commeecial value where it is grown, as it will be worth something, be it qualities of form; with another we add a little more bone; another deepens the flesh on the valuable parts; and so on, each marking a new advance; while closer discrimination and riper judgment keep disclosing new features to be btained in each additional effort.

The operation of the kinds are indicated, the knife ried out as here indicated, the knife commeecial value where it is grown, as it will be worth something, be it as it will be worth something, be it is it is stown than to a purchaser, as it will be worth something, be it is commeecial value where it is grown, as it will be worth something, be it is it is stown to the ried out as here indicated, the knife commeecial value where it is grown, as it will be worth something, be it is out as it will be worth out as it will be wil it is grown than to a purchaser, as the purchase necessitates the cost of Mrs. Homespun (indignantly)—
Here's an article that tays that in
Formesa a wife costs five dollars.
Mr. Homespun (thoughtfully)—
the farm.

Mr. Homespun (thoughtfully)—
the farm.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN. N. " DECEMBER 2, 1899.

It an 8-page paper, and is published every feduceday and naturday at \$1.0) a year, in sevenes, by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY Of Saint John; a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Menager; James Hannay, Editor.

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FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

This paper has the largest reculation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 2. 1880

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

on the line of railways between the Orange River and Kimberley. Belmont is about fifteen miles north of the Orange River and the position which the Boers occupied is one that they had chosen for its natural strength and which they had fortified Yet they were driven from it after a comparatively brief engagement. The Boers number five thousand and the British force engaged about seven thou- General Hildyard moved out from Est some five miles, took possession of their a contest that reflected much oredit on Estcourt and Pietermaritzberg had been the British regiments engaged it it, and cut. Hildyard had with him three in recalled the best days of the Peninsular war, proving that the modern British system, is fully equal in all soldierly qual present war but in all the battles and enthe British were engaged since the new system was put in operation. It is a plete answer to those who predicted all sorts of dire consequences because the British soldier was no longer enlisted for

After ax weeks of defensive warfare, in which the evernatched and outnumbered British forces were hardly able to hold their own, the scene has changed and the soldiers of the Queen are advancing all along the line, while the Boers are retreating. In Natal, as well as in Cape Colony, the British campaign is now an aggressive one and from this forward we may expect to hear of British victories and of Boer defeats. Now that the Boers no longer will have the advantage of superior numbers they can expect nothing better than to be pushed back steadily until the stress of war and loss of men by battle and desertions causes them to make a hasty and probably dis

- 10 TELLES ...

The campaign in Natal, which for day or two has been overshadowed in in terest by General Methuen's movements in Cape Colony, has again assumed the of the numbers of the armies engaged, and the greatness of the stake for which they have been contending. There seems they have been contending. There seems to be no boubt but that there are at least 30,000 Boers in Natal, while the British armies in that colony must aggregate at least 25,000 men with the pros spect of being increased to 28,000 in the course of a few days. Now if this force was united it would be a very simple matter to drive the Boers back, for if the present campaign has proved anything it is the fact that man for man the Bores are position in which Boers have hean attacked since this war commenced has been carried, no matter how steep to stand a bayonet charge. He has not for if he had been as experts with the which they came. Belmont would ever have got near him. thuen on the Modder River on Tuseday from Natal of any moment, but this the state of the state of

fact which ought to prove that the correspondents, who are writing about the talking about things they do not understand. The Boers have succeeded in ounting a number of heavy guns about one hundred-pounders, which the British had no guns heavy under which the war was carried on. A one hundred-pounder quick-fire gun gun is a twelve-pounder, sufficiently light to be mobile and easily handled. The British naval guns which have latterly been brought into the contest are forty-five-pounders, weighing two tons. Such guns would be altogether too heavy for field artillery, and therefore they can only be brought into action under favorable circumstances. Field guns of light weight must always be used for the ordinary operations of war, for no other guns are capable of being moved rapidly from one part of the field

The Boers have showed themselves utassault. They have been foiled at Mafeking; they have been unable to make any impression on Kimberley; they could not have taken Ladysmith in a decade by their present system of attack except by starving out the garrison. When Ladysmith is relieved it will be discovered that it never was in any danger, be cause the Boers never had courage enough to assault it. That would have cost them too many men, and the loss of men is something that the Boer cannot stand. They have no stomach to face the volleys of the Lee Metrod. terly incapable of taking any position by defeated them. On Saturday he fought The British campaign north of the face the volleys of the Lee Metford. British advance. They were well rocks and skulking in entrenehed posi Brunswick readers that the above parathe open field by a British force of equal strength, will make such an exhibition of themselves that the world will wonder why it ever had any good opinion of the Boer as a soldier.

retreat of the Boer army in Southern Natal began on Thursday last, when sand. The British pursued the Beers court to attack the Boers who were encamped on Beacon Hill, a height which camp and destroyed the ammunition dominates Willow Grange, a station four which they found there. Such in brief or five miles south of Estcourt. It was at is the story of the Belmont fignt. It was this point that ocumunication between fantry battalions, about seven hundred mounted troops and a battery of artillery. soldier trained under the short service After a severe engagement the enemy were driven off and communication be ities to the long service men of formes tween Estcourt and Weston was restored. days. It is well that this fast has been The Boers retreated in the direction of so clearly demonstrated not only in the Weenen and were thought to be making for Colenso. To prevent this General gagements that have taken place in which Hildyard moved to the north of Estcourt to Frere, a station half way between Est court and Colenso. At Frere the bridge had been destroyed by the Boers, but it has since been repaired. Joubert's forces seem to be now trying to escape life or a period which practically means across the Tugela river, but whether they will succeed or not remains to be seen A flying column is in pursuit of them and if pressed hard they will hardly get out of withern Natal without great loss

In Cape Colony all is going well. Me-Honeynest Kloop, ten miles north of the scene of his last engagement, he is re ported to have captured an enormou quantity of ammunition. This brings him within thirty-five miles of Kimberley. which he should reach by Wednesday, if

Yesterday was a memorable one in the annals of the war for it brought good news to the people of Canada, not only with reference to the progress of the British arms but in regard to our own share in it. The news of the arrival of the Sardinian at Cape Town with the Canadian contingent was heard with relief all over the dominion for this ship carried a precious freight, more than a thousand of the best manhood of Canada, and with them went the hopes of a young the best that she could do, and the Sardinian herself was the best steamship available at the time the contingent sailed. A fast ship would have made the distance in eighteen days, so that the difference between a fast ship and a slow one represents just twelve days, a period of time that might be very precious in such no match for the British regulars. Every a campaign as the one in South Africa. However, it is useless to indulge in vain regrets. Our boys have arrived at their destination; they are at the base of the the heights on which they were posted seat of war and will soon be at the front. or how great their numbers. The Boer They will stand side by side in battle has skulked behind rocks and potted his with the best soldiers of the British enemy, but he has never yet been able army, and we feel sure that their conduct in the field and in camp will be even proved himself a good marksman, such as to do credit to the land from

THE SECII-WEEKLY TELBUKAPO | There is no doubt that the statement of came most opportunely to quiet a thous- state of quietude is liable to be interrupt icle, that the marksmanship of the Boers is always with us. The croaker has had large army, probably not less than 15,000 at Belmont was wretched, otherwise not a magnificent opportunity to exercise his men, near Colenso and within striking a single guardsman of the two battalions peculiar powers in this campaign, for distance of the Boer army. General Bulwould have lived to reach the top of the there have been many dark days, and the ler, who is in Natal, however, probably is hill, is an accurate description of an un- odds have been heavily against our arms. in no hurry to make an attack. Ladydoubted fact. In the same battle the It is pleasing to reflect, however, that smith is absolutely safe, and that being enemy's artillery was ineffective, another bad as the situation has sometimes been it might have been much worse. For insuperiority of the Boer artiflery are Boer government intended it should the If the Orange Free State men remain in difficulties of the British general in Natal Natal for another week they will find would have been far greater than they their capital in possession of the British. have been. The Boers intended to begin the campaign a week earlier than they the morning despatches may bring some did, but they were delayed by the lack If the war news that reached England enough to oppose successfully, but that of supplies and by the slowness of the was an incident due to the conditions Free State contingent, and that precious week brought reinforcements to South Africa and changed the situation entire- the details of the engagement at Modder weighs seven tons, and it was only pos- ly. If the war had begun a week earlier River, the list of killed and wounded on sible to take them to Ladysmith by it is quite possible that the whole of the British side and the losses of the means of the railway. The British field Natal might have been overrun before as Boers were wholly wanting. This was sistance could arrive. As it was there the state of affairs up to midnight but were in the day before.

> committed the task of relieving Kimberley, has not lingered by the way. On River and began his advance towards the tacked the Boers at Belmont and

not be attacked on their flanks. Yet often an obstinate conflict that lasted ter hours, they were driven away with great loss. The action was one of the most bloody in the history of the British army and the manner in which the troops endured the ordeal through which they had to pass shows that Great Britain's new, short service army is not inferior to the old in any military quality. And the pick of the British army were there. The regiments which took part in the battle at Modder River were among the most distinguished in the world and had carried their country's flag on many a bloody field. The full story of their last achievement will come later, but in the meantime we may congratulate them or their splendid victory.

The distance from Modder River to Kimberley is twenty-four miles. The Boers are said to have another and stronger laager at Spytfontein, which is ten miles from Kimberley, but this may be open to doubt, and it might be a risky operation for them to make a stand there with the garrison of Kimberley ready to attack their rear. That long beleagured town is in fact already free from all dan

General Methuen, however, is not the only man who is making it interesting for Boers in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State. General Gatacre and General French have been advancing quietly the former from Queenstown, the latter from Port Elizabeth towards the Free State border. The Boers are said to be in possession of Stormberg, but their number is not known. General Gatacre has not less than five thousand men under his command and he is not the kind of general that is likely to let the grass grow under his feet. In the Soudan campaign the soldiers, with whom he is a great favorite, named him General Backacher because he worked them so hard. This general is looked upon as the most energetic officer in the British army and he will likely be heard from soon. Once across the Orange River at Bethulie or Norval's Point he will make a direct march to Bloemfontein which is only about 120 miles from the border. and easy of access because the country is level with no natural positions of strength. The objective point both of General Methuen is the capital of the Free State, and unless the Boers have more men in that little republic than they are credited with the British should be in Bloemfontein by this day week.

in northern Natal the better for the camstance, if the war had begun when the paign in Cape Colony and the Free State.

is that the fight at Modder River was one of the bloodiest of the century, for being rolled back and every day will see the Boers in a worse position than they were in the day before.

Are you losing your sense of smell?

Do you hawk up phlegm in the mointagain without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the head (as from cold) the germs fasten on the membrane and soon multiply there. This is why Catarrah always seems to commence with a cold in the head.

Lord Methuen did not state in his despect to the day before.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there. This is why Catarrah always seems to commence with a cold in the head.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon pass out again without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the membrane and soon multiply there.

This is why Catarrah always seems to commence with a cold in the head.

The germs soon pass out again without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon work through the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon pass out the private in the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon pass out again without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon pass out again without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the membrane and soon multiply there.

The germs soon was a series of smell?

The germs soon pass out again without doing any harm.

