

rounded in the hills by the Boers, and after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. Gen. White adds that the casualties have not yet been ascertained. The following is the text of General

British territory it

with the Indian contingent and the Ngtal volunteers, all under the comcommand of General Sir George Stewart White. Its surrender or capture by as-sault before General Buller and his sault before General Buller and his army corps can reach the theatre of war would be a crushing blow to the English arms and greatly prelong the war, in the indirect result of allowing the Boers to overrun all Natal, in its in-direct result of its effect upon the waver-ing loyalty of the Cape Dutch and the natives, and in its moral effect upon the mations who may be contemplating fr-tervention or at least compensation for any English acquisition in South At rice.

Ladysmithitselfis an unimportant town

Ladysmith itself is an unimportant town of perhaps 3,000 inhabitants, 180 miles up the railroad from Durban on the cosst, and at the junction of the branches which run, one into the Transvaal through Laing's Nek Pass and the other into the Orange Free State through Van Beenan's Pass. These two passes s the most accessible of a number

miles northward into the Transval and trict from the due west, the traveller sees ending at Charlestown, or more exactly, in front of him, crowning the horizon, <text> at Laing's Nek. Here the frontiers of the sharp escarpment of the Baggarethe three states meet. The base of this berg, a minor ridge which runs from triangle is about 120 miles across and east to west, from Imputahrini to Gien-

g about a han



## WAR MAP OF NATAL.

lowe:-

Some cough mixtures into set the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are diggested with the war office and estandard to be a set of the similar and wounded which are set of the similar and wounded which are set of the similar and the set of

The British Fought Bravely Before Surrendering. LONDON, Nov, 1 .- The British war office today made public a despatch re-ceived from Gen. White describing the

operations of Monday. It was as fo'-LADYSMITH, Oct. \$1, 7.50 p. m.-I took

out from Ladysmith a brigade of mounted troops, two brigade divisions of the Royal Artillery, the Natal fiel! battery and two brigades of infantry to recon

circles of the British tactics, which ave made possible the ambush of the 18th Hussars at Glencoe and now the lose of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for for the Boers in that cuming by which Boer tactics are conceived; and it is pointed out that, if the British command-ers continue to lead their men into trape further disasters must be looker. GENEBAL WHITE'S REPORT,

treated our wounded with humanity, Gap. Joubert at once despatching a let-ter to me offering a safe conduct to doe-tors and ambulances to remove these wounded. A medical officer and parties to render first aid to the wounded were despatched to the scene of action from Ladysmith last night and the ambulance at dawn this morning. The want of success of the column was due to the misfortune of the mulas stampeding and the consequent loss of the guns and smill "arm sampunition and the reserve. The official list of "casualities" and pri-ter are understood to have been sent; by rail to Pretorie.

The security of Ladysmith is in no.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT MEN

Of Various Phases of the Campaign and in South Africa

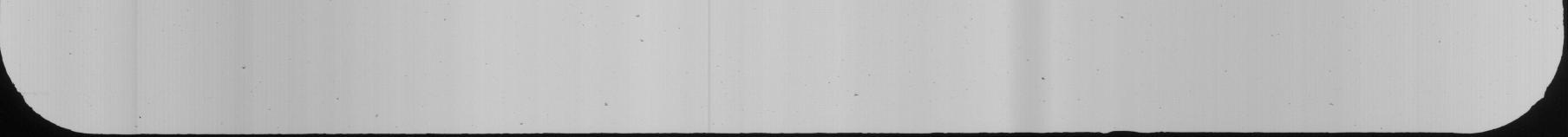
and two brigades of infantry to recon-noiter in force the enemy's main po-sition to the north, and, if the oppor-tunity should offer, to capture the hill behind Farquhar's farm, which had, on the previous day, been held in a rength by the enemy. In connection with this advance, a column, consisting of the Tenth Mountain Artil ry, four helf com-panies of the Gloucesters and six com-panies of the Boyal Irish Fasiliers, the whole under Lieut. Col. Carleton and Majur Adve. deputy assistant adjutant -LONDON, Nov. 1-Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, speaking at Ealing this evening regarding the situation in South Africs, said: "Our ultimate victory is certain; and when the terms which we as victors will propose to the vanquished are known foreign nations will see that the main cause which has forced us to embark upon this while under light. Col. Carle of and Mejr Adye, deputy assistant adjutant general, were despatched at 11 r. m. on the 29:h to march by night up Belt's Spruit and geize Nicholson's Nek, or some position near Nicholson's Nek, thus turning the enemy's right flank. The main advance was upceasefully carried conflict is not a desire of perusiary profit or of territorial aggrandizement. but a letermination to emancipate's vast ter-

the Transval that we have not become embroiled with some European bower. If hostilities had not come when they did they would have come at some mo-ment of national danger and difficulty." Baron Tweedmouth. former parlia-mentary secretary to the treasury, speak-ing at E tingurgh, said:--

"The public mind has not been so moved since the news of the dreadful moved since the news of the dreadfal events of the Indian mutiny. We, un-fortunately, sre warring with a nation of the same stock and religion as our-selves. At this origis all hearts go on t to the brave Boers and to the amail British army in Natal, which against fearful odds has performed magnificent feats of valor. It is not the time to call our concents names or to utter crise o our opponents names or to utter cries o vengence, but to back up Her Majesty's ministers, who have a fearful, yes an awful, responsibility upon their she

The Earl of Carrington, Liberal, speak-

(Continued on page 8, )





HON. PETER MITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31-The new Russian cruiser Variage was launched

INDUCTION SERVICE.

Rev. Mr. Philips New Pastor of the Waterloo Street Free Beptist Church. mation.

These was a good congregation at Waterloo street Free Baptist church last Tuesday when the induction of the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Philips, took place. Mr. Wm. Peters, the senior deason of the church, presided, and the church choir farnisbed music during the service. Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. Dr. J. A. the meeting with prayer. Bay. Dr. J.A. Harley of the Carleton Free Baytist church on behalf of the mem-bers of the church welcomed Mr. Philips among them and in his remarks told the congregation that they should recognize in their pastor a leader. He said that the Rev. Mr. Clark, the late pastor, was an unusually earnest and good man; that Mr. Palps should not

worker. Rev. Ira Smith of Leinster street church said he was a pastor who had iately come to this city and had been wamly welcomed here. He was pleased to welcome Mr. Philips as a neighbor and brother to this city by the sea. He spoke of the disaster that had befailen the British troops in South Africa, and hoped that God would grant that it be church to assist their new pastor in every way, and regretted very much the city. Rev. David Long, of Victoria street Free Baptist church, was called upon to give the charge to the new pastor. He

their former representative. The pro cession was headed by Mayor Ritchie, of Newcessile, and Mayor Wins'ow, of Chat-ham, followed by the aldermen of the bands, each playing in turn "The Dead March in Saul." The pailbeares were bands, each playing in turn "The Dead March in Saul." The pailbeares were F. E. Winslow, D. Ferguson, Judge Wil-kinson, Sheriff Call, J. C. Miller and S. Thompson. Oa the casket were many floral offerings from admiring friendr. Three steamboats, Miramichi, Nalson and Edith made special trips to New-castle

Wilmot, Carvell and Cheney, elected. Wakefield, Bell and Shaw, elected. Woodstock, Parish Speer and Forrest, lected.

COURT NEWS.

Richmond, Bell and Hay, elected. Peel, Tompkins and Phillips, acclama-Simonds, Kearney and Foster, accla-

MILLT WN, Oct. 31,-Murchie & Soa have their new saw mill just across the river, sli covered in and chingled. They are pushing it. The addition to the cotton mill is go ing ahead rapidly. The wel's are com. Steamer Arrives from Cape Nome

pleted. The floors are being laid. Agent D. xter and Mrv. Dexter returned yester-day from a hunting trip in Washington Sussex-Hayes and King. Norton-Titus and Allisor. Upham-Campbell and Fowler. Bathesay-Gilliland and Gilbert. Kingston-Flewelling and Wetmore. Hamptoa-Fowler and Flewelling. Written examinations are now going

Milltown N ws.

on in the high school. The Band of Hope re-opened its meet-ings last week with sixty members. Leader, Mrs. J. B. Satherland. W. P. Morrison, who lately returned from Nelson, B. C., was greatly pleased with the country, although there is ir-sufficient capital for rapid development.

Bailo, was an nurseally searces as a possible of the searce of 

and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias in inserted between sides of head, making th famous Natural Skirt-Fitting Curve-no othe binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no other i

24 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont.

nsually precedes a heavy precipitation, day at Cramp's shipyard with impress-there was every indication at 6 o'clock ive ceremonier. The religious ceremony there was every indication at 6 o'clock there was every indication at 6 o'clock that the night would be a servere one. The warning of the weather burean proved sufficient to keep small craft in the harbor, and only the stronger sailing vessels and steamers went to sea last night and today. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the wind had increased to 40 miles an hour, and it looked as though it might blow harder before morning. FERRY BOAT SUNK it could be a servere one. The was was omitted. There were present numerous official of the Ruesian and United States governments. Cold weather and a steady downour of rain interfered somewhat with the pleasure of those who participated in the cere-mony.

In New York Harbor-Oscar Wat son, Formerly of St. John, one of the Passengers.

of real citizens go from ward to ward so long as their employers choose to order them. It is thus that the machine in charge of the polls can procure for itself any desired msjority.--[Philadelphis North American (Rep.). NEW YORK, Oct. 31-The Penna ferry- to the yard. boat Chicago was cut in two by a steamer of the Old Dominion Steamship Line at 12.35 this (Tussday) merning on the New York side of the river. The Chi cago went down in seven or eight From Australia Are Doing Montminuter. There were between 30 and 40

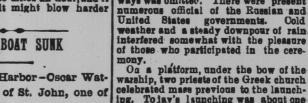
EAN FRANCISCO, Oot. 30-The steamer Bertha arrived here today from St. Michaels with 375 passengers, most of whom are from Cape Nome district. The aggregate wealth of the Bertha's passengers is placed at over \$2,000,000. The more say the district is far richer said:-"We were just about to enter the slip

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

in the North With Two Mil-

lions

Frems was either drowned or crushed to death in a stokehole.



warship, two priests of the Greek church celebrated mass previous to the launch-ing. Tolay's launching was about one month later than the time first sgred upon, the strike throwing the work back somewhat. The public was not admitted

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

# real.

minuter. There were between 30 and 40 persons aboard, four being women. There were a dozen horses on board. It is supposed that several persons were drowned though there is no positive proof of this sesertios. Dr. Oscar Watson of the Associated Press, who was unable to secure a life-preserver, and who swam ashore, was one of the few passengers able to give a coherent account of the accident. He said:— Windsor, Montreal. These gentlemen. whom are from Cape Nome district.
The aggregate wealth of the Bertha's pessengers is placed at over \$2,000,000.
when we were run down. There were is back at over \$2,000,000.
when we were run down. There were is back at operations are interesting the crew. I saw four women and one little boy. The latter was with his response than at Dawson.
Bombay Mills Curtail their Output
Bombay Mills Curtail their Output
Bombay, Out. 30—The mill owners have decided to work four days a week owing to the depression in the industry due to the failure of the cotton crop, the glut of yarn in the China market and the cheapness of yarn.
Bombay Mills Curtail the cheapness of yarn. have been attending the commercial burn, the agent general for South Aus-tralia, is also staying at the same hotel.



#### Joseph McQueen Succeeds His Inventor of the Famous Linotype Father, the Late Angus Mc-Machine Succumbs to Consump-Queen.

BALTIMOBE, Md., Oct. 28-Oltmar Mer-DORCHESTER, Oct. 31.-Word has been enthaler, the inventor of the linotype received here that Mr. Joseph McQueen has been appointed to the sheriffship of type-setting machine, died this morning Westmorland in succession to his father,

Mr. Mergenthaler was born in the the late Angus McQueen. Mr. McQueen Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on May 10, 1854. His father was a school teacher and wanted his son to become a pedagogue, but young Mergenthaler was inclined toward mechanics and became an apprentice to a watch and clock maker. In 1872 his apprenticeship end-ed and he came to this country with \$30 and a trunk filled with clothing. He began work in a clock factory in the United States signal service were made in the shop where Mr. Mergen-thaler was employed, and he left upon them the marks of his inventive talents. He finished a machine in 1877 which printed on an endles narrow strip, work-Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on is a comparatively young man of much

printed on an endles narrow strip, work- 000,000, to operate mines and mill's and edrapidly, and produced mixed com- to do a timber and contracting but iness.

# tion at Baltimore, Md. of consumption.

-----

S. H. & M. is stamped on every yard. It your dealer will not supply you, we will. The S. H. & M. Co.

-----

OTTMAR MERGENTHALER DIES.



## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

## THE SCRUB COW.

#### Its Evolution as It Passes Through an Agricultural College - Education That Any Farmer Can Give.

nt experiments undertaken by the Kansas Experiments undertaken by the Kansas Experiment Station to test the value of the ordinary cows when given a kind of treatment that would do justice to their milk-producing powers, have given some wonderful results. The most import-ant feature of these tests was the demonstration that this liberal style of treatment was only able to bring out the best that was possible for those cows by a gradual process. This told first on the cow and in due course on her capacity to make money out of the food with which was provided. Through the she courtesy of Professor D. H. Otis we are now able to give photos of one of the best cows of the lot as came from the hands her scrub



ZACONA ENTERING COLLEGE.

owners, a typical specimen of a farmer's scrub cow, and as she appear-ed after a year's education in an institution where her capacity could be fostered by intelligent manage-ment and skilled feeding. We can-not do better than quote from what Professor Otis has written for The Kansas Farmer on the development of this particular cow:

"We hear a great deal about young men and women going to col-lege, but it is rather seldom that we think about the cow being benefitted by an education. We present our readers this week with cuts of the scrub cow, Zacona. The first is from a photograph taken soon after her arrival on the college grounds. The second, after she had been at college one year. The aver-age Kansas cow is said to produce 90 pounds of butter yearly. An in-vestigation by the Kansas Experi-ment Station of the patrons of one of our leading creamery communic

of our leading creamery communi-ties showed that the average cow of 82 herds produced 123 pounds of

#### IMPROVEMENT OF HERDS. A Subject the Value of Which Should Hold Highest Rank.

There is no subject more interest ing to agriculturists than the im-provement of the animals on the farm; the study of them in consequence holds the highest rank. We think a report upon this question should be developed in a very pre-

cise method. We would consider, first, the im-provement of the herd in general, its interests and its profits. Second, the way to succeed in the

second, the way to succeed in the improvement of the herd. The first question to which the at-tention of the farmer is directed should be the constitution of his herd, and we do not hesitate to say that an incredible number of culti-uators occupy themselves year little vators occupy themselves very little with this question. They consider the animals necessary things. They forget that an animal with many

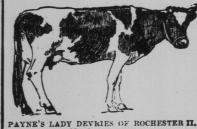
malities gives to its product the est, and that it costs no more to wish a good animal than a bad . We see every day in the villages the farmer conduct the cow to the bull at his neighbor's, because his stable is convenient or the price of breeding is cheap, although the production be of mixed race and lorable form, in almost all the country the same

apathy appears, and certainly our efforts should be especially directed to persuading those interested that the improvement of the animal is one of the first conditions of a good culture. The form of the animals should be the first consideration, not only because it should be beautiful to the eyes, but because the animal with the best conformation gives the best profit. We should seek to produce the most flesh and the least bone to render the merchandise use-

An animal badly constructed gives defective prices, and experience demonstrates to the contrary-that when his lines are regular it is al-ways more profitable for the seller and the butcher, when he terminates his career and accounts are settled. It must be admitted, then, that the animal well constructed is advantageous to the breeder, and that greater care in breeding gives inreased profits.

