

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1903.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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Wm. Somerville,
W. A. Ferris.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1903.

THE DEATH OF MRS. NEAL.

It is probable, in view of yesterday's developments, that evidence will be adduced at the inquest in the case of Mrs. Margaret J. Neal, to show that death was not due to accident. If such evidence is forthcoming it will be seen that the authorities were greatly mistaken in assuming, as some of them appear to have done at first, that the case was one of no great importance. The coroner, at least, made no such mistake. He went to work at once.

Indeed, no matter what the autopsy proves, and even if it is shown hereafter that no crime was committed, the fact remains that it is never wise to assume in such cases that the most thorough and prompt investigation need not be made. If, as now seems likely, the doctors find that the injuries which proved fatal could not have been caused by a fall, the report that the woman was known to have had money in her possession may have been suspected of carrying a considerable sum about with her, and had, when she left Fairville, a hand-bag which seems afterwards to have disappeared, must be investigated closely by the police.

It seems on the face of it most unlikely that in a community such as this an aged and inoffensive woman would be deliberately murdered. But such crimes are always possible. The police knew early Saturday morning that Mrs. Neal had been found and had been removed, in a dying condition, to the hospital. Fairville is outside the city but it is to be hoped that those upon whom police duty in such cases falls did not then postpone intelligent action until the evening newspapers reported her death and recorded certain suspicious circumstances in connection with the tragedy. It is not good police work to wait for the result of an autopsy in a case like that now under discussion, and this will be none the less true if the death is shown to have been accidental. Promptness in police work is of great value.

We assume that on Saturday the authorities began a most thorough investigation of Mrs. Neal's death, that they learned in confidence from the surgeons who treated her whether or not there appeared to be reason to suspect foul play, and that they traced her movements after she left her home as faithfully as was possible and attempted to find, and get full information from, every person who saw her or heard of her during the hours which were of importance. These things should have been done in advance of the autopsy and even if none was to have been held.

Everyone will hope that the suspicions entertained Sunday by some who investigated the case and who feared the woman was the victim of a highwayman, will prove unfounded. But everyone will feel that while any doubt remains, the most minute examination of the facts should be made by the authorities. St. John does not want another Oulton "mystery." One of that sort is enough for a generation.

THAT NEW BRUNSWICK DELEGATE.

It has been recorded that when the Canadian Manufacturers' Association met in Toronto the other day and adopted a resolution favoring a general increase in the tariff, only one delegate, and he a New Brunswicker, opposed the motion. It may be that the man from New Brunswick had studied the trade returns more closely than the others, or it may be that he alone was honest enough not to ignore the meaning of these returns. He may have been affected by the fact that during seven years of Liberal rule the exports of this country have increased by nearly \$100,000,000, while during eighteen years of Tory rule the increase was \$11,000,000.

In some years, under Conservative rule, the total trade of Canada increased as much as four millions in a year. Last year, under Liberal rule, the increase was \$20,000,000.

Looking ahead, and calculating the increase probable in view of the recent returns, it is clear that our trade will increase by about \$10,000,000 this year, or from ten to twelve times as much as the increase was during the last years under the N. P.

The Telegraph recently published the returns for the last eight months, show-

ing that the total exports and imports were \$201,284,000 or nearly \$28,000,000 more than for the corresponding eight months of 1902.

During those months the value of the manufactures increased by about one and three-quarter millions, which in itself shows that the cry for a high tariff to protect the manufacturers comes with bad grace at this time. The New Brunswick delegate appears to have been influenced by the facts, but the others seem to have consulted only their own pockets. They ignore the trade returns, but the country generally does not ignore them. Truly Sir William Mallock was right when he said "Canada is not sick, and does not need a doctor."

GAMLEY

Certain Upper Canadian newspapers are acting unwisely just now in making elaborate attempts to discredit Mr. Gamley of Mantoulin, the author of the charges concerning a member of the Ross government which have so shocked the country. When the facts are known the man from Mantoulin will rise or fall in public estimation as he proves or fails to prove the astonishing accusations he has made. In any case he never will be suspected of any too fine motives in the matter.

But at this moment the people of Canada are not greatly interested in the moral fibre of the accuser. Nor are they likely to spend much time discussing the methods he adopted. They do want to know who paid him the money he says he received and who planned his purchase, if his story is true. There have been scandals in Ontario politics before—that of 1884 is well remembered—but there is about the Gamley transaction a brutal and sordid degradation which makes it peculiarly repulsive. The evidence cannot be heard too soon.