But if there is any irritation in the membrane and soon multiply there battle, and this may account for the absence of details of the engagement. We have likewise good reason to believe that the victory was a reason to believe that Wednesday he had got across the Orange and that the Boers all over South Africa have taken the alarm. Kimberley is albeleagured city. On Thursday he at ready free from its besieging army, and its garrison may by this time have be

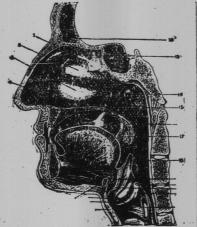
> As at the battle of Modder River they were ten hours under fire before carrying the Boer position the British losses on that occasion must have been large. But it seems to be a safe inference from General Methuen's despatch that the Boer losses were heavy also, and if the British broke in on them with the bayonet while they were still in their trenches it is than in all the other battles of this cam- Mr. Blair it would have been aware that paign combined. The bad conduct of some it was absurd to suppose he would seek of the Boers in using the white to run municipal elections on Federa flag as a means of committing murder lines, for Mr. Blair for thirteen years car will not have desposed the British sol- ried on the government of this province diers to mercy, yet it is to be hoped that without reference to Federal politics and nothing was done at Modder River not successfully resisted every attempt to in accordance with the usages of civilized

The false report of the capture of Ladyand Berlin did not alarm any one for the great merit of being strictly true. that is a thrice-told tale. Whenever the Paris newspapers want a sensation they election in New Brunswick the legislatur capture Ladysmith. If the despatches from Pretoria are to be believed General E. Foster, of whom the Mail and Empire Joubert has left Ladysmith and is travelbegan to withdraw several days ago as General Methuen's plan of invasion began to develop itself, and probably almost the entire Boer investing force was most the entire Boer investing force was cooped up in Mateking for several merson while Mr. Blair came to the residue will be difficult for their generals to it will be difficult for their generals to induce them to make another stand, for they can hardly have another position as case Joubert's would hardly be with that Mr. Emmerson won the greatest vic they can hardly have another position as strong as that from which they were driv.

Baden-Powell's small force while Gentery ever achieved by a provincial preen on Tuesday, while every defeat only eral Methuen's large army was marching serves to show more clearly the hopelessserves to snow more clearly the hopeless-ness of the contest in which they complish nothing substantial while they part of his army with him he might as were in overwhelming numbers both in Cape Colony and Natal how can they army in Natal is seriously weakened, half its readers the benefit of this story and of it will never reach the Transvaal or it will be telling the truth for once. the Orange Free State. Joubert now has either to see the Free State over-run with trate his army at Bloemfontein at the risk of having half the force in Natal de-

> The Dressmaker said: S. H. & M BIAS BRUSH EDGE, for it is the only binding that fits, be and no other binding has half its

There is no doubt that the statement of came most opportunely to quiet a thousthe correspondent of the London Chronand fears and to silence the croaker who ed at any time. General Clery has a CATARRN IS CATCHING.



Tie Como onest Abode of Catarra Germs.

from one person to another. If the membranes which line the nose and throat are perfectly healthy the germs soon pass out

A TORONTO FABLE.

itself responsible for the following which appears in the form of an editorial par-

Orange River began most brilliantly on Thursday with the capture of the position by the Boar forces at Belmont.

Thursday with the capture of the position by the Boar forces at Belmont.

Thursday with the capture of the position was such that they could at the point of the bayonet have caused by the Boar forces at Belmont.

Effects of the Storm in Columbia.

Effects of the Storm in Columbia.

Effects of the Storm in Columbia.

Supplied with artillery and their they could at the point of the bayonet have caused by the when the election took place, and he seat. A man like the minister of railways does not need to go about seeking seats. There is not a constituency in New Brunswick that would not be proud to have him as its representative. If the probable that the Boers lost more men Mail and Empire knew anything about

make the former subservient to the 'lat

a much better story than the smith which has been current in Paris one it publishes and which has having been dissolved. One Mr. George may perhaps have heard, determined that ling in the omnibus of the Free State to this election should be run on federal elect five members in a legislature of Bloemfontein, but unless he takes a large ity that a change of 200 votes would have left the opposition without a single repu sentative. Let the Mail and Empire give

> for the past week has been dull and gloomy. About two weeks ago we were treated to a severe snow storm which made traveling rather difficult. A number of men from this place have gone to the lumber woods to spend the

The young folk of this place have en Christmas season.
The Methodist Sabbath school ha

The Methodist Sabbath school has closed to re-open the first Sunday in May. Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Gallmer preached an able sermon on baptism, and in the evening Rev. Mr. Wason preached to a large and attentive congregation. The reverend gentleman has done quite a business in the matrimonial line of late. Mrs. Wason's cousin, Miss Day, is visiting at the parsonage.

Mr. Rickard's many warm friends in this place are pleased to hear through the Telegraph of his succees in Yarmouth, Me.

Miss Jennie MacDonald, who has charge of the school here, has been engaged for another term.

The school room has been much improved by paint, paper and whitewash.

Mr. Isaac Snodgrass, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. S. Baird, Chipman, has returned home.

has returned home.
Messrs. John M. and Edward Snod- Eye, Bar, Nose and Throat Only

branous lining of the head and get into blood. Through the blood they may gradually affect the entire system. If the Catarrh goes to the lungs we call it Consumption; if to the kid-neys, Bright disease; if to the stomach, indigestion, etc. In fact, there is scarce-ly a disease which cannot be led up to by Catarrh.

ly a disease which cannot be led up to by Catarrh.

If you find your ordinary head cold hanging on, be sure that it is Catarrh now. BE WISE. Take the proper treatment and get it out of your blood before cold weather comes to make it worse. Washes and local applications alone will not do this. You must treat the whole

Catarrh of the Head and Throat Do you spit up slime? Are your eyes watery? Does your nose feel full? Does your nose discharge?
Do you sneeze a good deal?
Do crusts form in the nose? Do crusts form in the nose?

Do you have pains across the eyes?

Does your breath smell offensive?

Is your hearing beginning to fail?

Are you losing your sense of smell?

Do you hawk up phlegm in the moin-

The Toronto Mail and Empire makes

YOUNG'S COVE NEWS.

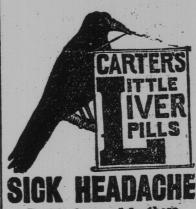
Young's Cove, Nov. 27 .- The weather winter, and more are to follow near future.

joyed themselves very much skating of the mill pond the past moonlight nights The ladies of the Methodist Episcopa congregations are making preparation for decorating the churches for th

in the woods near Young's Cove Corner John M. Snodgrass has gone to Ber-lin, N. H., to spend the winter with his

brother. M. John McNamara and Mr. John Babbington, of Young's Creek, are both very ill at present. Dr. Rarle is in at-

transport Terry, reported at Port Anton-io, yesterday, that he was unable to come to Kingston owing to rainced interrup-tion, which has been sugaranted by the severe storm of very sugaranted.



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia Indigestion and Too Hearty Lating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsi ness, Bad Tastein the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills Variety, Brightness, Symmetry, Thoroughness,

Up-to-Dateness. These Fre some of the features which characterize our courses of study and qualify our students for their successor. Send for our Business and Shorthand

RERR & SON, Old Fellows' Hall.

complete with fast selling specialties, including Seed Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, etc. OUT-FIT FREE, Secure territory now. Write, BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, P. O., Ont.

163 Germalu St., St. John, N.B.

WANTED.

WANTED-\$2.00 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references, experience unnecessary. Address, S. M. Fry, field man ger H d fax, N S. WANTED-District 7, Grand Manan 2nd class female Teacher, winter term, Address secretary.

WANTED-Teamer wanted as principal of Havelo K supers received Add ess M. H. Shame, secretary to t usites, Butternut Ridge, Kings co., N. B. w

Father Chiniquy's New Book.

"Forty Years in the Church of Christ," an intensely interesting account of the trials and strugg es encountered in his devotion to the cause of Protestantism during the last forty years of his eve tinl lite. A large, handsome volume of about 50 pages, elegantly bund, two portraits, price only \$2.50. Agents wanted Liberal commission guaranteed. Prompt action will insure success. Send 90 ceuts for canvassing out at and cull particulars and commence taking orders at once. Address R. A. M. Morrow, 69 Garden street. St. John, N. B.

BIRTHS.

GRIMMER-At St. Stephen, on Nov. 27th, to the wife of Parker Grimmer, a PRINCE—on Tuesday, Nov. 23th, to the for Hoboken; 29th ult, schr I wife of A. E. Prince, of the C. P. R., a Alles, Drinkwater, for Hoboken

MARRIAGES.

MARSHALL-MATTITALL-In city on November 28th, by the Rev. W.
O. Raymond, rector of St. Mary's church,
William S. Marshall of Moss Glen, Kings
County, to Mary A. Mattitall, of this

DEATHS.

FISH.—At Beston, suddenly, Nov. 26, Mrs. Frances Jane Fish, aged 79 years. GLASGOW-Mr. Hugh Glasgow, aged 95 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, and a resident of this city for

MOORE—In this city on November 28, Mary J. Moore, widow of the late John Moore, of Chipman, Queens county, N. B., in the 73rd year of her age. Remains to be taken to Chipman

McLELLAN—At Everett, Mass., on Nov. 27th, Isaac W. McLellan, aged 39

WADE—In this city, on the 27th inst., Henrietta G. Wade, youngest daughter of the late Charles U. Wade.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
Tuesday, Nov. 23.
Stmr St Craix, 1961, Thompson, from
Boston, C E Lacchier, moise and passen-

gers.
Schr Lizzin B, 67, Belyea, from Thomaston, Hitin & Hatfield, bal.
Sch Two Sisters, 85, Egan, from Rockland, J W Smith, bal.
Mednesday, Nov 29.
Stmr Monterey, 6489, Pary, from Liverpool, Troop & Sea, mails, mdse and pass.

erpool, Troop & Sen, mails, mdse and pass.

Coastraine Schrs Hattie 37, Thompson, from Westports Mina Blanche; 30, Crocker, from Receptant; Comrade, 76, Dickson, from Annapolis; West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby; Benkh Benton, 36, Brinton, from Sandy Covey Vermonth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yammuth; Hustler 38, Crosby, from Meteghan; Hickmang, 53, Goucher, from Annapolis; Anna Pearl, 40, Starratt, from Digby; Ses Res., 18, Banks, from Bear River; Virgin Queen, 15, Morse, from Grand Hatthet.

Thursday, Nov 30.

Grand Hartait.

Thursday, Nov 30.

Stmr Prince Britain, 700, Kinney, from Boston, A © Council, index and passengers.

Coastwine Hiders Britainia, 22, Trahan, from Church Points Britainia, 22, Sinclair, from Band, Hend; stmr Centreville, 32, Grahamann Sandy Cove; Forest Flower, 25, Roy, from Margaretville; Citizen, 48, Westerman, from Bear River.

Enesday, Nov. 28 S & Martinuse, Musins, for Liverpool via Halifax, Times to San.

Coastarie Salama Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Chaming; burge No 1, Warnock, for Parestore; schrs Madelene, Lahey, for Month Head; Thelma, Milner, for Annapolin; Lafly Aberdeen, Small, for Grand Harbor.

Wednesday, Nov 29.

Wednesday, Nov 29.
Schr Wim Sones, Maxwell, for New Coastwise Bries, Silver Cloud, Bain, for Digby; Bear River, Woodworth, for Bear River; Nins Handle, Crocker, for Free-port; Hustley, Grasby, for Salmon River. Stmr ?' Grain, Pharmaday, Nov 30.
Stmr Pured Chief, Macauvrey, for Sydney, ER.