In many cases the milk is the most profitable feature of the farm. The

ful.



THE CHICKENS. Poultry Wisdom as to Their Full Care and Feeding-Valuable Remarks

and Feeding-Valuable Romarks by J. E. Meyer. As cold weather is coming, it is necessary that we take every pre-caution with our young chickens to keep them from taking colds. Every-body knows that cold or distemper in a flock of young chickens means great loss, for not only is it catch in a flock of young chickens means great loss, for not only is it catching, but it reduces all that take it very much in flesh. If neglected it very much in flesh. If neglected it turns to roup. Nothing can be more discouraging than to find the chick-ens you intended for market grow thin, and the pullets that you wish for winter layers lose their flesh and go back instead of forward. It simply means that a very large portion of the food and care you have be-stowed on them is lost. To avoid

takes the place of this, which be-comes too expensive for a large brood after the first few weeks. The morning mash, cracked corn and wheat, will, however, make the chicks grow and keep them growing —only give a plenty One is so ant -only give a plenty. One is so apt to skimp the feed a little as the chicks grow older, and seem to have bottomless crops, while the grain bills eat up the profits. It is better to pen up the cockerels separately and feed a more fattening ration for a month or so before killing, as poultry must be plump in or-der to command a good price. Milk is excellent for growth as well as for eggs, and nothing is better than

eggs, and nothing is better than plenty of skimmilk from a creamery. If you are not already feeding ani-mal food, begin at once. Unless the poultry have unlimited range, they do not get sufficient meat of them-selves. The hens have probably been trying to sit more or less all sum-mer, and are beginning to molt, and this is a good time to be getting them into condition to change their old overcoats for new. Cut bone is old overcoats for new. Cut bone is always the best egg-producer, but this is too much work for busy farm people, and most of us have to be

TIMELY CHICKEN NOTES.

New to Have Fewls of All Kinds Plump

for Holiday Season.

First prize Buff Plymouth Rock cockerel at the meeting of the American Buff Ply-mouth Rock Club, Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 3 to 8, 1808, and first cock, Chicago, 1899; also winner of the gold special as best surface-colored male in the class, 345 birds compet-ing for this special. ontent with some kiln-dried substitute. Look out for the corn. I do not know but what Leghorns can eat it every night, but it is too fatten-ing for most breeds. Wheat for supper five times a week is my rule. this see that the chickens are kept in small colonies of 15 to 20 at night. See that each colony is com-posed of chickens of the read to compare the read to be a set of the

night. See that each colony is com-posed of chickens of the same size. Their sleeping place should be proof against rain and tightly closed on three sides so that there is no possi-to business before November. If, to business before November. If, bility of drafts. Any style of a coop will do. We prefer a wooden bot-tom during wet fall weather to the ground, because it is easier kept clean and dry. The ground will get damp, especially as it is necessary to mouth the winter and become a Klondike right at home.

### Partridge Cochins.

to move a coop with no floor every day or two to keep it clean. Scrape earliest Cochins introduced in the floor of the coop ic clean every couple of days and sprinkle it over with dry earth or plaster to keep it sweet. Spray with coal ofl occas-sionally to keep lice away. When the

have always retained many

### FARM WAGONS. Some Points That Should Be in the Best of Them-Low Wagen With

Rack Above. I have often wondered, writes a correspondent, why it was that man-ufacturers did not make farm wag-ons more especially and particular-ly adapted for use on the farm than they do. The kind that are usually put out all ours the country do york put out all over the country do very well on the road, but they do not fill the bill on the farm. The wheels are as a rule too high and it takes one side of a ten-acre field to turn round in, unless the body is made so narrow that it won't hold any-thing. We have had our farm wag-ons of late years made to order in the following manner: The front wheels are 40 inches high, hind wheels 50 inches. We prefer broad to morrow time for farm use. The to narrow tires for farm use. The front axle is made eight inches short-



LOW WAGON WITH RACK ABOVE. er than the hind one. Hind bolster

nine inches wide, front one ten inches. The break is fastened to the gear. The standards are made of iron, projecting above bolster six inches, and extending down through same and taking a nut. The width of body is 51 inches, almost a foot wider than ordinary beds. The front wheels turn under the wagon bed, and by this means you can turn round in a very small space, as is often necessary to do on the farm. The doubletree extends out on either side even with the front wheel, thus throwing your horses far apart, and on the road they follow the wagon track. Thus distanced they are not bumping each other or treading on each other's feet in turning round.

each other's feet in turning round. In addition to the regular wagon body take two scantling 16 feet long, 2 inches thick and 6 inches wide, and on this we bolt on cross-pieces, a, two at each end, one on top and another on bottom of rail, and then bolt one piece in middle, b, on the under side of rail. This makes

HABITS OF THE MOLE Tamious Tunnel Builder and Destroyed

of Worms and Sunga

. \* . 5

One morning I found a ministure montain range crossing the lawne It was about six inclus wide, three inches high, and ran char across one inches high, and run clear across one end of the yard. "It's a mole," ex-plained Ben, the darky gardener, "but I reckon we's bound to catch him 'bout noon, when he stick his head out to sun hissen." So Ben, who gets a quarter for every mole he catches, laid plans for the noon campaign. He got the hose ready for service and carried the husiness for service and carried the business end of it to what he said was the end of it to what he said was the "fraish end of the run." As noos approached Ben moved around like a cat after a bird and whispereds "You all wan' to keep pow'ful quiet or that mole done run to his nes' in the bowlis of the yearth." I worthed the and of the burrow I watched the end of the burrow and waited in silence. Suddenly the ridge of sod began to heave and some brown earth showed through the grass. Quick as a flash Ben turned on the water, thrust the nozturned on the water, thrust the hog-zle of the hose into the burrow. Nothing happened for a minute off two, and then there was a great commotion under the sod. At last a pink nose with what losked like a scarlet flower on the end of it based through the great those showed through the grass and them the digging paws and funnel-shaped head of the mole followed. The creature had been drowned out and had come into daylight for air. With a quick turn of his foot Bea

With a quick turn of his foot Hess lifted the mole above ground, soak-ed and nearly drowned. I put the captive in a box and let it dry is the sun. The accompanying illustra-tion will give you an idea of its shape, but no picture could show, the exquisite fineness of the long, slate-colored fur of the mole, which was shout st inches long, includstate-colored for of the mole, which was about six inches long, includ-ing its stubby and hairless tail. The two little diggers in front lools-ed wonderfully like hands, but the hind legs and feet resembled those of a rat, and the creature moved about in the hox in spite of the feet that in the box in spite of the fact that it apparently had no eyes. I feed the captive some strips of cooked fat, resembling in shape the angle or earthworms, of which the mole is so fond, and it ate them ravenously. Later the creature was killed and its skin tanned to make a purse. The common mole burrows that we see in the yards are only tom-



The education of Zacona consis ed of good feed and good care. On arrival at college she would eat a little whole corn and seemed to rel-ish a straw stack, but had to be taught to eat meal and alfalfa. The first month on the college farm Zacona yielded 28.8 pounds butter fat, the second month 32.8 pounds, and the third month 37.1 pounds butter fat. During the 12 months she pro-

duced 383.7 pounds butter fat (451 pounds butter). Valuing skim-milk at 15 cents per 100 pounds she yielded \$73.17 worth of dairy prounds she ducts But the value of her education does not all show in the first year, for during that time her digestive apparatus, her udder, and her ability to convert feed into milk has undergone a course of develop-ment. This is shown by the fact that the first month of the second year's record shows a credit of 44.8 pounds butter fat, an increase of 21 per cent, over the best month of last year.

encouraging feature about 'The cona's education is that it is the kind that any farmer can give his cows at home on the farm. Unlike



ZACONA AFTER ONE YEAR AT COLLEGE. the young men and women at college the cow does not get her training directly from books, but she does get it by her owner having a suffi-dient knowledge of books to apply scientific principles to practical feed-ing, and the man who ignores books,

bulletins and papers as a potent fac-tor in increasing the contents of his pocketbook is ignorant of one of the prime elements of success. There is no doubt but that experience is he best teacher, but the experience of two men is better than one, and likewise the experience of a large number of the most successful men in any industry is worth a thousandfold more than one self-conceited man who thinks he knows it all. First educate the man; then it will be possible to educate the cow."

Feeding for Eggs.

It is difficult to give a general formula that will suit all conditions, still we believe in the morning mash, winter and summer. It is composed of one-half ground corn and oats, one-fourth bran, and one-fourth boilod vegetables or soaked beef scraps, or cut clover hay steamed; mixed with boiling water at night, covered up and left to steam and fed warm in winter. In summer, cold water is better. Whether to feed this mash every day or every other day (alternating with wheat, wheat and cracked corn mixed winter) can be decided by experi-

ment. Meat in some form, either raw or cooked, should be fed two or three times a week, and green food every day, winter and summer, if fowls are confined in yards. Green cut bone is an excellent feed, either

separately or mixed with the mash. Our manner of feeding for eggs is to give the mash every other mornto give the mash every other morn-ing in summer and every morning in late fall and winter. Care should be taken, however, not to give a full meal, but sufficient to satisfy hun-ger, and thus compel the hens to fund in the yards or litter of the erops. We feed nothing at midday but great fod, such as cabbage, and at night, wacat, cats and dracked forn, separately or mixed together. The heavy breads being generally lists settry than the light, need to be prediction of the light, meed to be

32883 H. F. H. B. Born April 23, 1892. Last calf May 4, 1899

The total yield for the seven days, May 17-23, was 570.25 lbs. milk, containing 17.06 lbs. fat; equivalent to 21.375 lbs. 80 per cent. butter.-Hoard's Dairyman. making of butter and cheese, the

utilization of the milk and cream for the workers on the farm, and, also, for the nourishment of calves and hogs-for none of these should be neglected. We conclude this point with the following resume: The utility of the improvement of the ani-mal, in its form, in its construction, in its qualities, in meat aad in milk, cannot be doubted. This is evident to those who are at the head of progressive farming, but a long ex-

perience has convinced me, with cer-tainty, that it is exceedingly difficult for these new ideas to gain ad-mittance among the agricultural classes, and that it is only by uneasing efforts that any good effect

can be produced. This should all be thoroughly discussed, and in order to penetrate un-der the thatched roof of the small contractor, the first attempts at improvement should be of the most ele-

mentary character. Second, the way to succeed in the improvement of the herd. This is the question: How shall we improve the herd? The first thought that presents itself to us is selection. It is evident that in countries where the races are of good quality, the most races are of good quality, the most natural way of improvement is to always eliminate the bad animals and preserve for reproduction only the choicest. This is the first pro-cedure and in every case is always imposed, but it is often inefficient in the sense that it rarely succeeds in correcting the Dringing faulte that correcting the principal faults that are developed in a race by long breeding, and must disappear slow-

In order to produce a real and true effect, efforts must be applied with great spirit, not only among individuals the more cautious and

intelligent, eliminating without mercy the bad and mediocre animals, but it is necessary that the whole mass of breeders join their forces in improving their herds, and continue during several generations.

It is very rare one finds a com-munity with the courage to give up the old habits and accept and apply without hesitation the new proce ure. The selection is therefore

tremely important, and should be made with the greatest care and at-tention by those who understand well its importance. It is not by judicious crossing that

one can operate happily and readily. The crossing of two distinct races should never be made at hazard, but should be a serious study and with profound examination. We often hear these expressions

"My herd has such faults! I take a bull of some other race hav-ing the qualities desired." This is the gravest of errors. All the attempts imaginable that have been made have only affirmed, in the most

peremptory manner, that races can-not be mixed without greatest pru-dence, or the result may be most de-plorable.

We repeat, then, that the most effective way of improving stock is by careful selection.—Journal d'Agri-

and the second s

wind is high and cold we turn the coops so that the chicks will be well sheltered and even hang an old sack partly over the front to keep out the storm. Besides keeping your chickens in

DUKE '97.

small colonies of equal age, keeping them in tight (free from draft) coops and keeping their roosting places perfectly clean, you must feed liberally during this season of the year. Before describing our method of feeding we wish to add that birds that take to roosting in the trees will be all right until pretty cold weather

comes-for about a month yet. We allow them to roost in trees if they wish to. As the cockerels that we wish to kill get large enough for us we remove them from the colonies we remove them from the colonies we give the pullets more room. We feed these pullets as follows: Morning a mixture of middlings Several years ago there appeared

and ground oats, equal parts, with a little bran moistened with milk or water. Put into V-shaped troughs. A handful of linseed meal to every four quarts of this mixture and a little salt will be beneficial. Feed all they will eat up in two breed all they will eat up in two hours' time, or so they will eat all they time, or so they will eat all they want at the time and leave a little. This meal should be before them as

soon as they can see to eat. At noon feed, using same troughs,

soon as the weather gets cold enough so that the bones will keep fresh for about a week. The cockerels we place in small pens, putting 8 to 12 in a pen 6x8, for ten days to two weeks before killing them and feed them one part corn-meal, one part crushed oats and one part middlings, moistened with milk of any kind. We feed all they will eat of this three times a day. will eat of this three times a day

putting it in a trough and at night give all the wheat or cracked corn they will eat besides. Keep a box of grit and clean water always before

Your aim should be to keep your pullets growing as fast as possible so that they will lay during the win-ter, and your success will be assured

if you keep them from crowding, keep them clean and healthy, and feed them liberally.—J. E. Meyer in London Farmer's Advocate.

#### Packing Eggs in Oats.

Eggs have been packed in oats for years, but the practice has gradual-ly fallen off, as eggs stored in cases from the best storage houses have been improved in quality from year to year. Oats, if dry, will absorb moisture from the eggs quite rapid-ly and are objectionable on this score. If the oats are not dry, the germs of mold are developed rapidy, and as the moisture is given off by the eggs the mold will grow, causing the eggs to become musty. in using oats they should be at the correct degree of drvness.

Pullets are far more profitable to

keep than old hens, according to experiments just summarized in Bulle-tin 51 of the Utah Station. The tin 51 of the Utah Station. The average food cost per dozen of eggs was 4.3c during the first year and 6c, or 40 per cent. in favor of the first year. Brown Leghorns, pullets, laid 175 eggs each, but the same fowls the second year averaged 193 eggs each. The cost of food the about the same, being 64.3 per for for the first year and 61.7 per fort the second year.

