# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. J HIN N. B. SATU. DAY DECEMBER 23 1857

Cables Carried no Other News to the Public Yesterday.

Department of Militia Has Published Details of the Second Contingent's Constitution-Three Allan Line Steamers Chartered.

ARTHLERY AND CAVALRY.

the council adjourned and stated that no official announcement would be made until tomerrow, probably not before evening. It has been thought advisable to have all the arangements completed before making any statement for publication. Those acquainted with the responsibilities of the government will see that more progress will be made in this way than by giving out piece meal what it is intended to do. In the mean time the department of militia is not idle. The work of out-

to do. In the mean time the department of militia is not idle. The work of outfitting and equipping one thousand men or more is going on with all posible rapidity. In regard to this there will be no 
delay. Contractors for clothing have the assurance to the ministers that whatever extra is required will be ready in good time. The providing of suitable transports and having them fitted up.

Quite a number of ex-members of his own corps have sent him their names.

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS OF FER THEIR SERVICES.

London, Dec. 19.—Ninety per cent. of the members of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, have volunteered for service in South Africa.

Two-thirds of the Inns of Court volun teers, composed of barristers and solici

AN AUSTRALIAN HOSPITAL CORPS. Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 19.—The government of this colony has decided to send a field hospital corps and a battery of artillery to South Africa in addition to the mounted contingent.

AN ABUNDANCE OF OFFERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Lieut.-Col. Domville,
M. P., who is here, and who has already
offered on his own responsibility to raise
a mounted force, would be willing to accompany this one as commanding officer.
Lieut.-Col. Pinault deputy minister of militia, upon whom a large share of the ad-

ministrative work of the preparation rests, says that offers of services are reaching him from every portion of the

says, has been that so many come men residing in the United States.

MEN FROM THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—All members of the Royal Canadian Dragoons stationed here are ready for immediate service in South Africa and hope to be called upon. It is understood all of the Northwest Mounted Police are also ready.

BOER TREACHERY.

Cape Town, Wednesday, Dec. 20.—Methuen wires that he has received a rude reply from Gen. Cronje respecting his representation as to Lieut. Chandos-Pole-

plishing this. H. S. Allan, of the Allan line, was here all afternoon and had several conferences with the minister of militia upon the subject. Other steam— As to obtaining an efficient and effective contingent there is no doubt. Offers for services with the Canadian forces are pouring in from all parts of Canada. Strong efforts are being made to obtain positions on the contingent. Fitness to perform the duties required will be the only passport to appointment.

Although nothing official can be obtained, the report is general that the contingent will comprise 1,000 men. It will likely be equally divided, in regard to numbers, between artillery and mounted infantry. In other words there will, in all probability, be three field batteries and mounted infantry. The Kingston battery may form neucleus of one, Quebec that of another and probably Othwa will make up the third. About one half of the mounted infantry will be taken from the Mounted Police.

The talk among battery which will be taken from the Mounted Police.

The talk among battery when to night is that Major Hurdman will command the Kingston battery, which will be taken from the Mounted Police.

The talk among battery which be taken from the Kingston battery, which will be taken from the Kingston battery and that Major Hurdon will command the Kingston battery while Quebec will be "C" battery, while Quebec will be "C" battery while the minister of the Associated Press on Dec. 18, the British war office received as as spy. Gen. Cronje also states he will hold no further communication with theun.

As cabled to the Associated Press on Dec. 18, the British war office received as the better which read:

"Methuen reports that Lieut. Chandos-Pole-Gell was taken prisoner last Thursday when going to meet a flag of truce. He was waving his handkerchief in response and was unarmed."

WAR SPIRIT IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, Ja, Dec. 21—Owin

ottawa field battery.

Canth Hudson, of the Chi-ago militia, a Canadian, formerly one of Capt. Steele's scouts in the Northwest rebellion has writtn Lt. Col. Sherwood telling him that he is anxious to go to South Africa; of fight for the Queen. He wanted to go to the Phillippines but says he bas leaves of it from all sides.

Major Hurdman, of the Ottawa field attery, says: I think there will be twoor three volunteers for every one needed in the second contingent. Will be more popular than the first.

Quite a number of ex-members of his own corps have sent him their names.

every day. The same is reported at other headquarters through the west.

Fredericton, Dec. 19.-The announce ment that the Canadian government tend sending a second contingent istaction nere. The fact that the contingent is to be made up of cavalry and artillery is rather disappointing to local militiamen for those whose branches of service are no longer located here and the chances of Fredericton being represented on the contingent are not as good as they were on the last occasion. Still several members of the Titt have volunteered in were on the last occasion. Still several members of the 71st have volunteered including Surgeon-Major Bridges, Capti McLeod, Winslow and Thomas. Captain Carpenter and Lieutenant Nagle of the R. C. R. I., are also anxious to go.

A number of officers of the 8th Hussars have forwarded their names to the brigade officer here for their transmission to Ottawa. Word has been received that numbers of good men from the Wood-

Ottawa, Dec. 19—One of the offers of service for South Africa today was from a descendant of Joseph Brant, the great Indian warrior, who asks to be permitted to emulat the services to great Britain of his illustrious forefathers.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES.

evening if there was any word received by him as to preparations for service in the second Canadian contingent for South Africa. He had received none, but said the several companies of the artillery here were being called to meet this week to

IRISH-AMERICANS WOULD AID THE BOERS.

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 19.—Representatives of the leading Irish societies met tonight to take steps toward assisting the Boers in their war with England. Ex-Boers in their war with England. ExMayor John Breen presided and a dozen
societies were represented, including three
divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Councilman Edward C. Callahan
was elected secretary and C. J. Casey
treasurer. The meeting was a secret one,
but the presiding officer said afterwards
that the societies represented would do
everything in their power to help the
Boers, not alone financially but with arms
and men if necessary. He said the move
ment was in sympathy with one which
extends over the entire country. Another

CANADIANS HAVE FOUGHT.

Lieut.-Col. H. H. MacLean of the 62nd
from his son, Lieut. Weldon MacLean,
dated Belmont, Dec. 19, and contaming
only the words, "All right." Read by
a code arranged between father and son
before the departure of the regiment for
South Africa, this means the Canadian
Regiment have had a brush with the enemy, but none of the New Brunswick and
Island Company have been killed or
wounded. meeting will be held Friday evening at which leaders in the movement from western citis would be present. The presiding officer further said that a military

THE PROPERTY.

premiums.

LADIF 8, BOYS and GIRLS, send us your full name and address and we will mail you its package of our assorted steel pens to sell among our neighbors and rignds at its, per package. When sold remit us amount due, it 30, and we will forward premium you select from our many our callogue which we mail with grods. Fend today Address

Stanstead, Que., Dec. 19.—Rev. J. E. Starr, Methodist minister, has offered his services to the minister of militia as chap-

AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

by him as to preparations for service in the second Canadian contingent for South Africa. He had received none, but said the several companies of the artillery here were being called to meet this week to get in readiness. One of the companies will meet tonight.

MAKING UNIFORMS.

Hamilton, Dec. 18.—The Sanford Manufacturing Company have received from the militia department a large rush order for infantry and artillery clothing. A large number of cavalry uniforms were recently shipped by the firm and may be used for the second contingent. The order includes 2,500 khaki duck tunics, 1,500 green rifle tunics, serge jackets and riding breeches. The factory will work overtime and the order will be filled within 10 days.

AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Boston, Dec. 19.—A meting of the representative British residents in Boston was held this afternoon for the purpose of organizing for the relief of those seriously affected by the war in South Africa. G. Herbert Windeler occupied the chair and after stating the object of the meeting asked for an expression of opinion. A large number of cavalry uniforms were recently shipped by the firm and may be used for the second contingent. The order includes 2,500 khaki duck tunics, 1,500 green rifle tunics, serge jackets and riding breeches. The factory will work overtime and the order will be filled within 10 days. members of the British patriotic and fraternal societies. After the meeting closed more than \$1,000 had ben subscri-bed. It is believed that over \$100,000 can easily be raised in New England

CANADIANS HAVE FOUGHT.

GENERAL WAR SUMMARY.

company will be formed from the present Grattan Guards and Hibernian Rifles to be used for such purposes as the organize a force which general Buller is credit-THE GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUND LAND OFFERS TO SERVE.

St. John's, Dec. 19.—Governor McCallum, of Newfoundland, who is a colonel in the Royal Engineers corps, telegraphed the British war office after Gen. Buller's reverse at the Tugela river an offer to resign his post and to undertake any duty assigned him in South Africa.

ed with having demanded all along as an essential of success in South Africa, london, Dec. 19.—The queen has sent a letter to General Lord Roberts, the morning the War office issued an order to the British forces in South Africa a mount ed infantry force, to be called Imperial Yeomanry and to be recruited from Yeomanry, volunteers and civilians posser sign his post and to undertake any duty appointed commander in-chief of the British forces in South Africa a mount ed infantry force, to be called Imperial Yeomanry and to be recruited from Yeomanry, volunteers and civilians posser sign his post and to undertake any duty appointed commander in-chief of the British forces in South Africa a mount ed infantry force, to be called Imperial Yeomanry and to be recruited from Yeomanry, volunteers and civilians posser in South Africa. ed with having demanded all along as an St. John's, Dec. 19.—Governor McCallum, of Newfoundland, who is a colonel in the Royal Engineers corps, telegraphed the British war office after Gen. Buller's reverse at the Tugela river an offer to resign his post and to undertake any duty assigned him in South Africa.

As he has been actively engaged, however, in promoting the naval reserve movement in Newfoundland, he will probably be retained in the governorship, especially in view of possible contingencies that might require the colony to be defended.

Captain Timmis, of the Lyerpool regiment, Governor McCallum's private secretary, has been recalled to England to join ROUGH RIDERS CAN BE OBTAINED.

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Premier Haultain, of the Northwest Territories, says: "One thousand of the finest rough riders in the world, trained warriors, can be raised in the Territories in 24 hours; notice, horses and all."

Hamilton, Dec. 19.—Many members of Hamilton, Dec. 19.—Many members of the services have never before been called for in the first training the War office issued an order to the effect that the government had decided to raise for South Africa a mount. The sender to the first the effect that the government had decided to raise for South Africa a mount. The sender to the infantry force, to be called Imperial Yeomanry and to be recruited from Yeomanry, volunteers and civilians possessing the requisite qualifications. Railist ment will be for one year or during the continuance of the war. The men must be between 25 and 35 years of age and of equal physique to the ordinary cavalry soldier. Officers and men are to provide their own horses and to wear neutral tint cloth shooting jackets, not necessarily uniform, felt hats, breeches and gaiters. All must be good riders and marksment and full company which will take place of the mounted infantry of the requisite qualifications. Railist ment will be for one year or during the continuance of the war. The men must reconstructed to raise for continuance of the war. The same order to resign the requisite the requ

Hamilton, Dec. 19.—Many members of the Thirteenth regiment and Fourth Field Battery, including Lieut.-Colonel McLaren and several officers, have volunteered for the second contingent.

French revolution is now 10,433. Their services have never before been called for in war.

The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Alfred Newton, is raising and equipping a force of 1,000 volunteers among the city corps. The large city firms are contributions the recessory expenses.

stock field battery and Newcastle field battery have already volunteered.

Mr. D. J. Stockford, the well-known, horseman, who served two years with the Northwest mounted police, has volunteered.

AN INDIAN VOLUNTEER.

Ottawa, Dec. 19—One of the offers of service for South Africa today was from a descendant of Joseph Brant, the great Indian warrior, who asks to be permitted

approving of the second contingent and that deneral R oberts entertains powerful and several wounded.

Mr. this fact drew the Boer fire, three being killed and several wounded.

Much anxiety is caused by the fact that this war office has not yet received a full list of the casualties at Tugela River.

Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Kruger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo, but that otherwise he will call upon the Boers in orderwise he will call upon the Boers in orderwise he will call upon the Boers in otherwise he will call upon the Boers in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britaint.

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF BULLER'S REVERSE.

Chieveley Camp, Natal, Dec. 15.—The relief column continued its advance from Chieveley early this morning, intending to assail the Boer positions which were thought to be very strong to the westward and northwest of Colenso. During the two preeding days the Boers had allowed themselves to be hombarded without condescending to reply with a single shot. They further, gave half an hour's opening this morning with an exchange, when, suddenly, they belched out a stream of fire from all their entrenchments, he sides opening a fearful cannonade with all their quick-mers, field and siege guns which were posted from end to end of their position. When their presence and actual position had been determined the British naval brigade commenced shelling all the ridges north of the town with marvellous accuracy. At this time the artillery attached to Convent Harry's division vellous accuracy. At this time the ar-tillery attached to General Hart's division was busy among the entrenchments on the hills, on the British left un-der cover of which the Irish infantry briaiming at this battery, the Boers sent several shells mear the ambulance train which was forced to change its position.

While this was occuring the field artillery on the right was how that the Bettish forces are standing on the defensive at all points. Gen. Bueller is ordering the twoops now arriving at Cape Town to proceed to Durbang to reinforce; the Natal columns. Absences while this was occurring the field artillery on the right was busy shelling the ridges of the Beers' left flank, their excellent practice attracting the attention of the Boers who retaliated with a scathing fire, almost demolishing all the guns and stampeding the guncarriage and limber horses.

SERVICE FOR SOLDIERS KILLED.

London, Dec. 19—A most impressive memorial service was held in St. Paul's ham will command, with Lord Lonsdale Cathedral this afternoon, in memory of the soldiers killed in South Africa. The Lord Mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, and the free criticism of the sovernment and the city officials attended in their robes of of-fice. The cathedral was thronged, those present including the Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis of Lansdowne, the sec-

THE QUEEN THANKS LORD ROBERTS. TALKING TO SUSPICIOUS STEAM.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The Spanish steamer Ciudad De Cadiz, which has just arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, from Cadiz, reports that she was pursued and overhauled last Saturday by a British cruiser which fired guns, compelling her to heave to, interrogated her as to her name and route and then allowed her to proceed.

LORD ROBER'S PREPARING TO

Expresses a High Regard for Canada and Her Men.

Hamilton, Dec. 19.—Many members of the Thirteenth regiment and Fourth Field Battery, including Lieut. Colonel McLaren and several officers, have volunteers and experal officers, have the follow volunteers and experal officers, have the following the command of the British the second contingent to the seat of war. Col. Clarence Denison of the Govern. The enthusiasm of volunteers edulations, volunteered when the first contingent of the continues and promise to give the sovernment ample material.

HALIFAX VOLUNTEERS.

Halifax, Dec. 19.—So far Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no official despatches regarding the seond contingent of the enrolling for the same, but without any alfor volunteers Col. Irving, and Major Black have already had a number of applications.

Lieut. Farrell, has with Lieuts. Ritchic and Grant offered services for duty with the second contingent in South Africa.

Rev. Simmonds, curate of St. Maris, it is understood, will volunteer so grading the season through the Associated Press he was defined to the second contingent as chapitain.

THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

TOTORO, Dec. 19.—The council of the board of trade today passed a resolution of the development of the farm of the far

not too warmly express my admiration of the spirit which prevails in our colonies. The action of Canada will always be a glorious page in the history of the sons of the empire. I look for great things from the men she has sent and is sending

from the men she has sent and is sending to the front.

"The reports which indicate that dishyalty exists in the Irish regiments are absolutely untrue. In the hour of danger my countrymen have ever been among the first to hey down their lives for their queen and country and, whether it be against the Borrs or men of any other nationality, the Irish soldier will be found loyal to his queen and brave in battle.

"You cannot deny these reports of Irish disloyalty too strongly."

The Associated Press representative

Lendon Dec. 21, 4.45 a. m.—The gravity of the military situation is again becoming accentuated in the public mind, owing

war office, as day by day fresh groofs of unpreparedness come to light. Special stress is laid upon the failure to provide proper transports which compels the column to stick tight to railways and upon the inferiority of the British artill

ery.

The Australian orders are responding eagerly to the Imperial givernment's appeals for second contingents.

It is reported that the Queen will abundon her proposed visit to Italy in consequence of the war.