Handicap your Cough!

likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate menfbranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia



than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely 25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Schr D W B, Holder, for Newport.

Schr Winnie Lowery, Smith, for City Island for orders.

Coastwise—Sohrs EarnestFisher, Gough, for Quaco; Vesta Pearl, Perry, for for Westport; Eliza, Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Free Trade, Nickerson, for Five Islands; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; stmr Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove; stmr Monticello, Harding, for Yarmouth; schr Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillsboro.

Philadelphia, 27th inst, ship Brynhilda, Meikle, for New York.

New York.

New York.

New York.

New York Cheslie Cochran, McQuarrie, for Coastine, to load for New York, ready for sea.

Vessels Bound to St John, Where from and Date of Sailing.

Stonington, Conn, 28th inst, schrs Jennie C, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, 28th inst, schrs Sadie

Willeut and Luta Price.

Boston, 28th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived

Port Mulgrave, 27th inst, brig Curlew, Winchester, from Summerside for Cardiff.
Hillsboro, 27th inst, schr Roger
Drury, Dixon, from St John.
Moncton, 27th inst, schr Victory, Stiles,
from Sackville; Morning Star, Newcomb, from Harvey. Halifax, 29th inst, stmr Ardandhu,from

Boston.

Halifax, 30th ult, stmr Montrose, from St John, and sailed for Liverpool.

Hillsboro, 28th ult, schr Mattie J Alles, Drinkwater, for Portland.

Cleared. Chatham, 28th ult (not 25th), stmr
Tiber, Delisle, for Sydney.
Hillsboro, 28th ult, schr Roger Drury,
for Hoboken; 29th ult, schr Mattie J
Alles, Drinkwater, for Hoboken

Sailed.

Moama, Cox, from Philadelphia for Portaur-Prince.
Buenos Ayres, 20th ult, barque Antigua,
Parker, for New York.
Boston, 29th inst, stmr Prince Arthur,
for St John; Jeffer Kingsport;
Hattie Murriel, for St John; J B Martin,
The Aprachim Volette, and Downsin for

Sailed chatham, 25th inst, stmr Tiber, Del-isle, for Sydney.

Hillsboro, 27th inst, schr Nimrod, B, for Wolfville; Stella Maud, for St Stephen; Nat Ayer, and Frank L P, for St John.

Halifax, 27th inst, stmr Monterey, for St John. Halifax, 29th inst, stmr Dahome, for

Liverpool via St John's, Nfld.

Parrsboro, N S.

Holyhead, 26th inst, ship Record, McNutt, from Liverpool for Ship Island.
Queenstown, 30th ult, stmr Oceanic, from New York.

Newcastle, NSW, 28th ult
Read, Cann

JACKSON—At Central Norton, on Newcastle, NSW, 28th ult, ship Ellen Tuesday, November 28th, at 2 p. m. J. R. A Read, Cann, from New York via Melbourne. Seeley from St Lucia; barque Thomas
Faulkner, from Cape Town.

Kingston, Ja, 19th ult, schr St Helena,
Zinck, from Porto Rico.

London, 28th inst, stmr Sylviana, for for New York; Sylviana, for St John,

Moville, 28th inst, stmr Taintuni (from Liverpool) for New York. Manchester, 28th inst, stmr Manchester Commerce (new), for Halifax and St Southampton, 29th inst, stmr St Louls, from New York. West Hartlepol,28th inst, barque Don Quixote, from Campbellton. lewcastle. NB.

Manchester, 18th inst, stmr Manchester Importer, from Manontreal.
Glasgow, 28th inst, stmr Micmac, for Sydney, CB.
Shields, 29th ult, stmr Manchester Commerce, for St John.

Barbados, 16th ult, schr Neva, Bou for Arichat. Port Maria, Ja, 10th ult, schr Sadie C Sumner, McLean, for Apalachicola. Savana-la-Mar, 15th ult, schr Severn, Kerr, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Hamburg, 28th inst, stmr Phoenician, from New York. Salem, Mass, 28th inst, schrs F W Al-Salem, Mass, 28th inst, schrs F W Allen, from Calais for Fall River; Hattie C, from New York for Dorchester.
Philadelphia, 28th Inst, schr Stephen Bennett, from Vinal Haven.
City Island, 28th inst, schrs Ellen M Maxner, from Northeast River, St Margaret's Bay, N S; B G Anderson, from Halifax, N S; tug Gypsum King, from Windsor, towing schrs Gypsum Emperor, Gypsum King, Newburgh and barge No. 17, from Boston.
Calais, Me, 28th inst, schr Urbain B, from Parrsboro.

Portland, 26th inst, schr Effie May, from St John
New York, 26th inst, schr Eric, Harrington, from St John.
Galveston, 28th inst, stmr Tanagra, Marsters, from Cardiff.
Plymouth, 28th inst, schr Annie Harper, Golding, from St John.
Buenos Ayres, 20th ult, barque Athena, King, from Montevideo for Rosario.
Santos, 5th inst, barque Lovisa, Burgress, from New York. Rosario, 2nd inst, barque Calcium, Smith, from Buenos Ayres.
Boston, 29th inst, stmrs Britanic, and Royalist, from Sydney.

Providence, 29th inst, schr Romeo, from St. 1.50.

St John. Vineyard Haven, 29th inst, brigt Ethel, Vineyard Haven, 29th inst, brigt Ethel, from Bridgewater for New Bedford; Wm L Elkins, from Perth Amboy for Saco; Jennie C, from Westerly, RI, for St John; Abbie & Eva Hooper, from St John for New York, and all sailed.
City Island, 29th inst, schrs Olive Louisa from St Margarets Bay, NS; Avis, from Bridgewater; Mercedes, from Belleveau Cove

New London, 30th ult, brigt Dixon Rice from New York for St Johns.
Vineyard Haven, 30th ult, schr Georgie
E, and Jennie Myrtle, from New York E, and Jennie Myrtle, from New York for Holifax.

Dutch Island Harbor, 30th ult, schr Carlotta, from St John for New York.

City Island, 30th ult, schrs Annie A Booth, from St John; Modoc, from Advocate; Hilda C, from Halifax; Annie Bliss, from Hillsboro for Hoboken.

New York, 30th ult, stmr Germanic, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Portland, 30th ult, schr Jennie Palmer, from Boston, for St John.

Port Clyde, 27th ult, schr Cora May, from St John for New York.

Cleared. New York, 27th inst, barque Golden Rod, McBride, for Buenos Ayres. Baltimore, 27th inst, schr B R Wood-side, McLean, for Norfolk. Brunswick, 27th inst, schr W R Hunt-ley, Howard, for Kings Ferry.

Stonington, Conn, 28th inst, schrs Jennie C, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, 28th inst, schrs Sadie Willeut and Luta Price.

Boston, 28th inst, stmr Aladdin (Nor), for Louisburg; schrs Lizzie Wharton, for Thorne's Cove; Jos McGill, for Halifax; H R Emerson, for Sackville; Ina, for St John; Annie, for Salmon River; Josephine, for Bridgewater; Prohibition, for Tusket; Adelade, for Hillsboro; Congo, for Sydney; Wawbeek, for St John.

Red Beach, Me., 28th inst, schr Klondike, for Parrsboro.

dike, for Parrsboro.

Machias, 28th inst, schr Alaska, for Machias, 28th inst, schr Alaska, for Sand River, N S.
Boston, 26th inst, schr Charlevoix, for Hillsboro.

Sylviana, from London, Nov 28.
Strathavon, to load in January.
Sebriana, at Sunderland, Oct 29.
St John City, at London, Nov 28.

Hillsboro.
Hyannis, 25th inst, schr Leonard B, for Wolfville.
New York, 27th inst, schr Acacia.
Lohnes, for Halifax.
Delaware Breakwater, 27th inst, schr Moama, Cox, from Philadelphia for Portsuperince.

Ships.
Barbados, Oct 9.
Brigantines.

Harry Stewart, from Garrabelle, Noy 4.

Sailed.

Chatham, 25th inst, stmr Tiber, Del- St John.

for Annapolis; Valetta, and Dormain, for St John.

London, 28th inst, barque Armenia, Anderson, from Albany, Australia; stmr St John City, from St John.

Santos, 4th ult, barques Conductor, Lombard, for Mobile; Lancefield, Grant, for Sandy Hook; Swansea Sanford, for Barbados.

Viola May, for Calais.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 21st, barque Altona,
Colins, for Port Natal; Althea, King, for

R. Bletcath, 42, Whillia Harrison, 36,
\$1; F. S. Baird, 50c.; R. M. Fulton, 50c.;
H. R. Fawcett, \$2; Charles J. Willis,
\$1.75. Total, \$35. Rosario. Pascagoula, 28th ult, brigt Iona, for Stonington, 28th ult, schr Jennie C, for

SPOKEN Nov 24th, lat 44.39, lon 53.40, schr Al-liance, bound east.

Oct 11th, lat 29 S, lon 29 W, ship Cum-berland, Quayle, from Philadelphia for

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Boston, Nov 29—Commander Selfridge, in charge of thelighthouse district, gives notice that as soon as practicable after Dec 11th, the nun and can buoys in Boston harbor, Vineyard sound and Buzzards Bay will be removed for the winter. Spar buoys of corresponding numbers and colors will be substituted for the bell buoys in Vineyard sound, Buzzard's bay and in Winthrop and Lynn harbors. In case the ice runs heavily, the gas buoys in this district will also be taken uup for the season.

the season.
Tompkinsville, N Y, Nov 28-Notice is given by the lighthouse Board that as soon as practicable the iron buoys throughout the Third Lighthouse district, except those in New York Bay and Harbor, will be taken up for the winter and replaced by spar buoys of the same color and number in each case. The iron buoys in New York Bay and Harbor will be kept in position until their removal is compelled by ice.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Jacksonville, Nov 27—Captain Davis reports that the schr Tacoma, ashore on Fortune Island is dismantled, but the hull is intact. Will return there with tug and endeavor to pull her off.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 28th inst, schr Wm Marshall, from St. John for Washington.

Passed down Marcus Hook, P. A. 28th inst, stmr Falk, for Sydney, C. B. Vineyard Haven, 29—Schr Velma sailed today for Calais after making tempor-

Gypsum King, Newburgh and barge No17, from Boston.

Calais, Me, 28th inst, schr Urbain B,
from Parrsboro.

Las Palms, 27th inst, schr Mineala
Wagner, Jacksonville; schr H B Homan,
McNeill, Ferandina.

New Bedford, 25th inst, schr Effic May,
from New York.

Portland, 26th inst, schr Effic May,
from St John

New York, 26th inst, schr Effic May,
from St John.

Galveston, 28th inst, stmr Tanagra,
Marsters, from Cardiff.

Plymouth, 28th inst, schr Annie Harper, Golding, from St John.

Buenos Ayres, 20th ult bangue Athena

det today for Calais after making temporary repairs.

Phenix, Lassen, from Philadelphia for
Sydney; Albanian, Farrington, from
Montreal for Liverpool.

In port at Rio Janeiro, 20th inst,
barque Severn,Reid, from Demerara,arrived — for Baltimore; White Wings, Collier, from Baltimore, arrived 16th.