PRIZE PARTRIDGE COCHINS. ers. Hens have golden neck feathers striped with black, brown and dark green on the wings. They are large size, gentle, easily confined and

in some of our winter shows speci-mens of the full-feathered English Cochins. It seemed as if this was them, and which is still on. Fan-ciers all over the country took them

waged hot ever since. Each has its soon as they can see to eat. At noon feed, using same troughs, wheat, barley or oats. Don't feed more than they will eat up readily, because they should be hungry at night. At night we feed same as morning, only do not give more than they will clean up and then give them all the wheat they will eat the last thing before going to roost. We continue feeding the publets in this way right along adding cut green bones three or four times a week, as soon as the weather gets cold enough so that the bones will keep

Sled for the Stable.

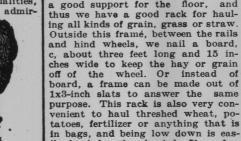
Where stable doors are too narrow for wagon, and something easier and quicker than barrow is needed to move manure from barn to manure yard, use the following device: Se-lect two pieces hard pine 2x4x8 feet in length and cut as in Fig. 1. Next of the same material cut three feet



STABLE SLED. down and cover tightly with inch boards, nailing them thoroughly to

bottoms and clinching nails on top of same. Your boat complete now looks like Fig. 3. Notice it is smooth on top so manure will slide off easily. Also made to hitch at either of boat one on each side of centre end. Now bore four holes in centre eross-plece. To ends fasten short chains (Fig. 3) and around centre piece hitch (from bottom) a rope of suitable length, say 12 feet .- Practical Farmer.

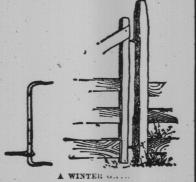
The Cow More Than a Machine. It is all right to speak of the cow as a machine for converting certain elements into milk, but she has a mental side that must be taken into account to get the best results. The condition of her mind and feeling has a great deal to do with her



in bags, and being low down is eas-ily loaded and unloaded. If a farner tries this sort of an outfit once he will not have any other. It costs a little more to have a wagon made in this style than to buy one as usu ally found on the market, but this additional cost is nothing compared with the great convenience found in using such a wagon for all purpose on the farm.

A Winter Gate.

A gate that must be used in win ter is often opened and shut with difficulty when the snows become deep. If the hinges are made accord-



ing to the plan shown in the accom panying illustration the gate can be raised continually as the snows become deeper and deeper. The long part of the hinge is made of a rod of iron that will turn easily in the eye of the other part of the hinge. the lower hinge have three four holes drilled through the iron rod, as shown. When the gate is to be raised slip a 20-penny wire nail through the required hole beneath the part containing the eye, and the gate will stand at the elevation required. When the snow is gone the gate can be returned to its natural position.

The Value of Kindness.

Kindness is an efficient aid in in-creasing milk yields and costs nothing. The more a milker can make the cow love him as she loves her calf, the more milk she will yield to him. Investigations show that it is probable that a considerable portion of the milk is secreted during the operation of milking, especially the rich milk which comes last. Abuse and excitement reduce the secretion and not only lower the quantity of milk given, but often lowers the perentage of butter fat. Kindness and petting make the cow contented and put her nervous system in such a condition that the fullest yield is

given. This is not the only cause, but it is probably a chief cause, of the wide variation in buttersometimes shown in creamery tests Hurrying cows, running them with dogs, beating them, or speaking, roughly to them will reduce the yield of milk and per cent. of butter fat. A change of milkers will often lower the per cent. of butter fat un-

til the cow becomes fond of the new

#### Preventive of Nervousness

It is averred by a famous Chinese doctor that nervousness is kept out of the Celestial Empire by the use of soft-soled shoes. The hard soles worn by the Anglo-Sexon race are said to be the cause of their astrone nervous Low Personal

PICTURE OF A MOLE.

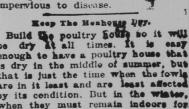
while hunting earthworms. Moles go in pairs and excavate long tunnels several inches under the soil. From these branches are made in From these branches are made in the constant search for food. Where the main tunnels cross the nest is prepared. This is a very skillfully constructed home. It is a good-sized apartment, the roof of which is supported by earth pillars. The walls, ceiling and floor of the nest are beaten till the earth is very firm. The floor is then covered with driad The floor is then covered with dried leaves. Radiating from this nest are as many as five tunnels that extend a distance of 15 feet or more in their different directions. The nest is higher than the tunnels and a portion of it is above ground. Consequently there is always a little hillock above a mole's nest. Moles have very small and keen eyes, which can only be discovered by parting the fur that serves to com-pletely obscure them. The forelegs are so short and close to the head that the ears appear to be back of them. If you examine the mole's chest you will see why it is able to dig so rapidly that it is almost im-possible to head it off. The chest is covered with muscles that are as hard as wood and operate the diggers, which lie palm out and close to the shoulders. The end of the nose of the common mole is supplied with a number of little protuberances radiating from a centre like the rays of a star. This has given it the name of the star-nosed mole. It feeds on worms and beetles, but has been known to attack small birds. Seeing a bird near it quits its hole, watches its opportunity, darte upon the bird, rips open its breast and plunges its nose into the wound and proceeds to devour the bird." Moles are good swimmers and have often been known to cross rivers. that way. At noon of bright days of a burrow and bask in the sun, but at the first sight or sound of danger, for its hearing is very acute, the creature disappears in the earth. It never forages for food elose to the

nest, and it goes food hunting two hours in the morning and as many is the evening. At other times it remains in the nest. Qualities of Buttermilh.

Buttermilk possesses man val able qualities not generally root-nized by farmers and dermen, Some recent medical tests have prov-en that as an agent of dig-stop buttermilk has no superior on the arm. It is of great value in typhole ever, and being a laxative, is excellent for habitual constipation. As a ramedia agent in kidney troubles it p good features, and in cases ..... I gas good features, and in cases a gas-tric ulcer and cancer of the stomach it can be retained when no other food will remain. These fact ought to be kept in mind and the andical virtues of butter: ilk utilized a re-gaining health and keeping the body

Resp The Heshouse UF. Build the poultry forms to it will be dry at all times. It is easy enough to have a poultry house that is dry in the middle of summer, but that is just the time when the fowls are in it least and are least affected by its condition. But in the winter, when they must remain indoors for days at a time, is when the fewls need to have a place that is not anys at a time, is which the rewist need to have a place that is not favorable to the increase af disease, germs. Wet and dirty houses are often the beginning of epidemics of roup and other equally fatal dis-

fat vious to disease.



milker.

Pullets Best.



## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., NOVEMBER 4, 1899

Page' paper and is published every day and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in e, by THE THIERGAFH PUBLISHING NY of Saint John, a company incor-by act of the legislature of New ick; THOMAS DUNNING, Business HANNAY, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

#### MPORTANT NOTICE

wing to the considerable number of com-ints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged entain money remitted to this office, we to request our subscribers and agents an sending money for THE TELEPAPH to to by post office office office of the which case the remittance will be at our self today.

Is remitting by checks or post office orders are patrons will please make them payable of THE THILGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY. All letters for the business office of this separ should be addressed to THE TRIE-BATH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St John; and is orrespondence for the editorial depart-sent should be sent to the Editor of THE EADERAPH, St. John.

## FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

d ribers will be required to pay for sent them, whether they take them as office or not, while all enrearages tid. There is no legal discontinuance wapper subscription until all that is

It a newspaper subscription until all that is swed for it is paid. It is a well settied principal of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, who-year takes a paper from the post office, interther directed to him or somebody else,

WULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Write one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your annunication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not pre-pares to be held personally responsible,

Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. WE. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE SETII-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH tent as to make his position involved were not taken, because they good will of England. The Germans dangerous. In Monday's battle when, were not sent out, but only a part of will not walk into the trap set for them as he states in his despatch, he had all them. Of the Royal Irish there were by France and undertake to intervene his force in the field except the troops six companies, which would mean about for the benefit of the Transval Boers. necessary to man the fortifications, he 450 men, and of the Gloucester regiment That would be playing the French game had in line only 11 battalions of infan- four half companies, which would be too well and it looks now as if the French try. He has now only nine, and these about 175 men. Placing the number of would have to play it alone.

nine do not, probably, number more than artillerymen captured at 125, the total

rercial advertisements nine do not, probably, number more than artillerymen captured at 100, the that f the paper -- Each in- 6,500 mer. Add to these his artil- loss of the British would be 750. This Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., Revertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., Revertisements of insertion of Slines or less. Exotices of Births, Mariages and Deaths seats for each insertion. Seats for each insert insert insert insert insert insert insert engaged on Monday and 12,000 would of 2,000, or even 1,500 would have been, a speech which he made Wednesday seem to be the outside limit of General the latter figure being the one will attract attention. He said that the White's forces around Ladyamith. Is at which we estimated the British loss ultimate victory of Great Britain is certhat number sufficient to enable him to Wednesday. This estimate was made on hold his ground or will he be forced to the supposition that the whole of the as victors will propose to the retreat? This is a question that every two infantry battalions had been varquished are known foreign na-citizen of the empire will be asking him- captured, but the Royal Irish have still tions will see that the main cause

> One fact ought to be borne in mind in aster far less shocking than it at first pecuniary profit or of territorial aggranconnection with this question, and that appeared, and will relieve to some exis that Gen. White fought his battle on tent the fears of those who thought it cipate a vast territory for the common Monday without the assistance of the would weaken the army so much as to two battalions that were captured. It is make it impossible for General White degrading tyranny." These are good evident that the surrender of the two to defend Ladysmith. It appears that battalions took place either on Sanday General White's ability to defend Lady. do not mean that the two bogus South night or early on Monday morn- smith has not been in any way impaired African republics are to be allowed to ex-

> ing, and this will account for by the loss of these men. the extraordinary despatch that came from Holland via Berlin, that The circumstances of the disaster were General White's whole force had sur- peculiar. The men were sent out at 11 these two republics over again. The rendered. The British general, while o'clock on Sunday night to seize a posiengaged in his fight on Monday, was tion which if held would have turned the parts of the British empire either as quite unaware that the force he had enemy's right flank. These troops were new col nies or appendices to the col-

sent out to protect his left flank had been attacked when about two miles from the onies now existing in South Africa. captured, and that he was liable to be point to which they had been sent and write hainly and take special pains with outflanked in that quarter. Yet, with their mules were stampeded, running nine battalions of infantry and a small away with practically the whole of the artillery and cavalry force, he was gun equipment and the greater part of able to press back the Boers and drive the ammunition of the infantry. In them from their positions. That being this extremity the infantry and the men so it is quite possible that he may be of the battery acted a gallant part and

This paper has the largest able to hold them in check for a few seized a hill on which they fortified throught from days, especially as he now has the themselves. There they fought from assistance of the Naval brigade with its dawn until 3 p. m., when all their am. heavy gunr. The Boers that attacked munition being exhausted they were him on Monday must have compelled to surrender. These seven been aware of the surrender of hundred and fifty brave men were atthe two British battalions and this tacked by masses of the enemy of many the mere cutting of the telegraph for its good work in connection no doubt inspired them with greater con- times their own number, and when the fidence and courage. Yet they failed tale of their heroic defence is fully told to hold their ground against the British it may be that this feat of arms will be risky operation for them. To interrupt which were sent to South Africa,

to hold their ground against the British it may be in a found worthy to take rank with some of the communications is one thing, but to were already in existence, and their The disaster that has befallen the position to hope that other Boer attacks the greatest achievements of the British arms in South Africes by the cap-

The statement made by Lord George Hemilton secretary of state for India in tain and that "when the terms which we

two companies left, while the Gloucester which has forced us to embark regiment has six. This makes the dis- upon this conflict is not a desire of dizement, but a determination to eman.

benefit of mankind from an ignoble and words, but it is to be hoped that they ist as independent states. That would

be throwing away the fruits of victory so that it might be necessary to fight only safe course will be to make them

It was announced last Thursday by the war office that communication with Ladysmith had been interrupted for some hours, but that this was not regarded as in any way confirming the rumor which comes by way of Brussels or of the capture of Colenso. To out the communications between Ladysmith and Durhan is a feat that might be easily accomplished by an enterprising enemy their army corps and despatched it to with a comparatively small force,



and with this record against it has the tributed 158,166 suldiers to the army sanrance to accuse some members of the Liberal party of lack of patriotiam,

The Toronto Globe calls attention to a leature of the despatch of a Canadian conpapers. tingent to South Africa which has not sufficiently emphasized - the remarkof a complete investment of Ladysmith at le celerity with which the work was done. The British military authorities are receiving great credit for the rapid manner in which they mobilized

South Africa, but even greater credit is it could be done by due to the militia department of Canada wires. Boer sympathisers in Natal with the despatch of the Canadian might do this, although it would be a regiment. The British regimente,

scotland with 4 218 279 inhabitant farnished only 16.485 soldiers. As actions speak louder than words these figures show that the true feelings of the Irish people towards the empire are not fully voiced by some of the nationalist news-

> Shediac's Contribution. The residents of Shediac have sub-

scribed \$90 to the fund for the New Brunswick volunteers, and this amount-was received by His Worlhip Mayor Sear- 1-st evening with the following: letter:-

E. SEARS, Mayor. DEAR SIR,—Enclosed please find P. O. order for \$90, being the offer of the people of Shediac to the provincial fand in aid of our worthy sons, who are just

gone to fight cur battles in Africs. I enclose a list of subscribers for pub-lication in a paper of each shade of

EHEDIAC, Oct. 30, '99

122

ture of the first battalion of the Glouces ter Regiment, the first battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the 10th mountain battery of artillery is a heavy one

because it involves loss of prestige as Sir Redvers Bullir, the commanderwell as loss of mer. No such disaster in-chief in South Atrics, arrived at Cape has befall in Great Britian since Isan-Town yesterday, as we anticipated he duls, when a British r giment was almost wheliy destroyed, and even that would do, and will soon be at the front. His presence will be a great encouragedid not involve so great a loss of man as the surender of these two battalions. To ment to the troops, but reinforcements find a parallel to it we must go are urgently needed, and it will be a back to the disastrous Afghan campaign of 1842 when of 4,000 soldiers and 12,000 smith. The five or six thousand British troops, comprising the first detachment camp followers who were retreating from of the Army Corps, which left South-Cabul only one white man, Dr. Brydone, ampton on the 20th inst., are expected and four or five natives escaped. That seemed to be a staggering blow, but it to arrive at Cape Town next Sunday, they will doubtless be sent to the front had so little effect on the course of history immediately, but in the mean time that there are plenty of loyel subjects of the queen who have never even heard much may have happened. It is to be of it. All great nations who engage in hoped that the British position at Ladysmith can be held for another week and wars must expectanch reverses, and the that the reinforcements may arrive beonly way to meet them is by putting tf orth greater efforts and facing the orisis with manly courage.

further South.