ST.JOHN ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS

No. 1 Co., 3rd "N. Het Regiment Can-adian artillery met at their armore last evening and a number of regruits were taken in to bring the company up to ith increased establishment. A large num-ber of men signed a paper signifying their desire to join the 2nd contingent under Capt. Beverley Armstrong: The company decided to send a remembrance to each of the company who went on the let comof the company who went on the 1st con-tingent in the shape of a fountain pen inscribed with their names

OFFICER FROM FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Dec. 20—Capt. Carpenter, of the R. C. R. I., left for Ottawa this afternoon on official business. It is reported that he will be an officer of the

Woodstock, Dec. 20—As there is a possi-bility of the Woodstock Field Battery having to contribute its quato to the second Canadian contingent the officers of the battery say that they will have no difficulty in getting all the men required.

Applications have been coming in from men who have taken courses at the gun-

TORONTO VOLUNTEERS.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—Col. Mead, of the Toronto Field battery, has called for volunteers and over thirty men of battery will be ready on shortest notice. dragoons (regulars) 63 men of the Governor Generals Body Guard and 30 artillerymen besides officers.

SEIZURE.

New York, Dec. 20.-A protest was sental to Washington today from a member of the Produce Exchange, against the seizure by the British of a large amount of flour sent to South Africa. The flour wasaway 

HORSE AND ARTILLERY. Mounted Infantry and Three Batteriess:
of Field Guns.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—The compession of the second Canadian contingent to joint the British forces in South Afrea is no the British forces in South Afrea is no longer a matter of speculaion. When the minister of militia left the privy council room, where the cabinet had been sitting, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, he was interviewed by your correspondent on the matter. Although there is not much to add to what has already been sutlined in this correspondence, the statement of Dr. Borden will satisfy the public mind on the whole subject and in that regard will be welcomed and read with interest.

"In the first place," said the minister-

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grand collection of Musical Germ, seatimental, pathrist, consis; a veritable treasury of the world's popular and beautiful songs. Frice, 10 cents, postpaid,
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THE SEMI-WEEK2,Y TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 23, 1899;

1.4.

### ARGUMENT OVER THE WAR.

TROUBLE

by Resolution-A Descon Thought England Should Fight and Win -The Latter Had His Way.

New York, Dec. 18.—Deacon S. V. White and Colonel Thomas O. Hague, two prominent members of Plymouth church, became involved in a warm personal controversy over the Boer war in front of the pulpit platform just before the opening of the service yesterday morning. The ent onlocker. Many of the members of the congregation who were in the pews early saw that there was something wrong as he strode down the aisle at the end of the dispute.

From near its source, in the Drakens burg range, right down beyond Rorke's burg range,

about a week ago, he started in to collect as many kittens as he could lay hands on in Greater New York. Beginning early yesterday he stood at 24th street and broadway with him, but he insisted, and walked over to Dr. Hillis, who was standing on the steps of the platform. Mr. White followed, and rested his elbow on the platform, while Colonel Hague read his communication to the pastor. When he was through reading Mr. White protested against any such action as Colonel Hague proposed. Dr. Hillis with six more and it is estimated that suffice.

OTTAWA NEWS.

smiled, softly, and said in a conciliatory tone that he thought Mr. White was the improperty of in this case you never about a week ago, he started in to collect as many kittens as he could lay hands on in Greater New York. Beginning early staff officers called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed, "I am shot," clenched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect and fell into the arms of a staff officer.

Orderlies rushed across the field for the surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid on a stretcher, the familiar white helmet was through reading Mr. White was the impropriety of in-

country will never estimate the amount of its debt to England. Now in her day

Hague.

"It would be a good thing if you did.
You are making a show of yourself," was

Police Officer Robert Crawford has re-

and he wanted to bet right away. The trouble is that there is a clique of lawyers in control of Plymouth who want to do all the talking. The church seems possessed of a spirit of bloodthirstiness and lacking lamentably in the spirit of Christ. "I did declare that I would get out of the church, but on second thought believe I can do more good by remaining in it."

Mr. White when asked about the mat "There was a controversy between Colonel Hague and myself which became rather warm and personal. He insisted



on reading his resolution to Dr. Hillis, at though I argued with him, and afterward we exchanged a few little urbanites. I did not take down in shorthand just what was said, but I did tell him the resolution would not pass the church and it did not as the church as the church and it did not as the church

get unanimous consent to his resignation, and I say this without uncharitableness or the desire to make any suggestion,"
Colonel Hague is well known on the

TUGELA'S BLUFF BANKS. Natal River at This Season a Deep and Rapid Stream.

"Humph!" said Deacon White, "that is not in line with the order of service."

"But," said Colonel Hague, "there is precedent for it. When the Venezuelan controversy was on a similar message was sent to the Wolverhampton church."

"That was done by unanimous consent," said Mr. White. "In this case you never said Mr. white. "In this case you never said as the could set unanimous consent."

## IN THE TOBIQUE WOODS.

of its debt to England. Now in her day of trouble is no time for us to do anything which might hurt her. This is not our affair; let us keep out of it."

"I do not see why," persisted Colone! Hague. "I think this church should pass this resolution. I think it proper for it to come up in this way."

Mr. White replied that the only way for Colonel Hague to get his resolution before the church was to present it, after written notice, at a regular meeting.

"And," said Mr. White, according to Colonel Hague, "I'll bet you \$250 to a cent that it will not pass.

"It seems to me that some one is trying to run this church. If I am treated this way I shall get out," exclaimed Colonel Hague.

"And get out," exclaimed Hague.

"And get out," exclaimed Hague.

"And get out," exc

You are making a show of yoursell, was Mr. White's retort.

Both men were growing angry, and Colonel Hague turned on his heel and walked down the aisle.

Afterward Colonel Hague said to me:

"I read an editorial in the Herald on the war and was in full sympathy with its peaceful tone. I submitted a resolution which was not hostile to either side, but which was in the interest of peace pure-which was in ly. Mr. White told me I was making a about 55 years of age and leaves a wife show of myself. He is a Wall street man, and family. He was all his life engaged and he wanted to bet right away. The translation of lawyers in lumbering in New Brunswick and will be mourned by many friends.

REBELLION IN COLUMBIA SUP-PRESSED.

Kingston, Ja., Dec. 19.-Late Columbian Angston, Ja., Dec. 19.—Late Columbian advices just received here say that while the revolution in that republic is not absolutely crushed good prospects are entertained of an amicable compromise. In the meantime, hostilities are practically suspended. The United States Scorpion, with the canal survey party on board, is reported to be meeting with difficulties in the hostile attitude of the Indians which has caused the laborers with the expedition to strike.

MONCTON WILL FURNISH MEN.

Moneton, De. 19.—The probabilities are that there will be quite a number of volunteers for the second Canadian contingent for the Transvaal from this section. Among those who have already offered Address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Return the money when all are sold, and we will give you that green watch and chain free Wealso give violing in the cast coast, to come to gether again at Aden, whence runs a single line of cable around the eastern extension of the African continent, Cape of Captain Britain's Company, Springfield, No. 60, Kings county.

Among those will have already officed and all J. touching in at Suakin on the west coast and Jiddah on the east coast, to come to gether again at Aden, whence runs a single line of cable around the eastern extension of the African continent, Cape of Captain Britain's Company, Springfield, No. 60, Kings county.

From Zanzibar two cables run southerly

Was said, but I did tell him the resolution would not pass the church, and it did not "You can say that if Mr. Hague wants to resign I shall use all my influence to COMMANDERS WAS SHOT ON MONDAY.

In Plymouth Church—A Prominent
Heights, and was the Democratic candidate for the assembly from the First Assembly district in the last campaign.

Had Lead a Troop of Cavalry
Against the Filipinos, and While Recklessly Exposing Himself He Was Shot and Died Almost Instantly-Few Other Casualties.

Hague read his communication to the paster.

The white protested against any such action white protested against any such action to the paster of the proposed. Dr. Hillisseniled softly, and said in a conciliatory tone that he thought Mr. White was right, in so far as the impropriety of introducing the subject into the service was concerned.

Colonel Hague, who is a big man, then turned on Mr. White, who is below the medium height.

"T think it a strange thing," he exclaimed, in an indignant tone, "that this church of Christ cannot take some action in the interest of peace!"

"Do you!" demanded Mr. White with equal heat. "Well, there is a time for peace and a time for war; you will find that in the Bible, sir. I want to say further that I do not think such a resolution should or would be adopted by Plymouth church. When the powers of Europe were inclined to side with Spain against us England, through her diplomatic agents, checked the movement. This country will never estimate the amount of its debt to England. Now in her day and the children are living in a government residence, formerly occupied by

THE AFRICAN CABLE LINES. Routes by Which War News Travels t Europe and America

Perhaps the principal topic of interest in the public press today is the conflict now raging in Natal in the extreme south-eastern part of the African continent. No one who reads the newspapers, say the Electrical Review, can have failed to notice the sparseness of the news that has been arriving lately. This has been largely due to the fact that one of the two cables which are used to bring in intelli-gence from South African States has late-ly been out of order, and has only just been repaired and put in working condi-

The course of a cablegram from London to the scene of the war is over a curious ly complicate system of cables. Going first from a point in the southeast of England to Lisbon, the cable loops around to Gibraltar. The alternative route is of-fered via the French land lines to Marseiles, thence to Algiers, thence by a land line to Bora, in Tunis, thence by cable to Malta, which is also connected by two British cables with Gibraltar. Malta, in British cables with Gloraltar. Marta, in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, is a sort of distributing point for cable lines, one running thence to Zante in the Greek Archipelago, and another southward to Tripoli. From Malta two cables run eastward to Alexandria, and thence a short cable line connects with Port Said at the northern extremity of the Suez Canal. From Port Said to Suez alonside the canal runs a land line, and at Suez four cables are led down the Red Sea, touching in at Suakin on the west coast and Jiddah on the east coast, to come tolel with the coast to Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. The majority of news that

There is, however, an alternative service which, beginning at Cape Town, runs around Africa in the other direction. It touches first at Port Nolloth, its second port being Mossamedes in Portugese West Africa, thence going by short loops up the coast to St. Paul de Loanda, Bathurst and Santa Cruz de Teneriffe in the Canary Isl-

mouse! Some people weary me excedingly with their affectation of superior knowledge.—[Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON FIRM FAILS. Boston, Dec. 19.-Dillaway & Starr bankers, 40 Water street, this city, have assigned. The firm is one of the most prominent of the kind in the city, and is prominent of the kind in the city, and is composed of Charles F. W. Dillaway, Geo. Flint, and A. W. Lawrence. The firm, it is understood, carried a large quantity of U. S. mining stocks. The embarrassment of the Globe National Bank and the subsequent flurry in the stock market, is said to have been the reason for the assign ment. Assignee Hovey, at noon, said tha no statement would be given out today.

SUITED THE PUBLISHER TO A T.

Wright-Old Drieboan's book is having wonderful sale. Penner-You surprise me! Of course the book has merit, but it's the dryes kind of a scientific treatise. Wright—True, but you see one of the reviewers referred to it as "an immortal work," and the typo made it "immoral."—[Philadelphia Press.

MERRIMAC HEARD FROM.

Foundered at Sea, but the Crew Were Rescued by an Indian Sailing Ship. Ouebec, Dec. 19.—A cablegram has bee ceived here by a relative from Fireman Boulanger of the overdue steamship Mer-rimac, stating the vessel foundered at sea

but the crew were taken off by a sailin vessel bound to India. MISSISSIPPI STEAMER BURNED

Madrid, Mo., Dec. 18-The steam City of Kansas of the Tennessee Kive was burned to the water's edge today while lying at the foot of Main street All the passengers escaped but several hundred bales of cotton, considerable freight and baggage, was destroyed. The

THE VENEZUELA REVOLUTION. Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 18, (via Hay

have occupied Maracaibo, ousting Gen. Hernandez's party without fighting. This has produced a good impression throughout the republic

TORONTO STAR PURCHASED. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 13 .- J. E. Atkinson anaging editor of the Montreal Herald,

has purchased the Toronto Evening Star on behalf the strong company, of which he is head, and will conduct it as an independent journal. FIRE IN BOSTON. Boston, Dec. 20.-Three alarms have been rung in for a fire in the produce district, the firms of John Reardon & Co., and W. S. Quimby & Co., being the suffer-

ers. The loss will exceed \$20,000. MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY DAN

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

circuit of cables down the easter coast of Africa. At Durban are land lines running through Pietermaritzburg and parall SCHEDULE.

comes from the scene of war comes via Pietermaritzburg and this eastern cable, which, through the fact that north of Aden it connects with several lines leaving European points, gives the fastest service.

There is between an elternative control of the pieter and the pieter and the pieter and the gallant French explorer, met with bergs in latitude 59 degrees south. It would appear from this that their place of origin was an ice barrier even further south than the found by Siz Lynes Rose.

future the board is to pay \$200 for the first year, \$225 for the second year, \$240 for the third, fourth and fifth years, \$225 for the sixth year and after seven years in the service the lady teachers are to receive \$275 per year. Principal Oulton received an increase of \$200 a year and two of the other male teachers received slight increases of salaries. All the old teachers were re-engaged for next year, and Miss Stevens was appointed to the vacancy caused by the received in the service of the thermometer stood at 12 degrees, but in the burgs all around there were evidences that they had suffered a partial thaw some time previonsly, for great incless hung from their sides.

ocean currents. This barrier, discovered by Cook, was evidently an outstanding coast line of the Antarctic continent, for more than half a century later Sir James Ross, in the Erebus and Terror, found a similar hamilar pushably continued in the common state of the coam could be received as mong club women—as also braced up Ross, in the Erebus and Terror, found a similar barrier, probably continuous with that of Cook, at a far higher latitude of 78 degrees south. Here at the feet of the great volcanoes Erebus and Terror, so named after his ships, Ross found a further home of the berg.

This coast of Victoria Land was a grand scene of glaciers, launching their gigantic

scene of glaciers, launching their gigantic ends into the sea. From the coast line, where the walls of ice stood as sheer cliffs hundreds of feet high, the mountains innost skillful navigator. Ross says this ice barrier is "perhaps more than 1,000 feet thick-a mighty and wonderful ob-

As the ice barrier, so the bergs. When they are set free they are solid fragments of the parent glacier, with tops like billiard tables and sides like cliffs, often measuring as much as 200 feet in height and several miles in extent. They maintain their tabular character generally and their vast size, until they either collide and break up or suffer a thaw in low latitudes. In the former alternative they supply the material for the floating icepacks, and in the latter they assume strange shapes, turreted, pinnacled and undermined, as, like glistening fairy palaces, they slowly dissolve beneath the sunlight. Cook mentions several interesting bergs with which he made acquaintance.

"Yes," she said, after a pause, "smoking is apparently gaining among our trop is apparently gaining MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY DAN GEROUSLY ILL.

London, Dec. 19.—The Marquis of Queensberry, who was found insensible in bed at the Raleigh Club yesterday, is now in a very critical condition.

Indemined, as, like glistening fairy palaces, they slowly dissolve beneath the sunlight. Cook mentions several interesting bergs with which he made acquaintance. One was fifty feet high and half a mile in circumference. He says: "It was flat at the top and its sides rose in a perpendicular of every civilized country.

One of the most curious dresses ever made was probably that worn by a woman at a ball at Baltimore, it being entirely covered with postage stamps. The stamps, 30,000 in number, were pasted on a thin foundation and represented the postage of every civilized country.

dicular direction, against which the sea broke exceedingly high." This berg must have been from a barrier not very far south, for the further, such a barrier is from the pole the thinner the ice becomes.

In regard to the point it may be mentioned that in 1893 Larsen found in Graham's land a barrier which, being in a comparatively low latitude, was only from twenty to sixty feet high, while that

of origin was an ice barrier even further south than that found by Sir James Ross. The Dundee whalers in 1892-93 also saw bergs over 200 feet high; there, too, in all probability, came from a barrier which Dr. Murray is of opinion faces an open sea for some distance south of Ross' Ultima Thule. And, if there be an ice coast still further south, it is vaguely hinted at by Mr. Bull's measurements in 1896 of a berg 600 feet high, which at first he mistook for an island.

A thaw among Antarctic bergs is not often met with even in the height of summer, but to show that such a thing development.

increases of salaries. All the old teachers were re-engaged for next year, and Miss Stevens was appointed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Willis, and Miss Hamilton in Miss O'Neill's place, the latter having also resigned.

The trouble between the city council and city market butchers does not appear to be at an end as yet. The majority of the stall holders still refuse to sign the lease for the next year unless they get a rebate on the old price in consequence of the leasing of meat stands outside of the market building. The city on the other hand has notified these parties to vacate the premises, but the stall holders have engaged counsel and are standing their ground.