Mobile, Nov 26—American schr Anita,
Meline, from Passagoula for St Lucia,
lumber laden, is ashore and full of water
at entrance of Mobile Bay, outside. Tug
agent from here to her assistance.

At Glasgow, Nov 23, twin screw stea-in

gone from here to her assistance.

At Glasgow, Nov 23, twin screw steamer Lake Erie,the first of the three 10,000 ton passenger ships, which Elder-Dempster Co has contracted for. These steamers will be placed in the Liverpool mail service next season between Montreal and Liverpool, and will form part of the weekly Beaver line royal mail service. The Lake Erie is expected to make her first passage to Halifax and St. John in March next.

Passed Vineyard Haven 30th ult, schr St Clair, bound west; tug Gypsum King, towing schrs Gypsum Empress, Calabria, Gypsum Queen, and barge No 2, from New York for Windsor; schr Moravia, from New York for Halifax, grounded on West Chop this afternoon, but was floated uninjdeured, and anchored in the harbor.

Passed Brentons Reef, 92th ult, schr Wm Marshall from St John for Washington.

ington.
Passed Kinsale, 30th ult,stmr Domin



Sylviana, from London, Nov. 28.

THE CONTINGENT FUND.

Buenos Ayres, 20th ult, barque Antigua, Parker, for New York.

Boston, 29th inst, star Prince Arthur, for St John; schr Ethel B, for Kingsport; Hattie Murriel, for St John; J B Martin, for Annapolis; Valetta, and Dormain, for St John.

Hyannis, Mas, 29th inst, schr Leonard B, for Wolfville; Stella Maud, for St Stephen; Nat Ayer, and Frank L P, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, 29th inst, schr D Gifford, Silver Wave, Urania, and Velma. Perth Amboy, 29th inst, schr Pleasantvile, for Liverpol, NS.

Boston, 30th ult schr Alberta, for Pictou.

Santos, 4th ult, barques Conductor, Icombard, for Mobile; Lancefield, Grant, for Sandy Hook; Swansea Sanford, for Barbados.

New York, 29th ult, schr Moravia, for Halifax; Jennie Myrtle, for Halifax; I N Parker, for St John.

Booth Bay, 29th ult, schr Moravia, for Halifax; Jennie Myrtle, for Halifax; I N Parker, for St John.

Booth Bay, 29th ult, schr G Calais, New York, 29th ult, schr Moravia, for Halifax; Jennie Myrtle, for Calais.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 21st, barque Altona, Colins, for Port Natal; Althea, King, for St. Total, \$35.

His Worship the Mayor has received the above amount, \$35, from Mr. Charles J. Willis. Mayor Sears received the following tel-

egram today, from Campbellton:— To Mayor Sears, St. John, N. B.: Will forward our contribution to the morrow. Also will accept me Mayor.

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE ACQUISITION OF SAMOA.

Berlin, Nov. 30—The Kolonial Zeitung today publishes a letter from Emperor William addressed to Duke Albrecht, regent of the grand Duchy of Meichlenburg Schwerin, in which his majesty congratulates Germany on the acquisition of Samoa and expresses hopes that, with God's help the German colonies, sustained by the intelligent and self sacrificing solicitude of the people and supported by a strong fleet, may, in peaceful competition with the other nations, advance on the with the other nations, advance on th road to prosperous development prove a plessing to the fatherland.

A BIG PIG.

Smithtown, Kent Co., Nov. 27.—Samuel Snodgrass had a fine pig butchered on Nov. 6. It was eight months old and weighed 299 pounds. If farmers could grow more like it they could afford to sell them at a low price and make

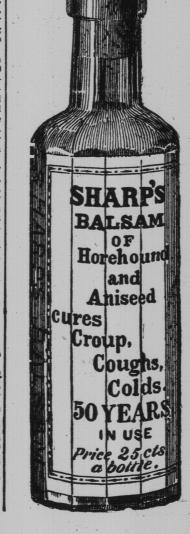
A VETERAN'S ANNIVERSARY. Fredericton, Nov. 27.-Capt. Thou

Fredericton, Nov. 27.—Capt. Thomas McKenzie, the veteran caretaker of the drill hall, today completed his 58th year in the service of her majesty. He enlisted in London, England, as a drummer at the age of eleven and went through the Crimean campaign and also the Indian mutiny and is possessed of three medals for bravery.

TRADE SECRETS.

The Inquisitor-The first essential of a joke is a good point, is it not?

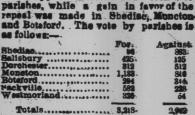
The Manufacturer—Not at all. The one essential is to write something an ex-change editor can put a smart head on.— [Indianapolis Journal.



SCOTT ACT RETAINED. Westmorland Returns a Majority

of Over Two Hundred and Fifty for the Aet

Moncron, Nov. 28-The election for the repeal of the Scott act in this county has esulted in the retention of the act by a majority of 258; twenty-one votes less than the mejority in favor of the act in 1896. Today's contest was very much liviler than the previous eliction, both sides working energetically to bring out votes. The result was that there were over a thousand more votes polied today than in the last election. Moneton city than in the last election. Moneton city and parish, where a hard fight was made, old not go so etrong for the act as before by nearly three hundred. The principal gain for the act were made in Seliebury, Westmorland and Dorchester parishes, while a gein in favor of the repeat was made in Shediac, Muncton and Bottford. The vote by parishes is as follows:—



FREDERICTON NEWS.

Big Lumber Cut: for This Winter -Lumberman, Admitted to the

est upon the upper St. John river this season will be nearly 180,000,900 feet. The aggregate cut last year was 94,000,-000 feet

Herbert Cogewell of French Lake,

Em land at once. He left for I tonight and will sail via Portland. AFTER NICKEL.

Three Companies Are Sinking Shafts in the Vicinity of St.

St. STEPHEN, Nov. 30-Mining industrice are still stiracting attention in this vicinity. The English syndicate are verking on their shaft on the Hall farm, and are now down about 60 feet. Their ore is looking wel!.

Another ecopany are now at work near Moore's Mills getting ready to sink a shaft. They claim to be on the same yein of ore that crops out on the Hall

Still another company, a Boston syndi-cale, will soon operate on the Mag-guerrock Mountain claim, on the Ameri-can side of the river, above Militown. It looks as if there would be quite a min-ing boom on the St. Oroix in the near

WARTS INVESTIGATION.

TRUES. Nov. 30-Mrs. Walsh, of the Dominion hotel, has wired Detective Powers, of Halifex, to investigate the death of her husband, who was found dead last week with a pistol bullet in his head.

Semuel Lane, a brakeman of Truro, had sli his fingers cruehed off at Stellar-ton this morning. A car passed overboth hands.

Death of Henry Walton.

manner until a couple of w eks ago. He has been proprietor of the Sporn Irland granite quarries for the past 50 years, and has shipped the atone to all parts of the world, although the most was sold in lower Canada and the New England states. He was born at Kingston, N. B. His parents were Loyaliste. He leaves a widow, Taree sons and six daughters. The sons are Mesurs. Ernest, James and fred Walton, of Upper Greenwich, and the daughters are Mrs. George Miller, Mrs. Robert Ross and the Misses Sarah and Ada Walton, of Upper Greenwich, Mrs. Daniel Richards, of Oak Point, and Mrs. P. D. McKenzie, Fredericton. Mr. Ernest and Miss Ada Walton were in the city yesterday when word was received of their father's death and left for their home last evening. Mr. Walton was a very charitable man and his death will be generally regretted by his large circle of friends.

Married at Millidgeville.

The residence of Hiram T. Giggey. pretty wedding Wednesday evening, when his daughter, Mary E., was united in wedlock to Mr. James W. Hughson, of Chipman, Queens county.

The ceremony was performed by Rev.

R. P. McKim, of St. Lake's church, before the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting courls.

LOCAL NEWS NORTH END ROBBER. On Monday fternoon there was an audacious robbery at the residence of Mr. George Me-Donald, Douglas avenue. Mrs. McDon-aid had been out visiting during the afternoon and while she was away from home about \$700 worth of jewalry was stolen. The entry to the house must stolen. The entry to the nouse must have been made by a key as an attempt to force a rear door failed. Among the things stolen were watches, rings, brace-lets and pins, and two or three diamond rings. The robbery was not discovered until about 10:20 o'clock Monday night.

yet quiet wedding took ; lace Tuesday norning at 6 o'clock, when Mr. Marray morning at 6 o'clock, when Mr. Marray
McL. Holly, son of Hon. James Holly,
was united in marriage to Miss Maude.
M. Chesley, daughter of Mr. George A.
Chesley. The wedding took piace at the
residence of the bride's father and the
ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W.
Kelly, in the presence of immediate
relatives and fiends. After a wedding
breakfast Mr. and Mr. Holly left on a
wedding trip to the states and, on their
return, will regide at Indiantown.

Herbert Ocgawell of French Lake,
Sunbury county, was admitted to Victoria Hospital iriday. While working in the Arocetock lumber woods a large peevie feld and penetrated his thigh, imbedding itself in the firsh two inches.

It is feared blood poisoning has set in.
Twenty five of the city school teachers met and organized a Teachers' Association last night. The following officers were elder's President. S. C. Foster; vice-president, John Brittain; secretary-treasurer, Annie Tibbitts.

Only H. Deff. Leather, as English gentleman residing at Springhill, has received orders to join his regiment in England at once. He left for London port from that section of the city. The north End, and he expects a strong up, port from that section of the city. The Monitor Publishing Company is fully, alive to the convenience of their friends, and the public, and to that sud the company will open a branch office in Mrs. Jos. L. Phillips' bookstore, 584. Main, street, in a few days.

A LIBERAL CLUB

Organized at PortyElgin, Westmar, land County.

Powr Elem, West. Cr., Nov. 28—A. Liberal club was organ zed here last evening under the mest ravorable auspicer. There was a good attendance and the meeting, was characterized by earnestness and enthusiesm. Mg. C. A. Read was called to the chair and Floyd E. Sonier was appointed secretary. A committee on bye-laws, consisting of Messer. Wells, Spence, Howard, Magecand Copp, were selected, who afterwards proposed a number of bye-laws which were scopted by the meeting. During the absence of the committee on bye-laws a number of short addresses were given. The election of officers for the club then took place and resulted as follows:—

Homerary president, W. Woodbury Wells, M. P. P; president, W. M. Spence; first vice-president, Fred Magec; secretary-treasurer, C. B. Copp. The other members of the executive are: Thomas Fitz-patrick, L. Sh-Howard, William Johnston, James Johnston and Charles Jahnston, Before the meeting closed W. W. Wells delivered an eloquent address on the principles and aims of Liberathum. President Spence also gave a short address, in which he asked all to work for the success of the club. The next meeting will be held next Monday evening.

the success of the club. The next meeting will be held next Monday evening, when the Liberal platform will be dis-

Word reached the city Thursday afternoon of the death of Mr. Henry Walton, proprietor of the Spoon Island granite quarries, which occurred at his home, Upper Greenwich, Mr. Walton, who is widely known throughout the province, was in the city shout two weeks ago settling up his summer's business, and while alling for the past six months was only the last two weeks aken seriously ill, and died at noon Thursday. He was 22 years of age, a d conducted his business in a prosperous manner until a couple of weeks ago. He has been proprietor of the Spo'n Island weeks and construct of the ferries, are the surviving children by the first wife, and Edwin S. Glasgow, of Denvicts of the past to the summer of the ferries, are the surviving children by the first wife, and Edwin S. Glasgow, of Denvicts of the past 50 years. a sea captain, Alfred Glasgow, of Den-ver, Colk, and Mrs. Authony Atcheson, of St. John, are the surviving obliders by the second wife.

at there is a history weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

/ It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of

a cure. The oil in the Emulsion Millidgeville, was the scene of a very feeds; the hypophosphites

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1899.

