



THE POLAR BEAR

is not more warmly clad than the woman who invests in an

Astrachan Jacket,

OR ONE OF OUR

FUR CAPES we are offering at such Low Figures.

Astrachan Jackets from \$25.00 up.

Greenland Seal Capes \$12.50.

Astrachan Capes \$16.50.

These Capes are 27 inches long and the NEWEST STYLES.

F. S. THOMAS,

555 MAIN STREET, NORTH END, ST. JOHN, N. B.

P. S.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.



Nerve Energy and Eye Glasses

The constant dropping of water will wear away stone.

A slight eye strain impairs the health, because it is constant.

The strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be promptly remedied by the use of glasses.

THIS IS THE ONLY CURE.

D. BOYANER, Optician, 606 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS.

Hotel Dingee,

MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.

The above Hotel is located in close proximity to all public buildings and principal places of business. It is within five minutes walk from the steam boat landing and post office. Spacious Sample Rooms on the premises. Permanent and transient guests accommodated at reasonable rates. Livery and Boarding Stable in connection. Passengers conveyed to all points in charge of competent drivers. TERMS MODERATE.

WM. B. DINGEE, - Proprietor.

CAFE ROYAL,

Bank of Montreal Building.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY.

TERMS MODERATE.

56 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

WM. CLARK, Prop.

Victoria Hotel,

81 to 87 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric Passenger Elevator and all Modern Improvements

W. D. McCormack, - Proprietor

Queen Hotel,

FREDERICTON, - N. B.

J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.

First Class Livery

IN CONNECTION.

RE-FITTED. - RE-FURNISHED.

Queen Hotel,

111 and 113 Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. AGATE, - PROPRIETOR.

Centrally Situated.

Electric Cars Pass the Door.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 Per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

John R. Dunn,

Barrister, Notary, Etc.

GAGETOWN, N. B.

DR. H. E. BELYEA,

DENTIST.

Corner King and Charlotte Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Office Hours: 9-1 and 2-6.

chudaland and Griqualand will join the Boers after the declaration of annexation.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Special despatches from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, give further details regarding the renewal of the bombardment. The Boers, having re-occupied their old position, re-mounted big guns. Their firing was accurate, but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters.

Lieut. F. G. Egerton and his men from the Powerful did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns.

The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the previous battle.

Gen. Jan H. M. Kock, who was second in command in the Transvaal forces and who was wounded in the battle of Elandslaagte diha in the hospital at Ladysmith on Monday night.

Little light is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand today.

The magnitude of Monday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intention to roll back the Orange Free State troops was not achieved.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The War office has issued the following announcement: "The Colonial office has received information to the effect that the British troops have withdrawn from Colenso and have concentrated further south. But we have no news of any engagement in that neighborhood."

Later—it has been officially announced that the British have evacuated Colenso, south of Ladysmith.

The Outlook announces that Lady Randolph Churchill is going to the Cape to attend the wounded.

BURGHERSDOP, Cape Colony, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The Boers crossed Bathulie bridge this morning; about 300 more of them are expected to cross this afternoon.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 1, afternoon, (via Cape Town).—Four naval long range guns have been mounted here.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The London correspondent of the Liberte says that the Boers in strong force, under General Lucas Meyer, are occupying the town of Colenso, thirty-five miles south of Ladysmith, thus completely investing the latter place. The correspondent adds that General Meyer took part in Monday's battle, but continued his flanking movement until he reached Colenso, with the result that there was renewed fighting south of Ladysmith, in which the British lost another 1,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. General Meyer, according to the French correspondent, now holds the railway from Ladysmith to Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

PORT TULL, Rhodesia, Nov. 1. (delayed in transmission).—There have been a few skirmishes with the Boers, whose main body has retired southward.

COLESBURG, Cape Colony, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The bridge is intact. The explosions heard yesterday were signals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Sun has the following special cable from London this morning:

The Boers have achieved the first important step towards the complete investment of Ladysmith by cutting the wires which connect that place with the south.

Though the form of the War office's announcement of the fact admits the inference that the breakdown is accidental, such an explanation is nowhere entertained.

The grave anxiety for the safety of General White's force must now be indefinitely increased.

Sensational reports of further British disasters reached London from Paris, Berlin and Brussels last evening. These asserted that Colenso had been captured and that the Boers were holding the railway bridge there, which is the most strategic position in Natal, in view of General White's predicament.