The enemies of Great Britain al over The two battalions which had the world will rejoice at the British disto surrender were not up to aster at Ladysmith, and the friends of their full strength, the Gloucester regiment, when the war commenced, the Boers will be correspondingly elated. having 800 man and the Royal Irish But the British people will only be Fasiliers, 700 mer. Both these batta: stiffened in their determination to bring tions have suffered considerable isses this war to a successful close during the past three weeks, and their and to place the Boers under their feet. British supremacy in South combined strength, at the time of the surrender, probably did not exceed 1,300 Africa must and will be maintained men. The mountain battery may have at all cost and no sacrifice will be had 150 officers and men, so that the deemed too great to ensure that result. total of troops surrendered would The British forces now on the way to South Africa would seem to be ample be something under 1,500 men. to bring the war to a triumphant end, It will not be easy to reconcile the British peorl; to such a loss which but if more are needed they will be may be regarded as in the nature of a forthcoming. The British colonies, disgrace to the army. Their indignation especially Canada, may well rejoice and anger will be great, and they that they have been afforded an will be diligent in ascertaining who is to opportunity of proving their devotion to blame for this disaster. The fact that the empire by sending contingents to General White accepts the full responsi- South Africa. Oar Canadian regiment will be at the front before the end ofbility himself will not satisfy them. this month, and there is no doubt that

At this distance from the scene of it will be afforded an opportunity of operations, it is not, perhaps, easy to indge of the remeons in favor of a militery movemant, bot it in difficult to men are wanted to maintain British understand why General White shoult have detached these two battalions from power in South Africa Canada is prethis army at 11 o'clock at night, pared to send another regiment to the sent of war as good as the one which has and required them to enter a mountainous country in the just left our shores.

dark, thereby giving the enemy Wednesday General White's explanaevery opportunity of surrounding them. tion of the cause of the disaster by There will be many who will qreation which two battalions of infantry and a Sir George Stewart White's generalship battery of artillery were lost was made in this respect, and whether right or public, but we fail to see that it relieves wrong his reputation will necessarily him in any way from the heavy resuffer, for success is in most cases sponsibility involved in the occurrence. made the test of ability. Military critics General White's despatches, as they may be willing to believe that a appear in the newspapers, are models commander like William of Orange, who of obscurity, and it is almost impossible was usually unsuccessful in bat 12, was to ascertain from them the order of a great general, but the mass of mankind events. However, his account of the will prefer a leader like Marlborough, capture of the British left wing is more who was never beaten. We feel therefore | Incid than usual, and we are able from that General White's usefulness is ended it to learn the time when the surrender for the present campaign at least. took place and the circumstances under His name is likely to go down into his- which it was brought about. We also cessful commanders as the Duke of disaster and of the number of men taken when they learned that 2,000 British the fact that when the so called "nationof York, Bazaine and others of the same prisoners. ciass who have been concerned in capit-

miations.

ority of the Boers, however, enables conduct of the officers or soluters, it is in no immediate usage, even the shall be surrounded by a Boer army of when the order came to raise it. Yet in shall be surrounded by a Boer army of when the order came to raise it. Yet in 30,000 men. We publish elsewhere the just fourteen days this regiment was

The plan of General White which led opinion of the military critic of the Westto such a diastrous issue seems to have minster Gazette on this point, and the reabeen intended as a coup that would sons which he advances to justify his views take the Boers at a disadvantage, and would seem to be sound. This opinion surprise them. Night attacks have is supported by that of Major W Elam A. ometimes been highly successful and Simpson, chief of the military informanight marches are frequently resorted to, but there is always a considerable who, in a statement which he prepared element of siek involved, and that risk is increased greatly when the country is to the capture of the two battalions and mountainour. It would only have been the mountain battery, saye:ently not in very great numbers. When the gans and ammunition were fore the Boers succeeded in getting much

> was in command of the descriment, if the had endeavored to fight his way back to camp. As it was the defence of the hill he occupied could not be greatly prelinged without ammunition, and some effort ought surely to have been made to get the 'news of the desperate position of the two battalions to General White. Perhaps the attempt was made; it may be that measengers were sent to General White who were unable to get through the lines of the ensmy. Here, again, the lack of mounted men must have been sensibly felt and contributed iargely to the disaster. Certainly if General White had been aware of the position of this detachment early in the moning, he could have relieved them before their surrender at 3 p. m. As it was he seems to have assumed that they were eafe. Yet he must have had some information in regard to them, for in his the source them, for in his the source them, for in his the source the control of a disinterested the source at 1 the must have had some information in regard to them, for in his the source the control of a disinterested to source affect them, for in his the source affect them affect t information in regard to them, for in his itely. despatch of Monday afternoon he mentions the stampede of the mules. More facts will be called for in regard to this affair, especially with reference to the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Carlton and of operations around Ladysmith mentioned General White.

be gone.

Apart from the details connected with teen in Natal. The other three bat-Apart from the details connected with the reverse to these two battalions there in the reverse to these two battalions there Pietermaritzburg, the capital of the is nothing that is not reassuring in the tews from Ladysmith. General White colony. If in the latter place they would seems to be confident of being able to still be available for the relief of the hold that place, the army is in high force at Ladysmith.

spirits, the Boers were repulsed again on Tuesday and their heavy guns dismounted and British reinforcements are tive leaders to make political capital cut now at hand. By this day week General of the question of sending a Canadian big bull; beaten is the very acme of dis-White ought to have five thousand ad-

ditional soldiers at his disposal, and the public to believe that all the patriotreinforcements will arrive at the rate of ism of Canada is in the Conservative liberty is mingled with regret that Irish four or five thousand a day from that party, are only worthy of contempt. The sulliers participated in the disaster of people of Canada are not so easily fooled the oppressor." The Evening Herald time. Unless the Boers are able to score a decided victory during the next as Sir Charles Tupper and his lieutenants six or seven days their last chance will seem to think. They have not forgotten Russis in Manchuris or meeting her ad-

gave Great Britain a preferential laughable after General White's mea-The recent disaster to the British ( tariff, nor will they forget that

The fooliah attempts of the Conserv. -

arms gave the French an opportunity of it is a Liberal government that showing their real feelings towards is sending a Canadian contingent across tory linked with those of such unsuc. get a clearer view of the extent of the Great Britain. They were delighted the sear. They will also have to recall

soldiers had been killed or captured; al policy" tariff went into force in 1879, they will be down cast to a cor- and it was stated that this tariff would population than any other part of the From General White's statement it responing degree when they be injurious to British connection, it was United Kingdom. At the end of 1897

appears that the number of men taken learn the true demensions of the the Toronto Mail that replied "so much the population of 1;9'and was 4,551,723 The loss of the fifteen hundred men prisoners was considerably smaller than disaster. As for the Germans their the worse for British connection." The and the number of Irish soldiers in the will reduce General White's sumy the first accounts would lead us to ex- official press is hastening to explain the leading Conservative organ of Canada had 31,055,355 inhabitants, and con.

raised, equipped, officered, clothed and sent on its way to South & frics, although. nearly ill the men had to travel many hundreds of miles to reach the point of embarkation, while the Manitobs men had to travel 2,000 miles and the British tion division of the United States army, Columbia men more than 3,000 miles. for the New York Herald, after referring

After much delay, General White has been able to furnish the British war

mountainour. It would only have been an act of prudence if General White had sent some cavalry with the detachment to feel the enemy, for as things turned the hils which dominated the defits through which they advanced being occupied by the Boers, although appar-antly motin very status and spara-to fine with the numbers willed and woun-ed in the engagement on Monday, when portions of the Royal Irish and Glouces-ter regiments and the mountain battery were compelled to surrender. The num-bers. It should be their plan to act forces to bear and crush Sir George White's army before he can be rein-whom nine were officers. This office with the numbers killed and woun-

forced. "Iwo courses are open to the British. makes a total of 300 killed and wounded out of a force the gans and ammunition were lost by the stampeding of the mules it would have been more pradent for L<sup>4</sup>.-Col. Carlton, who was in command of the detachment, if he had endeavored to fight his way back to camp. As it was the defance of the defance of the stampeding of the choice would depend largely, it would seem, upon the question of sup-plier. "If would have been the part of pruthat could not have exceeded 750: These figures show what a gallant defence the beleaguered soldiers made. and it will invest their surrander with a halo of heroism which will ontshine the

a second regiment would be accepted for This is the opinion of a disinterested Great Britain has men enough now on observer, and it will be generally actheir way to South Africa to finish the cepted as accurate.

businers, and the principle of Britain's General White, in his account of the greatest colony, Canala, being a partner in the defence of the empire is quite as only eleven battalions as being engaged. well established with one regiment as although we know that there are fourwith two.

> A Dablin despatch states that when the news of the surrender of the Gloucestor and Irish Regiments was received in that city the more extreme Irish Nationelists made no stiempt to conceal

their delight at the defeat. The Evening Telegraph said: "The big bully tr

amphant is no lovely spectacle. The contingent to South Africa, and to induce grace. The feeling of the righteous rejoicing at the triumph of the forces of

said: "The idea of England menacing that it was a Liberal government that vance on the Indian frontier is a bit

> sage. Fancy opposing real soldiers with the padded chests of the Gloucestershire regiment."

> > Ireland contributes more soldie:s to the British army in proportion to its

ables us to com plete our very tuli course of study in so short a time. Send for catalogue to-

I am yours, etc., JAS. FRIER.

JAS, FRIER, The subscribers are: R C Tait, W A Russel, \$10 each; Chas Harper, E J Smith, O M Melanson & Co, J Frier, \$5 each; Jas Webster, \$250; J D Weldon, E A Smith, John McFadzen, J C Bray, Dr L Belliveau, Rev A T Bert, Secator Poirier, C A Dickie, Poirier, Doirion & Co, Gordon Dickie, W R Wood, \$2 each; J G Wilber, J N Bourque, E A Borden Rev I Howie, J A Murray Wood, \$2 each; J G Wilber, J N Bourque, F A Borden, Rev J Howie, J A Murzay, S C Charters, J C Roberts, H D Archi-hald, W J Wilber, Jos Moore, G L Welling, Arthur G Bateman, Jas McQueen, M B Steeves, E E Muggrudge, A G Lawtan, Stead Black, W Avard, \$1 each; A J Webster, \$1.50; C C Hamilton, \$3, F Robideaux, B G Burnes, H Mc-lowedd and John Stone Jas Milne, Donald and John Stone. Jas Milne, John McHaffie, 50 each; P L Breau, A M Legere, 25 each.



There is nothing better, nor noth-ing else as good for interior finish. They offer permanent beauty-don't crack or drop off - can be readily cleaned - don't need renewing - and are Fire proof and Sa-nitary. We make countless artistic designs

to suit every requirement—and they may be applied over plaster if necessary, tho' in new buildings plaster is not used. Think it over, and if you'd like

an estimate, mail us an outline showing the shape and measure-ments of your ceilings and walls. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited

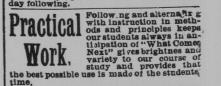
Manufacturers, TORONTO.

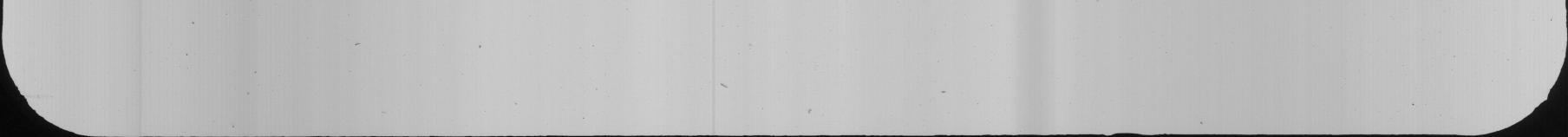
W A Maclauchlan, Selling Agent, St. John

# FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield aving been rebuilt under the supervision ruesday, THURSDAY and SATURDAY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, locai time, until further notice, for the BLUE WATERS of the ERLIETEL scenery unsurpassed, calling at the inter-mediate points on the river and Belleisle, re-turning on atternate days at 1 p.m. Freight and fare low so usual. Good accommodation. Meals at all hours. Waiters in attendance and a good time may be expected. All orders attended to with promptness. Thanking our patrons for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same. All G. DOWNEY.

JI G. DOWNEY, Manage P.S.-Excursion through tickets are issued on Saturdays, good to return until Wedn day following.





# THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, 81; JOHN, N. B. NOVE MBER 4: 1839.

## WANTED.

Vancouver, Soth ult, barque Kate F Troop Father Chiniquy's Last Book Years in the Church of Christ," will

ady. Agents wanted. aranted. Prompt action will insure su-ess. Send 50 cents for canvassing ou fit and ess. Bend 50 cents for canvassing ou fit and ess. Bend 50 cents of canvassing of canvassing ou fit and ess. Bend 50 cents of canvassing ou fit and ess. Bend 50 cents of canvassing of canva all particulars and commence tonce. Address R. A. H. M en street, St. John, N. B.

## BIRTHS.

BUSFEE-At Woodstock, on Oct. 30th, to the wife of Clarence Burpee, a son. DAKIN-At Truro, on Oct. 37th, to the wife of u. B. Dakin, a son.

FEENY-At Frederich ck, to the wife of H. D. REID-At WOO

MARRIAGES.

# LEN-SPENCE-At the residence of the Separents, Murray Corner, on Oct. 25th, Rev. J. H. Brownell, Bedrord Allen to el S., second daughter of Trenholm

, Oct. 18, by Rev H D Worden, inson to Lillie Dow, both of the terbury, York county.

RSON-SMITH-At the residence of the sentence of

T-At McAdam, on Oct. 25th W. Ourrie, Frank G. Secord, o N. B., to Minnie Hatt, of Law

ALLS-GARIST-At the Methodist parson Derby, on Oct. 17, by Rev. Frank Friszle es W. Walls, of Blackville, to Mary

DEATHS.

DOMESTIC PORTS. ABBIVED.

Fownes, from Guaysquil. Halifax. Sist ult, stmr Jacona. from Med erannean ports; schr Erie, from New 101 Hillsboro.28th ult, schr Joseph Hay, Phipp hn, ist inst, simr Tyrian, henc

am. 80th ult schr 28th ult, schr Dove, Esdale,

tham, Indinst, stmr Fram, from Monreal. Halifsz, 2nd inst, stmr Damars, from Liv-rpool, via St Johns, Nfid; schrs Lawrence, rom Boston; Hasel, Onsita, from Gloucester or Bay of Islande, Nfid; Adak, Damoo, from Bank Quero, to land sick man; A C Gifford,

ston. Sist ult, sebr Chieftain, Tufts; Jun iiranda B, Day, OLEARED.