World, the Traveling World and the

course of Dr. Talmage is a sermon of preparation for the national observance of this week and in an unual way calls for the gratitude of the people; the text, Ezekiel x, 13, "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel " Next Thursday will, by proclamation of President and Governors, be observed in thanksgiving for temporal mercies. With what spirit shall we enter upon it? For nearly a year and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if this Thanks-giving week, in church and home-stead, we celebrate the victories of peace, for nothing was done at San-tlago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop, and au-thor's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spaniard or went a hundred miles from their

In domestic life the wheel has wrought revolution. Behold the sewing machine. It has shattered the housewie's bondage and prolonged woman's life and added immeasurable advantages. The needle for ages had punctured the eyes and pierced the eyes and pierced the eyes and made terrible massacre. To prepare the garments of a whole household in the spring for immer and in the autumn for win-

summer and in the autumn for winter was an exhausting process. "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" Thomas Hood set it to poetry, but millions of persons have found it agonizing prose.

Slain by the sword, we buried the hero with "Dead March in Saul," and flags at half mast. Slain by the needle, no one knew it but the household that watched her health giving away. The winter after that the children were ragged and cold and hungry or in the almshouse. The hand that wielded the needle had forgotten its cunning. Soul and body had parted at the seam. The thimble had dropped from the palsied finger. The thread of life had snapped and let a suffering human life drop into the grave. The spool was all unwound. Her sepulcher was digged, not with sexton's spade, but with a sharper and shorter instru-

the tragedy of the needle is the traction of a wheel. The create and cold and suicide should be seen to the great philipsopher, said that he should as soon think of cutting a site from the moon and setting the instrument, puts her foot on the tradle and begins. Before the with and rattle, pleurisie, consumptions, Beadacies, backaches, he rtaches are routed. The needle, once an oppressive tyrant, becomes a cheerful slave and rounded and the sandour of exceptions of the shoulds, threading the should are represented to music; lock stitch, twisted houses, in one year it saves the memory of Alsop and Diuncet and and Green and Wilcox for the shoulds, rounded and so constant that whereas a should be should be

awent and tone dod only can estimate the content of the proposal society—now a transfer of the proposal society—now at transfer of the proposal society—now at the proposal society—no

THE WHEELS OF LIFE.

ing the wheat out of the stalk. Two strokes and then a cessation of sound. Thump, thump, thump, thump, thump, thump, thump thump, thump thump, thump thump, thump the ponded again, slow, very slow. The hens cackled and clucked by the door and picked up the loose grains and the horses half asleep and dozing over the mangers where the hay had been.

But hark to the buzz of wheels in ing the wheat out of the stalk. Two

But hark to the buzz of wheels in the distance! The farmer has taken his throne on a reaper. He once walked; now he rides; once worked Literary Werld—Hew It Enables Man the Conquer the Werld.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The discrete of Dr. Talmage is a sermon preparation for the national obposite of this reaches of this reaches and in an unit the machine rolling this way the machine rolling this way.

the gold of the grain is surrendered, the machine rolling this way and rolling that, this way and that, until the work which would have been accomplished in many days is accomplished in a few hours, the grainfield prostrate before the harvesters.

or train shorts past, a city on the wing. Thrilling, startling, sublime, magnificent spectacle—a rail train in lightning procession.

While the world has been rolling on the seeds. It was a severe process by which the seed was to be extracted from the fiber. Vast populations were leaving the south because they could not make any living out of this product. One pound of green seed cotton was all that a man could prepare in one day, but Eli Whitney, a Massachusetts Yankee, woke up, got a handful of cotton, and went to constructing a wheel for the parting of the fiber and the for the parting of the fiber and the

and enough hoisery to warm the nation's feet, and enough cordage to fly the sails of all the shipping, and enough wadding to supply the guns of all the American sportsmen.

Thirdly, I look to see what the wheel has done for the travelling world. No one can tell how many noble and self-sacrificing inventors have been crushed between the coach wheel and the modern locomotive, between the paddle and the ocean.

steamer.
I will not enter into the contro-

ged, not with sexton's spade, but with a sharper and shorter instrument—à n edle.

Besides all the sewing done for the household at home, there are shundred is of thousands of sewing women. The tragedy of the needle is the tragedy of the needle is the tragedy of hunger and cold and insult and homesickness and suicide the five acts.

What the inventors of the day suicide for. When it was proposed to light London with gas, Sir HumphryDavy, the great philosopher, said that he should as soon think of cutting a should a shoul

Some of the boys climbed on the great leathern boot of the stage, and those of us who could not get on shouted "Cut behind!" I saw the old stage driver not long ago and I expressed to him my surprise that one around whose head I had seen a halo of glory in my boyhood time was only a man like the rest of us. Between Sanderson's stage-coach and a Chicago express train what a difference, all the great cities of the nation strung on an iron thread of railways!

cities of the nation strung on an iron thread of railways!

See the train shove out of one of our great depots for a thousand mile journey! All aboard! Tickets clipped and baggage checked and porters attentive to every want, under tunnels dripping with dampness that never saw the light, along ledges where an inch off the track would be the difference between a hundred men living and a hundred dead, full head of steam and two men in the locomotive charged with all the responsibility of whistle and Westinghouse brake. Clank! clank! echo the rocks. Small villages only hear the rocks. Small villages only hear more the thunder and see the whirlwind

were the continents enchanted with the whirling, flashing, dominating spectacle of a machine that was to do so much for the pleasure, the business, the health and the profit of or went a hundred miles from their own doorsil. And now I call your attention to the wheel of the text.

Man, a small speck in the universe, was set down in a big world, high mountains rising before him, deep seas arresting his pathway, and wild beasts capable of his destruction, yet he was to conquer. It was not to be by physical force, for compare his arm with the ox's horn and the elephant's tusk, and how weak he is! It could no be by physical speed, for compare him to the antelope's foot and ptarmigan's wing, and how slow he is! It could no be by physical apacity to soar or plunge, for the condor neats him in one direction and the porpoise in the other. Yet he was to conquer the world. Two eyes, two hands, and two feet were insufficient. He must be re-enforced, so God sent the wheel.

Teeth on cylinders, brushes of commerce of the world is so nations. walk to church with a prayer book under her arm?' : And they rather rejoice to find her disabled with broken pedal or punctured tire half way out to Chevy Chase or Coney Island. But all sensible people who know the tonic of fresh air and the health in deep respiration and the awakening of disused muscles and the exhibitation of velocity will rehealth in deep respiration and the awakening of disused muscles and the exhibitant of velocity will rejoice that wife and mother and daughter may have this new recreation. Indeed life to so many is so hard a grind that I am glad at the arrival of any new mode of healthful recreation. We need have no arrival of any new mode of health-ful recreation. We need, have no anxiety about this invasion of the world's stupidity by the vivacious

and laughing and jubiliant wheel except that we always want it to roll in the right direction, towards place of business, towards good re-creation, toward philanthrophy, to-wards usefulness, towards places of divine worship, and never towards divine worship, and never towards immorality or Sabbath descentation. Fourthly, I look into the literary world and see what the wheel has accomplished. I am more astounded with this than with anything that has preceded Behold the almost miraculous printing press! Do you not feel the ground shake with the not feel the ground shake with the not feel the ground shake with the machinery of the New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and western papers? Some of us remember when the hand ink roller was run over the cylinder and by great haste 800 copies of the village newspaper were issued in one day and no lives lost. But invention has crowded invention, and wheel jostled wheel, stereotyping electrotyping, taking their places. Benjamin Franklin's press giving way to the Lord Stanhope press, and

Fringe of All Varieties Takes a Fore-They May Be \ ong or Short, as Ocea-

The short skirt hand doing its best to maintain ground against the trailing skirt for tain ground against the trailing skirt for the street, and certan Many expensive and more healthful. Many expensive tailor made gowns have expensive to trail at all, and when the long skirt ont trail at all, and when the long skirt is adopted for walking it is held up in the hand. For house wear, however, the the fringe also. This wide fringe is usually so arranged as to fall over wide flounces or plaitings, although sometimes it is sewed flat upon the goods.



train is universally seen and is long or train is universally seen and is long of short, according to the class of costume.

All skirts are long in front and cover the feet, except those special skirts meant for athletic sports or wet weather.

Tailor made gowns of cloth of most distinguished style are very plain, without extraneous trimming or complicated colored revers. Such gowns rely on perfection of cut for their charms, and the decoration is simple, consisting of lines of stitching of white or colored silk—blue, orange or red, for example—and small

the stone is selected to harmonize with the stitching.

The indoor costume illustrated is of mehair. The lower skirt is fobacco brown, while the tunic is a lighter shade and is collected and established around the edge.

WINTER GOODS.

Fashionable Materials For Cold

Cloth and velvet, alone and in combination, are to be much worn. The new cloths are seen in great variety and are as glossy as satin. They may be had in both light and heavy weight and will



FASHION HINTS. TRIMMINGS.

> Varieties in Underwear to Accompa-Large china buttons are employed upon elegant gowns for indoor wear. The buttons are of course finely painted.
>
> In order to avoid all fulness of underwear various devices are resorted to. Some women wear combination underwear of webbing, with additional tights for extra warmth, and abandon musita underclothing altogether. Others wear



the muslin combination and eschew the petticoat, substituting a deep flounce of silk on the inside of the gown skirt. Still others wear the silk petticoat, but have it made in one piece with the corset cov-er, like a low necked, skeveless princess gown. It need hardly be said that women inclined to stoutness will do well to wear the closest possible undergarments, but should not follow the fashion of extremely clinging gowns, as an utter absence of folds in the attire makes super-

willow green, automobile red (a sort of magenta), violet, silver gray, blue gray and beige are fashionable for elegant and

The princess gown illustrated is of violet silk embroidered with silver spangles
and black. The skirt opens in front over
a tablier of lighter violet plaited mousseline de soie, and the edges of the opening
are bordered with a plaited mousseline
ruffle. A band of black galloon embroidered with silver spangles follows the outlines of the gown. The bodice is opened
in a point over a crossed fichu of plaited
mousseline de soie, and there are epaulets of mousseline over the sleeves of emlets of mousseline over the sleeves of em-broidered silk.

JUDIC CROLLET.

WINTER MODES

The princess costume depicted is of pearl gray satin cloth. At the middle of the skirt is a wide, pointed band of emerald green velvet, bordered by flat folds of pearl gray satin. The short bolero of emerald velvet is bordered witti gray satin folds and is closed at the side by three velvet buttons. The velvet sleeves have cuffs of gray satin folds, and the plaited collar is of velvet. The hat of emerald Milk and Satin Folds-New Patterns In Modres: A decoration which is destined to great success during the winter consists of bias bands of satin or taffeta applied to cloth or velvet. The satin or taffeta must be of the best quality; as the folds require frequent brushing and are usually exposed to considerable wear. The folds are statched down in place with silk and follow simple straight lines or are arranged in a design the pattern of which has been previously marked out on the goods. The stitching must be done be-A decoration which is destined to great



der ruffles, yokes and scarfs, and a plas-

tron or skirt panel is sometimes entirely covered with them, set so obsely that the heading does not show.