In his first wayses Ress forced his way to the way a complete thaw, attended by sounds like the discharge of heavy artillery, as the huge masses split and fell apart. But although the bergs are seldom melted in high latitudes, they have another way of disposing of themselves; they run into one another and break up into small junks, which strew the sea for miles around. The dense ice pack thus formed is one of the greatest dangers to navigation in those regions; indeed, the struggers of men with the everlasting ice packs from the main part of history of south polarity of the stall holders have engaged counsel and are standing their ground.

stall holders have engaged counsel and are standing their ground.

ICE DIFFERS IN THE ZONES.

Arotic and Antarctic Ocean Have Their Peculiarities—These Are Particularly Noteworthy in the Icebergs.

Icebergs of the south differ from those of the north as the Antarctic summer from that of the Arctic. In a region where the summer temperature rarely reaches above freezing point, where the summer temperature rarely reaches above freezing point, where the sum fails to bring out anything that units to called a spring or summer flower, it follows that the ice conditions are vastly different from those of the northern hemisphere, where at a corresponding latitude summer clothes the land with flowers and fills the air with innumerable bees. These they a passing comparison of the northern berg with the southern. The former speedily becomes pinnacled and grtesque as it journeys south, while the latter rest in the summer of the Antarctic and that of the Arctic is due to the fact that, thile the summer of the Antarctic and that of the Arctic is due to the fact that, while the latter region is a polor basin, sure rounded by vast tracts of land which retain the summer heat, the former is as comparatively small tract of land to a tremendous expanse of water, which parts with its heat very quickly.

The home and origin of the southern berg is a matter full of romantic interest.

tremendous expanse of water, which parts with its heat very quickly.

The home and origin of the southern berg is a matter full of romantic interest. In 1774 Captain Cook sailed down into the unknown Antarctic regions and after terrible hardships reached a spot where he saw a snow white brightness in the clouds to the south, and he knew he was near the ice fields. Four hours latter he was stopped by a great ice barrier in latitude 71 degrees south, where the mountains of ice, rising one above the other, tier upon tier, into the distance, were lost in the clouds of the polar sky. The desolate grandeur of that icy coast appalled the great navigator, and, seeing no possility of pushing to the pole over those impassable mountains, he contented himself with having gone further than any The dangers of these belts of ice, coupled with the terrible risks of running into bergs in the heavy fogs which

coupled with the terrible risks of the solid with having gone further than any one had ever been before and, he thought, as far as any man could go. He speaks of vast glaciers descending from the interior and of ice islands and floats near the coast, and from his remarks it is easily seen that he had found the home of the southern bergs.

The glaciers coming slowly down from the interior, being launched between the mountain sides of this icebound continental coast, produced the tabular ice bergs by snapping off from time to time at their extremities, and these, once set free, sailed northward in due time on the ocean currents. This barrier, discovered

we want in our country—organized to promote educational interests. At the same time it is a social club where memb rs may have dinner and stay all hundreds of feet high, the mountains inland ranged one over the other, culminating in the volcanic peaks 12,000 feet high.
And down the grooves of these mountains
came the slow moving glaciers to people
the southern seas with the floating dangers which render exploration there a
thing of intense risk to the boldest and
most skillful nevigator. Ross says this

called forth:
"D'd you include when abroad?"
"I-deed not," promptly.
"Yes," she said, after a pause, "amok-

## SHEEP AND COLD

Chills Produced by Evaporation When Fleeces Have Been Wet by Cold Rain. mitis.

The sheep is one of the most susceptible of all animals to cold, says The American Sheep Breeder. Its fleece is a sponge, in fact, and after a cold rain it becomes saturated with the water, which, evaporating by reason of the warmth of the body, causes intense cold by the heat abstracted in the drying up of the moisture. This cold affects, then, the most susceptible and tender part of the body, which is the that serious disease known as meninmost frequent diseases by which the flock is affected. The name meningitis | for the natural increase of his herds, is derived from the word meninges, the nominal cost of grazing them and which is the name given to the membrane covering the substance of the tle consequence in the casting up of acspinal nerve, or cord (and the brain as well), and, while it is a serious disease so far, it becomes worse when the substance of the cord or nerve itself is involved. This is one of the most common diseases of the sheep. It causes paroxysms of convulsions, as when the animal is unable to stand and falls and offering unusual inducements for with the neck and head drawn back or to one side or when it is seized with fits of trembling or stands with the head resting against a fence or a wall. In the more serious form of this disease, as when the brain is also affected, there are trembling and cramps all over the body, difficulty of swallowing and complete inability to stand, and the animal falls on its side with outstretched limbs, which are extended | lowed by a hard winter, is taken into and incapable of movement. Of course, as the great spinal nerve controls the action of the digestive organs, the appetite fails, and nutrition is stopped. Thus the disease is almost always fatal after a few hours or. it may be, days, the vital organs all being more or less involved. The serious nature of their attention to feeding beef for the the disease being recognized, it becomes the part of wisdom to prevent most effective way is to prevent it by taking care to protect this most sensitive part of the body from the cold and waste of vital heat and force by the abstraction of warmth due to the evaporation of the moisture held in the fleece. This acts as a sodden blanket on the most sensitive part of the animal and, chilling the body, paralyzes the nervous action and produces serious inflammation. It goes without saying that disease of this kind is to be prevented by taking requisite precautions and protecting the flock from undue exposure, especially at this time of the year, when cold rains are to be expected. In some countries it is the custom to

protect the sheep by waterproof jackets, fastened to the fleece over the loins, or to grease the wool along the back so as to shed the water from the sheep. Dry cold has no such effect as the wet has, for the evident reason that a dry fleece is a safe and effective protection from it. It is the wet that sinks to the skin and is there evaporated by the heat of the body. This takes the heat from the skin and causes intense cold. One may easily understand this effect by dipping the hand in, even, warm water and blowing on it, for the evaporation thus produced produces excessive cold, due to the drawing of the warmth from the skin to change the water into vapor. This waste of heat is enormous, for to produce evaporation of water requires the expenditure of nearly 1,000 degrees of heat, while it needs only 180 to make water boil. Thus there are 51/2 times the quantity of heat taken from the sheep's back by the drying of a wet fleece as would be required to make this water evaporated boil. The ill re sults of this chilling may thus be easily recognized.

Winding Horses.

Visitors who have attended the sales at the Chicago market have been astonished at the thrilling exhibitions of speed in "winding" horses. The trials usually occur on the National Horse Commission avenue and frequently result in sensational accidents. The buyer is entitled to have his purchase winded. The animal is hitched to a cart and driven up the avenue and then run at top speed for an eighth of a mile, which determines if its wind is good. The double teams are harnessed to a heavy truck and the wheels blocked, and a young Hercules with their utmost pace. The spectacle is as exciting as a fire department outfit ise to make a fine family pair. rushing at top speed to a conflagration. In these exhibitions a nervous team occasionally gets beyond control of the driver, and a serious accident results. Horses that under ordinary conditions are perfectly tractable in these trials frequently become unmanageable, to imminent danger of life and limb of the driver. Commission men should wind a young, nervous horse with a steady, well broken animal, and accidents would then be avoided .- Drover's Journal.

The spread of the Shropshire sheep is, among the most remarkable features of the latter day live stock trade. Its rapid growth in popularity and wide-spread dissemination in this country fame has spread to faroff countries -: Breeter's Gazette.

SHEEP AND STEERS.

Changes In Range Conditions In the Far West. While the cattle business under the influence of an increase in values is without doubt in a prosperous condition, it must be admitted that its ancient glory has passed away, says a correspondent of The Breeder's Gazette. The railroads, the homesteader, the irrigating ditch and the constantly the handling of milk for human conrising tide of emigration are rapidly sumption, says The Breeder's Gagreat public ranges which once fur- cle of food was so universally filthy as of cattle and large profits to the cattle, by the student of this problem where baron. During the reign of the golder the cows were healthy and fed with era the great plains offered an almost wholesome food, the stables clean and back, along which the great nerve, the interspersed with oases which never so called spinal marrow, runs. The left the wandering herds without cold chills this nerve and produces a abundant reserves of food, save when disastrous effect upon it, the result of an unusually severe winter buried even which is to cause inflammation of the the tallest grass beneath a mass of covering of the nerve, and this is very thickly crusted snow. Then it was ant to spread to the brain. This causes that thousands of head starved to death, and their bones still whiten hillgitis, or myelitis, and this is one of the side and plain. But these occasional losses mattered not to the cattle baron,

> counts one year taken with another. But these richer pasture lands, lying as they did along the alluvial valleys, were the very ones to be taken up by the settler, and railroads, too, have a peculiar weakness for skirting the river lands, laying off tempting town sites the incoming of the thrifty emigrant. So the great ranges have been broken up, and the herds perforce have been pushed back upon what might from a purely agricultural standpoint be classified as waste lands. Even these in many instances are of a limited extent and are not calculated to furnish a substantial and unvarying supply of forage when an occasional drought, folaccount. As a consequence the big herds have been cut up into small ones, cattlemen are securing deeded lands, which are being fenced and the bottom lands turned into havfields to supply hay for winter feeding, while many of the old rangemen are turning market

the high price of beef made them of lit-

Hinnies. The cross of a lack on a mare pro duces the hybrid known as a mule, and the product of the reverse cross (a rare one) of the horse on the jennet is known as a hinney. A very interesting illustration is presented in The Breed-



er's Gazette of a pair of hinnies. The predominant influence of the sire is clearly seen in these two hybrid crosses. The mule always reveals in head and ears the characteristics of the jack, while the hinney takes after the horse in this respect. The sire of the hinnies is a pure bred Shetland pony. a bay, weighing 500 pounds and bred from stock that came from Woodburn farm, in Kentucky, and the dam is a Mexican jennet. One is a black year ling weighing 420 pounds and the other a 2-year-old weighing 544 pounds. The



breeder of these curiosities-for they are little if anything less than that, so rare is the cross of the stallion on the jennet-is W. C. Meyer, Ashland, Or., and he states that they are the only ones of such breeding on the northwest coast. They are broken to harnes voice and whip urges the horses to and he writes that they show a kind disposition and good action and prom

Bone Dust In Stock Raising. Bone dust, known commercially as "poudre d'os verts," used in feeding

experiments, is made from bone dried in the open air and not heated chemically. In a feeding experiment with this a calf about 51/2 months old was given a daily ration of about 11/2 pounds of skimmilk, 31/2 pounds of oats, 31/4 pounds of hay and 3 pounds of mangles. On this ration it increased nearly 50 pounds in 24 days. To the ration were then added about four unces daily of bone powder, and in the next 24 days the calf increased in weight 80 pounds, a gain of 30 pounds in 24 days obtained without change of ration beyond the addition of a total of 51/2 pounds of bone powder, which do not find parallel in the history of cost 31/2 cents. The bone dust is said the other varieties of stock, and its to promote digestion and assimilation of the food and to favor the formation of flesh and fat.-Philadelphia Ledger.

BETTER MILK

rowing Demand For Cleanliness and Willingness to

Pay For It.

It is gratifying to observe the marked improvement now being wrought in

limitless expanse of grazing room, and, well ventilated, milkers neat and tidy though the common domain might be and the vessels thoroughly scalded industry. It provides interesting in designated as a desert, it was thickly each time they were used. Milk produced in the country for city consumption was fairly wholesome, but that produced in cities or in their immediate vicinity was usually of the vilest character, because the trade, as a rule, was in the hands of ignorant foreigners who kept the cows in filthy, dark sheds and fed them upon the waste products of breweries, distilleries and vinegar factories, the putrid masses from which were often disgusting in far more to its selling value than the the highest extreme.

American enterprise is at last getting hold of the milk supply in many quarters, and the improvement is already quite marked, though it is growing far less rapidly than it should for a reason which will only be believed by those who have carefully studied the subject. It is a surprising fact that as yet no large part of city consumers stand ready to demand pure milk and pay that price for it which cleanliness and healthfulness make necessary.

Some years since an Omaha paper sent a reporter out to examine the milk supply of that city, and it was found that a majority of the dairies about the city were extremely filthy as to cows, stables, milkers and utensils. The reporter followed the milk from production to distribution and was surprised to find that wagons from the filthiest dairies circulated freely along the most aristocratic avenues and that much of the milk they sold was left at the back doors of the finest residences. On consulting the producers he was told that the rich people were unwilling to pay fair prices for good milk and were constantly seeking to secure their milk at a lower cost, rarely makdollar.". Some German has figured out how many hundred pounds of cow manure are consumed daily by the residents of Berlin, and it would not be difficult for any person who has looked into the matter a little to make similar calculation for a city like Chicago. People who will lose their appetite for breakfast at a soiled napkin or a speck of dirt on their plate will call for a glass of milk drawn from a bottle or pitcher containing a sediment that advertises itself and drink this mixture with equanimity, even though the last drops in the glass show vile contamination. Not one in ten stops to inquire if the milk he drinks is a germ grower or simply loaded with ordinary stable filth.

Nor does this statement cover the worst phases of the case. Milk is often not only dirty, but it is drugged with chemicals which threaten the health of the user. Salicylic acid, boracic acid, formaline and other slow or ac tive poisons are now freely used by milkmen, especially during the summer season, to prevent milk and cream from souring. Dirty milk sours much more quickly than pure milk, and the producer of the contaminated product gets even with his more conscientious competitor by throwing in a handful of drugs and then showing the buyer that his milk will keep sweet even longer than the other. The buyers of such milk take with each glass a quantity of drugs which would surprise them, and these materials are swallowed along with the filthy milk by infants and invalids under the doctor's care the physician rarely knowing or realizing that he has a competitor in the drug line in the family milkman.

At the Indiana state fair the best tub of creamery butter scored 961/2 points, while the best 15 pounds of dairy butter scored 971/2 points and the best five pounds of dairy prints scored 98 points. This may be taken as evidence that those who will take the necessary care to have their milk clean, from healthy cows fed on wholesome food, can handle it so as to make a better product than the average creamery that receives milk from so many patrons, some of whom seem to think a good butter maker should be able to make good butter from almost any material they may furnish him. While we are willing to admit that there is much dairy butter which is very inferior to the average product of the creamery, there is some that is much better. The trouble with dairy butter for the dealer and consumer is that such as scores 97 or 98 points does not often reach them. There is usually a home market for it, which keeps it there. Probably the dairyman who has such a market finds it more profitable than to supply city dealers .-American Cultivator.

Two Kinds of Thinness. To have a cow thin by giving large quantities of milk from good feeding and to have her thin for lack of food are two entirely different conditions. In the one case she is strong, vigorous, active and full of rich blood, while in the other she is faint and weak and gives but little milk .- Tennessee Farmer.

Little Salt and Much Work. makes the milk hard to churn,

GLASS HOUSES.

The Uses the Farmer Can Make of The use of glass houses for growing plants, flowers and vegetables of all kinds is far more prevalent than it was 40 or 50 years ago. Then hothouses, or greenhouses, as they were generally called, were almost exclusively the luxuries of the very wealthy. Next they were taken up by nurserymen and gardeners to forward a small portion of their crop or to carry on operations destroying the better parts of those zette. Until recently no common arti- during winter and produce more sets for spring planting. Now the greennished sustenance for millions of head milk. Rarely was a combination found house with steam heat is becoming recognized as one of the most important and best paying adjuncts of every farm whose owner has the skill and intelligence required to run it. industry. It provides interesting, instructive and profitable employment during months when farm operations consist only in the feeding of stock and the consumption of a large part of what the farm has produced during the

> It does not cost nearly so much t put up glass houses now and fit them out with steam heat as it did a gen eration ago. The creation of such ar establishment on any farm must add cost, and the farmer must be indeed a poor manager if he cannot by its use forward the vegetables he will himself grow and sell much more each year than all the cost of keeping it in operation. Besides, there is the luxury of maintaining a bit of summer with all kinds of green things growing for wife and little ones to enjoy while cold near to zero prevails outside. There is hardly anything that very little children wonder at more or are more pleased with than to go from a cold outside winter's day into a greenhouse where the air, though moist, is kept at summer heat.