Hillsboro, 28th ult, schrs Laura L Sprague Nixon, for Chester, Decorra, Berry, for Staten Island: 30th ult, schr Joseph Hay, Phipps, for Newark; Helen M, Hatfield, for River Hebert. Shulle, Sist ult

Sist ult

ner, for Belfast, Halifax, 30. ult, schr Joseph McGill, Hin melman, for New Bendon; 31st ult, barq Checchina, Catalano, for Rouen. Hillsboro, 31st ult, schr Fred Jackson, Joh son, for New York; Wawbeek, Edgett, for Bo

BATLED

BAILED. Bear River, 36th ult, schr V T H, Delap, for West Indies. Annapolis, 28th ult, barque W M McLauch-ian, Wells, for Buenos Ayres Halifax Sist ult, barque Eugen, for Swanses; ist inst, sturr London City, for London. Halifax, Jud inst, sturrs Duart Castle, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerars; Jacons, for Quebec; barque Eugene, for Swanses.

SZITISE PORTS ABBIVED.

ult, barque Magpo

m Halifa

Bristol, lat inst, barque Henry, from Da ool, 1st inst, stmr Strathavon, fro

and inst, barque Friheden, from

ess, 31st ult, barques Carl Frederik, lhousie; Jacob Reure, from Chatham, rom Dalhousie; Jacob Beure, N B; Batata, from Paspeblac.

New York. Sist ult, schr Lissie Dyas, Olive or Yarmouth. ton, Sist ult, sohr Chas L Jeffrey, for ult, schr Ira D Sturgess, Kei

SAILED. New York, Sist ult. stmr Tauric, for Liver Machias, 81st ult, schrs D Gifford, from 8 in for New York: Lena Maud. from St an for Stonington; Laura O Hail, and Mary

City Island. 29th ult, brigt New Dominion r Nova Ecolia; schrs Romeo, Jennie C arry W Lewie, and Avalou, for St. John; Mer des, for Yarmonth. des, for Yarmouth. Bass Biver. 29th ult, schr Ellen M Golder, m Windsor for New York. Dheribon, 26th ult ship Machrihanish, Cain Delowers Brach mater and a Cheribon, 26tn uts ship or Delaware Break water. New York. 30th ult, brigt Plover, for Sierra sone, and anchored; ist inst, stmr St Louis, contharmton; Teutonic, for Liverpool.

Sciences Ayres, 3rd ult, barquetn Nora Wig-se, McKinnon, for Cape Town; barque adacona, Coggsweil, Para, salern, Mass, 2nd inst, sohr G O Kelly, for New York, 2nd

A TOURAL D Olifford. ew York; Lkna A land Harbor, R I. 2nd inst, schiller, from New York, for St John

N B. Boston, 2nd inst. schr Charles F Jeffreys, for Hillsboro, N B. New London, 2nd inst. brigt New Domin-ion, Elisabethport for Nova Scotia; schra Cora May and Wandrian, 'rom Elizabethport for St John, N B; Eugene I Borden, from New York for Rockland,

### REPORYS, DISASTERS, ETC.

A TEST EXPERIMENT. cullar Power Possessed Medicine

Medicine. Of new discoveries there is 30 end, bra-one of the most recent, most revmarkable i and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is balleved will take the place of all other remedies for the care of those com-mon and obstinate discasses, dyspepsia and siomach troubles. This discovery is not a loadly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholescme. perfectly harmless veget

of wholesome, perfectly harmless veget-able essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth. These remedies are combined in loz

enge form, pleasant to take, and will preserve their good qualities indefinite-ly, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may pton; Teutonic, for Liverpool. inst, stmrs St Croix, and Princ have had as soon as uncorked and ex

have had as soon as uncorked and ex-posed to the air, This preparation is called Stuart's Dys-pepsia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these Tablets or lozenges will digest from 300 to 3,000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food. And this claim bechavere And this claim has been proven by sc-tual experiorents in the following man-ner. A hard boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to ninety-eight de-

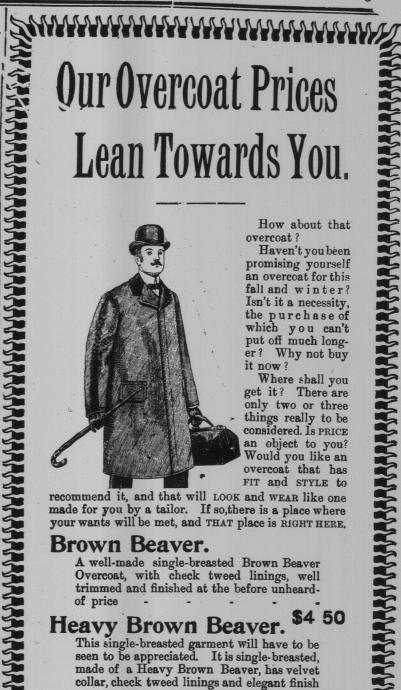
grees (or blood ; est), one of these Tab-lats was then placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time the egg was as completely sigested as it would have been in a heal Jigested as it would have been in a heal-thy stomach. This experiment was un-dertaken to demonstrate that what it would do in the botile it would also do in the stomach, hence its unquestion-able value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion but coarcely two will have the same symp-toms, Some will suffer most from dis-trees after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels, others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn, others pal-pitation or headaches, aleeplesness, pains in chest and under shoulder

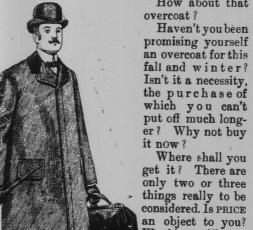
NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Sandy Hook, Oct 31, 10.30 p m-The lights in Gedney Channel are extinguished. Tompkinsville, Oct 31-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the Old West End pier bell buoy, Coney Island Channel, New York lower bay, has been discontinued this date owing to damage by collision. Repairs will be made and the buoy replaced on its sta-tion at the sarliest practicable date. Boston, Mass.Oct 31-Notice is given by the Lighthoves Board that the Red Spar buoy. numbered 2, placed May 8, 1899, to mark the location of Abbott beacon, entrance to Salem Harbor Mass. and about 100 feet SEJE from the rock, has been taken up, the beacon hay-ing been rebuilt.

pains in chest and under shoulder blades, extreme nervousness as in ner-

blades, extreme nervousness as in ner-vous dyspepsis, but they all have same cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both, by digesting the food for it and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At same time the Tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as for instance, the following: After using only one package of Stuart's





overcoat that has FIT and STYLE to recommend it, and that will LOOK and WEAR like one made for you by a tailor. If so, there is a place where your wants will be met, and THAT place is RIGHT HERE.

Would you like an

### Brown Beaver.

A well-made single-breasted Brown Beaver Overcoat, with check tweed linings, well trimmed and finished at the before unheardof price -

Heavy Brown Beaver.

This single-breasted garment will have to be seen to be appreciated. It is single-breasted, made of a Heavy Brown Beaver, has velvet collar, check tweed linings and elegant finish

AKERLEY-At Woodstock, Charlotte Allen relict of the late Samuel Allen Akerley, aged 72 years,

BENNETT-At Alma, A, Co., on Oct, 23rd, Mary Bennett, in the 70th year of her age. BINNEY-At Moncton, on Nov 1, Irwine Ketchum, youngest son of I. W. Binney, aged 4 years and 5 months.

4 years and 5 months. CAEMAN - At Woodstock, en Oct. 28th-Saran A. Carman, in the 85th year of her age-CAMPEBLI-At his residence, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 19, Vernon Campbell, aged 44 years,

CAMPBELL-At St. George, Oct. 22, JOS phine, daughter of Duncan and Josephine Campbell, aged 14 years, 9 months. DORAM-At Shippegan, on Oct. 23, Mary, widow of the late John Doran, in the 91st year of her age.

GREW-At Mesidia, Maine, on Oct. 18th. Barbara, wile of Robert Grew, and daughter of F. Laking, McAdam, in the 37th year of her

age. LEWIS-At Yarmouth. on Oct. 201h, Capt. Benjamin Lewis, aged 84 years and 6 months, LINT-At McLeod Hill Charlotte Co., on Oct. 13th, Waiter Esra, infant child of Henry and Margaret A. Lint. PRABON-At Albert, N. B., on Oct. 28rd, Hallie, youngest daughter of Mrs. Belle Pearson,

SHAW-At East Boston, Mass., op Oct. 28, of Least trouble, Timothy Shaw, aged 57 years, 1 month, 24 days.

MARINE JOURNAL.

ott, 72, Bishop,

Bohr Liszie B, helyes, for Thomaston, mas-ter. Coa twise-Schrs E W Merchant, Peters, for Digby: Fone star, Richardson, for North Head; Glide Tufts, for Quaco; Little Annie, Poland, for Oampobello; sea Fox. Banks, for Port Lorne; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Jessie, Spicer, for Alma; Geo L diup, Wood, for Har-vey; J H Gondey, Duffey, for Meteghan; Ella Mabel, Ellis, for Lepreaux.

Port ~pain, previous to 21st ult, brigt W E Stowe, Swellsser, from Lunanham Swanse Swanses, lst inst, barque Carl Haasted, from Parraboro, N S. King Road, 2nd inst, barques Brave, from Northport, N S; Prince Patrick, from Dal-

Northport, N S; Fillow Land, from Dal-housie, Newport, 1st inst, barque Marie, from Dal-housie. Liverpool, 2nd inst, stmrs Majestic, from New York: Dahome, from Halifax via St John's, Nfid,

Ardre Arurossan, Sist uit, stmr Teelin Head, for Montreal, Oardiff, 1st inst, barque Silensio, for St

ohn, Dublin, 1st inst, stmr Bengore Head, for

isis, Urquhart, for Hoilo, Port Spain, and ult, brig Resultado. Smith, for Philadelphia; 12th ult, schr Mary O, Elsen-hauer, for Turk's Island. Queenstown, and inst.stmrs Ultonia, Liver-pool for Boston; Oceanic, Liverpool, for New York.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ABBIVED.

Portiand, šist ult, schrs Nellie Blanche, from Boston for St John; Bebecca W Huddell, Tower, from Portsmouth for New York. Machis, šist ult, schr Abbie G Cole, from St John for New York. Salem, šist ult, schr Hattle O, from Bridge-town for City Island; S A Fownes, from St John for New York. Boston, Sist ult, stmr St Oroix, from St John; schrs Advance, from Nova Scotia; Olivia, and Vesta Fearl, from Olementsport; Flash, from Stiland, TUESDAY, Oct 31, Sohr C J Colwell, 85, Cameron, from Salem, F Tatts, bal, Sohr G H Perry, 99, Robinson, from New York, J F Watson, coal,

J F Watson, bal. Schr Hattie Muriel, 84, Wasson, from New York for Fredericton, coal. om Maitland, New Haven, Slat ult, schr Carrie Easler

Schr Prescott, 73. Bishop, from Bostor, F Tufts. bal Schr Francis Shubert (Am), 185, Starkey, from Boston, R S Orchard, bal. Schr Etta A Stimpson (Am), 265, Hogan, from Marbiehead, R C Eikin, bal. Schr Pansy, 76, Akerly, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal, Schr Cenary, 97, Wasson, from New York, A W Adams, coal Coastwing, Schr Sing Bianche St Orcoter

New Haven, fist ult, sonr Carrie associ-from Windsor. New London. Sist ult, brigt New Dominion, from Elisabethport for Nova Scotis; echrs Cora May, from Elisabethport for St John. Boothbay, Sist ult, schr Ira D Sturgis, from Portland, City Island, Sist ult, schr Sarah O Smith, from Hillsboro for Newark; D J Sawyer,from Hillsboro for Newark; D J Sawyer,from Hillsboro for Newark; Philadeiphia, Sth ult, schr Moama, Cox' Coal-Bohrs Nina Blanche, 30.Orocker.

Wind Farshill, "Address of the source of the

N S. Provincetown, Mass, 2nd inst, schr Onyx from Newcastle, N B, for Noanz. OLKARMD. Mobile, 30th ult, barque Abyssinia, Hilton for Brance Avras

rey: J H Goudey, Duffer, for Meteghan; Sila Mabel, Eilis, for Lepreaux. SATLED. THURSDAY, NCV. 2 Barque Artisan, Purdy, for Buenos Ayres, Hundre Adyssinia, Hillon for Buenos Ayres, New York, Sub uit, simr Daggry, Stanbo, for Buenos Ayres, New York, Sub uit, simr Daggry, Stanbo, for Buenos Ayres, hundre Adyssinia, Hillon to Buenos Ayres, New York, Sub uit, simr Daggry, Stanbo, for Buenos Ayres, hundre Adyssinia, Hillon to Buenos Ayres, hundre Adyssinia, Hillon to Buenos Ayres, shall, Bunter, for St John.

B: Batatas, from Paspeblao. Liverpool. Situ uit, ship Cedarbank, Rob-ns, from San Francisco; barque Anlira, Runoorn Suh uit, ship Euphemis, Bobin-n, from Hopeweil Cape. Lianells, Sith uit, schr Transport, Lunde, om Liscomb. Port "pain, previous to Situ uit, brigt W E Gueenstown, Sud inst, stmr New England, Ston, for Liverpool. Bwanses, Lianst, barque Carl Haasted, from Swanses, List inst, barque Brave, from Orthport, N S; Prince Patrick, from Dai-Josie. Newport, Ist inst, barque Marie, from Dai-naise. SartLED. Queenstown, Situ uit, stmr Meijestic, from ristol for Montreal. Ardroesan, Sist uit, stmr Meijestic, from Rewport, Sit uit, stmr Meijestic, from ardroesan, Sist uit, stmr Meijestic, from Partepool. Sud inst, stmrs Majestic, from area Carly to Sist on South Australiz grain to U K or Cont, StartleD. Queenstown, Situ uit, stmr Meijestic, from ristol for Montreal. Ardroesan, Sist uit, stmr Menteagle, from Newport, Sit uit, stmr Menteagle, from Newport, Sit uit, stmr Menteagle, from Newport, Sit uit, stmr Menteagle, from Newport, Situ uit, stmr Teelin Heed, for Ontreal. Surdersite, N S W. 24th uit, barque Birath, port Spain, Sud uit, stmr Mengore Heed, for Newport, Sit uit, stmr Mengore Heed, for Newpork, Sit uit, stmr Mary O, Elsen-wrk. FOREIGR PORTS ARRIVED. Portiand, Situ uit, schrs Nellie Blanche, New York To Inte, Start Wary O, Elsen-Mary J Liverpool, Cosano, Liverpool, for New York for H. John, Mary J Liverpool, Start uit, schrs Mary O, Elsen-New York To Int, stirn Start Mary O, Elsen-New York To Int, Stirn Stens Nellie Blanche, Mary J Liverpool, Start uit, schrs Nellie Blanche, Mary J Liwers, Costa – Schr Lissie Wharton, with asead Vineyard Haven, Zis inst, schr Harry W Lewis, from Port Johnson, for St John. Boston, Cot SI-Schr Lissie Wharton, With acased Vineyard Haven, Zis inst, schr Harry W Lewis, Tom Port Johnson, for St John. Boston, Cot SI-Schr Lisse Wharton, With acased Vineyard Haven, Nellis Elanche, Barter Vinder J Lissie Wharton,