Dr. Goldwin Smith, who was interviewed concerning the Gamley charges, is quoted as saying that should an investigating committee find Mr. Stratton guilty the Lieutenant-Governor would at once dismiss him as a member of the government. He might remain a member of the House. This will not be the common view of it. If Mr. Stratton were found guilty he certainly would not escape with the simple loss of his portfolio. Dr. Smith says the Ross government is in too critical a state to govern the country and that if it is appealed to the country now it would be defeated. The Toronto News draws a curious picture of the accuser, and dwells upon some of his peculiarities during the dramatic scene in the House.

Mr. Gamley's manner of placing his charges before the House lacked the smooth, deadly precision with which the trap was sprung in the bribery case of 1884. A queer awkwardness pervaded the incidents of his speech. He is a stranger to the rules of the House. He used the proper names so studiously eschewed in parliamentary practice. He made his statement as if to a public meeting. He did not use the conventional "sir," and occasionally broke into the familiar "gentlemen." He faced his fellow Conservatives, rather than the Speaker and the House. When he laid the documents on Mr. Whitney's desk, his dialogue with the leader of the opposition was altogether at variance with parliamentary custom. But these little grotesqueries did not seem out of place in the strange scene. It was the spectacle of a man unfamiliar with the conventions of parliament, and too desperately in earnest to remember what he had learned of them. It was the self-styled story of a man who had carried through by himself a transaction of remarkable daring and cunning.

Admitting the truth of everything Gamley says, his story would indicate that the men with whom he trafficked were singularly stupid or reckless as well as criminal. There is evidently much yet to be heard in connection with the matter.

THE ONTARIO SCANDAL.

The accusation made in the Ontario Legislature by R. R. Gamley, of Mantoulin, has shocked the country and Premier Ross, in asking that a royal commission of judges be appointed to investigate the charges, has acted promptly and wisely. The opposition was somewhat hasty in attacking the fairness of the judges in advance, but there is so much excitement in Ontario politics just now that cool judgment is not to be expected.

What the country wants to know is, Did Hon. J. R. Stratton, provincial secretary, buy Gamley's support for \$4,000 and did Gamley accept the offer for the purpose of exposing the plot? Mr. Stratton denies that there was any such transaction as the man from Mantoulin charges, but allegation and counter allegation will not suffice. The matter must be probed to the bottom.

The Gamley plot appears to have been a somewhat elaborate one and if he has any proof to back up his charges some one should go to jail. The Montreal Witness in speaking of the matter says in part:—"Mr. Stratton denies that money was paid or mentioned in any way, and says that the negotiations began and continued on Mr. Gamley's negotiations, for the sole purpose of securing the patronage of the constituency. According to the minister himself it would seem that the sacred trust of selecting the persons who should serve the government was sold to a man so unprincipled as to undertake therefor to support a party to which he was on principle, and by compact with his constituency, opposed. On the one hand the question occurs, if Mr. Gamley initiated negotiations with that end in view, why was he not satisfied with his complete success? On the other hand, we have the accuser self-confessed of having formally sold himself for a given sum of money and given perquisite, or having accepted

money and used patronage, and then having refused to deliver the goods. Mr. Ross declared on the floor of the house yesterday that the whole story was a surprise to him, and that an investigation would be made at once. He proposed to refer the matter to the Privileges and Election Committee, which has yet to be appointed, but even the Globe, the organ of the government, objects to that procedure. Such a committee could be packed by partisans and could be made a whitewashing one. The Globe concludes that the honor of parliamentary institutions is at stake and that, therefore, there must be no suspicion of partiality. For this reason a commission of superior court judges is called for, whose first concern will not be to save their party, but to get at the truth. We shall not judge the government until it is tried. The trial must be unsparring, as the very fact of such a charge is a painful revelation of degradation."

It is all very well to ask that judgment be suspended. The public soon makes up its mind in matters of this sort, but in the end its opinion may be changed. The truth and all the truth is wanted.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE TORIES.

The lesson for Mr. Foster is in the solemn truth that the most brilliant gifts of exposition are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals unless the expositor has something to expound.—Toronto Telegram.