Glass is now made so cheaply and greenhouses are so little expense that they are profitably used for growing many things for market that were formerly grown out of doors. All the best foreign varieties of grapes are grown by some of the leading nursery men in cold graperies, where no heat is used, and the vines are resting during the winter just the same as they do out of doors. But under glass in the cold grapery the buds will start several weeks earlier than they can in the open air. The grapes will not be chilled at night by dews, as they are out of murmured your correspondent. the fruit attacked by fungus.

In concluding the foregoing gestive article The American Cultivator says that to some extent the growers of native grapes are taking s hint from the cold grapery under glass If a native vine is trained so that some of its fruit is ripened under a protect ing awning, such fruit will be much finer and better than it ever can be grown on parts of the vine that are not thus protected.

Handling Corn Fodder. No other grain is so well adapted t the requirements of the cattle feeder as cheap corn, and for roughness there are few feeds equal to corn fodder. A Kansas man says in the Ohio Farmer that in preparing the corn crop for feeding cattle the common small grain thrasher has been used with good suc-



FEED RACK FOR SHREDDED FODDER. cess. The shredded fodder as it comes from the machine is run directly into pen or rack right in the feed yard and large enough, as a rule, to hold at east a day's thrashing, say 16 by 24 or 16 by 32 feet. A sort of manger is made around the rack, into which the fodder passes through an opening at the bottom of the rack, as illustrated.

A Timely Hint. The month of November and so much of December as may not be very cold are times when sheep need shelter from cold rains and winds. They can endure a great deal of dry cold, but when wet to the skin they do not easi ly get dry again, and the chill will lower vitality, if it does not cause diseas remarks American Cultivator.

Agricultural Brevities. The "abandoned farm" bids fair to become extinct in New England. Acording to latest reports, Connecticut's cheap farms are being absorbed, though t low prices. The acreage in the last Heial list of farms for sale is much educed from the original statistics. Commenting upon this, however, an exchange says it does not necessarily ndicate a revival of "hard fisted" farming. Much land is taken up by summer residents, "fancy" farmers, ish and game syndicates, etc.

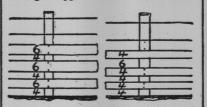
The New England Homestead reports the cranberry crop as liberal, on the whole, though unevenly distributed. The outlook for prices is moder with this crop find that the best way ately encouraging, with the amount of to handle it is to cut or pull the plants the total available supply against fan, when the first pods begin to open and cy quotations. A meeting of the American Beet Mug- way the coarse stalks are so broken in ar association at Omaha is announced for Dec. 5. The question of opposing

try will be considered. the work has been a goo's one and is of and the coloring of the seeds. promise in a most desirable directionthe interesting of poor people, unable Neglecting to sait the cows regularly to make their own living in the city, is a needs is a 3 inch cost of rich manure agriculture.

FARM & GARDEN

FIGURING ON FENCING.

Cracks Cost Less Than Lumber-The More Cracks the Less Lumber. I was once figuring on building a corn crib, says an Iowa Homestead writer. In figuring the lumber it occurred to me that cracks in a crib were essential and that they did not cost as much as lumber. The more cracks I and proceeded to stand him for public had the less lumber it required to in-close the crib. I built it out of 3 inch having it ripped. From a 6 inch board | Later they discovered that they had



I got two 2 inch cracks where there was but one before. In making fences and gates I have also found that 4 inch lumber will do as well for most purposes, if it is of the right quality, as the 6 inch fencing. Your lumber dealer will not like to sell it to you, for obvious reasons, but give him to understand that you know what you want and will have no other, and you will get it.

Here are two panels of fence. One is made of 4 inch lumber with two wires, had preferred claims against them for and the other of 6 inch fencing. There are four inches at the bottom for another wire, if needed in each fence. It will be found that there is a saving in lumber in the 4 inch fencing, and it is cision, that the fact that the purchasabout the same height and of the same utility. Figure this out and see the

Wine Without Grapes. "Thanks to one of the latest discoveries of science, we are now able to make excellent wines of various kinds. without resorting to the grape," said: an expert of the department of agri-culture. "Take a sip of this and tell me what you think of it." "It's sherry, and good stuff, too,"

wholesomeness. The one object almonths. Hence they will ripen without ways was "one more milk ticket for a out mildewing the foliage or having

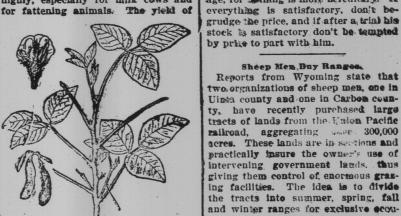
"Madeira." "Apple juice again. Now this."

'Sauterne, of course." "Apple juice once more," said the professor. "These wines, all of them capital, as you will have noticed, are simply apple juice fermented with yeasts of different kinds, but the vessts are wine vessts brought from. famous grape growing districts in Eu-

"In the soil of the district of Xeres certain species of minute fungi exist which, floating about in the air or adhering to the skins of the ripened: grapes, get into the vats of the freshly expressed grape juice and multiply in the latter in incalculable numbers, feeding upon it and incidentally giving to it the peculiar sherry flavor. We merely substitute apple juice, which serves equally well as a basis, add to it a small quantity of the same species of germs, procured directly from the Spanish vineyards, and, lo! we have sherry wine, possessing the true flavor and aroma. There are concerns now in France and other parts of Europe that make a business of propagating the yeasts of various kinds of wines and putting them up in hermetically sealed bottles for such

uses."-Washington Post.

The soy bean is one of the staple crops of Japan, which attracted little attention in this country until about ten years ago, but is now becoming quite common. The crop is cultivated like corn, the seed being planted in drills at the rate of half a bushel per acre. The stems alone are too coarse to make good hay, but are covered with such a dense growth of leaves and are so prolific in fruit that the hay is prized highly, especially for milk cows and everything is satisfactory, don't be-



SOY BEAN-LEAVES, FLOWER AND POOL green forage is heavy when grown on food ground, and the yield of beans is usually from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Those who have had most experience thrash as soon as dry enough. In this pieces and mixed with the leaves and immature fruit that nearly all will be any reduction in the protection which eaten. It is doubtless one of the best the government now affords the indus- of the legumes for the sile, as it can be more easily handled for the cutter Concerning the plan of sexting poor than plants like clover or cowpeas people to growing potntoes on vacant There are a number of varieties, difcity lots, The Country Gentleman says fering mainly in the time of ripening

> What a first class asparagus bed svery fall,

TRUTH IN HORSE TRADING.

Western Court Decides Against & Common Form of Lying. The appellate court of Indiana recently handed down a decision in a case that grew out of a horse trade and that is interesting to every one who may desire to purchase a stallion, says The Horseman. Two breeders made a trade by which they came into the possession of a stallion represented, or. rather, misrepresented, by the vender to be standard bred and registered. The purchasers, relying on the statements made, took the stallion home service, publishing the pedigree as warranted to them and apparently being quite satisfied as to its genuineness. been imposed on and attempted to make the vender take back the horse and return that which he had received

for the animal. The vender resisted this, giving as his reason that the purchasers knew perfectly well that the horse was not as represented, that they were well posted on breeding and the register and that they knew quite well at the time that the horse was not as represented. The vender further stated that it was only a horse trade anyway and that what he got was not a bit nearer being right than what he gave. The purchasers stoutly denied this conten-tion, claiming that they believed what was told them about the stallion's breeding and, relying thereon, took him home and stood him for public service under the pedigree warranted them. As soon as it was discovered that the horse was not straight all their patrons damages, and altogether their business. was plunged into a state of chaos that meant serious financial loss to them. The court held, in rendering its deers stood the horse for public service under the pedigree warranted to them was sufficient evidence to prove that they relied on the warranty given, and therefore the wender must make good the same. The decision, therefore, was against the seller, who was compelled to take the herse back. This decision may or may not have been warranted: by the actual facts in the case. Granting all the statements to have been true as made, it assuredly was just and fair. If the purchaser actually believes. what he is told and proceeds to do business along that line, he must have-

Selection of a Stock Bull.

If a breeder is determined to ke up a uniform standard of excellence in his herd and, if possible, improve it, says Clement Stephenson, no more important subject can occupy his attention than the selection of a stock bull. Many a moderate herd has been greaterly improved and increased in by the use of a real good bull, and many a good herd has been spoiled and; reduced in value by a moderate one. In selecting a bull we have first individual merit to consider and then pedigree, but no amount of the latter; will compensate for deficiency in the former. He must be true to the best type of his particular breed, sound and robust in constitution and well grown for his age. By well grown I don't mean high on his legs, but wide, deep and long, standing on short and well set legs. Particular attention should be paid to his hocks, for many a good bull is rendered useless by bad; hocks. He should have a good muscular (flesh) development in the right, places, straight top and bottom line, with broad, deep chest and good fore ribs. His eye and general conduct; should denote good temper and theskin be mellow and moderately thick. Avoid thin skinned ones. See that: he walks well, gay and like a gentleman, and, if he is old enough, see what his stock is like and, if possible, havea look at his sire and dam-in fact, all his family connections that are in the herd. The next thing is pedigree. Not. only see that it contains no impurity, but that the recorded ancestors were, as far as known, good animals; if prize winners, all the better. Find out if you can, whether they were regular, good breeders and lived to a good old age, for nothing is more hereditary. If

by price to part with him. Sheep Men Buy Ranges Reports from Wyoming state that two organizations of sheep men, one in Uinta county and one in Carbon county, have recently purchased large tracts of lands from the Union Pacific railroad, aggregating wast 300,000 acres. These lands are in sections and practically insure the owner's use of intervening government lands, thus giving them control of enormous grazing facilities. The idea is to divide the tracts into summer, spring, fall and winter ranges for exclusive ecoupancy by members of the organizad ions, under strict regulations agoins verstocking and other practices tendng toward depreciation of pasturage values. This seems to be a step, in the right direction, certainly much wiser than trying to maintain alleged rights by physical force. Some risk of usure inconvenience, however, is assumed in the absence of know adge of what may be done with gowernment lands. If rival herders of either sheep or cattle should purchase and stock these, trouble will be likely to ensue.-Breeder's Gazette.

stock is satisfactory don't be tempted

Hundred Dollar Rama. That sheep men all ever the country are sharing the general good times is attested by the high price they are paying for good breeding stock. One hundred dollar rams are getting to be almost as common as "leaves in Valembress."—Sheep Breedes.

Semi-Weekly leicgrain

PREMIER EMMERSON'S VIEWS

followers for the past thirty years. It about the fall of the Bowell ministry by ents they may be allowed to air their loyalty and boast of their love of the

### SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

proof that the ex-premier has altered his s with the men who are at the leaders, would no doubt regard it as a ider the sun ever covered itself with ony as did that section of the against Sir Mackenzie Bewell in 1893. held by either Liberals or the great body of Conservatives throughout Canada reas evidencing a disposition to forgive and forget if the discarded chieftain were to again exter the party who knifed him. servatives would very naturally remove the stain cast upon their leaders by iness for offices of public trust and oper-

not been inclined to condone the treachery of his seven colleagues in 1896. It is of the Drummond county purchase as "a refore, to his antipathy to the men who lead the Conservative party and his ion in public life. The two aspects ent and antithetic. Those zie's mind and motives say, howervative solely for the purpose olding a lash over the backs of Mr. Foser and his assoiciates, awaiting a fitting pportunity to let it fall. This view has ome features of probability; but it does ot present the injured gentleman in a articularly lofty light. On the other and, he may be cherishing large hope f a restoration to the leadership himself. matters perhaps very little what hi eal purpose may be, and it were idle to eculate on the subject. What the untry will chiefly see in the matter is e happy and cohesive relations of the ho are boasting of their sure re rty the Conservatives are not how in any serious danger of finding elves in a majority in the next par

EVADING THE ISSUE.

For a party which professes confidence

da with reference to sending a contingent lustrating this superior capacity for rifices upon them. man in Canada has done as much to idea which, it seems, impossible to insert awaken the imperial spirit in this domin- into certain heads without a surgical op-

regarded as a check and a disappoint day last and spoke in favor of the a landslide of public opinion to put him victory in these local affairs, the dederal but by the result of the consideration of federal questions. The record of the government will be before the people, who will have to ask themselves the serious watives in general, and particularly their served by maintaining the present condition of affairs, or by running back that weakness, eggravated by intrigue. If leasant conditions he will vote for the recall of Mesars. Tupper, Foster, Heggart,

WHAT WOULD THEY THEY

Montague and Wallace

The extent to which the Conservative party lives in the past is well illustrated and Mr. Foster. These two gentlemen are ates as a distinct barrier to their chances the head and front of the party today, and each has been doing a great deal of hament. Their speeches are printed in papers, so that we are kept well informed Mr. Foster since the initial act of mutiny, as to the views and arguments they have nor has he had anything to do with the to present. These utterances, in so far "traitors." The worf is Sir as they affect the Conservative party, are zie's. He has not in any way all set to the same key. They relate enidentified himself with the election strug-tirely to the pest. There is not a word about the future; not a syllable in relahe resigned the premiership, although a tion to an alternative policy. Sir Charles strong effort was made to draw him into has a great many reminiscences to relate; the Brockville fight. Yet, Sir Mackenzie but he is silent as to the course he would pursue if Canada were to try the experiment of again entrusting him with the reins of power. Mr. Foster indulges in a great many euphonious platitudes that are all right from the rhetorical standpoint; but he has nothing to say of a practical nature as indicating the course his graceful transaction." Having regard, party would take in the event of the Liberals being replaced.

The people of Canada may be excused for displaying some little interest in this matter. They very naturally want to know the precise line of action which the Tories would take if administrative control again passed into their hands. Since Sir Charles claims that the Conservative alone have the genius for governme

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial, it comes to stay.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

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ew weeks ago the war in South Africa elections are not far away, and the thing dut es, it is alv ays open to an opposition

poses the meanness and folly of those French Canadian people and endeavored serve to indicate the line of inquiry. For dence, and ervatives who are not only seeking to demonstrate to the world that Quebec example, Sir. Charles talks at great length sink even lower than they now to make political capital out of the matwas seething with disloyalty. One would
ter, but are raising the race and religious suppose that Canadians could hardly do
suppose that Canadians could hardly do
the national policy. Would he care to determinedly against the mud throwing issue for the purpose of influencing the a better thing for the empire, to say commit himself and his party to the res- and slander which comes daily from the electors of Canada against the governnothing of their own country, than to toration of the national policy if the opplatforms and press of the Dominion opportunity of restoring it were afforded position. him? Mr. Foster, too, criticizes the ex- One word more. The government canawaken the imperial spirit in this domininto certain heads without a surgical option and to draw closer the lines between cration. One would suppose also that makes it one of his strongest indictments and undertakings before they have been Canada and the mother country as Sir politicians who have so much to say against the Liberal party. Would he care matured. As grave and responsible min-Wilfrid Laurier. His preferential policy about loyalty would have manifested a to nail the opposition down to a pledge isters of the crown, having a proper redid more to unite Canada to the mother little more of that personal loyalty which to reduce the annual outgo to what it was gard for the trust committed to country in bonds of sympathy than all holds a cabinet together. It is rather in 1896? If 40, would be state explicitly they must proceed deliberately and decorjust what items he would cut down or outly until a decision is reached, or the was a practical step which meant good their intrigues, going about the country tariff now in operation is denounced as of the functions of a government was was a practical step which meant good will and real attachment, transcending the mere force of words. When the Conservatives can show that they have done anything for the mether country that is a little spirit over the results of the mether country that is a little spirit over the results.

The Sun always aptly illustrated in connection with the speaks of it in that strain. Would either calling out of a second contingent for the mether country that is a little spirit over the results. would do with this tariff—whether they constant communication with the Home would retain it or net? We will not take up a dozen other questions respecting keep silence, the opposition and their which the opposition find fault, but just press were shouting frantically from the government control of railways, are restorment stop at these three. Surely, in view of housetops, condemning the ministers for an early general election, the people have inactivity and even accusing them of ina right to know just what the conserva- difference. It is to the credit of the adtives would do in the event of a change of government. Mr. George McInerney told to act with dignity and calmness under the people of Moncton the other night how many and marvellous were the things which Sir Charles Tupper had done in the past-although it sounded rather tame as compared with the story which Sir

THE FUNCTIONS OF AN OPPO-

les Tupper, for example, may say what he

The legitimate functions of the oppos terests and welfare of the country, and for such action they are open to crit cism. The opposition remain passive un il the government does something, and then they come forward with their com- sistent. With regard to its story, which campaigning since the last session of par- ments. Invariably they find fault. If the government turns to the right they that Mr. Tarte is opposed to a second extenso by the leading Conservative say it would have been better to have turned to the left; if the government does this day say it should have done that, They take the negative or the affirmative view just as the government takes one or the other. They are at all times and on all questions "agin the government." We have grown so accustomed to this that few people stop to think how absurd it is, or to realize that it is part of a game which is neither edifying ner useful. There is a world of difference between honest criticism and that which is intended to hinder or annoy.