Harry W Lewis, from Port Johnson, for St John. Boston, Oct 31-Sohr Lizzie Wharton, with a carge of four for Windsor, N S, grounded 20 feet from her berth, nerrowly eccaping capaising. The vessel will be floated without injury. Passed Lizard, Sist ult, ship Fred E Soam-mell, Morris, from Ship Lisand for Calais. In port at Demerara. Ith ult, barque Sev-ern. Reid, from Philsdelphia; schr Omega, Finiayson, from Philsdelphia; schr Omega, Morehouse, from Barbadoz. London, Oct 31-Bargue Fedelta, Durante, from Newcastle, N E, via St Michaels for Marseilles. has put into Alloante, leaking; ahe made jettison of deckload. Beturned to Salem, Sist ult, schrs Frank & Ira, Leonard B, and Alaska.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsh Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongu Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day, See you get Carter's

Ask for Carter's,

HEPORTY. JISASTURE, LAC. Have an environment of the service of th

F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.
Sabbash School Covention.
The Baptist parish Sabbash school convention of the parishes of Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the Beelah church at Karn, Springfield and Stadholm held its third esseion at the result of the pastors of the protect its and both afternoon and evening cessions are both exclusions of the stronghout the provest the bedrahing of the stronghout the provemention. The following officers was led by Pastor Ervine, Et & Ganong and W J Gordon were present, also quite a large number of delegates from the strong officers was cordially invited to a seat in the convention. The following officers was cordially invited to a seat for Studholm and insistomary for the three parishes, Bro. J. F. Klistensad; see other for Springfield, Bro. Martin Freese; vice-president for Studholm and the farse number of schools we evergreer. All present were dis sent no delegates to represent their should to find that Studholm had sent no delegates to represent were distend ance. In the Eaulah Stabhath school by Miss W. A. Toole; the senting off. a Bible class from the Beulah Stabhath school by reveal with mains, fillowised by praying to have in a highly oreditable manner and by Beider Springer. The programme carried cont was indeed highly interesting to chard with miss, fillowised by praying the downlow, the Beulah Stabhath school by Beider Springer. The programme carried cont was indeed highly interesting to cover and which in any strong by the course of which in any strong by the bound base from the Beulah Stabhath school by Beider Springer. The programe carried

List of Vesseels Bound to St. John Where From and Date of Sailing. STRANERS.

Halifax City, from London, Nov 2. Lucerne, to load in January. Strathavon.to load in January. St John City, from London, Oct 24th, BABQUES.

Chiarins, from Trapani via Gloncesi ed Cape Spartel, Sept 17th, G S Penry, from Glasgow, Oct 5th. Silenso, from Cardiff, Nov 1st.

CARTERS

VER

Americans Want to Enlist. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The British consul in this city, Mr. W. Wyndham, has ad-dressed a communication to the Times-Herald saying that the number of ap-plicants who wish to serve in the British srmy is so great that he is unable per-sonally to answer them, and for the in-formation of these in ignorance of the fact he says that no volunteers have been

Small Pill. Small Dose

fact he says that no volunteers have been called for. He also denies a Minneapolis report that he advised two men who wished to enlist to go to Canada to join the Canadian regiment, which is now

London, Nov. 2—The morning papers comment with the greatest satisfaction u on Causda's suggestion regarding the contingent yesterday one thousand ban-dollers, valued at over a thousand dol-dollers, valued at over a thousand dol-serding of a second contingent to South lize. These carry each a hundred rounds of ammunition.

\$5 00 Blue Beaver. An extra fine All Wool Blue Beaver Overcoat, fine tweed linings, silk velvet collar, single-breasted, well constructed and finished with care in every detail

\$8 00 Fit-Reform Overcoats. These garments need no introduction to the

public. Their merits have already been attested. Our wardrobes have been stocked up with a new and complete line. Values never change

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 Ulsters.

There is nothing so comfortable on a cold or stormy day as a good warm Ulster, That's the kind we have, the best part about them is their cheapness.

## Canadian Freeze.

All-wool Brown Canadian Frieze Ulsters, broad storm collar, heavy tweed linings, hand warmers and double-breasted

\$4 00 Heavy Frieze.

Guaranteed all-wool grade, heavy Canadian Frieze Ulster, well lined with tweed, extra good trimmings, hand warmers and double-breasted

\$6 00

\$10 00

\$4, \$5, \$6

St. John, N. B.

The Last Word on This Side

CAPE CHATTE, Oct. 31-Steamer Sar-

\$5 00

Irish Frieze.

A special line of Irish Frieze Ulsters, famed for quality and finish, nothing better on the market; dressy and serviceable - -

Reefers.

Blue Nap.

シーシーシーシーシー

King Street, Oorner Germain

Gift From an American.

QUEBIC, Oct. 31-Thomas C. Orndorff,

of a perfect garment

All-wool Frieze:

There's nothing so natty and neat these crisp mornings and cool nights as a reefer. A reefer makes a grand walking or skating coat in winter. We have the best lines at the cheapest figure.

Blue Beaver. Strictly all wool Blue Beaver Reefer, double-

breasted, quilted check linings, velvet collar \$4 00

A splendid Blue Nap Cloth Reefer, well made

and finished, storm collar and every detail

The all-wool Frieze Reefers come in brown and gray and are an extra well made and thoroughly finished article of apparel. The price places it within the reach of all

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

GREATER OAK HALL.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,



A Second Canadian Contingent.



# THE SEMI-WEEK: Y TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

# ANGEL GUARDIANS.

of earthly surmising.

6

CONTROLLERS OF THE DESTINY OF

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S FIRM FAITH.

Evils Warded of by the Timely Warning

liant beings supposed by some to be imaginary are by Dr. Talmage in his sermon shown to be real and to have much to do with our everyday life.

much to do with our everyday life. The text is Judges xiii, 19, "And the angel did wondrously." Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they sup-mond to be a man But as the fame posed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did won-

drously." Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I hever heard or read a sermon on angelelogy. The whole which the different for the angels, on the outmost limits of creation,

he Bible for my own authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed and ivided angels into supercelestial, coestial and subcelestial. Dionysius, he Arcopagite, guessed and divided hem into three classes, the supreme, he middle and the last, and each of the middle and the last, and each of "upinted to say isade, it was an an-these into three other classes, mak-ing nine in all. Philo said that an-rels were related to God, as the rays gels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were inporporeal. Augustine said they were in-corporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but how are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into cherubin, scraphin, thrones, ominations, principalities, powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John Daniel called him Michael. St. John alled i im Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organ-than any army that ever march. They are wifter than any cry-imore radiant than any morning the ever came own the sky. They are the ever and the set of the set The ever came fown the sky. They we more to do with your destiny the mine than any being in the uni-verse except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, whe he he Lord Jesus, open our eyes and touch our tongue and rouse our soul while we speak of their deathlessness, their in-telligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements. Yes, deathless. They had a cradle Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, ut will never have a grave. The erd remembers when they were ord, but no one shall ever see their antinguished or their momentum ow up or their existence terminate. The eldest of them has not a wrinkle decrepitude or a hindrance, as use after 6,000 years as at the bes of their first hour. Christ said the second in heaven "Neither can the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal they wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight, they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one aweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecot. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, 185,000 of Sen-macherib's host, but no fitality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipo-tent, deathless, immortal! There is only one thing that puts them to their wits' end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant i they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of redemption. These won-ders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says, "Which things the angels de-sire to look into." That is a sub-ject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood is strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, That is higher than they can climb, deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big their comprehension. "Which their comprehension to look infor their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look in-to." But that does not disoredit their intelligence. No one but God himself can fully understand the won-ders of redemption. If all heaven should study it for 50 centuries, they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But mearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked ar, explored has have for the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation, and what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our dis-their intelligence is to be at our dis-the state of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last line of investigation, and what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our dis-the last end the state at an the the formation the state of the last word of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last word of the last line of the last word of the last word of the last word word is that all their intelligence is to be at our dis-the the state line of the last word of the last word word is that all their intelligence is to be at our dis-

posal, and, coming into their pres-ence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by 100 years of earthly surmising.

CONTROLLERS OF THE DESTINY OF THE HUMAN RACE.
C A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the fig-ure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhumans are without bod-ies, these superhumans are of course figurative and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was pray-ing and Gabriel flew from heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the priverse. Our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the ängel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly Men and women of all circum-A further characteristic of these from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly have 60,000 angels present if he call-ed for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensi-ties before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our mining can

Which of the petty kings of earth bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic Can boast a guard like ours, Encircled from our second birth With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius and Rufinus were put to yet I never heard or read a sermon on angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is un-Scriptural and wicked. Of their life, their charac-ter, their habits, their actions, their wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their transformer is been character in the second distribution of the second distributi

For autumn and winter wear many straight sacks, descending to the middle of the skirt, are seen. They are bordered with a scant circular flounce, plain or cut in scallops, and have two or three grad-uated pelerines over the shoulders. These

sacks are seen in peau de soie as well as in cloth, in black and colors, and a great success is predicted for them. The jacket is less in favor as a sepa-rate wrap than the long sack. When it



WINTER STYLES. Great Revival of Fringe as & Trim- Prevailing Fancies Is Feathers an ming.

The wide brimmed hat of gray of white felt, the crown encircled by a band of silk and a long, straight feather study of the side, will continue to be worn unit early winter.

early winter. Fringe, that revival of an antique fast-ion, promises to enjoy a great success. It is already employed, on some of the non-els of winter costumes, in vary strain ways, one method being to use it bands of trimming, to design tunica, me-ingotes, etc., on skirts. It is also placed over flounces, used as a finish to stallog-ed basques and employed for berthag. For tartan cloaks the twisted trimme-continuous with the goods itself. If the THE REAL ontinuous with the goods itself,



Furbelows, A new scarf consists of rother vide full ruffles of mousseline de sole, ence edged with little puffings. The ruffle is sathered up at the back of the next, en-tends over the shoulders and falls coquilles to the foot of the shift. The same idea is carried out in black lace for a edgely women

an elderly woman. Painted feathers are used for suture and winter hats. The wide, flat guills of



DINNER GOWN. various birds are the kind which are

Princess tunics and polonaises of Scotch plaid are among the attractive novelties for early winter wear. Fringe made a timid and tentative re-

springe made a timid and tentative re-appearance last spring after an absence of years, and it met with so promising a seception that in many of the new winter costume models it constitutes a noticeable

The cut shows a dinner gown of pink areape de chine. The seamless skirt his a-train and is adorned with incrustations of black lace, embroidered and spansied. The bodice is crossed in front and at the back, having continuous revers of white satin incrusted with spansied black have.

low, at every birth, at every pil-low, at every hour, at every moment, the earth full of them. They out-number the huamn race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an anwhile pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the botthe for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching gate after gate, until Peter was lib-erated. It was an angel that stirred the pool of Siloan, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an an-real that poured out the yials and an

gel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand swear-ing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the num-bers end the might and the glory of bers and the might and the glory of these supernals — fleets of them, squadrons of them, host beyond host, rank above rank, millions on millions, and all on our side if we will have them! This leads me to speak of the offi-

ces of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right and overthrow the wrong—that is their business— just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing or unsheathed sword or rocked down penitentiaries or filled the mountains with horses of fire and driven by reinsmcn of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you knew it not. You were on the way to do some wromg thing, and they

to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christlan parentage or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you st that crisis and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never

at the alone.

your languishing pillow or the place of your fatal accident and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well. nome. And without a tremor or slightest sense of peril you will away and upward, farther on and farther on, until after awhile heaven heaves in sight and the rumble of chariot wheels and the roll of mighty har-monics are heard in the distance. monies and the roll of mighty har-monies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and you are inside the amethystine walls and on the banks of the jasper sea; forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forover happy. Mothers, do not think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms, out of sickness into health, out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom! Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses—the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of heaven. "Now, angels, do you work!" cried an expiring Christian. do your Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggests the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempt-ed to a feeling of loneliness and dis-heartenment, appropriate the prom-ise, "The angel of the Lord encamp-eth around about them that fear him and deliverath thom "

and delivereth them." Paul had it right when he said, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic re-enforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their

chariots on our side. Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes me jubilant as to the final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battle-ground of England and France. Yea, Belgium more than once was the battle-tleground of opposing nations. It so happons that this world is the Bel-gium or battleground between the chael, the commander-in-chief, on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Maphistopheles, as Byron calls him, or Maphistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Maphistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Maphistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Maphistopheles, as bible calls him, or had any a skirmish have the two ar-mies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Mean-while the battle is being set in ar-ray, and the forces celestial and de-moniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannon-ade already opened! Cherubim, sera-phim, thrones, dominations, princi-palities and powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and, until the work is completed. "Sun, stand thou ride down their foes, and, until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon,

## in the valley of Ajalon!"

The Towers of Pekin.

Pekin has a tower in which is hung a large bell cast in the fifteenth eentury, and another tower contain-ing a huge drum, which is intonded to be beaten in case a great dauger should threaten the sity. No end is allowed to eater these towers. To be Sure of an Audience.

Parishioner-Doctor, when are you coing to preach your sermon to the wassimen?" The Rev. Dr. Fourthly-The tres

curved a little under the arms, but otherwise quite straight. It closes with two rows of pearl buttons and has three grad-But the angelic escort will come to uated pelerines and a valois collar. All "Hail, immortal one! All is well. God hath soot me to take you home." And without a tremor or Slightest sense of paril you will a very stitching is of mastic satin. The black

#### Metallie and Jeweled Decorations Still to the Fore.

Elaborate buttons, clasps and ornaments are to be worn in greater profu-sion than ever this winter. Even those composed of imitation precious metals and jewels are carefully made and very expensive, while, of course, the genuine are quite beyond the reach of any except the wealthiest persons. One of the most favored class of designs is characterized by the introduction of a cameo head, large or small. Buckles of this sort are entire-



#### The British Royal Archers.

fur. The reception gown illustrated consists The British Royal Archers. The Royal Company of Archers is one of the oldest bodies of the kind in Great Britain, its records going back more than two constitutes the sovereign of the Scottish family has been at one time or another represented in this corps of arch-era, who constitute the sovereign's body-guard for Scotland. Their captain gen-eral, who is always a pobleman of high reak, is gold stick for Scotland, the equ-sion and the sole for Scotland. The supposing office in England being haffill by the coloase of the Life guards. If is may a service of presenting three fails of the service of presenting three fails arrows to the sovereign when residing a Rolymond, and Quark Victoris remarks and a service times, Loping Lines The reception gown illustrated consists of a redingote of black growgrain, em-broidered with nite green silk and jet, copping over a tablier of green silk ouv-ered with flack spangied and embroide-ed net. A drapery of green alls charge the boson over a fichts of the stanfed and, which terminates is cognilles. Silvy of a d black lace are surmounted by read a lace from and green low main the bait leagth decyse. JUDIE ORCLLER.