If the Telegram is right there is no hope for Mr. Foster unless he changes his politics. He expounded high tariff doctrine in North Ontario, but that is not what the people want.

The Telegram believes that the Conservative party leaders really thought he could be elected in North Ontario, and adds, "But there is something that the Conservative party needs even more than the help of Mr. Foster, and that great need is leaders who will not make pictures to themselves and imagine that they are pushing Mr. Foster through an open gateway to parliament when they are running his head up against a stone wall."

The comments of the Telegram are those of a frank friend of the opposition. It has pointed out repeatedly that the Conservatives are lamentably weak in leaders. Mr. Borden could scarcely have done less than work for Mr. Foster under the circumstances, but it is not likely that he and his friends are shedding many tears over Mr. Foster's failure and the prospect that he is dead politically. But there is a strong wing of the Conservative party which, like the Telegram, views Mr. Borden as too weak for the task before him and, from time to time, events show that there is reason for this opinion. Mr. Borden's western tour was one such event.

SUMMER PLANS.

As it is generally understood there will be no exhibition in St. John this fall several plans are being put forward for the amusement, profit and instruction of our citizens. The local government, for instance, has been asked to assist in having a horse show here during the summer. This sort of exhibition has proved most successful in the United States and in some upper Canadian cities, and the horses and vehicles shown in connection with the St. John exhibition prove that a very creditable showing could be made here.

Other plans for the summer are being talked of. It was found last year that a week of sports could be made most attractive, and late in the season as the scheme was carried out, and short as was the time for advertising it, it was clear that with the preparation the venture would have been most successful and that business would have been much benefited by the coming of crowds of visitors to the city.

The interest in rowing became keen as a result of the contests connected with the week of sports and there is promise that some exciting races may be arranged this season. The date should be fixed and announced early enough to give local oarsmen and those from other cities plenty of time to get in trim.

The men who have plans for different forms of entertainment during the coming season might do well to join hands and combine the several attractions talked of, making a programme extending over a week or more which would appeal to all classes and ensure a big attendance from the surrounding country.

It is early to talk about these plans, but not too early, for the sooner the programme is outlined and the longer the event is advertised, the more certain will be its success.

GUARDING INDIA'S FRONTIER.

The assertion of Lord Kitchener that India's frontier must be more strongly guarded, following Premier Balfour's significant statement that the requirements of the army were regulated by the military requirements of India, is causing much thought in London just now.

Russia's activity, commercial and military, in Northern Persia, is regarded in some quarters as likely to "accelerate the occupation of Baluchistan in force and, as a last resort, it may become absolutely necessary to cut Russia off from the sea by occupying Southern Persia at the head of the Persian Gulf, which would produce a serious crisis."

This is a London view of the possibilities. "A serious crisis" would indeed be produced by such action.

Lord Kitchener, it appears, is backed up by Lord Curzon in his demand that

England's defenses in India be strengthened. These men are likely to have their way.

Will the English and the Russians ever come to grips over that frontier? Those who regard such a struggle as inevitable are none the less in favor of making preparations which delay the day of strife and, at the same time, make Britain better able to meet the shock when it comes. There are very few people who believe implicitly in the good intentions of the nation against whom Kipling warned his countrymen in his verses about the bear that walks like a man.

NOT A DIPLOMAT.

Major Bittinger, U. S. Consul General at Montreal, has resigned, and he says the lying newspapers of Missouri and his political enemies there are responsible. He went to Kansas City last summer and a reporter asked him some questions about Canada. The major said he couldn't cook any thing so that it was fit to eat.

This joyous opinion was wired to Montreal and the consul ran into it when he came north. He did not hit it off very well in Montreal society, too, and after the newspapers in Canada criticized him, the newspapers in Missouri began to speak of him as a poor attempt at a diplomat. Now he is going back to that state to resume newspaper work and get even. He appears to have overlooked Tallyrand's important remark that language was given to us to enable us to conceal our thoughts. The late President McKinley appointed him, and what he did not learn from Tallyrand he might have learned from the Canton statesman. Major McKinley never would have talked foolishly, even about a Montreal chef.

DANGER SIGNALS.

Men who buy stocks may be interested in the following, which appears under the heading, Danger Signals, in a review of the conditions across the border:—

The United States has been producing securities faster than the money to buy these securities has been produced, and consequently the country has more stocks than it can carry.