> wrong is conceded by every thinking Conservative; yet who ever learns from Sir Chares Tupper's speeches or Mr. Foster's that the Liberal ministers at Ottawa have, since the day they assumed office done a single right thing or promoted solitary useful measure? For the government these gentlemen have nothing but condemnation, bitter and sweeping, and their one cry from every platform is to 'turn the rascals out!" More than that, f half that these leaders of the opposition in sober earnest, then they regard Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues as a set of unprincipled scoundrels. And right Tupper and Mr. Foster in their campaign

It is a proverb that all oppositions regard all governments as extravagant and corupt. Certainly these words have beome so hackneved in Canada as to have lost the significance which should attach to them. It is to be expected that Sir Charles and his lieutenants will say that enough artillery to justify him in again the general policy of the government is advancing. His position would be im in keeping with a custom. But it is al-allowance of field guns to an army corp together another matter when they attack of 35,000 men is 841 besides 14 machin the integrity, the motives and the loyalty guns, but a smaller amount may serve of the ministers as individuals. That is carrying the game too far. Unless they Buller is also in the way of being speed have the most indubitable proofs of per- ily reinforced, as the fifth division is b onal coruption they should regard the good name of a minister whom they hap- the division reached Cape Town last Fri pen to be opposing with the same jeal- day, and a large part of the division should ousy that they would their own.

from questions of federal government. A that precious genius would work. The fully 'sr effectively he may discharge his attempted to cross the Tugela river at was seized upon by Sir Charles Tupper, is important. Both he and Mr. Foster 'ritic, if he is mean enough to resort to very remarkable that this attack should seem to be giving their time wholly to, such tactic's, to cast doubt upon his moa desperate attempt made to prove that campaigning—they have not exacting and tives. He cannot meet that sort of critical and efficient weapons arrived. A few he and his party were the only loyalists arduous departments to carry on as have cism, Jy more than a truly honest man in the country; the only persons who the ministers at Ottawa—and this recent go about with ready and convincing might have brought success to the British ments of the Conservative press could be entrusted with power during a quest for information could repeably be process of his honesty. And that is what forces instead of failure. on the action of the government of Cana- crisis in imperial affairs. By way of il- acceded to without entailing serious sac- makes such tactics contemptible. A fair to South Africa. The premier takes a statesmanship, some of the Ontario Tory There are many caestions which they them. Yet they are, we regret to con statesmanlike view of the subject and expapers opened out in an attack upon the ought to answer; but two or three will fess it, coming more and more into evi

Charles tells himself—but it would have the the ministers "toiled all day and probeen much more to the point if he had duced nothing." That was because of Mr. stated, clearly and definitely, just what Tarte, says that truthful journal, for Mr. his leader would pledge himself to do in Tarte, wants the imperial government to second contingent." This false statement kon the fifth div there would be a better understanding and own Ottawa despatch. In other despatchappreciation of the political game as it is ses it tells of the vigorous work that is bebeing played from day to day. Sir Char- ing done by the government and the mil- details for the regiments now in South atta department to forward the business Africa makes up a total of 15,000 men, likes, and he cannot be called to account of sending a second Canadian contingent. all of whom will reach South Africa befor it. If he is proven to be wrong, or at fault in any way, he cannot be made to suffer a penalty. He is out of power and has nothing to lose in that regard. His etory. It says that the government is chances are all on one side. On the other about to send out three field batteries of this division are now on the way, and the entire division ought to be in South Afone or railway reminds us that are first or railway reminds are railway railway railway railway railway railway railway railw responsible head of the government, and government has given a firm in that city seventh division, numbering 10,000 men ble, for more than half of the population of Cape Colony sympathize with the Boers' for the people. infantry and artillery, which order is to be filled in ten days. A Toronto detion are to criticise. The government spatch to the same paper says that military men there are enthusiastic over the ion of the government to send a secwar. The Sun should endeavor to make its information appear a little more conoriginally appeared in the Ottawa Citizen, contingent, that minister has wired to ded the volunteers from the Yeomenry

on the position of the government in reference to the second contingent. I fully

ference to the second agree with my colleagues. (Signed.) Most newspapers would feel ashamed be thus detected in a wilful dalsehood, but the Sun will not be affected in the least That the government is not always Its mission is to misrepresent the settlement hers individually and it will continue to de so until the end of its career,

The force which General say is to be accepted as being put forward of infantry, numbering 17,500 men: two regiments of cavalry numbering 1.000 men; seven batteries of artillery. there lies the chief sin of Sir Charles guns. These items added together would make up a total of about 20,000 men and river. Of these guns thirty-seven are seven field guns, General Buller has corrupt. That is bad enough, especially proved if he had more guns, but thirtyginning to arrive. The first battalion of reach South Africa during the presen It is easy to imply a bad motive. Every week. The long expected howitzer bat

tatement did not convey much informafrom it that the supply of big guns possessed by the Boers is quite limited.

Their largest are four 15.5 centimetre Curesots, or 6-inch guns, capable of carriage. Next in size are eight 12.0 howitzers, are 4.7 inch guns, and carry a 45 pound Boers have 24, of which 8 are Krupps and 16 Creusots. Thus it appears that the Boers have altogether only 36 guns of the sizes from a 12-pounder up. This is not a large supply of artillery, indeed some of Great Britain's first class cruisers carry heavier metal. The Powerful and carry heavier metal.

where the Sun is careful to contradict its Friday, Saturday and Sunday last not one of them has yet reached the front. This division with some extra troops and fast steamships it should reach Cape Town by the 20th of next month. Twelve battalions of militia will be allowed to volunteer for foreign service and this will add another 10,000 to the total for these battalions will either take the place or regulars that will be sent to South Africa from foreign stations or will go direct to the front. These numbers added together make up a total of 45,000, but this is only a part of the reinforcements that are to ial contingents. These last cannot be es the British army in South Africa will be reinforced to the extent of about 60,000 by the first or second week in February.

The British empire. The greatness of the expeditionary forces sent shows that Great Britain is alive to the situation and that she shall succeed thoroughly and finally, as far as the Boer is concerned, within a In other words the British army at the few months: seat of war will be doubled or more than | From what little I have seen and form

> outh Africa. We had hoped that ofter much patriotic talk the Sun would have sent a representative to fight for Britain's

s probable that the old proverb will hold good that as the days begins to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen. Certainly winter weather has been conspicuous by

horses, is tractible and can be kept good condition on a comparatively small amount of inferior fodder.



organs. It is the Doctors do not rec

and reaches all parts of the body. He will

### LAND OF THE KOPJE.

Boer Prisoners at Cape Town Interviewed by the Telegraph's Corre-

(Registered in accordance with the Copy

right act.) press were shouting frantically from the housetops, condemning the ministers for inactivity and even accosing them of indifference. It is to the credit of the administration that they had the good sense to act with dignity and calmages under such trying calls upon their patience.

SUN MISREPRESENTATION.

SUN MISREPRESENTATION.

The Sun resterday informed its readers the the ministers "foiled all day and produced nothing." That was because of Mr. Tarte, says that truthful journal, for Mr. Tarte, wants the imperial government to pay all the cost of the second contingent.

"The result," says the Sun, "is a paralysis in the work of preparation for the second contingent." This false statement in possible to the result, in small type over that readers the fifth division among its preparation for the second contingent." This false statement is put in small type over that readers the fifth division among its preparation for the second contingent. The result, "small type over that readers the fifth division among its preparation for the second contingent." This false statement is put in small type over that readers the fifth division among its prior where the result in their deadly work. I am suffering from a slight attack of dyspepsia, and an beginning to put on flesh. Both complaints, however, are easily remedied on a campaign on government rations. Still, so far the war correspondence business has been the windsor, Montreal; or the Queen's, Toronto, with free transportation anywhere to anywhere, and a large and prosperous community near at hand to give you assistance in making yourself happy. In this surfeit of kindness you have merely to notice the salient points useful to your correspondence. The community and the military people do the rest.

Gets His License and Rations.

Upon the productions of my credentials to the press censor at Cape Town, there was no difficulty in the issue of my license as correspondent and instructions granted from a light attack of dyspepsia, and metric pounds in their dearly work. I am

the feeling is there. For over a cer has that antagonism to the English c

cavalry, the volunteer infantry regiments and ultimata, this present campaign is to which are to be formed, the additionacture this festering sore in the geograwhich are to be formed, the additional artillery, the mounted volunteers that are to be enlisted, and the second colonial contingents. These last cannot be estimated at less than 15,000 men, so that the British empire. The greatness of the

seat of war will be doubled or more than doubled in strength. This does not look as if there was likely to be any lack of men.

We regret to observe that Col. Markham's paper, the Sun, does not take kindly to the suggestion that he should go to still to partake every day of strawberrie ember day, to see the golden African sun-light burning down on the reddish-yellow-rock and sand of hill and valley, kopje and mountain, with only a dwarfed tree here and there and the brown, dry knoo shortest day of the year, and it grass to break the monotonous glare that seems to keep on and on from sunrise to

> Ideal for Boer Warfare But what an ideal country for Boer warfare. Kopje—a small hill of rocks and warfare. Kopje—a small hill of rocks and boulders and scrub grass—after kopje, great and little, precipitous and terrace? Larise here, there and everywhere offering positions of defence and retreat that the Boer has not been slow to take advan tage of. On the threshold of Boerland I can see that even with 100,000 men this

## That Hang-on Cough

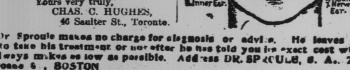
only needs to be attented to in a proper and thorough manner to be eredicated entirely from your system. Liniment rubbing and flan and throat are good enough but they are not sufficient, they don't go deep enough. The root of the disorder is pulmonary

weakness-build that up-strengthen in with Adamson's Balsam and your

Cough is Cured. 25 Cents AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Adamson's Botanic

THE SEMI-WZEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 23 1839.



I spoke to Colonel Schiel the other day on this point. I naturally was anxious a meet the Boers ever since I girded on train, to be met in half an hour. Our train is not allowed to travel past De train is not allowed to travel past De

iar pleasure. Too much of a gentle-and certainly too discreet to attack Britain directly, he discussed Britoreign policy more in an academic ner than one would expect from a whose reputation was that of a reck-unprincipled dare-devil, whose sword at the service of the highest bidder member his last words as we shoot for I and the content of the conten s, for I could see the subject and the was telling on his nerves in his add condition: "Remember this, and, with all her army corps and arations, with all her wealth and arations, with all her wealth and er, is making again the mistake of her ory. She is too cock-sure. Her fail-and disasters, whenever they have e, have come from that quality. Size

lway station to join the First Division the famy Corps commanded by Lieut.

The first Division the first Division the famy Corps commanded by Lieut.

The first Division the first Division the famy commanded by Lieut.

There was an earnestness the hand clasp and a sincerity in "the od-luck, old man," when we moved out the station to make room for the train the Argyle and Sutherland Highland, who follow immediately after us S. biggest and best newspaper work of campaign, came down to see me off. en in the hurry and confusion of the sarture it was particularly gratifying hear from Mr. Prior that he had seen the military and civil authorities, the desirability of a public reception strongly as to the intensely enthusic manner in which the action of Canin this campaign has been remarked officer, soldier, Britisher and colonisted good all over, as a Canadian. When considers that a man of the promin-e of Mr. Prior, who is in Cape Town raging the Mail's extensive staff in the l, and whose time is invaluable has an not only a deep interest in the Can-t contingent, but has facilitated in

MOORE—At Moncton, on Dec. 19th, to the wife of H. D. Moore, I. C. R., a

## NARRIAGES.

ADAMS DAVIS -At the residence of

field, Me., by Rev. M. Celpitts, Murdoch M. Brown, of Sission Ridge, V. Co., to Jesie Beveridge, formerly of Edinburbh, Scotland.

COLWELL-McFARLANE-At the Fre s a suppressed excitement in the faces the officers and correspondents, and John, on Dec. 20th, by Rev. David Long, their departure from the Cape Town their departure from the Cape Town lway station to join the First Division. HUME-ANDERSON-At Dorchester, on Dec. 13th, by Rev. W. B. Thomas, Albert Hume to Mary Anderson, both of

> STRAIT-WING-On the 13th of Dec at the Free Baptist parsonage, by Rev. Wm. DeWara, Judson N. Strait, of River De Chute, Carleton county, and May L. Wing, of Mars Hill, Maine.

as this point. I naturally was anxious on the Report of the Republic of South Africa are not the category of the Republic of South Africa are not the search of the Republic of South Africa are not the search of the Republic of South Africa are not the search of the Republic of South Africa are not the search of the Republic of South Africa are not the search of the sight of the

"you with even a deeper conviction in "your minds that the due application of "the principles of parliamentary govern-"ment is capable of resolving all political difficulties, and of controlling the gravest ministerial crisis to the satisfaction." "difficulties, and of controlling the gravest ministerial crisis, to the satisfaction of the people at large, and of their leaders and representatives of every shade of opinion." I commend these views of Lord Dufferin to the various Conservatives who attempt to work up. are engaged in the attempt to work up racial and other strife in this dominion at the present time, and I would also commend to their consideration another speech which that great and most popular speech which that great and most popular governor general made in the city of Toroto just before his departure from Canada. Among other things he said: "Divided as you are into various powerful religious communities, none of whom are entitled to claim either pre-eminence or ascendency over the other, but each of which reckons amongst its adherents enormous masses of the population, what hope can you have except in mutual forebearance and a generous liberality of sentiment? Why, your very existence depends upon the disappearance of these ancient feuds. Be wise, therefore, in time, I say, while it is still time, for it is the property of these hateful quarrels

I have no desire to appear as the apologist for either Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Honorable Mr. Tarte. They are well able to speak for themselves, but I really believe that right

WELL BROWN
TORONTO MERCHANTTAILOR
Fremanterity Circle of a March Street of the Chippe is a wildbown and bloby second claim of Toront and the street in the street of the Chippe is a wildbown and bloby second claim of Toront and the street in the street of the Chippe is a wildbown and blob second claim of Toront and the street in the street of the Chippe is a wildbown and blob second claim of Toront and the street in the street of the Chippe is a wildbown and blob second claim of Toront and the street in the street i

Neither do I claim for my party as a whole any more credit than I am willing to accord to the Conservative party as whole, but I repudiate entirely the attempt that is being made by Cop ervative leaders to make it appear that the Liber all party, or any part of the most loyal Conservative. Canada was loyal to the most of the more loyal today even, than she was when Lord Dufferin, one of the most distinguished governon generals that ever presided over any colony, and of her, in addressing a joint meeting of the senate and commons of anada. "I found you a loyal people, "and I leave you the truest-hearted sublicets of her majesty's dominions. I found you proud of your descent and anxious "to maintain your connection with the "Mother country; I leave you more convinced than ever of the solicitude of "Great Britain to reciprocate your affect "tion; of her dependance on your fidelity in every emergency. I found you men of "various nationalities—of English, French, "Irish, Scotch and German descent, work- "ing out the problems of constitutional government with admirable success; I leave "you with even a deeper conviction in "your minds that the due application of

Schr Frank L P, Williams, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schre Ethel, Trahan, for Belleveau Cove; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campobello; schr Jessie D, Salter, for Parrsboro; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Juno, Glaspy, for Point Wolfe; L Wednesday, Dec 20. Stmr Concordia, for Glasgow, Schofield & Co.
Stmr Sylvania, Wyatt, for London, Furness, Withy & Co.
Stmr Monteagle, Taylor, for Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son.
Coastwise—Schrs Sea Flower, Thompson, for Musquash; Trader, Willigar, for Wolfville; Gereville, Baird, for Wolfville. Schr. Luta Price, Cole, for Harvey, to load for New York.
SS St Croix, Pike, for Boston, C E Laechler.
Sch Marion, Richter, for Boston, John & Moore.
Sch Eltie Demings, for Vineyard Haven, fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Coastwise—Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for Roston, 20th inst, schr D W B, for Newport.
Boston, 20th inst, stmr Phoenix, for Phoenix, for Boston, 20th inst, stmr Phoenix, for Soton, 20th inst, stmr Phoenix, for Soton, 20th inst, stmr Phoenix, for Boston, 20th inst, stmr

Sch Marion, Richter, for Boston, John Moore.
Sch Eltie Demings, for Vineyard Haven, fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Coastwise—Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Alph B Parker, Outhouse, or Tiverton; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; SS City of Monticello, Harding for Varmouth ing, for Yarmouth.
Coastwise Sch Jessie, Edgett, for Har-

### SS Monteagle, Taylor, for Liverpool. DOMESTIC PORTS Arrived.

Yarmouth, 17th inst, schr Viola, from Marsters, from New York. Halifax, 20th inst, schr Nannie C Boh lin, from Gloucester for Banks. Halifax, 20th inst, stmr Lake Ontario Carey, from Liverpool for St John. Halifax, 20th inst, schrs St Clair, and Olive Louise, from New York. Hillsboro, Dec 19, sch Lillie G, Brown from St John and cleared for return Cleared.