SPANISH WRAT:

SPANDER WEAF: best decoration they can have, especially now that plaid capes are cut in shawl fashion, with a point at the back. A novel addition to these capes is a scarf or large crarat of mousseline de laine of the predominating color of the plaid tied under the chin and failing is long ends. The cut shews a picturesque Spanish wrap. It is of gray cloth, mounted on a yoke of darker gray velvet, which forms two tabs is front. The tall, flaring col-lar, the yoke, strap and all the edges are bordered with rows of silver braid. The

bordered with rows of silver braid. The cloak is caught up on the left shoulder so that it forms a drapery and coullies. JUDIO CHOLDET.

## FASHION HINTS.

Notes Concerning the Fall and Winter Styles.

tor Styles. Morning jackets are of finnel, surah and changeable silk. For winter the latter must be lined, and therefore fine finnels is preferable. Printed French finnels are now to be had and are seep in many attyactive designs. Embroiders, marrow ribbon or velvet, bands of minum and hading over the usual trimguipure and beading are the usual trim-ming for these fackets, while the favorite form is a blouse, gathered or plaited on a yoke, with a matteau plait at the back

and front. Fewer capes are to be worn this winter, but many long wraps, descending to the foot of the gown and having sleeves.

RECEPTION BOWN.

A Dimetity

satin incrusted with spangied block at. The shirred sleeves of creps de cane have frills of white lace at the wrist. The belt of white satin has jeweles clasps in front and at the back. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

White Still a Leading Festure In Attire.

White is still in the van of fashion and White is still in the van of fashion age: has the virtue of being becoming to both young and old. Few persons except those afflicted with jaundice will find white un-favorable. It demands, however, great fastidiousness of detail to look well and absolute freedom from any touch of sel. White lace continues to be a favorise accessory, and stoles of lace, with white velvet ribbons run through at each side,

are much worn. The tight bolero is a feature of the same son's costumes. It reaches just to t waist at the back and a Hitle below it front and fastens with two rows of but tons

Tailor made costumes are very plat again and are finished with stitchin stitched straps, mohair braid and coo

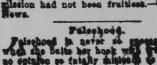


sionally passementerie, although it must be of the simplest, or the character of the ostume is lost.

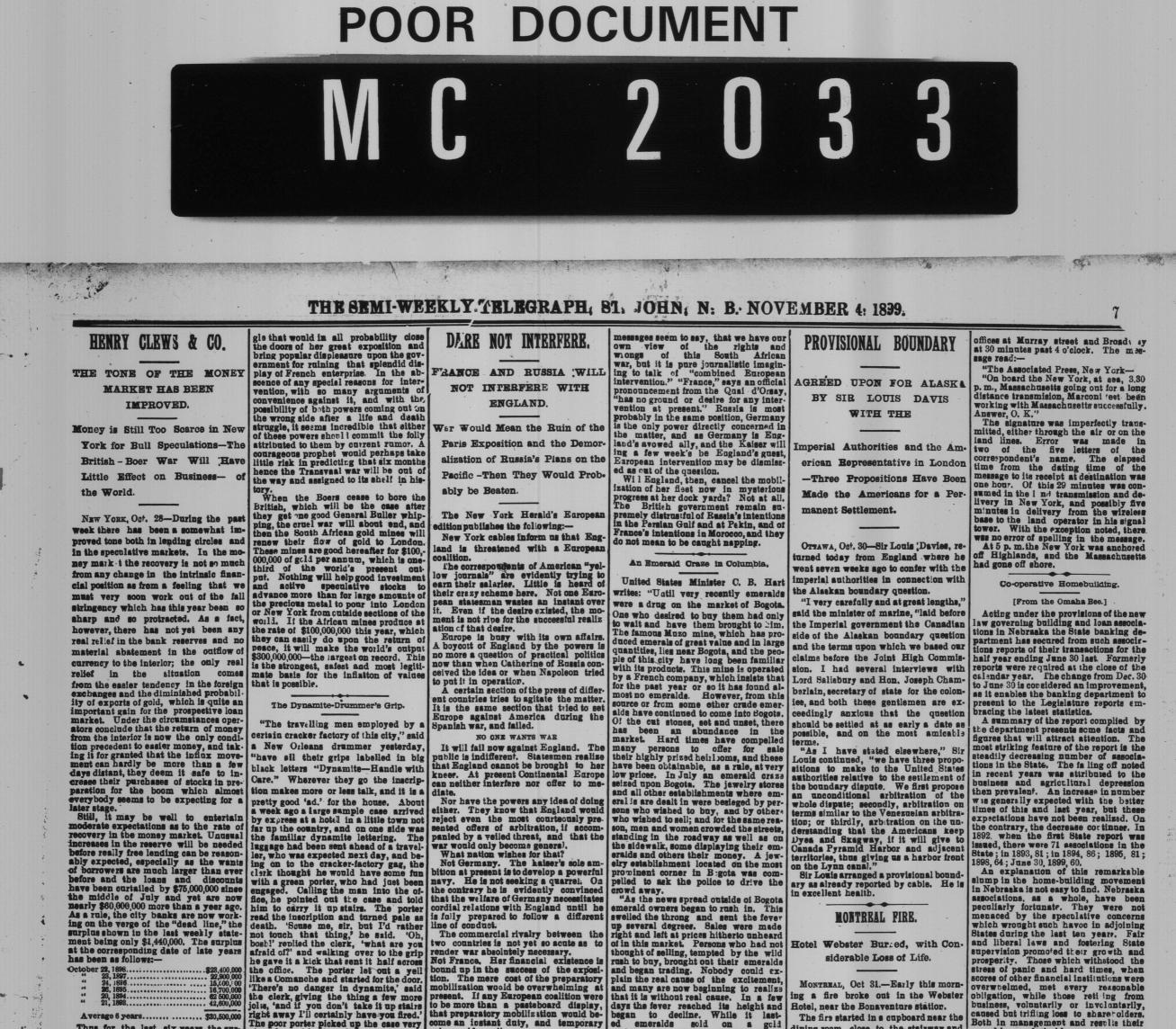
costume is lost. The cut shows a costume of dail blus. The silk skirt has a tunic heavily one broidered with black, beneath which ap-pears a deep, plaited flounce of blue ta-feta. A band of black velves dogs the tunic. The bodice, tight at the back and gathered in front, is of fine sloth and has a plastron covered with black velved bands and embroidery. One side has a line of embroidery, the other coquilles of black lace. The top and wrists of the sleeves are trimmed with black velvet bands, and the belt is of black velvet. The black velvet hat is adorned with black ostrich tips and pirk azaleas. JUDIC CHOLENS

Charps and Flats. Where are you going?' she asked, as be picked up his hat. "Oh, just across the street for a change of air," he replied. A moment later the street plane start of is on another tune, and she haw the mission had not been fruitless.-Chicag

Falsohoe







MONTREAL, Oct 31.—Early this morn-ing a fire broke out in the Webster Botel. near the Bonaventure station.

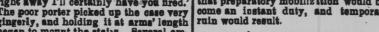
Thus, for the last six years, the sur-plus reserve during the latter half o' October averaged \$30,500,000;from which it follows that the present surplus has to rise nearly three millions before it can rise nearly three millions before it can compare with the average of the last six year. It is not to be supposed that we shall suddenly leap to such an increase in the reserves. We had less than \$15,000 000 surpl as at the beginning of July, before the interior drain set in; and with the extraordinary activity of businees in all sections of the country, it at least does not seem very likely that the fall refux of local money will exceed the sum we Not seem very likely that the fall reflux of local money will exceed the sum we have parted with during the last three months. It is to be expected that fol-lowing the recent large contractions of loans, there will be a sharp increase in the local demand for bank accommoda-tions, with a corresponding addition to the amount of reserve requirements; on the other hand, the augmented volume of business at the interior will tend to keep money back from the New York banks; and thus, between the currents, we may quite possibly find money quite active for some time to come. Whether suc: a state of the market would drive the current large foreign trade balance

Average

62 500,000 42,600,000

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

periling slishe has won and slishe is planning for in China and the Northern Pacific, She knows better than to ex-pose her great immature achemes in Eastern China to the overhaul-ing; of the open-door powers in a possible concert between them. France will not take the risk of a strug-



Jois, and if you don't take it up stairs right away I'll certainly have you fired.' The poor porter picked up the case very gingerly, and holding it at arms' length began to mount the stairs. Several em-ployees made a point of bumping into him on the way, and when he returned he was bathed in cold sweat. Of course, everybody had a big laugh, and the mat-ter was forgotten until next morning, when a black-whikkered gentleman walked in and wrote his name on the register. 'I had my grip sent on ahead,' he remarked as he laid down the pen, 'has it arrived yet?' 'Yes, sir,' said the clerk; 'i's for er all right. How is the cracker business?' 'Oracker business?' exclaimed the stranger, looking surpris ed. 'I'm not in the cracker business!' 'What do you do thet.?' asked the clerk, getting white about the gills. 'Ho on my way to the salt mines,' said the black bearded man, 'to sell 'em some explosives.'"- [New Orleans 'Times-Democrat. Russia does not dream of interference. Her Trans-'iberian Railway is too vital an undertaking to be jeopardized. Her far eastern policy is more important to her than the fate of the South African republic, for, remember, if England ab-sorbs the Transvasl it will only be in imitation of what the Dutch have done with Java, Russia with Finland, Ger-many with Alsace-Loraine and Schles-wig-Holstein, and France with Mada-gascar.

with him civilization and progress, law and order. So no European nation can throw the first stone at England on the score of the probable final disposition of the Transval. They will be more like-ly to observe a very severe neutrality and try to share in the profits when the

A CALL TO REV. MR. DE SOYRES. conflict is ended. As in the case of Japan after the war

It Has Been Decided to Offer Hir

As in the case of Japan after the war with China, the American "yellow" journals are only repeating the shricks of the European "yellow" press when they send rumors of a European coali-tion. The powers cannot combine. The dual and triple all ances would never units, for England could make it more profitable for either to have her help against the other. She is the weight to turn the scales.

National Watch &

Dept. 25, IORONTO, ONT.

This beautiful stem wind-ing watch and chain Free. Send your name and ad-dress and we will send you 2 dogen of our Lever But-tons. Sell these to your friends at 10c each and re-turn the ...oney and we will send you a Watch Free. We also give Gold Rings, Ac-cordions, etc. tered practically with steam up, to maintain supremacy on the ses. This is the situation as nine out of ten Englishmen see it at this moment, and

the spectacle of England's armed power is reflected in the quieter tone of official messages today from Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is true, these inspired Jewelry Co.,

that preparatory mobilization would be-come an instant duty, and temporary ruin would result. RUSSIA'S INTEREST IS IN THE EAST. Russia does not dream of interference. Russia does not dream of interference.

have chauged hands as the result of the furor. "The crowd soon disappeared from the "The crowd soon disappeared from the streets, and many buyers who went in on the flood tide flod themselves with emeralds that will not bring the price they paid for them. Others, also inex-perienced, have more or less excellent a imitations as souvenirs of this extraor-dinary movement. It does not appear that the expert dealers have bought so extravagantly as the general public, and yet it is believed that some of these have far overreached themselves. "The only approach to an explanation to this city began to buy emeralds at higher prices than had been ruling in the market. This seems to have started it. Some of the experts say that this fore prices reached their height, and that he did so because emeralds were selling in Bogota for more than they would bring in Europe."

DEPT. 25.

A Big A

A Successful Test by the United. States Government and the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- The cruiser New York and the battleship Massachusetts left their anchorage in North River to-

day and went out to sea for a test of wireless telegraphy by the Marconi system, under federal supervision. The

 An induce combination of their processing data in the second processing and provide the provide the processing and p change of messages between the Massa-chusetts which went far out to sea and the New York, and between the vessels and a shore bases at Atlantic High-

ing a fire broke out in the Webster
ing a fire broke out in the Webster
ind Hotel, near the Bonaventure station.
The fire started in a cupboard near the
dining room, close to the stairway and
burned so rapidly that communication
with the upper part of the hotel was
quickly cut off. The fire brigade lost
alarm, owing to the call over the the
business, voluntarily or involuntarily,
caused but trifling loss to share'olders.
Both in management and results their
record is an admirable one.
The static off. The fire brigade lost
alarm, owing to the call over the the
alarm, owing to the call over the the
business, voluntarily or involuntarily,
caused but trifling loss to share'olders.
Both in management and results their
record is an admirable one.
The static off. The fire brigade lost
alarm, who soarded in the opposite.
They are:—
James Wilson, bailif, of Sherbooke;
did of burns at the general hospital.
A. T. Benlow, caretaker of the drill
shed, Ottawa, returning from Quebec,
whither he had gone to see his son Hec.
to ro ff with the Transval contingent.
He jammed from the second story.
Jame Gaffrey, scrubbing woman em
rloyed in hotel, suffocated.
Col. J. Kidd Oswald, retired military
man, who boarded in hotel; jumped
from the third story window and frac.
tured his scull. He will likely die.
The others seriously injured are:—
Maud Hogza, eervant: Besgie Holling.

The combined as ets of the sixty associa-tions amount to \$3,331,042, a decrease of only \$598,736 from the hish record of eighty-six associations in 1894. Stronger evidence of their popularity is found in the steady increase of shares in force. In 1894 the number was 71,231; in 1899, 70.073

1993. It is evident from these statistice, that Nebraska associations are adjusting themselves to conditions that insure permanency and in communities where their methods of business command nearling support popular support.

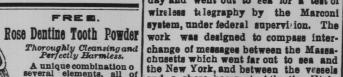
AN UNBIASED OPINION.

The Ottswa Journal Says the Busi ness Was Well Done.

Orrawa, Oct. 31—The Evening Journal has a leading double leader article head-ed "Well Done," in which it congratu-lates the government for the remarkable feat in getting up and equipping and despatching the Canadian contingent in a short a period. It concludes: "The government is to be congratulated. It seems to have kept politics out of the thing. The minister of militis and his department are to be congratulated on the latter particular. Lt. Col Macdonald, super-intendent of the military stores depart-ment has utmistakeably shown deci-tion, precision and ability of a high or-der. The country is given reason to think the headquarters and staff organ-ization of its militar be effective and forcible. Well done government; well done gentismen of military persusion. The boys, God bless them, have sailed under anspices creditable to Canada. May they themselves come through every thing doing her credit too. And we think they will."