The role played by trimmings this win-

The role played by trimmings this win-ter is extremely important. The form of the gown is unchanged, and as it has been reduced to the simplest denomina-tion it is only by a variety of decorations that diversity of effect can be secured; hence there has seldom been a season when devices for ornamentation were so

plentiful.

The princess costume depicted is of

cuffs of gray satin folds, and the platted collar is of velvet. The hat of emerald velvet is trimmed with spangied ornaments and black feathers.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

HOUSEHOLD FASHIONS. Attractive Decorations For the Din-

ing Table.



RECEPTION GOWN. fore the lining of that part of the garment is put in, but in case of very soft cloths an interlining of stiffening may be basted to the back of the goods, and the folds may be stitched to the two together. The folds must be even and laid on with precision it they are to be effective. Moire fabrics are to be much worn, not the ordinary moires, but new designs in which the watermarks show great variety forming pagenck even arphogeness and ty, forming peacock eyes, are besques and waved lines. These are seen in evening shades and will compose very elegant cos-

shades and win compose tumes.

The gown illustrated has a tunic of nile green taffeta cut in points and embroidered with white. It falls over a plaited lower skirt of nile green silk. The bodice of moss green velvet has a draped front fastened at the side with bows of moss green satin held by rhinestone backles. The guimpe and sleeves are of paged nile green mousseline de soie. Epaulets of white lace continue across the back to form a bertha. Ruffles of moss green velvet finish the wrists. The collar is of nile green mousseline de soie.

Judic Choller.

The inhabitants of Winton, England, believe that with the close of the conturn the world will some to an end.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 2 1839.

WAR LETTERS.

THE LONDON TIMES AND MAIL CORRESPONDENTS ARE HEARD FROM.

THE ALMOST SHEER ASCENT

of the last portion of the hill began. es were greatest, the Erfles

Here our losses were greatest, the Etfles losing most heavily.

"Col. Ganning, who was always in front of his men, was shot through the head. Near the top of the hill Captein Pechell, who had only arrived two days before from the Soudan, also fell. Gat of 17 officers the patialion lost five killed and seven wounded. As our men neared the top of the hill our guns were compelled to slecken their fire, and the Boers, of course, were enable to strengthen their rifle fire accordingly. The last portion of the ascent was rushed with their bayonets, but the Boers did not swait the charge, a few who stood ground to near the end being seen flying precipitately across the top of the nill when our men reached the crest About 30 dead and wounded were lying on the ground, and cases ed were lying on the ground, and cases of ammunition and Mauser rifles strewn about showed the hurry of the flight. Boer ponies were gelloping about, and one of the humorous sights of the day was to see the Dubin Fusitiers gaily riding back these captive steeds.

G. W. Steevens' Story is Both

batteries bayed again and the Boerguns were silent.

"The attack was to be made on their front and left fiank. The Devonshires formed for the front attack and the Manchesters on the right. The Gordon Highlanders edged to the extreme rightward, with a loog, boulder-freekled hill above them. The guns flung shrapnel across the valley. The cavairy were in leash, straining towards the enemy's flanks.

"It was about a quarter to five, and it

Brilliant Descriptions of the British

Begulars' Gellant Work at Dundee and Elandslaagte—Positions
Carried at the Point of the Bayonet.

New York, Nov. 20—Or Sunday the Yew York Sun made a decided hit by sublishing the summaries of the correspondent's despatch is as follows:—Today, for the first time, the rue story of the war is being told. It is more than three weeks old and comes by mail, but it loses none of its thrilling interest thereby. We know at least why Gen. Symons ordered that terrible charge at Dendee, and how here a vivid picture of the strange battlefield at Flandslaagte, which was unlike anything in the previous annals of war.

The following is the Times' correspondent's unemotional scoount of the bloody day's work when Gen. Symons fell—

"As soon as the Boer guns were silenced by our artillery. General Symons grave the order for rice assault on Talann Hill. The bill rises 500 feet and the distance to the top is more than a mile. The fire proving continuous control and the second is gundent of the strange battlefield at Flandslaagte, which was unlike anything in the previous annals of war. The following is the Times' correspondent's the second is gundent of the plant of the first time, down behind the rocks the first bline, down behind the same the province of the second is gundent behind and the province of the second is gundent bline, and the decident bline and the province of the second is gundent bline, and the decident bline and the province of the second is gundent bline, and the decident bline and the province of the first bline, and the decident bline and the province of the second is gundent bline, and th

testh of a terrible and well-sustained fire from superior numbers of skilled rifismer. His confidence was felly justified.

"It is said that he deliberately resolved to show the Boers that Majuba Hill was not the measure of what the British itrantry could do, and, if so, he more than succeeded. To find a parellel for the endurance, tenacity and heroto determination to press forward over all obstacles and at all hexards, one has to go back to Wellington's invincible infantry in the Peninsuls.

"The men had to go through eight hours of fighting without breakfast. The wood was the first cover available, and in the rush for this position the Dublin Fusiliers led the way, though afterward the three regiments were practically side by side."

"The advance of the infantry was covered by a Vigorous cannensae, but the appearance of our men in the coen."

Light Horse were all mixed. Shoulsterns commanding regiments, soldiers yelling advice, officers firing carbines, stumbling, leaping, killing, falling, all drunk with battle. And there beneath our feet was the Boer camp, and the last of the Boers gallping out of it. There, who well known Johannes burger and a member of the Imperial Light Horse were should move into line, but it was a line no longer; it was a 'urging wave of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Light Horse were all mixed. Subalterns of men. The Devonshires, Gordons, Manchesters and Lig

the three regiments were practically side by side."

"The advance of the infantry was covered by a vigorous cannenede, but the appearance of our men in the open was a signal for a storm of rifle fire from the Boers. Though our losses at this stage were extraordinary small in the wood, which for some time marked the limit of the advance they were considerable, and here at 9 30, Gen. Symons, who had galloped to tell the men that the hill must be taken, fell mortally wounded. Throughout the morning he had exposed himself perhaps unnecessarily: His position was always marked by a red flag carried by his ordely.

"By 10 o'clock our men, creeping up inch by inch and taking advantage of every available cover, had gained the shelter of the stone wall, but for a long time further advance seemed impossible. As soon as a man became visible the Boers poured a deadly fire in his direction, while, whatever their losses from our artillery fire, they rarely afforded a mark for the rifle.

"About 12 o'clock, however, a luil in their fire afforded our men an opportunity for scaling the wall and dashing across the open ground beyond. Then when had been attended to. We take last rogation of the hill begat."

Killed British Wounded.

Lieut. Webb, a well known Johannes.

Lieut. Webb, a well in the life of a hal' lifetime.

Lieut. Webb, a well and shared the charge up the precipitous hill at Elandelasgte, writes that the battle was a terrible aleaghter, too terrible for the victory, which yet had to be won. "The autillary shelle burs: within ten yards of ur men had to sit on toeir horses at attention under this fire for a hour. I saw some horrible sights. One Gordon Highlanders using the beyonet. The Boers were very plucky, should to use to come on, and stood to the last. The Lance e charged those who rank and then shot our men as they went away. One c

LONDIN, Nov. 20.-The Telegrapu's correspondent, referring to the charges that the Beers are killing wounded British soldiers, says he was present when two young officers made the for-

when two young officers made the following statemen:—
"During the engagement at El inds-lasgte a British doctor was attending two wounded men when a burgher came up, stopped before the little party, and without saying anything, deliberately drew his pist I and killed both of the wounded men. Two British addiers appearing before the assassin could escape, the burgher dropped his pistol and fell to his knees, begging for mercy. He got the mercy he deserved for so inhuman an at.

"Parties sent out to search for the dead and wounded were first fired on under

THE FIGHT AT ELANDSLAAGTE | graph Company planks down \$25,000 for Graphic and Picturesque.

Were bristling with headlines telling of the cold-blooded murder of one Mamie the which will be easily done within the time. Mr. R. C. John Dunn is the architect. which G. W. Steevens gives of the Small, who lived in the usually quiet atrange battle at Elandelaagte, which village of Gardinar, Me. The murderer did not begin until nearly 5 o'clock in was Bradford Knight, who had been did not begin until nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoop. He says:—

"Our game moved to a position toward the right and the Boar game opened fire. Lord, but those German gamers knew thell pitched into a wagon fall of shells with a team of eight horse hitched to the wish and feel of the same train. Knowing him to be a but when the same train. Knowing him to be a but when the same train. Knowing him to be a but when the same cleared away only the near wheels lay on his side and the wagon had its wheels in the afternoop.

Bearer Company at McGill.

A site has been secured and plans warehouse which will be a credit to the city and a conference on the province, on the province, on the province on the province on the province on the province of the province, on the province of the province, on the sime warehouse which will be a credit to the city and a convenience to the province. The cold storage depot will be situated on Main street, and so in touch with shipping facilities as to almost form a stretcher company chould be organized in the spring facilities as to almost form a stretcher company chould be organized in the intercolorial.

Bearer Company at McGill.

A site has been secured and plans warehouse which will be a credit to the city and a convenience to the province, on the province of the province, on the province, on the province, on the province on the province, on the province on the province, on the province, on the province, on the province, on the province on the province, on the province of the province, on the provi

batteries bayed again and the Boer guns were silent.

"The attack was to be made on their front and left flank. The Devonshires formed for the front attack and the Manchesters on the right. The Gordon Highlanders edged to the extreme rightward, with a loog, boulder-freekled hill above them. The guns flung shrapnel across the valley. The cavairy were in leach, straining towards the enemy's flanks.

"It was about a quarter to five, and it seemed carloasly dark. No wonder, for as the men moved forward the heavens opened and from the eastern sky swept a sheet of rain. With the first stabbing

STILL WANT MR. DE SOYRES. The Outcome of the Crisis at St. Jam

The crisis at St. James' cathedral, great deal of interest.

It is generally acknowledged that Mr. Baldwin would be popular personally, but the opinion is freely expressed that he would not be a success in the pulpit.

Mr. Baldwin received an inquiry from the bishop a few days ago saking whether he would be willing to take the rectorship of St. James', and he gave a favorable answer, so that he will be rector in a short time, unless the committee persists in supporting Mr. deSoyres.

The committee feel aggrieved at the bishop's statement that they alone wanted the St. John, N. B., divine appointed. It is generally acknowledged that Mr.

pointed.
"We can show his lordship the names

service on the Canadian military force. He is a native of Montreal and first en-licted in 1866, at the time of the Fenian

Mr. Frank Miles of Dawson City, was in the city yesterday on his way to his old home in Maugerville. He reports that Isaac Burpee of St. John, wall known here as a student at the U. N. B., who went to the Kloudike with Col Domville in 1897, has entered into part nership with Harry Waugh, formerly of Douglas. They have a number of valuable claims and are doing wel!.

New Indiantown School.

wounded men. Two British acldiers appearing before the assassin could escape, the burgher dropped his pistol and fell to his knees, begging for mercy. He got the mercy he deserved for so inhuman an act.

"Parties sent out to search for the dead and wounded were first fired on under Red Cross and then under fiags of truce."