Considering the sources of the alarming rumors, it might be wise not to attach too much importance to them until they are confirmed, though it cannot be said that the main facts are inherently improbable even if the details are exaggerated.

The army of the invaders so greatly outnumber the British forces that confirmation of such successes would not surprise those acquainted with the true situation.

The British War office, when questioned in regard to the startling reports from Ladysmith, sanctioned the issue of the following:

"It is not necessary or desirable to refer to these sensational reports more particularly. It is sufficient to say that the government received despatches from Ladysmith, dated as late as noon Thursday. The town and camp were then perfectly safe. The telegraph lines were cut two hours and a half later, presumably between Ladysmith and Colenso. It is obvious that no serious disaster could have occurred in that period of less than three hours without the knowledge of Her Majesty's government.

"It is equally obvious that after telegraphic communication was severed no news could have got out of the isolated town by the time it was published in the evening.

"Such news, moreover, could not be cabled to Europe except by the Eastern Company's cables after passing through the hands of the military censors at Cape Town and Aden, who would naturally have notified the War office, but up to 12.30 o'clock this morning (Friday) the War office has no information whatever indicating any material change in the situation at Ladysmith."

Notwithstanding the argument aent the cables, it is a fact that the 18th Bersars after the battle of Glencoe was announced earlier in Paris than in London.

The Salvation Army.

THE LIFE OF THESE SELF-SACRIFICING WORKERS OFTEN ONE OF HARSHSHIP.

While on Duty Capt. Ben Bryan Was Stricken With a Supposed Incurable Disease and Forced to Relinquish the Work—He Has Now Recovered His Health.

From the News, Alexanders, Ont.

The life of a Salvation Army worker is very far from being a sinecure. Their duties are not only arduous, but they are called upon by the regulations of the Army to conduct out-of-door meetings at all seasons and in kinds of weather. This being the case, it is little wonder that the health of these self-sacrificing



workers frequently gives way. Capt. Ben Bryan, whose home is at Maxville, Ont., is well known through his former connection with the Army, having been stationed at such important points as Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Guelph, and Brockville, in Canada, and at Schenectady, Troy and other points in the United States. While on duty he was attacked by a so-called incurable disease, but having been restored to health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, representative of the Alexandria News might it worth while to procure from a dispensary a statement of his illness. He found Mr. Bryan healthy, robust man, his appearance giving no indications of his recent sufferings.

The story of his illness and subsequent cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills reads like a miracle, and is given in his own words as follows:—"While stationed at Deseronto, in July, 1897, I was attacked with what the doctors called 'Chronic Spinal Meningitis.' The symptoms were somewhat similar to those preceding a pleuritic attack, but were accompanied by spasms which, when the pain became too severe, rendered me unconscious. The length of these unconscious spells increased as the disease advanced. After spending four months in the Kingston General Hospital, and on the Salvation farm, Toronto, I regained some of my former strength and returned to my work. The second attack occurred when I was stationed at Schenectady, N. Y., in October, 1898, and was more severe than the first. The symptoms of the second attack were very similar to those which preceded the first, the only apparent difference being that they were more severe and the after effects were of longer duration. Owing to the precarious state of my health, I was compelled to resign my position after the second attack and return to my home in Maxville. While there a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began using them in March, 1899. I have used only a dozen boxes and am once more enjoying perfect health. I feel that I am perfectly well and can cheerfully say that I attribute my present state of health to the effects produced by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Bryan has also used the pills and has benefited very much thereby."

Latest War News.

LONDON, Oct. 32.—The war office has received a despatch from General White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith reporting that the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers, and after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. Gen. White adds that the casualties have not yet been ascertained.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The following is the text of Gen. White's despatch to the war office: LADYSMITH, Oct. 30, 1.35 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily had to capitulate. The casual-

MORRELL & SUTHERLAND,

29 Charlotte Street, Opposite Y. M. C. A.,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Etc.

Don't wait for winter, prepare for it. Call and see the goods we are selling at prices which produce popularity.