Hillsboro, 18th inst, schr Walter G Scott, Christopher, for Parrsboro. Halifax, 19th inst, brigt Edward D, Duffy, for Barbados. Windsor, 19th inst, schr Gypsum En press, for New York.

ydney. Weymouth, 14th inst, barquetn Luarca, Halifax, Dec 21, stmr Lake Ontario, fo Halnax, Dec 21, strs St John City, for London; Beta, for Bermuda, Turks Island

### BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Liverpool, 19th inst, stmr Vancouver London, 19th inst, stmr LondonCity

Meikle, for Chefoo; schr Clayola, Mc-Dade, for Elizabethport; Therese, Paine,

Sydney; Prince Arthur, for St John; shr Agatha, for Shalburner Peerless, for St Carthagena; Geo M Warner, for Plympton; Lizzie Dyas, for Bellevue Cove; Eddie Davidson, for St Pierre.

Buenos, Ayres, 13th inst, schr Melba, for Port Natal. Newport News, 18th inst, barque Cal-

burga, Densmore, for Barcelona.

Boston, Dec 19, sch Chas L Jeffrey, for Portland.

Portland.
Perth Amboy, Dec 19, sch Lizzie D
Small, Rickers, for Portland.
Montevideo, Dec 13, sch Americana,
Perry, for San Francisco via Iquique.
Boston, Dec 21, strs Turret Crown, for
Sydney.

## SPOKEN

Dec 16th, off. Hatteras, ship Canara, from Iloilo, for Delaware Breakwater.

Nov 9, lat 12 N, lon 35 W, barque Ontario, Lawrence, from Rio Janeiro for Bar-

NOTICE TO MARINERS A despatch of the 18th inst says the Nantucket Shoal buoy on the SE end of Polock Rip, has gone from its position and now lies NE by Nan from the bell buoy in the slue of Pollock Rip, two miles. Boston, Dec 18—Lighthouse tender Azales towed into Neu Bedford on Saturday night the Vineyard Sound lightship No 41, after placing relief lightship No 58 on the station, 12 miles SW of Sow and Pigs During a gale last week lightship No 41

During a gale last week lightship No 41 caried away foretopmast and received other damage, which she will repair before returning to her station. REPORTS. DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed Sydney Light, 18th inst, stmr Fiber, Deslile, from Sydney for St John; Britannic, Nielson; from Sydney for Ports-

inst, stmr Bratsberg, from Phikadelphia for Hillsboro.

Passed Anjer, 11th ult, barque Kelver-dale, from Manila for Boston; 12th ult, barque Launberga, from Manila for Bos-

Vineyard Haven, Dec. 20—Schr Avis, from New York for Halifax, carried away maintopmast off Cuttyhunk during a strong southwest wind yesterday. She had jibboom broken while at New York. Anchored in side of Cape Henry, 18th inst, barque Alkaline, Houghton, from Rosario for New York. In port at Rosario, 10th ult, barqe Mary A Law, Baker, for Falmouth; Gren-

Mary A Law, Baker, for Falmouth; Grenada, Gardiner, dis; Calcium, Smith, dis; Westmorland, Virgie, dis.

Passed City Island Dec 21, stmr Ardandhu, for Halifax.

Passed Vineyard Haven Dec 21, schs Mercedes, from Edgewater for Yarmouth, NS; DWB, from St John for Newport.

It is probable that Southern California vill abir out 15,000 car loads of granges

this sesson. A broken heart must be worse then as broken head, no men being compelled to carry the latter eround with him.

so loyal a subject to his Queen and country as is the man who is willing that the

facts shall go forward to the world namely that we are a united people, irre spective of politics, nationalties or creeds in our devotion to Queen and country The Liberal party has never attempted to make it appear that they monopolized all the loyalty in this dominion. They are willing that the facts as they are should The bride's father, on Wednesday, Dec.

18th, by the Rev. James Crisp, Samuel
W. Adams of Littleton, Maine, U. S. A.,

10 Lizzie M.Davis, of Westen, Carleton Co.,

N. B.

1 the loyalty in this dominion. They are willing that the facts as they are should be known throughout the length and breadth of the land, namely that both great political parties here are true to the Red Cross of Great Britain great political parties here are true the Red Cross of Great Britain.

is the property of these hateful quarrels to feed on their own excesses; if once engendered, they widen their bloody circuit from year to year till they engulf the thinking men all over Canada will feel that the Conservative politicians who are seeking to make it appear that these men are disloyal are not the true friends of the Empire. I have read carefully the reports of Mr. Tarte's speeches, not as they appeared in a section of the Conservative press, but as they were published in papears that were anytone to report that pers that were anxious to report him cor-rectly, and I fail to find in them anything that should lessen that honorable gentle-man in the esteem of the most legal of Queen Victoria's subjects. Mr. Tarte racen victoria's subjects. Mr. Tarte never said that he was more devoted to France than he was to England, or that he was a Frenchman before he was a member of the British Empire. In point of fact Mr. Tarte was paying a compliment to Great Britain and British institutions, pointing out that here in Canada it was possible for men of different nationalities to remark the complete of the sufficient to represent the evil. Believe me, if you desire to avert an impending calamity, it is the duty of every human being amongst you—Protestant and Catholic, Orangeman and union man—to consider, with regard to all these matters, what is the real duty they owe to God, their country, and each other."

Unhappily, it is not by legislation or statutory restrictions, or even by the interference of the armed executive, that the evil can be effectually and radically remedied. Such alternatives, even when successful at the time, are apt to leave a sense of injustice and of a partial administration of the law, rankling in the minds of one or other of the parties, but surely when reinforced by such obvious considerations of self-preservation as those I have indicated, the public opinion of the communicated. cated, the public opinion of the community at large ought to be sufficient to re DEATHS.

DEA

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; DECEMBER 23, 1899.

to the Faith-Their Smoke a Pillar.

nots. See the gentiles after the Jews in Touraine, where a great pit was dug and fire lighted at the bottom of the pit, and 160 Jewish victims wounds, to moss all the graves, to were consumed. See the Presbyterian
Parliament of England, more tyranmical in their treatment of opponents
than had been the criminal courts. Persecution against the Baptists by Pacdo-Baptists. Persecution of the Established church against the Methodist church Persecution against the Presbyterians. Under Emperor Diocletian 144,000 Christians were proceed and 700 000 more of the pure morels and the happy and the pure morels and the happy

witness the sufferings of the Waldenses, of the Albigenses, of the Nestorians. Witness St. Bartholomew's massacre. Witness the Duke of Alvadriving out of life 18,000 Christians. Witness Herod and Nero and Decius and Hildebrand and Torquemada and Torquemada and Clayton.

the wilderness like pillars of smoke?"

Has peresecution ceased? Ask that young man who is trying to be a Christian in a store or factory, where from morning to night he is the butt of all the mean witticisms of unbelieving employes. Ask that wife whose husband makes her fondness for the house of God and even the house of the righteous! Thou to the the type of heaven!

the highest honor I ever want is to have my name on her records as a member. At her altars I repented. At her sacraments I believed. In her doors let me die. From her doors let me be buried. O church of God! Thou home of the righteous! Thou home of the righteous! Thou harbor from tempest! Thou refuge hegin to smoke, and the mountains will smoke, and the islands will smoke, and the islands will smoke. ness for the house of God and even her kneeling prayer by the bedside a I could kiss thy very dust with derision and is no more fit for her holy companionship thab a filthy cow would be a fit companion for a robin or a golden oriole. Compromise with the world and surrender to its constitution. There are peaceful scrokes, and there are peaceful scrokes, and there are peaceful scrokes. wentionalities and it may let you alone, but all who will live godly in Jesus Christ must suffer persecution. Be a theatre going, card playing, wine drinking, round dancing Christian, and you may escape criticism and social pressure. But be an up and down, out and out follower of Christ, and worldling will wink to worldling as he speaks your name, worldling as he speaks your name, and you will be put in many a doggerel and snubbed by those not a smoke the black volumes belching

PILLARS OF SMOKE. worthy to blacken your oldest shoes. When the bridge at Ashtabula broke and let down the most of the carload ish.

Which Truth Must Endure Before It | bocause they obstruct the view of the stage, and a lady reporter asked me what I thought about it, and I told her that if the indecent pictures war want on and just the make war want on and just the stage.

What do I mean by the Church? I be more beautiful than the figures of mean not a building, not a sect, but smoke of a clear sky. You can see those who in all ages and all lands what you will in the contour of this and of all beliefs love God and are volatile vapor, now enchanted castrying to do right. For many cenurics the heavens have been black bannered procession, now winged the the smoke of martyrdom. If set couriers, now a black angel of wrath ith the smoke of martyrdom. If set couriers, now a black angel of wrath he by side, you could girdle the under a spear of the sunshine turned Rowland Taylor burned at Hadleigh;
Latimer burned at Smithfield, John
Rogers burned at Smithfield, John of which God is the artist, morning

Rogers burned at Smithfield, John Hooper burned at Gloucester, John Huss burned at Constance, Lawrence Saunders burned at Coventry, Joan of Arc burned at Rouen.

Catholicism as well as Protestantiam has had its martyrs. It does seem as if when any one sect got complete domination in any land the devil of persecution and cruelty took possession of that sect. Then see the Catholics after the Huguenots. See the gentiles after the Jews mission is to cover the earth with a massacred, and 700,000 more of and the pure morals, and the happy them died from banishment and ex-Meet me at any depot the world

Earl of Montfort and Lord Claver-house, who, when told that he must give account for his cruelties, said:

"I have no need to account to man, and, as for God, I will take him in and, as for God." And like the county of the churches are few the crimes as the churches are few the crimes as the churches are few the crimes as the churches are few the crimes are the crimes few. my own hands." A red line runs through the church history of 1,900 years, a line of blood. Not by the hundreds of thousands, but by the millions must we count those slain for Christ's sake. No wonder John Milton put the groans of the Author beautiful in her mission the world ever saw or ever will see is the much maligned church, the friend of all good, the foe of all evil, "fair as the moon and clear as the sun." Beautiful in her mission the cotal mines of Pennsylvania, which, in some places, and eating into the mountains, or whether it shall begin near the California geysers or whether from out the furnaces of Author, beautiful in her mission, the cotal mines of pennsylvania, which, in some places, and eating into the mountains, or whether it shall begin near the California geysers or Author, beautiful in her mission, the cotal mines of pennsylvania, which, in some places, are numerous. John Milton put the groans of the martyrs to an immortal tune, heroine of the centuries, the bride of boli it shall burst forth upon the as-Christ, the queen of the nations!

You lying and hypocritical world, saints, whose bones

Lie scattered on the Alpine mount-The smoke of martyrs' homes and martyrs' bodies if rolling up all at once would have eclipsed the noon-day sun and turned the brightest day the world ever saw into a midnight. the world ever saw into a midnight. est honor I shall ever receive, and were only like one spark from a blacksmith's forge as compared with

of passengers to instant death, Mr.
P. P. Bliss was seated on one side of the aisle of the car writing down a Christian song which he was composing, and on the other side a group of men were playing cards. Whose landing place in eternity would you prefer—that of P. P. Bliss, the gospel singer, or of the card players?

A great complaint comes from the theatres about the ladies' high hats bocause they obstruct the view of the card on one side of the aisle of the car writing down a Christian song which he was composing, and on the other side a group of men were playing cards. Whose landing place in eternity would you prefer—that of P. P. Bliss, the gospel singer, or of the card players?

A great complaint comes from the theatres about the ladies' high hats bocause they obstruct the view of have made the offer, and the south have made the offer, and the south

then cut in two, and what was one spear shall be two pruning hooks. Down with Moloch and up with Christ! Let no more war horses eat out of the manger where Jesus was born. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to

It is demonstrated to all hones men that it is not so certain that William Cullen Bryant wrote "Thanatopsis" or Longfellow wrote "Ha-watha" as that God, by the hand of prophet and apostle, wrote the Bible All the wise men in science and law chandise are gradually coming to be lieve in Christianity, and soon there will be no people who disbelieve in it except those conspicuous for lack of brain or men with two families, who do not like the Bible because it rebukes their swinish propensities.

The time is hastening when there will be no infidels left except liber tines and harlots and murderers Millions of Christians where once there were thousands, and thousands

where once there were hundreds. What a bright evening this, the evening of the nineteenth century! And the twentieth century, which is about to dawn, will, in my opinion, bring universal victory for Christ and the church that now is march ing on with step double quick or, you prefer the figure of the text, is being swept on in the mighty gales of blessing imposing and grand and majestic and swift like pillars of Oh, come into the church through

Christ the door, a door more glori-ous than that of the temple of Her-cules- which had two pillars, and one was gold and the other emerald! leave behind is a poor world, and it will burn and pass off like pillars of smoke. Whether the final conflagra-tion will start in the coal mines of we stand on the lid of a world, the heart of which is a raging, roaring, awful flame, and some day God will let the red monsters out of their imprisonment of centuries, and New York on fire in 1835, and Charleston on fire in 1865, and Chicago on fire in 1872, and Boston on fire in 1873 and the seas will smoke, and the cit ies will smoke, and the five continents will be five pillars of smoke. your investments if you have taken Chrise as your Saviour. Secure heaven as your eternal home, and you can look down upon a disman tled, disrupted and demolished earth

without any perturbation When wrapped in fire the realms ether glow, And heaven's last thunders shake the earth below. Thou, undismayed, ruins smile

And light thy torch at Nature's fu

WHAT IS WORN.

Mantles, Capes and Redingotes-An Evening Gown. Capelike mantles are much worn with the more ceremonious class of gown, as they are easily put on and off and do not crush the costume as does a coat. There are all varieties of mantles, from the plain tailor made style finished with stitching to those of velvet, satin or damask trimmed with fur and passementerie, not to mention evening wraps of the most elaborate and brilliant de-

scription.

The short capes of the last few years are out of date. They may still be util-

wheth Trenk Must Reduce Needer 1 to 10 to

tailor made guise and not rendering its ugly, undress aspect conspicuous by rich materials and trimmings. Prettiest of all are the little boleros of cloth or fur.

well fitting and smartly trimmed.

The evening gown illustrated has a trained skirt of black velvet. Over this is a princess tunic of guipure de venise, cut square at the top and with long, tight sleeves. The decolletage is bordered with black velvet set with crystal buttons, and two bands of velvet are tied across the top of the arm, forming a bow. A spray of flowers is placed at the left shoulder and a large butterfly at the shoulder and a large butterfly at the front of the bodice. JUDIC CHOLLET.

MOURNING STYLES.

Fashions For the Several Stages of

Mourning apparel is divided into two classes—first and second mourning. The first is always of dull wool and crape, and only black wood, dull jet or crape stone ornaments are permissible. Preferably none is worn during strict mournably more is worn during strict mournably more in the strict mournable was a section of the strict and section of the stric ing. The gloves are of black wool, castor or suede.

For the second period of mourning

fancy black weaves are used, and silks and black lace are also admitted, and fur may serve as trimming. Ornaments of bright jet or gun metal are appropriate, as are glace gloves.