NOVEL SUIT OVER A TELEGRAM.

Its Non-delivery Said to Have Caused a Murder.

Some novel litigation is promised in Meine unless the Western Union Telegraph Company planks down \$25,000 for The work of building the new Indian graph Company planks down \$25,000 for the failure to deliver a telegram. Last February the newspapers of the country

Mr. George McArthur, the contractor,

Bearer Company at McGill.

TER YEARS' EXEMPTION.

THE COMMON COUNCIL HAS GRANTED THE REQUEST OF C. H. PETERS' SONS.

tions from Taxation to Manufac-

The crisis at Sf. James' cathedral, heightened by the bishop's appointment of Rev. A. H. Ba'dwin as rector, is the sole topic in church circles, and the action of the committee is awaited with a great deal of interest.

where the show his lordship the names of S5 rer cent. of the congregation favorable to the selection of Mr. deSoyres."

A reception was held in Sf. John's church, St. John, a few evenings ago, and very kindly references were made to Mr. deSoyres. The TELEGRAPH in its count size. The senior church warden, Mr. Thoms McAvity, then called the meeting to order and delivered a short address, followed by Dr. Alward, Meesre.

J. F. Roberten and A. H. Hen, alter that his stay with them would continue. Reference was made to the large increase of the congrestion under the present rector; the new school house built and the church renovated. Alter the speakers expressed their gladness in enlogistic terms at the prospect of the rector remaining with them, although ready to sacrifice their interests in the event of a call to a larger sphere.

The rector, in brilliant elequence, acknowledged the good wiskes of the speakers; expressing his firm belief that no clergyman could have more thereant and kindly friends, nor more energetion. have been approached by the peorle of Fredericton, who offer free site, exemption from taxes, and free water. The tannery has employed from 50 to 60 per-

pathy with the movement and drew a sad picture of the liss which St. John will sustain if the request of the persons who signed the petition is grant-

Ald. Waring favored Ald. White's motion. He favored helping manufac-tures instead of obe rusting them.

Ald. Tufts supported Ald. Macrae's motion, claiming that the city cannot afford to lose any time. He was strong-

in favor of tax exemption.

Ald. Stackhouse endorsed the amendment, and wrged haste.
All. Seaton strongly favored concersions to manufacturers.

of the council committed themselves absolutely they ought to know to what they committed themselves, therefore he favored Ald. White's motion.

Ald. McMulkin also supported Ald. White's proposal.

Ald. Alian said matters should be ex-

pedited. He condemned the common councils of the past for not granting oncessions—notably to the C. P. R. when they wished to make their headquarters at Carleton instead of at McAdam.

Ald. Christie defended previou Alc. Christic defended previous councile particularly in reference to the Portland rolling mill He favored granting Mesers. Peters just as little as would keep the industry here.

Ald. Macrae thought Ald. White's motion did not go far enough.

Ald. Macrae's motion was then put to wote, and was carried without division, after which the board adjourned.

COLD STORAGE.

Hundred Thousand Dollar Plant to Built in the Spring

Not Made to Order But Made to Fit.



SHOREY'S Rigby Proofed Frieze Ulsters

> In seven shades. 52 inches long. Deep Storm Collar. 5 pockets-deep flaps. Made of Frieze-not Etoffe. Guaranteed to please or your money back.

Sold by all Up-to-Date Clothing Dealers for

FREDERICATION, Nov. 26.—The Young Liberals of Fredericton have made good progress in the formation of the proposed Liberal club. A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening when officers will be elected.

Sergt. Burke, of the R. R. C. I., orderly room sergeant here, will complete his term of enlistment next month and will then have served 33 years continuous service on the Canadian military force. He is a native of Montreal and first en.

Messis. Peters for ten years—not including water rates—provided a satisfactory agreement to be understood a satisfactory agreement to be understood and spread a professional partnership with Mr. E. W. Thompson has had several years' experience in the practice of law at St. Stephen. Mr. Thompson has had several years' experience in the profession, and has won a reputation for care, honesty and solility in his practice. The new members of the firm, Mr. Richardson, enters the profession with bright prospects. A student at Dal housie law school, from which he graduated with high honors; a young man of splendid character and

he graduated with high honors; a young man of splendid character and exemplary habits, possessed of more than ordicary ability, there is every reason why the new law firm should succeed. Mr. Richardson was in town yesterday making preparations to remove to St. Stephen to permanently reside.

A freak has recently shown itself among Sir William Van-Horne's herd of Dutch belted cattle. Each one of those animals is supposed to have a v ry distinctive white belt encircling it body of a width, in a felly grown animal, of about 15 inches. A thoroughbred cow, after an width, in a felly grown animal, of about 15 incher. A thoroughbred cow, after an equally well bred bull, has recently dropped a fine bull calf, which for blackness puts to shame the blackest of the Crow family, without a white hatr on it.

meeting of the wardens of St. James
Cathedral was held today regarding the
appointment of a rector. Bishop Sweetman was not present, however, as he is
not in the city. It is learned on good
authority that Rev. John deSoyres of
St. John will probably be preaching in
St. James Cathedral before many SunSt. James Cathedral before many SunAnother meeting however will
world were in this contest including days. Another meeting however will be held before Sunday, at which the bishop is expected to be present.

WEALTH OF THE SEA.

THE YEAR'S CATCH IN CHAR-LOTTE COUNTY WATERS VALUED AT

Phree Hundred Thousand Dollars-Estimate Based on the Catch of One District. Which is Three

acknowledged the good wishes of the sacknowledged the good wishes of the peakers, expensing his firm belief that are derrymare could have more there are a series of the sacknowledged the sold for the manyor, Mr. Peters said he had no offer from Frederictor. A Frederictor gentleman had approached him in the matter. It would be an advantage of \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year to go the tree to a friend in Toronto. "I cannot be sold from the matter. It would be an advantage of \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year to go the tree to a friend in Toronto." I cannot for \$3,000 a year to go the tree to a friend in Toronto. "I cannot for the county, and the interest to the free and the period of the county, and the interest tree and the period of the county, and the interest tree and the period of the county, and the interest tree and the period of the county, and the interest tree and the period of the

in volue \$20,000.

This estimate is confined exclusively to sardine herriper. When the value of the lobsters, clams, hake, cod, baddock, large herring for for smoking, and other kinds of the finny tribe that have been caught by Charlotte county fishermen, and in Charlotte county waters, during the present year, is added to the foregoing figures, it gives a foreible idea of how very valuable our fisheries are

WALLACE ROSS DEAD.

The Famous Oarsman Passed Away in London Sunday After a Brief Illness.

London, Nev. 26-Mr. Wallace Ross. of St. John, N. B., the ex-pareman, died today at Charing Cross hospital after a brief illness. He has been at the Earlscourt exhibition and was just preparing to return home. He will be buried at.

Wallace Ross was born at Memramcook in 1857. Early in life he came to
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Carly in life he came to
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Life he came to
cook in 1857. Early in life he came to
cook in 1857.
Life he came to world were in this contest, including Hanlon, Laycock, Trickett, Burns, Emmett, Morris, Ten Eyck, and Plaisted.
He has not been in St. John since.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1899

於公公

the sun and air.

BY THE NERVOUS POET.

FOR GOLF RASH

PARMERS LISTEN TO INTELLI FARMING.

tions Worthy of Consideration.

After a very successful series of mee-inga in Kent parish the commissioner agriculture and his staff arrived at Glas ville on the 24th, where, despite the fact that a great many farmers were in the woods, there was a good attendance, over

woods, there was a good attention of the meeting was held in Caledonian hall. J. McLauchlan presided, and among others, there were present: Jehn McLauchlan, Archie Scott, L. Echertson, Carleton Dingee, John Scott, David Brewster, Wm. Byons, W. L. McCain, George Logue, Hugh Joiner, Jne. Joiner, Dr. E. Welsh, E. S. Gilmour, Alex. Porterfield, Andrew Spence, Jno. McIntosh, Robt. McIntosh, Rev. Jno. Bearsto, John Noung, Geo. Reed, Wm. Simpson, Geo. Layrcader, Wm. Dibblee.

deputed to speak upon wheat, upon pork and upon poultry. These were all large subjects and more than one man should

The wheat question of New Brunswick was more important than most of us thought. The farmers of Glassville knew that they ould grow wheat successfully. The great drawback in the past had been that there were no mills fitted to grind wheat into a high grade of flour. The provincial government had helped this deficiency out by encouraging the starting of good roller mills. There would be a good mill within nine miles of Glassville the coming summer that would handle all the wheat they could produce. Carleton was especially fortunate in getting two good mills while some counties had not yet taken advantage of the bonus. In taking wheat to mill, he said, the farmer should take pains to clean it there would next year be a good to see all our citizens. Mr. William R. Fawcett.

Mr. William R. Fawcett.

William R. Fawcett said these meetings were not intended to teach the farmers, but simply to arouse a spirit of enquiry, the had not much faith in trying to teach men in their own business, when their condition and surroundings could not be accurately determined. He believed all one to good mills while some counties had not yet taken advantage of the bonus. In taking wheat to mill, he said, the farmer should take pains to clean it there would next year be a good storage warehouse in the city of St. John. He wanted to see all our citizens John. He wanted hly. The amount of screenings a build get out of 10 bushels of wheat be astonishing and these screen-uld always be a good poultry feed wing wheat we should always, of

the wheat in a slue stone solution to kill mut and help prevent the rust. Wheat was an excellent crop to seed with. A armer should always try to get all the farmer should always try to get all the clover seed possible to grow in their ground. Sow it plentifully early in the season as with wheet, and his experience was that early sewing with wheat was the very surest way to get a good succeeding crop of clover. The importance of clover could not be over-estimated. It would draw nitrogen from the air and its tap roots would go down to the subsoils and draw plant food from below. It was also a grand plant to lighten clay soils. Clover was one of the cheapest foods to grow. Some people were tired of growing clover because it would freeze. His practice was when this happened to sow more clover seed on the ground just as soon as the snow went off.

Concerning Pork Raising.

In regard to pork raising he thought the farmers of Glasswille were particulary well situated. They were close to a great tumber market that wanted lots of good pork. To make heavy pork it would probably be necessary to have a hog eighteen months or so old. This animal must be fed to grow from the very start. He would keep these pigs largely confined upon his manure head, at two month of age. He would see the would still keep them in the shed and feed of meen clover with some grain feed. He would expect those pigs to weigh 500 pounds each and to realize a good profit on their keep. He would ast, however, consider that enough pigs for a small farmer to keep. He would, turn off from 25 to 30 small pigs in addition. He wanted his brood sows to turn off two litters a year and he wanted to grow his litters largely upon clover, and turn them into the market in September when he always found a good sale before the general farmer was bringing in his pigs. He would have the second litter dropped in the late would expect those pigs to weigh 500 pounds each and to realize a good profit of their keep. He would a stitute from 500 to 30 small pigs in addition. He wanted his brood sows to turn off two litters a year and he wanted to grow his litters a year and he wanted to grow his litters a great profitable winter work on the farm. He wanted our farmers to have more profitable winter work on the farm. He wanted our farmers to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could get in the lumber woods. He could grow pees and oats at the rare of from 50 to 75 bushess to the acre and this was the grain feed he need the farm then they could grow pees and oats at the rare of from 50 to 75 bushess to the acre and this was the grain feed he need the farmer was bringing in his pigs. We have the proposition of a good as the feel of the grow pees and oats at the rare of from 50 to 75 bushess to the acre and this was the grain feed he need to grow pees and oats at the rare of the from 50 to 75 bushess Concerning Pork Raising.