## A Straight Denial of a Straight Lie.

Editor TELEGRAPH. Editor TRLEGRAPH. There is not a word of truth in the statement of the Ottawa Citizen that I gave orders that the British flag was not to be raised over the parliament buildings on the day that the Ottawa soldiers were leaving the city. I was away from the city that day. The state-ment of the Citizen is an invention from beginning to end, J. I. TAETE,





# THE SEMI-WEEKS, YITELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

THE BRITISH FORCES LOSE HEAVILY
(Continued from page 1).
(Continued from page 1).
Ing at Brackingham, gave expression to.
The Earl of Longdale, honorary coinced, it would be appeared when any declared his confidences in General to the station.
Songe Sizewart White, the Strites and predicted and the station of the indication of the i

LOSSES PRIOR TO MONDAY

#### Were Less Than a Thousand Offi-The London Times Commends Precers and Men.

LONBON, NOV. 1-A careful calculation TOBONTO, Nov. 1 .- The Telegram's speof the British losses in all the engagecial cable from London says: Sir Wilfrid ments since the outbreak of hostilities-Laurier's address to the Canadian South excluding the casualties among the nor. excluding the casualties among the nor.
commissioned officers and men in Mon-day's disaster at Ladysmith, which are thus far known here—gives a total of 916, to which probatly twelve hundred will need to be added when details re-garding the Ladysmith reverse are re-ceived. This total is made up as fol-tower.— Officers, 138; being 19 killed, 61 wound wounded and 55 captured. Loxnon, Nov. 2.—The war office today issued the following additional list of 58 casualties eustained by General Yule's force from the time of the battle of Gleny White.
Kings R fies—Four killed, thirteen wounded. Leicestershire Regiment—One wound-d, nine missing.
Aurier's address to the Canadian Soath Mon.
days is a state of the battle of the battle of Gleny wounded.
Atings R fies—Four killed, thirteen wounded.
Atings R fies a fies of the statile of the statile country an equal the filter of the statile of the statile country an equal the at and field the tow as usere filter of the tow as the filter of the tow astate filter of the tow as the Africs contingent, prior to its embarks

to all men of that country an equal share of liberty." Commenting on the foregoing the Times says it would be impossible to put the case more tersely more clearly or more justly. ad, nine missing. Artillery-One killed, one wounded, wo missing. Mounted infantry-Thirty seven miss-

ing. The last mentioned were attached to the squadron of the 18th Hussars that was entrapped by the Boers after the battle of Glencor. They were undoubt-edly captured with the Hussars.

NO DETAILS.

dently inspired. says:-London Still Guessing as to Mon-"Germany has no intention of playing to the hands of France by intervening day's Surrender.

and contract to determining the determining to the second of the second o

richten, in the course of an article evi-tichten, in the course of an article evi-critical and anxious time.

REPORT FROM BRUSSELS

sary risks, but acts strictly on the deten-sive, he vill be able to maintain his posi-tion for three weeks or so, which must elapse either before he can be reinforced or before the pressure on him can be re-lieved by attacking the Boers from some other construct

sary risks, but acts strictly on the defention of three weeks or so, which must is positive to solve the pressure on him can be remainder.
always at the base of so, which must is only at the pressure on him can be removed. It was a collinated in years trates the wires have been out and the british troops they should be the task or allowed at a steady rate by the removed. It would be the pressure as the decided on, we sentise the years at the years at

weeks, the main interest in the military situation will be centred at Ladysmith.
 The Boer forces are gradually working their way round the town, entrenching themselves as if they were playing a waiting game.
 "This, however, will probably be only a temporary measure. It is clear that they fare for a supreme effort against Ladysmith.
 "This town, which is third in import.

### CANADIAN BOYS AT THE FRONT.

Saturday's Cape Breton Record: Lieut. Duncan McInnis, who is in charge of the defences at Kimberley now beseiged by the Boers, is a son of Governor Mc-Innis, of British Columbia, formerly of Cape Breton.

Cape Breton. Monday's Fredericton Hera'd: T Mid-ford Wright, son of Policeman Wright, who went to Quebec as a member of G. company of the Transval contingent, returned home by the Canada Eastern this afternoon. He was very anxions to go to the front, but his parents raised strong objections, and even went so far as to telegraph Colonel Otter, at Quebec, that their boy was under age, and suffering from an internal trouble. This information had the desired effect and the young man was promptly struck

This information had the desired effect and the young man was promptly struck from the roll and provided with a ticket for home. Foliceman Wright says that his son is not rugged enough to stand the hardships which the South African campaign involves.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 31-William Cox of Mangerville, a young man well known in this city, is serving with the imperial army in the Transvaal. He went to South Africa in May last and was em-ployed on a railway until the war broke out. He was formerly a student in Messre, Biair & Barry's office here.

## FRANCE DELIGHTED.

LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Abroad, especially in France, no pains are taken to disguise the satisfaction felt in consequence of the British rebuff. In Paris every means of spreading the news was utilized. Some of the more dignified papers scopted a respectful and sympa-thetic tone, but the majority were over-

joyed. The editor of the Patrie hung the Trunsval and Orange Free State flags out of the office window. The Presse predicts a general revolt of the Datch population in South Af-

rice.

BERLIN, Nov.2—The Vossische Zeitang publishes an appeal, signed by the com-mittee of the German corps De Trans-vaal, calling upon Germans to contribute to the support of the families of those

M. Yves Guyot, in the Siecle, is almost alone in supporting Great Britain against the Boers.

LONDON, Nov. 2-The breakdown of the Delagoa cable route, combined with

the Dalagos cable route, combined with the monopolisation of the available telester and perform and perfo

Sarth. The Hussars were splindidly handled and were extricted with only one man wounded."
The queen is credited with expressing sincere pity for Sir George Stewart White, and the officials are in no wise in the solate of judge him harshly. So far as the public is concerned, however, while is concerned, however, while gratification is felt at the manner in of the same kind, and have generally repuised the solate of battalions su render of the same kind, and have generally to the Havre seized Colesburg."
White and Lieutement Carleton, for following the column to get out of the same will one to retiring when the ammunition was lost. In favor of Lieut. Cci. Solation the explanation is hasarded that he believed it was imperative to the second proper scouting but the time for that is not now. Our day now is to support those who have the direction of affair."
News has reached General White the Mafeking is closely besieged and that the Boers bave successfully repuised the solate of the same kind, and have generally to out right in the end. But whatever has peen we must see this thing through, for the absence of proper scouting when the ammunities of the same were if it should cost still more batallons and still more millions.
"Stme day there will be an inquisition is hasarded that he believed it was imperative to the direction of affair." A nolined to judge him harshly. So far as the public is concerned, however, while gratification is felt at the manner in which the isolate 1 battalions su render-ed, there is still severe criticism for Gen-eral White and Lieutenant Carleton, for following the column to get out of touch, for the absence of proper scouting and for not retiring when the ammuni-tion was lost. In favor of Liest. Ccl. Oarlotom the explanation is hasarded that he believed it was imperative to the success of General Whites operations that he abould hold the position of Nicholson's Nek.

SHERIDAN'S

TOWDER

absolutely pure. It costs on day per hen if you buy it in la perease the profit from your po

SITUATION SUMMARISED. Both Sides Have Received Some

At a Service Held in Connection With the Departure of Tseoges. Tomowso, Oct. 31—A special service in connection with the departure of the Canadian troops was held in St. James cathedrai today, at which were extraor-dinary sceess of excitement as the result. The cathedrai was crowded and Rev. Athor H. Baidwin, of All Saints and Rev. Athor H. Baidwin, of All Saints and Saint said: "If we are defeated we will how preached reforring o the condition affairs said: "If we are defeated we will be not morely, the Queen's power in both Africes. The conserved the Boer saknowledge having set first said: "If we are defeated we will be previous battle. The Boer sknowledge having set first said: "If we are defeated we will be previous battle. The Boer schowledge having set first said: "If we are defeated we will be previous battle. The Boer schowledge having set is grow aw wounded in the brants forces at the norm and in the Transval forces at the norm and in the Transval forces at forces or will he be alse gree, died in the heepital at Lady-site to all best of wome and unknown were intensely affected. CHERIDAN'O

CANADA EULOGIZED.

The English Press Praise the Contingent Spirit.

MONTEBAL, Nov. 1-The Star special cable from London says: The Times prints a stirring leading article today on the military spectacle witnessed at Qaebec, Monday, on the occasion of the embarking and sailing of the Canadian contingent for the Transvas!. The Times declares the whole British nation will

declares the whole British hatlon with find in this a measure of consolation for the reverse at Ladysmith. The Radical Tory press today warmly applands Hon. Edward Blake's courago for the action he has taken in dissociat-, p himself from the Irish Nationalists If you can't get the Powder send to us. One ack, 25 ets.; hve, \$1. Large two-lb. can, \$1.20. Six cans, exp. paid, \$5. Sample copy best Poultry aper free. I.S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

in the Transvael. She intends to pursu That the Boers Have Entirely In-

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Makes It Known That He Will Not Interfere. BERLIN, Nov. 1 .- The Neueste Nach-

A STATESMAN'S WORDS.

mier Laurier's Speech.

The second secon

brought about. The indications, how-ever, are that there wil be on both sides an indulgence in Fabian tactics, but these will be all in favor of the British."

British." Gener-1 White's force is not posted in the broad upland valley where Lady-smith lies, but is strongly entryched in positions on the hills 400 froo feet above it. There will be high ground to the ampithestre of the hills, where the Boers can mass their forces and train their long-range guns, but General White has naturally selected the most defen-sible position commanding the ap-proaches of the town. LONDON, Oct. 31-The military correspondent of the Westminster Gazette sizes up the present situation as fol-

Express the Most Hopeful Feelings

against the charge that the military pre-

"There is no doubt whilever that the naws of the disaster of yesterday will be widely and rapidly circulat-ed and will have the immediate effect of raising the morale of the enemy, bringing crowds of recruits to their standard. Consequently the forces around Ladysmith will probably be quickly and continuously strengthed, and the odds against the British, hither-to heavy enough in all conscience, will tistions. He said: over, in order to keep abreast, the army and navy would have had to commit most provocative and threatening actr. The Boer ultimatum followed British mobilization, and if Great British had mobilized earlier the ultimatum would have bergearling."

A Belated Despatch. LONDON, Nov. 1—The war office has made public the following efficies des-claim that more than 300 have volun-"This town, which is third in import-ance in Natal, is situated on the Klip Biver, just to the east of the railway. As River, just to the east of the failway. As the to an appropriate from the south there is a har a racky ridge of hills, the summits of which are clothed with mimosa trees. The town, sheltered by a sami-circle of hills, is of importance from the fact there are large railway machines there

London, Nov. 1—The war office has made public the following officias des-patch from Cape Town, dated Oct. 30 4.25 p. m:— Sir Alfred Milner has received via Delagoa Bay three telegrams from Nich-olefn at Bulawayo. The first, which is dated Outober 19, says that Col. Ploner has concentrated at Tuli, covering R. codes Drift, where the Boera are con-centrating in some strength. Of the British South African police, there are at Crocodile's Poort one armored train, one officer and thirty days ratione. The Maxim gun and thirty days ratione. On Outober 17 there was s slight engage-ment in which sight Boers were killed and one taken prisoner. We had no cassalties. A few Boer occupy Lobatsi. At the request of the assistant commis-tioner of Libhnanaland we are supplying bin with mmunition, etc. The second telegram, which is dated October 20, says: "Just heard from Cor Baden-Frowell by ranner, via Crocodile's Poort. On October 18 he made a suc-cossesti attack on the Boers. On October Baden-Frowell by ranner, via Crocodile's researd train at Crocodile's Peort, in steese drive service. When sub licuten-ant on the Helicon he serted during the natal and military operations in the sources of cordite. These guns fire a support at Matching was shelled, but no damage was done. The Boers have sent for a lisege train. Fowell says he is amply protected." The third telegram, which is dated to beac 22, says: "Liest, L'ewellyn, in an armered train at Crocodile's Peort, in ficted loes on the Boers at 1,000 yardy range. Col. Flume's outspote has a mage generat with the enemy. Ceptain Blackburn was severely wounded. In accordance with the request of the as-twelve and a half pound shot with a mark energed train at Crocodile's Peort, in accordance with the request of the as-twelve and a half pound shot with a mark and blackburn was severely wounded. In accordance with the request of the as-twelve and a half pound shot with a mark and blackburn was severely wounded. In accordane with the request of the as-twelve and a half pound sh

siege train: Fowell says the is amply protected." The third telegram, which is dated Oc-tobe#22, says: "Lieut. L'ewellyn, in an armered train at Crocodile's Peort, in-flicted loss on the Boars at 1,000 yards' range. Col. Plumer's cutposts had an engagement with the enemy. Ceptain Blackburn was severely wounded. In accordance with the request of the as-sistast commissioner of Palapye, the Khamas capital in the Bechuanaland protectorste, I sent him an officer and 15 South African troopers, with a gun and 85 yolunteers.

This is Delightfully Pleasant.

TOBONTO, Nov. 2-The Telegram's special cable from London says: Lord Sirsthcons Canadian high commission er, has contributed a thousand pounds and Lord Mount Stephen five hundred

Concerning the Offer of Cavalry

and Lord Mount Stephen five huv/red pounds to the Transval war fund. The Freeman's Joarnal says: The wild whoops of the English press regard-ing the support given by Canada to the British arms will probably prove to have been premature. No judicious reader, it says, can reflect on the measage from the dominion and fail to note the anwill 03-ness of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to encurage the jingo movement. The thousand Canadians now on their way to South Africa have not left behind them the good will of a Canadian nation. OTTAWA, Nov. 2-The following letter. which explains itself, was sent to Lord Minto today at Rideau Club, Ottawa:-

Londowne, secretary of state for war, was the chief speaker at the Cutler's feast in Sheffield this evening. Beplying to the toast to "Her Majesty's ministers," he went over the usual ground in explaining the causes of the war, and defended the government the first instance to you, but it was sent to renew it to your excellency. I recor-nize now that I should have sent it in the first instance to you, but it was sent from here late at night, when you were to renew it to you were to renew it to you, but it was sent the first instance to you, but it was sent to mean the might before late to Lord wolseley offering a volunteer regiment the first instance to you, but it was sent to renew it to your excellency. I recor-nize now that I should have sent it in the first instance to you, but it was sent to mean the relate at night, when you were to mean the should have the heat the first instance to you were to make the military mean. the first instance to you, but it was sent from here late at night, when you were in Quebec, so I must plead urgency for the mistake. If my offer is accepted the corps will go as mounted infantry, and I propose to equip, if necessary, from private subscriptions. I have the honor to be, my lord, Your obedient servant, (Signed) JAMES DOMVILLE.

to heavy enough in all conscience, will be enormously increased. "In spite of this, however, we cannot bring ownelves to believe that Lady-smith will be evacuated, for the follow-enabled five cavalry regiments, to be ing reasons: Ger. White has still at his disposel nine or ten battalions of in-fantry (two brigade divisions), 36 guns, and possibly nine guns more, as we have heard of a battery and a halfhaving lately landed at Durban, three regiments of cavalry, and two squad-rome. Consequently we consider that, so long as he is careful to take no guinecer.

Casualties Numbered Just Three

Nov. 2, 1899 To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, Government House. 338 My Lord, -I have the honor the ex-close the following cablegram from the commander-in chief in London: "Kind offer should come through covernor. Regarding the War.

volunteers.

LONDON, NOV. 2. - The Marquis

BRITISH PUBLIC MEN

parations were not abreast of the nego

"The diplomatic messages went by wire, the reinforcements by ship. More-

Kimberley Invested But Safe. HOPETCWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 2-