These two stages are followed by half



MOURNING CAPE and white and all shades of gray and vielet are proper. Flowers are worn in the hat—scabious, heliotrope, irises, pancies, lilacs, periwinkle and, in addition, white

cyclamens, which are now very charmingly and naturally made. The fashion of making mourning cos-tumes is the fashion of the moment modified and robbes of all oddities and

'rakhan may be used instead of crape.

'rakhan may be used instead of crape.

The hat of English crape has a drapery of crape, and black flowers and feathers, form the trimming.

Judio Cholles.

"Billy, why do you take that homely taffet having fringed ends. The scarf of coral taffets having fringed ends. The scarf form such that is the fringed ends droop. Points of velvet she doesn't know any more about music of the same shade are placed unier that the firm pext the hair.

FASHION HINTS.

Gloves. Fur borders on toques and hats are

Fringed scarfs of silk, satin or panne are a winter millinery novelty which is rather picturesque. The scarf is twisted around the crown of the hat, the fringed ends being allowed to drop a little at the side or back.

The question of gloves is one upon which incertainty sometimes exists with regard to the proper time of wearing or remov-ing them. It is a rule that they should ing them. It is a rule that they should always be taken off at table when eating whether the meal be luncheon or a full dress dinner. On any informal, friendly



dress is worn, the gloves are resum

after dinner. Redingotes are having a growing success, and the loose sack is also making its way by dint of appearing in modest, tailor made guise and not rendering its understands. The skirt is sun plaited and has a train, the redingote tunic of black iace spangled and beaded with jet being open at the back to allow the train to emerge. The back of the back of the train to emerge. close a plastron of black embroidered lace. Across the front is a drapery of black mousseline de soie, which is held in place by choux and forms epanlets. The sleeves are of black lace, the little belt of jet and spangles on black silk. JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

I'ur and Thick Materials-A Dainty Wrapper. Fur, which is still on the pinnacle of favor, as it was last winter, is used in several new ways. It composes some very attractive hats. For example, a hat covered, crown and curling brim, with chinchilla is trimmed with a drapery of violet mousseline de soie, and at the left side is a large bunch of violets. Fur bo-

leros are much worn, short pile furs being selected for them. A holero of otter opens over an ermine plastron and has a flaring collar lined with ermine and large ermine cuffs.

Cape mantles are made on the lines of the old fashioned visite. They have no



MUSLIN WRAPPER leeves, but are close about the shoulders and arms and are curved in to the igure at the back. The richest materials are employed for them, with equally rich passementeries and applications. They are worn at the theater, for ceremonious

calls and at church.

The jacket is by no means thrown out of fashionable calculation, however. It has a permanent place as a general utiliary of the calculation of ity garment, comfortable, warm and con-we ment, and for walking, shopping, skat-ug, etc., nothing takes its place.

er luxurious garments. Neck and hat, scarfs with fringed ends are also made

striking effects. There is no special style with a ruffle of valenciennes lace, a simi-for mourning garments different from the or mourning garments different from the usual one.

An illustration is given which shows a mourning cape of black cheviot. It has a deep border of English craps, headed by attrched applications of the cheviot. The valois collar is of English crape, the living of wadded dull finished silk. Astrakty, why do you take that homely traken may be used instead of craps.

JUVENILE STYLES.

Millinery Novelties-The Question of Faskiens Adapted For Little and Large Girls. Some sacks are preferred as outside garments for little children, and even quite large girls wear them. The long cloak, like a sack, extending to the edge of the dress and closed with a double row of buttons, is also in vogue. For half grown girls the jacket of the half fitting resistance in the forest the forest warmen. variety remains the favorite. For warmer days the Carrick cape, coming only to the waist and composed of three scant pelerines, is well worn.

Grown up girls adopt the usual styles for women, with the more formal characteristics omitted For example, the



medici collar is not worn, as it gives too mature an aspect, and a young girl should remain young as long as possible: The capuchin also is usually avoided, except for golf or evening capes, where it is of some practical use. The great aim is to keep the entire wardrobe simple and girlish as may be, and in order to gain this end rich materials and trimmings must be eschewed and all mature styles which tend to add dignise and age to the ap-

tend to add dignis; and age to the appearance of the wester.

The picture shows a giri's clock of Russian green cloth. It is long and is cut quite straight, being closed at the left, side by loops and large cloth buttons. A wide, stitched band of cloth ornaments the body of the clock. The polerine is covered with a black, braided design and is hordered with a strakbars, the collar beis bordered with astraktham the collar be ing also of astraklam. The sleeves have braided cuffs. The gray velvet hat is trimmed with green nibbon having a plaid border.

June Choller.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Novelties For the Laxurious Woman's Wardrebe.

Panne, the beautiful new material Panne, the beautifn' new material which fashion has so eagerly adopted, is a sort of very thin, delicate velvet, something like antique velvet. It has a short, flattened pile, with a peculiar, lustrous quality, and comes in the most exquisite colorings. It is plain or is printed just as fancy silks are printed, the design being usually of a close, mixed character. There are moire effects also. Many exquisite evening wrans are made of panne, quisite evening wraps are made of panne, mingled with lase and fur, and it is also



used as a lining for fur mantles and stin-

ing of mainsook. A colored silk slip is worra beneath.

Judic Charles.

Amily.

All it.

The picture shows a charming wrapper of the finest transparent nainsook. It has lines of valenciennes insertion and is inset with Louis Quinze bars of the insertion. The fichn has long ends, which lie at the back, and is edged all around with a ruffle of valenciennes lace, a similar ruffle finishing the foot of the wrapper and the edges of the half length sleeves. Down the front is a fine plaiting of mainsook. A colored silk slip is worra beneath.

Judic Charles.

Amily.

### THE SEMI-WEFKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 23, 1899.

### DR. JUSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY MADE A DOCTOR OF LAW.

Students Give Him a Great Recep tion and Incidentally Have a Row with the Police Over the Possession of a Flag.

Dublin, Dec. 18.—At Trinity College this afternoon the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies. There was

The production of the producti the river, for others had been lost in previous tests in former years. Another weight was attached to the wire and lowered about 100 feet out from the shore, when it was found that the depth 3s to Cork fo., and 2s 44d to 2s 6d to a

This fact has led the Michigan Central to strengthen its great Riagara bridge, and this will be done by the addition of an extra truss, which will rise from a new abutment placed betwen the two old abutments on each side of the river and extend across the river. One report is that the Michigan Central will make the cantilever bridge a four-track structure, but this has not been verified. Work on the new abutments is now well under way. The foundation laid for them is of concrete. On the Canadian side the masonry of the new abutment is going up, while on the New York side the concrete foundation is already for the masonry.

Client (to matrimonial agent)—Can't you show me the photograph of the lady

China's most famous general and the author of the battle of Liang Shan in the last Franco-Chinese war, was sent to Kiang Chou Bay with 30,000 well drilled Chinese and French troops followed his refusal to longer temporarize over bound-ary negotiations. Half a dozen French-men were wounded and sixty Chinese. Marshal Su is preparing for a big fight.

### HOU.E AND SENATE.

CURREN Y BILL BY A

shore, when it was found that the depth of water there is forty-three feet. By means of such soundings the Michigan Central is able to make accurate maps of the giver at the point of crossing, and in this case it is especially valuable because of the fact that the cantilever bridge abutments are located cleve to the water's edge on both sides of the stream Since the cantilever bridge was built the rolling stock on all railroads has increased in weight to an enormous extent. This fact has led the Michigan Central to strengthen its great Niagara bridge, and this will be done by the addition of an extra truss, which will rise from a at former rates.

you show me the photograph of the lady who has a dowry of 200,000 marks? TROUBLE IN CHINA.

Chinese and French Clash Over a Boundary Question.

Tacoma, Wn., Dec. 18—Hong Kong mail abvices state another Franco-Chinese war imminent over the delimitation of rench "leased" territory at Kiang Chou Ba, on the Tonkin border. Marshal Su,

### PANIC IN STOCKS.

troops. He bore special orders from the Empress Dowager to uphold the Chinese cause and fight if necessary without further orders from Pekin. A skirmish from Chinese from Pekin.

After Call Loans Were Made at a Hundred and Eighty-six Ten Millions Were Put Up by Banks and the Rate Dropped to Six Percent -Stocks Fluctuated Wildly.

Group Chambrish, the British are Norway and Complete the Complete the Complete Complete the Complete C

her friend. She called on Miss Jeeves yes terday afternoon, but was not recognized She will stay here for several days, hoping that improvement may come and that, as many will hope, the affliction may be but

## BERLIN NEWS.

GERMANY NEEDS A LARGER NAVY FOR COMMERCIAL PROTECTION.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—With government aid the projected commercial museum may now be regarded as secured for Germany. Consul General Mayon here regards the movement as the most important in the

Miss Jeeves has had notices in the newspapers telling of these concerts and has made other preparations in the way of placing them before the public. Singers from outside places were announced as coming to take part. Among these was a young lady from Michigan, who arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. She was greeted with the sad news that Miss Jeeves had again given way under mental strain and only a few hours before had been again taken in care of the institution for insane. Miss Jeeves had been acting strangely and yesterday morning it was deemed advisable to adopt this course.

The young lady from Michigan is a personal friend of Miss Jeeves and as much on this account, as to singing before a St. John audience, she came here. She and Miss Jeeves were together in musical studies in Germany for two years. She is deeply affected by the sad condition of new properties are preserved to them, would object to it.

"Our government inspection of tea at the port of entry has almost done away with the possibility of adulteration. When it is occasionally practiced, however, two methods are used. One is the addition of spent leaves. These are the grounds of tea which have already been used, and from which most of the strength has been extracted. Their serves affected by the second properties are preserved to them, would object to it.

"Our government inspection of tea at the port of entry has almost done away with the possibility of adulteration. When it is occasionally practiced, however, two methods are used. One is the addition of spent leaves. These are the grounds of tea which have already been used, and from which most of the strength has been extracted. Their here are preserved to them, would be a the possibility of adulteration. When it is occasionally practiced, however, two methods are used. One is the addition of spent leaves. These are the grounds of tea which have already been acting from which methods are used. One is the addition of spent leaves. These are the grounds of tea which have already been ext

KIPLING ON JAPAN.

the Geisha Girla

vals he wrote letters describing what he saw.

"Nagasaka is inhabited entirely by children. The grawn-ups exist on sufferance. A four-foot child who is holding the hand of a two-foot child, who carries on her back a one-foot child, who but you will not believe me if I say will not believe me if I say; that the scale runs down to six inch little Jap doils such as they used to sell in the Burlington Areade. These dolls wriggle and laugh. They are tied up in a biue bedgown which is tied by a sash, which again ties up the bedgewn of the carrier. Thus, if you unter that cash, and, it was for all the world like the peeling of hard-boiled eggs."

His description of his first visit to a teahouse is very amusing.

"I savere you there is no dignity in the same and the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, whether because of inadequate transportation or restricted yiel is at the wind the price will be impossible, but if the delivered the price will be impossible, but if the delivation

the godfather, instructor and adviser of Japan for many years, we have now become her nearest neighbor—in the Aleutian Islands at the north and in the Philippines at the south, and the Yankees of the orient and occident, joining hands, control the line of strategic territory which stretches along the entire Pacific front of Asis.

Three important changes have been recently made in the political affairs of Japan: 1. The substitution of the gold standard for that of silver; 2. the establishment of a new and mildly protective tariff, instead of one whose highest and nearly uniform rate was 5 per cent. advalorem, and (3) the abolition of the extra-territorial system and the substitution of that by which foreign residents become subject to her own laws and regulations.—[The Forum.

## Struggle Between Industrial Gianta

John audience, she came here. She and Miss Jeeves were together in musical sture of the total dies in Germany for two years. She is dies in Germany for two years. She is deeply affected by the sad condition of the refreshment he gets his drivat at much reduced cost. Then there are leave to mix with the same of the refreshment he gets his drivat at much reduced cost. Then there are deeply affected by the sad condition of the refreshment he gets his drivat at much reduced cost. Then there are deeply affected by the sad condition of the refreshment can use the will seem the control of the iron and steel black current. The experts in the customs department can usually detect these. The most common thing done to take with genuine seem. Your apackage of our Canadian Sourceir Photograph Holders, size 6x19 inches, hand-painted in artistic military designs, with wreaths of the west for the color. There are all comparatively harmless. But it is reported that are mic, copper and green vitriol are sometime used. Of course, any artificial increase in the weight reduces the amount of the what they are not. So the entire what they are not. So the entire practice is reprehensible,"

John address, and here. She is due to the the the newspapers have chronided events which seemed to show that Messrs. Carnegie and Rocker. A cart-load of heavy for the control of the iron and steel that steel of the country. But although the sometimes secured during one of the surface of the country. But although the Carnegie company has leased or beds and or thomas of the use of the use of mineral substances like who powerful forces represented by these men have never come into perfect harmony. It is said that the reason is because Mr. Rockefeller has the the surface of the country of the country. But although the country of the country of the country of the country. But although the country of the country of the country of the country. But although the said of the country of the country. But although the said of the country of the country of the c

amount marketed in 1900 is expected to reach twenty militors. The Standard O.1 magna e sees a chance to make at least several militon dollars out of this

Rudyard Kipling made one voyage around the world, avowedly as a globetrotter. It was in 1889 he was, at that time, a reporter for the Pioneer, published at Aliahabad, and also did work for the military Gazette, In the early spring of that year he set out by way of China and Japan to visit America and England. At regular intervals he wrote letters describing what he saw. authorities predicting a \$5 rate. If plenty of it can be delivered the latter price will be impossible, but if the deliveries are limited, whether because of inadequate transportation or restricted yiel is at the mines, the condition of the iron and steel trade is such as to send the price up to at least twice the present figure. If Mr. Rockefeller can get double for transportation what he received this

escape from their confined quarters until
the rivers are again in spate, it may be
not for many weeks.

In such circumstances they are accessible to the devices of poachers, and
although as a rule the Scottish rivers
are efficiently guarded during the breeding time they are, of course, raided occasionally, and large numbers of gravid
fish secured. A common method is to
select a long, "holding" pool, where salmon are known to be plentiful, and
where the water is moderately deep at
the sides. At such a place the poachers, their faces blackened, and perhaps
a dozen or so in number, time their afrival an hour or two before dawn and
stone the pool vigorously until there islight enough for the next stage of the
proceedings. Frightened and confused
by the constant splashing of the water
and the descent of big stones all around
them, the salmon seek refuge by the
banks, where, in the meantime, the
poachers are careful to leave them undisturbed.

When daylight appears the men creep-

When daylight appears the men cr cauticusly up stream along the banks armed with long-handled gaffs, wherewith to snatch the salmon, which lie quietly, as though dazed, in three or tour feet of water. A cart-load of heavy fish is sometimes secured during one of these material forays.—[London Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 18-The stock market

evening concerts and has been in communication with the Opera House and, later, the Mechanics' Institute management, with which she had closed arrangements for use of the house on Sunday evening next. She had also spoken about holding others later on.

Miss Jeeves has had notices in the Miss Jeeves has had notices had notices had not h

Miss Jeeves were together in musical stu-dies in Germany for two years. She is deeply affected by the sad condition of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. F., DECEMBER 23, 1899

## WITH AGE @MES WISDOM From childhood



LADYSHIP ALL RIGHT.

[Constanted from Page 1.]

[Constanted from Page 1.] after generation

ron and half squadron will be selected from the different cavalry corps and draggeons throughout the dominion and from good shots and riders wherever they are to be found, and there are quite a number of them to be found in western Canada. The three squadrons will have 53a force at the abandoned British camp. The Borses. Let us now take the artillery,"

London, Dec. 20—The Daily News has the following despatch from Cape Town, the following despatch from Cape Town, the following despatch from Cape Town, the government in sending another contingent to South Africa to defend the intergent to South Afri the minister of militia went on to say.

There will be three field batteries, the atrength of each being 171 or 513 in all.

They will have 393 horses. The artillery will be taken from the field batteries all

"No, there will be no infantry; nothin but artillery and mounted troops."
"And where will the recruiting.

"At the headquarters of the batteries in the case of the artillery. For instance at Kingston, Gananoque, Wianipeg, Hamilton, St. Catherines, Toronto, Ottawa, Guelph, London, Port Hope Quebec, Montreal, Granby, Woodstock, N. B., Newcastle, N. B., and Sydney, N. S. "And what about the mounted rifles?"