Now as to poultry—most farmers thought that hens were a very small item. But it was from small items that the biggest profits were made.

To Make Poultry Pay. His system of making? hens pay was to have a general purpose hen—such as the Plymouth Rock. She would lay well and make flesh readily. A warm hen house was wanted so as to have early chickens. He fattened a number of the cockerels and pullets ready for marked in July and August, when he could ahways get a quick market and a good price. The pullets must be handled to lay early and have lots of eggs when eggs where high. He killed most of these pullets in the spring and sold them again at a period when poultry was in good demand.

The Commissioner of Agriculture... The Commissioner of Agriculture...

Hon. C. H. LaBillois was introduced and amid applause, he said that, though this was his first visit to this section, he was no stranger to the interests of Carleton county, having been in the legislature with their enterprising representatives. He was glad to see the excellence

of the district in which they lived and also to know that they had an active and enterprising Agricultural. Society which annually brought into the place improved stock and good seeds. He was glad to see that they had a good cheese factory and that they had made this year 22 tons of cheese (he was sorry not to hear it was 50 that they had a good cheese factory and that they had made this year 22 tons of cheese (he was sorry not to hear it was 50 tons) and that all the people of the district were giving it their hearty support. He would say in respect to the holding of these meetings that the system was found to be very useful in other provinces. and that the Farmers' and Dairymen's Associations of New Brunswick had recommended them to adopt this system to help arouse an interest in all lines of agricultural work. As a result of the dairy policy of the government and the interest created by the meetings the output of cheese had increased from 120,000 lbs. to ever 2,000,000 of lbs. this year. As a result of our agitation we had witnessed an increase in the growth of wheat until we could look forward in the next two years to growing at least one million

nessed an increase in the growth of wheat until we could look forward in the next two years to growing at least one million bushels of wheat, and we had now in operation eleven roller mills in New Brunswick. As to a second mill in Carleton county, no decision had as yet been arrived at where a bonus would be given. The government would be very careful to see that the increasts of the farmers were not sacrificed to the wishes of any single individual in placing the bonus, their only desire was to serve the best interests of the greatest number.

The poultry question was a most inportant one to our province. There was a tremendous market opening up for Canadian eggs and Canadian poultry in Great Britain. There was a gentleman in St. John who was now shipping 600,000 dozen of eggs which had been kept in pickle and he expected to double this output next year and he was atraid he would not be able to get a sufficient number of eggs. He felt there was yet a great work for his department to do in helping to uevelope this province. There would be no party palitics in the conduct or his department or in the work that it was doing. If a man wanted seed wheat it a few of the cattle that would sell for \$40, and a steer that would bring that would have to dress at least 1,000 pounds and there were none of that breed here.

He believed that our young people should have practical teaching of betany and chemistry in our schools. The teachers should have an especial course at the Normal school and be compelled before they got a license to be qualified to teach these various subjects so necessary to our agricultural development.

Archie Scott had had a side hill barn for 30 years and never given a cow a dose for 30 years and never given a cow a dose of salts in all that time. He found his

partment or in the work that it was doing. If a man wanted seed what it would not be inquired what his politics were, it was sufficient that he was a farmer to secure this wheat.

He was glad to be able to tell them that there would next year be a good cold storage warehouse in the city of £t. John. He wanted to see all our citizens working together to build up this grand country. (Loud and continued applause). the sun and air.

W. B. Fawcett then explained the construction of his bara.

Andrew Spence announced that the annual meeting of the Aberdeen Agricultural Society would be held on the 16th December for the election of officers. He related his experience with taking some second quality wheat to the Woodstock roller mill and he got therefrom four equal to a barrel of the best Hungarian flour that he had purchased a few days previously.

nt or in the work that it was do

and he talked to them from that standpoint. We were now, he said, sending an
average of \$70,000 to Ontario for heef
every year. Could we not help to remedy
this? He did not want them to do his
dairying or to sell less hay and pork. All
he thought was necessary was to save
steer calves now annually born and raise
them for beef. Hay could not, in his opinion, however, be sold for less than \$6.00
per ton loose without loss. One hundred
thousand dollars more could be brought
into Carleton county by raising the steer

thousand dollars more could be brought into Carleton county by raising the steer calves and fattening them for beef. By adopting this system over the entire province one million dollars ought to be earned in the province.

Archie Scott—At what age would you sell your steers at \$40 per head?

Mr. Fawcett—At from 24 months to four years old, according to the system followed.

By growing more beef we will get a

followed.

By growing more beef we will get a higher price for it. You may think this statement absurd, but he believed it to be true. If there was more beef made here it would by selling at a higher rate per pound be worth more, then it could be marketed in the late winter and early spring months when prices would be bet

W. S. Tompkins replied on behalf of Mr. Tilley in a few well chosen words. Question-How do you feed your hens

Mr. Tompkins-Well, the summer feed ing of hens is very simple, as they can then get lots of green feed and insect food as well with abundance of water. Then winter care is a very differen Then winter care is a very different matter. The only secret of winter feeding is cheap food as near in character as the summer ration. Feed warm mixture in morning; have four inches chaff on floor; cut clover is the best for this as they will eat lots of the leaves and blossoms; feed whole grain in this chaff at night; give heavy feed of whole grain; feed lots of milk.

John Ronald, in discussing Mr. Faw-

feed lots of milk.

John Ronald, in discussing Mr. Fawcett's suggestion about beef feeding, did not see the way to get big prices for beef.

There was also a prejudice against bank barns, many claiming that they would be unhealthy.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

THE CRASH OCCURRED AT THE PATERSON, NEW JERSEY,

J. S. Howe, jr., Brooklyn, cut and bruised about head and body. Sterling S. Smith, Brooklyn, head in-

previously.

The meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chairman. The setting sun moves toward the West And nature's peace stills all unrest; Should that sun take a backward flight, We wouldn't sleep a wink tonight.

An unknown boy.

The Buffalo express was No. 6, in charge of Conductor Capwell. The Phillipsburg train was No. 96, in charge of Conductor Burke, with Enginer Reardon. The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move, that had been delayed at the depot and the Phillipsburg accommodation was following the express, but a short distance behind. Were Injured—Terrible Scenes of
Suffering in the Tangled File of
Debris.

ed at the depot and the Philipsburg accommodation was following the express, but a short distance behind. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philipsburg train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fire-

New York, New 28—The Buffalo express east-bound, while waiting outside the depot on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western road at the Van Winkle street crossing at Paterson, N. J., tonight, at 7.45 o'clock, was run into by a swiftly moving accommodation train bound from Phillipsburg N. J., to Jersey City. At least five persons were killed and threat are were able to go their destination.

Mrs. Mary Roe, wife of David Rowe, of thaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

Walter Welbrock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

Walter Welbrock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

Walter Welbrock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

Walter of Mrs. Roe.

The body that was thought to be that of a boy proved to be that of the younger daughter of Mrs. Roe.

The injured include: Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y., both legs broken.

Samuel Mendleson, Wilkesbarre, Pa, legs broken.

Samuel Mendleson, Wilkesbarre, Pa, legs broken.

Miss Mamie Boyle, Binghampton, arm daughter of Mrs. Roe.

The injured include: Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y.,both legs broken.

Samuel Mendleson, Wilkesbarre, Pa., legs broken.

Miss Mamie Boyle, Binghampton, arm broken and body crushed.

Miss Lizzie Kane, Binghampton, feet crushed.

David Roe, Ithaca, husband of the woman killed, right arm crushed.

Thomas A. White, Ithaca, N. Y., injured about the head.

John White, son of T A. White, Ithaca, leg broken, badly cut by glass.

Louis Baron, Dover, N. J., face and body badly cut.

J. S. Howe, jr., Brooklyn, cut and bruised about head and body.

Sterling S. Smith, Brooklyn, head inserting the fire, but this was soon extinguished and in this way those who were pinned the fear we moments police reserves, fremen and great crowds of people came to the rescue of the terrible tangle of wood and iron. From the wreck it was intensely dark or deliverance. It was intensely dark or deli

Max Muscovitch, New York, head injured.

Louis Freedman, Scranton, Pa., less crushed and head bruised.

W. H. Furbush, New York, head injured, cut by glass.

Chas. Remsen, Brooklyn, thought to be internally injured.

In the rear seen the body of a man hanging half way out of one of the rear win dows on one side and the body of a woman hanging from a window on the other side. Both had been in rear seats of the rear and when the engine hit in the rear and when the engine hit in the rear and tore through it their mangled bodies were crushed through the window on the control of the rear win gara Falls and other points of interest.

Mr. E. W. Chandler, editor the Campbellon, is to be married here to morrow night to Miss Lillian, youngest daughter of Charles Elliot, of this city.

Corrected returns from Tuesday's election give 245 majority for the Scott act.

Isaac Gordon, New York, head injured.
Wm. Ossel, Chicago, leg crushed.
Daniel Maxwell, Hacketts Town, N.
J., seriously bruised and cut.

McCormich, of Michigan, slightly

dows and hung between the sides of the car and the engine.

The rescuers took men and women out of the wreckage in rapid succession and they were hurried away to the hospitals. many cases it was necessary to che

ing great agony while the men trying to get her out dug down through a heap of broken wood and iron and freed the up-

per beam.

Agnes McDonald, of Oxford, N. Y.,
was taken out with great difficulty. Her
legs were fearfully crushed. She suffered
t trrible agony during the half hour it
took to free her from the wreckage.

The dead were carried into the depot.

Moncton, Nov. 29.—A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Jas. B. Taylor this evening, when his youngest daughter, Maud, was wedded to Councillor S. C. Goggin, a well known merchant of Elgin, Albert county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Lodge, assisted by Rev. John Prince in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both are very popular and the bride was the recipient of many valuable tokens of esteem, including gifts from Hon. H. B. and Mrs. Emmerson and the groom's and the bride's parson and the groom's and the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Goggin left on the night train for New York, Buffalo, Nia-

The Gir of to-day

will be the woman of to-morrow. She does not know it, perhaps her mother does not fully understand it, but between the "to-day" when she is a girl and the "tomorrow" when she will be a woman, her life's happiness and health are in the balance. If she is to be a full-breasted, strong, healthy woman, she must develope rightly now. She is at a crisis. She needs more strength, more blood to tide it over.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People_

is the only medicine that will give her the strength and make new, rich blood. Thousands of healthy, happy girls and young worden have been made so by the timely use of this medicine—but you must get the genuine. Substitutes will not cure.

A YOUNG GIRU'S HEALTH.

daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health Mr. F. H. Hibbard, of Sawyerville, Que. says: "Me daughter for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school and this may She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to head a hes and had a pool or appetite. We became very much hes and had a p alarmed and doctored for some time but with young girl whose symptoms were similar cided us to give them a trial in my dat ult was beyond our most sanguine expectarapidly looking better and gained sixteen boxes were wed bena was health) any girl in Sa verville, and I am quite willing this statement tions. Before more than a few boxes pounds in weight. She is now should be published, that our e rience may prove an e



There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genume are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in RED ink. If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post-paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.