Dress Goods Black and Colored	Flannelette
15c. to \$2.75 a yard.	For underwear, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14c.
Ladies' Suitings, 54 inches wide	Flannelette Suiting 12, 14, 17c.
40c., 50c., 75c., \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.40,	Special Flannelette 4c. 25 yds
\$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00. These speak for	for \$1.00.
themselves and just to stir them	Flannelette Suiting 8c. per yd.
up a little, we are allowing a dis-	This is just the material for
count of 10% on above prices.	Children's Dresses, and the patterns
	are worth making a trip to see.
Hosiery	Ladies' Vests
Fleece Lined 25 and 40c. Always	25c. to \$1.00 each.
sell, always satisfactory.	Men's Underwear 25c. to \$1.50 a
Cashmere Hose, 25, 33, 40 to 65c.	garment.
Merino Hose, 25c.	Fleece Lined, 50, 60 and 1 7/8c.
Winter Jackets	Towelling
Fashionable Shapes.	5c. upwards.
Durable Colors.	White Cotton 6 to 14c.
Piece goods for making Jackets	Special 8c. a yd. 13 yds for \$1.00
if you prefer, 75c. to \$2.50.	This latter is worth 10c. a yard
Unbleached and White Swansdown. Red, Unbleached and White	and when the present lot is sold
Table Damask, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Ribbons, Laces, &c.	cannot be repeated.
D. and A. Corsets, 25, 40, 50, 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25, the best to buy,	Picking 11c. upwards.
the best to wear.	
If not convenient to call, send request for samples and prices. We	
prepay all parcels of \$5.00 and upwards to nearest Railway, Express	
Office or Boat Stop.	
MORRELL & SUTHERLAND, - St. John.	
Agents for Bazar glove-fitting patterns. The best, the cheapest,	
15c. each. Fashion Sheets on application.	

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.

Redyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gent's Wear.

Works 27 and 29 Elm St. Office 10 King Square.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

We have just completed the purchase of the following

NEW CROP TEAS

904 Half Chests Chinas,
1500 Half Chests Indias,
75 Half Chests Ceylons,
480 Chests Ceylons.

These Teas are all brought direct from the countries of growth. If you want TEA let us know.

Geo. S. deForest & Sons,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND TEA BLENDERS.

ties have not yet been ascertained.

A man of the Fusiliers employed as an hospital orderly came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

I formed a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred, and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops as the position was untenable.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A special despatch from Ladysmith describing Thursday's fighting says:

"The artillery duel at dawn, in which the Boer guns were silenced, was intended to occupy the Boers and to enable Sir George Stewart White to achieve his purpose—the capture of the Boer Camp behind Bester's Hill.

"For this purpose the Lancers, Hussars, Natal Carbineers, and Natal Border Rifles started under General French at sunrise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent, and it secured a good position, commanding the enemy's camp, which was a large one, langered with army wagons and other vehicles.

"Bester's Hill was well fortified and provided with good guns. At 9 o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit but bad aim.

"The British quickly sent a 42 pound shell into the camp inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy.

"Our cavalry then stormed the position the Boers fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded as well as the whole camp and equipment in the hands of the British.

"This success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commander, and possibly will prevent them giving British further trouble from the west."

ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

Beef per quarter, four cents.
Hogs of two hundred pounds or under, five cents, each additional hundred pounds, one cent.
Sheep, lamb, goat or veal, per carcass, each four cents.
Butter in tub, jar, pail or firkin, of ten pounds and under, two cents; every additional ten pounds or division thereof, one cent.
Butter in roles and lard in cakes, for every ten pounds or under two cents.
Tallow for every ten pounds or under, one cent.
Cheese for every ten pounds or under, one cent.
Potatoes per one hundred pounds, two cents.
Turnip per one hundred pounds, one cent.
Oysters in tub or other vessels per gallon, two cents.
Oysters in shell per bushel, two cents.
Turkey each, one cent.
Geese each, one cent.
Pigeons per dozen, one cent.
Partridges, fowl or ducks per pair, one cent.
Flour or meal per one hundred pounds, two cents.

FALL 1899!

What about a few joints of STOVE PIPE, we have anything you want in 5, 6 and 7 in.

Granite Iron and Tinware

of all kinds. Shovels of all kinds at old low prices. Manure Forks 4, 5 and 6 Prongs.

Black Axe, Extra Value, at 40c. Sheet Iron for Pig Feed Boilers at less than present cost. LIME AND SHINGLES as low as ever.

Yours sincerely,

P. Nase & Son,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.