"Toronto, St. Catherines, Peterboro.

"And what about the mounted rifles?"

"Toronto, St. Catherines, Peterboro,
Ottawa, Kingston, London, Montreal,
Sussex, N. B., St. John, N. B., Quebec,
Canning, N. S., Winnipeg, Portage La
Prairie, Virden, Brandon, Yorktown, Re
gina, Moosejaw, Prince Abert, Battleford, Moosmin, Qu Appelle, Letherbridge,
Fort MacLeod, Medicine Hat, Maple
Creek, Calgary and Edmonton."

"Who will conduct the recruiting?"

"It will be conducted by the district
officers commanding and Commissioner

mounted police."
"What time do you think the contin-

ports. I expect that the troops will be ready to sail early in January. That is about all that I can say at present. But you may depend upon it that there will be as little delay as possible. The contractors have had their orders two days ago, and everything seems to be going on like clock work. Not one hitch so far has been reported to me."

"Nothing done yet about the com-

mand?"
"No there will be lots of time for that." "No there will be lots of time for that."

The stupid story started by the opposition press today that Mr. Tarte was kicking against the contingent had not been many hours in circulation when it was promptly and firmly denied by the minister of public works. Hon. Mr. Tarte's reply to the slanders was that he fully accord with his collections. reply to the slanders was that he fully agreed with his colleagues. This miserable attempt to again introduce politics into the work of sending substantial aid to the British forces in the Transvaal will be as swiftly rebuked by the people as it was on the last occasion when Sir Charles Tupper was declaring to all men in Canada that it was he who was deing it all. The story was stund since doing it all. The story was stupid since it was well known that Hon. Mr. Tarte it was well known that Hon. Mr. Jarre is just as responsible for the acts of his colleagues at the council board, when he is absent as when he is present as long as he remains a member of the administration. All respectable Conservatives are repudiating this libel upon a man who was not able to leave a sick room. He will, however, be heard from tonight in Hon. Mr. Sifton. The minister of the in terior left this afternoon for Montreal.

Marcus Smith, one of Canada's most emminent civil engineers spent several years in South Africa. He filled an important position on the construction of the first link of the Cape to Cairo rail way, and can speak with authority as to the customs and the character of the Boers, and other peoples of the southern portion of the continent. In the first place, Mr. Smith says, that it is a mistake place, Mr. Smith says, that it is a mistake to call these people' Boers. The term Boer means a farmer, while in reality there are very few of the residents of the Transvaal who are farmers in the sense that Canadians understand the word. "Kruger and Steyn and some others," said Smith, "continually play upon the superstitions of the Boers. They tell them that they are God's chosen people and they cannot be defeated. Armed with this assurance they cast themselves into the fight, with a fury unexcelled by

BOERS WOULD ACCEPT MODERATE

London, Dec. 21-The Madrid corn spondent of the Standard says:—
"The Boer governments have recent intimated to their agents in Europe the readiness to be moderate in regard eace conditions.
"The chief anxiety of the burghers

as to the question of receiving supplies way of Lourenzo Marquez." A QUESTIONABLE REPORT.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Despite repeated Brit-ish denials, it seems to be a fact that British agents are busy in many of the rural districts of Germany hiring veter-ans for service in South Africa. Several ans for service in South Africa. Several well authenticated cases have been reported this week; but the following incident seems conclusive. The district court of Hamburg has just issued an order for the arrest of a British agent named York for hiring a number of German peasants in the neighborhood for military service which, under the imperial laws, is a criminal offense.

There is nothing, however, to interefere with Herr Krupp in the manufacture of steel shells for the British army. An Essen local paper announces that 25,000 such shells are being made on a rush order and that men are working night and officer, one veterinary officer, one regiment will be designated "The Canadian Mounted Rifles," with a strength of the regimental staff and three squadrons, in accordance with army establishments for a cavalry regiment. It will be raised and concentrated without delay and recruited by volunteers from cavalry corps of the active militia from the Northwest Mounted Police, past and present, and from eligible men, in accordance with the schedules issued. The regimental staff will be as follows:

One lieutenant colonel, one second in command, one adjutant, one transport officer, one veterinary officer, one regiment will be designated "The Canadian Mounted Rifles," with a strength of the regimental staff and three squadrons, in accordance with army establishments for a cavalry regiment. It will be raised and concentrated without delay and recruited by volunteers from cavalry corps of the active militia from the Northwest Mounted Police, past and present, and from eligible men, in accordance with army establishments for a cavalry regiment. It will be as follows:

One lieutenant colonel, one second in command, one adjutant, one transport officer, one veterinary officer, one regiment. order and that men are working night and

## THE CABLE CHOKED.

London, Dec. 22, 4.45 a. m.-There London, Dec. 22, 4.45 a. m.—There is still no definite news regarding the military operations in South Africa. Probably this is because the only cable that is now working is choked with official despatches. General Buller's casualty list at Colenso, just published shows that 146 were killed and 746 wounded. Two hundred and twenty-seven are described as missing and of these about 40 are known to be prisoners in the hands of the Boers. This makes a total larger than General

This makes a total larger than General Buller's original estimate.

Royal letters signed by the queen are being circulated by the archbishops of the various dioceses authorizing a collection in the churches throughout England on Lawrence 7th in eid of the fund for gield. January 7th in aid of the fund for sick and wounded soldiers and their families. and wounded soldiers and their families.

Interest centers for the moment in the preparations to send out reinforcements. The latest notable volunteers include two nephews of Lord Roberts, Major Charles and Major Maxwell Sherston. Their brother was killed at Glencoe.

The admiralty have decided to despatch another naval brigade of 700 men to South

THREE STEAMERS CHARTERED.

[Special to Telegraph.] Toronto, Dec. 21—The Telegram's special cable from London says the Allan Line steamers Parisian, Laurentian and Pomerian have been chartered to convey the

KITCHENER ON THE WAY. Cairo, Dec. 21.—The train convayin Gen. Lord Kitchener, now on his way from the Soudan to South Africa via this bity

OUT THIS OUT THE PLANT OF THE PARTY THE PARTY

was derailed north of Luxor. The result

ance of Canada's offer of some weeks ago A telegram was received by Sir. Wilfrie A telegram was received by Sir: Wilfrid Laurier two days ago, from Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick, applauding the action of the government, and this followed by a similar one from the people of Moncton, N. B., who, after unitedlypraising the prompt way in which the cabinet acted, concluded by saying that "As citi-

taining instructions for general guidance in connection with the special service force of Mounted Rifles and Field Artillery for South Africa. A regiment will be equipped and armed as mounted rifles. This regiment will be designated "The This regiment will be designated "The Canadian Mounted Rifles," with a strength of the regimental staff and three squad-

officer, one veterinary officer, one regi-mental sergeant major, one quartermaster LADYSMITH WELL SUPPLIED.

London, Dec. 22.—The Daily Mail says: We understand that news has arrived from Gen. White to the effect that Ladysmith is well supplied with food and ammunition and can hold out much longer than has been estimated. The troops are described as in good spirits and anxious to fight.

mental sergeant major, one quarter master sergeant, one farrier, one quarter master sergeant, one farrier, one quarter master sergeant, one armourer sergeant, one saddler maker, thirteen batmen, two cooks, eleven drivers, three wagonment, two orderlies for medical officers, three machine gun detachments, making a total regimental staff of fifty-one and fifty-three horses.

Details of a service squadron are one major, one captain, four subalterns, one

major, one captain, four subalterns, one squadron sergeant major, one squadron quartermaster sergeant, eight sergeants, one farrier sergeant, one corporal shoeing smith, three shoeing smiths, one saddler, two trumpters, eight corporals, 108 privates, four drivers, twelve batmen, three cooks, two wagonmen, or a total of 160, with 161 horses.

The three squadrons A and B and C will have 25 officers or 531 in all with 536

cers commanding squadrons, assisted by their subalterns, by the district officers commanding concerned, the commissioner of the Northwest mounted police and by officers appointed by him, who will make the best arrangements possible for this

manent corps, active militia and mem-bers of the Northwest Mounted Police will be enrolled as privates and will be promoted as required to the various grades provisionally by the officers commanding squadrons subject to final approval by the officer commanding the regiment, enrolment will take place and

1st troop-Place of enrolment, Toronto place of concentration, Toronto.
2nd troop—Enrolment, Toronto, St.
Caterines, Peterborough and Ottawa; concentration, Toronto.

3rd troop—Enrolment, London, Kings ton and Montreal; concentration, Montreal.

4th troop—Enrolment, Quebec, Canning, Sussex, St. John, N. B.; concentration, Halifax.

lst troop—Enrolment, Winnipeg; con-centration, Winnipeg. 2nd troop—Enrolment, Portage La Prairie, Virden, Brandon, Yorkton and Winnipeg; concentration, Winnipeg. 3rd troop—Enrolment, Regina, Moose-

"C" will be concentrated at kingsto "D" at Ottawa and "E" at Quebec.

There will be one lieutenant color commanding, one adjutant, one medic officer and one veterinary officer.

The details of one field battery are or major, one captain and three subalterns. In the brigade division there will be 19 officers and a total strength of 539. One section of each battery will be from the Royal Canadian Artillery and the remain

Enrolment will take place and the bat "C" battery—Earolment at Kingston Gananoque, Winnipeg, Hamilton, St Catherines and Toronto; concentration "D" battery—Enrolment, Guelph, Ottawa, London and Port Hope; concentra-

tion at Ottawa.
"E" battery—Enrolment, Quebec, Mont real, Granby, Woodsock, Newcastle and Sydney; concentration at Quebec. Each section will represent the batteries which have furnished their quota to com-

The qualifications will be standard

height; gunners, 5 feet 6 inches, with 34 inches chest measurement; age not less than 22 years nor more than 40. To have than 22 years nor more than 40. To have performed at least one annual training as a field artilleryman in the active militia, or have served in the Royal Canadian Artillery. Under special circumstances volunteers other than the above may be accepted, especially in the case of drivers. Men to be eligible for appointment as non-commissioned officers will be required to be in possession or a certificate issued from a Royal School of Artiflery.

Terms of Service. The terms of service are:

year. Rations, clothing and equipment free. Pay will be issued at the rates laid down for the Northwest Mounted police up to the time of disembarkation in South Africa after that date. Pay will be is etc., others than those belonging to the Royal Canadian Artillery field division valuation will be paid to them, and the horses will become the property of the

Riding horses, 15 hands or over; draught horses, 15.3 hands or over.

Organizing. The administration of the sections during the formation will be as follows:—
The section to be formed at Kingston under the officer commanding A field bat-tery Royal Canadian Artillery.

The section at Quebec, under the officer commanding B field battery Royal Canadian Artillery.

The section at Ottawa, under the

cer commanding the Ottawa brigade.

The section at the other points, under the officer commanding the military di

the officer commanding the military district.

Officers field kit will weigh 31 pounds, and three and a half ounces, and the articles carried 72 pounds nine ounces. The articles in the wallets weigh eight pounds nine ounces. The total weight to be carried on the vehicles of regimental transports must not exceed, for commanding officers 50 pounds, and for other officers 35 pounds. This does not include the weight of articles packed in the camp kittle.

VOLUNTEERS FROM ST. JOHN. Volunteers for the Transvaal second Canadian contingent are plentiful, Many young men about the city express a readiness to go and in many cases they are Carter's Little Liver Pills

however, was simply to retard the general's arrival here.

Gen. Kitchener subsequently arrived in this city and was given an ovation by Lord Cromer, the British consul general is Egypt, and others. He immediately boarded a train for Alexandrette.

Alexandria, Dec. 21.—Lord Kitchener arrived this evening from Cairo and went for aboard the British second-class cruiser Isis, which immediately sailed for Malta.

LORD ROBERTS' FAREWELL.

London, Dec. 21.—Gen. Roberts bid farewell to the Prince of Wales at Mariborough House today. The staff of the new British commander-in-chief in bouth Africa includes Major General Pretyman and Viscount Downe, besides his present staff.

DUKH OF MARLBOROUGH'S OFFER.

Just as Easy to Form as Any Other, We do not deliberately form our p habits, but they are unconsciously acquired, and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them to strong to be easily broken.

The structure of the city can remit to the secretary too strong to be easily broken. ed, and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them too strong to be easily broken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in other words counteract the unfashionable habit of being always well.

The best health habit to get into is to have and keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee; smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach without any assistance.

any assistance.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra

Nature furnishes uswithsuch digestives nature turnishes uswithsuch digestives and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of carthartics and similar drugs. The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is as necessary to the weak stomach as food itself, and indeed to get the benefit from food eaten, nothing better and certainly nothing safer can be

Many families consider Stuart's Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives and forks.

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles, without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then invest fifty cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vastly improved.

Ask the clerk at any drug store the name of the most successful and popular stomach rensedy and he will say "Stuart's."



Pesitively cured by these

Little Pills. They a sieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the das See you get Carter's Ask for Carter's

## Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching **Burning Humans** with the

## **CUTICURA RESOLVENT**

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTI-CURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, \$1.25 Or. SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. Sold everywhere. POTTER D. AND C. CORF., Props., Boston.

MARRIED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

[Special to Telegraph.]

Wilmot, N. S., Dec. 21—An interesting matrimonial event, was celebrated here today, when Miss Josie E. Fales, daughter or Edward W. Fales, fruit grower, was united in marriage to John G. Shewan, C. P. R., accountant at St. John. The bride, who is a very pretty brunette, was becomingly gowned in a travelling soctume of blue covet cloth, and was attended by her sister, Miss Winnifred Fales.

Fales.

The groom was supported by Mr. B. Spinney of Torbrook Mines. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Law renee Amor, rector of Holy Trinity, Bpiscopal church, at the bride's home at high noon. The bride, who is one of the most fascinating and estimable young ladies of the town, received a bountiful supply of wedding presents. Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, amid the usual hearty congratulations, left via the D. A. Railway for Halifax and upper Canadian cities. After a honeymoon of two weeks the happy couple will take up their residence in St. John.

MARITIME TRAVELLERS TO THE

At the annual meeting of the Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association, held in Halifax on the 13th inst., it was resolved to forego the usual holiday festivities this year, and ask members to join in making up a special subscription to the funds which have been opened for the benefit of the families of companies G and H, who have gone to the war in South Africa.

The vice-presidents for New Brunswick for the coming year, Fred H. Hartt, R. A. March, F. S. Parlee and H. R. Stur-dee, with James Jack, secretary for New

most convenient. A BABY MISLAID.

New York, Dec. 21 .- Mrs. Simon Wolf, A New York Dec. 21.—Mrs. Simon Wolff, of St. Louis, went shopping yesterday, says a despatch to a New York paper, and lost her eight mouths old baby, which she had taken with her. She did not notice it until she got home, so busy was she with her thristmas buying. A hot search was at once instituted. The mother went to the departments but none of the clerks had seen a baby on the counters. The woman was nearly distracted, but The woman was nearly distracted, but was forced to leave her address and go back home. When closing up time came at the store, Michael Clark, a porter, found the baby slumbering peacefully in a waste basket. It was sent home by pecial delivery as requested

A TORONTO DEFAULTER.

[Special to Telegraph.] Toronto, Dec. 21.—John P. Hamilton, bookkeeper of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Morley & Armstrong, of this city, is a defaulter, and as a result of his operation the firm has had to suspend payment. Hamilton's defalcations, so far also have the company of the company o known, amount to \$10,000, and possibly the total may reach \$15,000. A warrant is out for his arrest, but he has disappeared! Hamilton has been playing the pool rooms pretty extensively

LONDON STOCK MARKET UN-

London, Dec. 21.—Business on the stock exchange today started steadier on the announcement that the bank rate was not raised. France sent buying orders but selfers were too numerous. The market collapsed and the announcement of the rise of the French bank rate led disorganization and an avalanche of forced sales. Consols dropped § to 98% for the account and 98 for money.

MURDER NHAR HALIFAX.

[Special to Telegraph.] Halifax, Dec. 21.—The body of an unown woman was found in the woods on. Margaret's Bay road, 14 miles from Halifax, this evening. The body was discovered by an Indian. The indications are a murder has been committed. Officers.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in 1 lb. tins, Isbelled JAMES EPPS & CO. 14 Benezopskip Chem. CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST

OR. J. H. MORRISON

Bye, Bar, Nose and Throat Only, 163 Germain St., St. John N.B.