This vast mass of undigested securities deranges the financial, or rather the speculative, system of a country which is prosperous, and yet not prosperous enough to go on boosting stocks higher and higher above the true line of value.

There is nothing but guess work in these opinions as to the future of the market, but the men who guess that the market will go down and stay out are more apt to escape than the men who guess that the market will go up and stay in.

And the men who guess anyway, but do not invest money in support of their guesses, are as safe as churches. A great captain of industry said the other day that the way to win in Wall street was the way to win at Monte Carlo—Don't play.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1904, which were presented to parliament Monday by Hon. Mr. Fielding are more moderate than perhaps was generally expected. Immense as has been the country's progress and great as is its prosperity, there is no disposition to mortgage the future. The total estimate for ordinary and capital expenditure is \$87,100,000, as compared with an expenditure of \$29,061,234 for the current year, a decrease of almost \$58,000,000 which, of course, will be changed by the supplementary estimates to be brought down later in the session. An examination of the figures shows an estimated increased expenditure of \$1,000,000 for railways, \$150,000 for immigration, \$22,220 for quarantine, \$100,000 for customs, and \$44,000 for mail subsidies.

There is an estimated decrease of expenditure of \$1,220,481 for public works, of nearly \$200,000 for public debt and of \$35,000 for militia purposes. With these exceptions the principal estimates about equal the current year's figures. The greatly increased immigration which is expected during the coming year necessitates a considerable increase in the expenses of that department, and it has already been demonstrated that better quarantine facilities are necessary at the principal ports.

The estimates include considerable sums for St. John river and harbor—\$20,000 for the Negro Point breakwater, \$3,500 for repairs at Fort Dufferin and the extension of the protection work at its base, \$12,000 for immigrant buildings, \$8,000 for the quarantine station and \$9,000 for Dominion buildings here, \$16,000 for the St. John river and fisheries and \$6,000 for the Ormococt wharf. The estimates for the P. E. I. railway include \$24,000 for the improvement of the water service.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

So we are to have a horse show in August.

The chief issue which beat Mr. Foster was the tariff, says Sir William Mallock.

London advices are to the effect that the rush of settlers to Canada will exceed all expectations.

After April 1 St. John will be military headquarters. Things are coming our way.

The Manitoba Free Press exclaims: "Canada for the Canadians; not Canada for the Manufacturers' Association."

It is still open to any Conservative member of the commons to retire in favor of Hon. Geo. E. Foster.—Toronto Globe.

But where could he be elected?

The Winnipeg Free Press is authority for the statement that the C. P. R. telegraph office there has received a telegram

Good Clothing for Men and Boys.

NEW SPRING FASHIONS ARE READY.

It is style that you want, sir. Style and fit and service.

Insist upon getting them.

We owe you as much style, as perfect fit, as good cloth as your money can command—and we see that you get them all.

The new Spring Styles are ready—the largest stock east of Montreal to choose from.

But mere largeness of stock isn't everything. We merely mention it as going to show where biggest stock prevails usually the biggest business is done.

And no one can truthfully deny that the greatest Clothing business done in the Maritime Provinces is done right in this store.

ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL.

Last week we told you about our Sample Book which was in the course of preparation and which would be mailed for the asking. It is now almost ready and we will gladly send it to any one asking for same.

Remember our store is as near to you as your nearest letter box or post office. You take no risk in ordering goods as we guarantee everything sold to give perfect satisfaction or we refund money.

In writing for Sample Book kindly state in what paper you saw this advertisement.

GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street,
Cor. Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

addressed "St. John the Baptist, Winnipeg," and that the officials do not seem exactly how to deliver it. It is a trifle awkward.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in parliament yesterday delighted all his friends, proving, as it did, that he is as keen and vigorous and eloquent as of old.

About 40,000 head of cattle will have been shipped from St. John by next month, or about twice as many as last year. It is a great winter port year, this.

"You may say that all international questions between Canada and the United States are progressing favorably."—John Charlton, M. P.

Well, we've got that off our mind, anyway. Thanks, Mr. Charlton. We had heard there was a hitch or two.

The report that the Sultan has bought an estate in England and deposited money in a British bank is regarded in some quarters as evidence that the Sick Man of Europe, alias the Terrible Turk, is getting an anchor out to windward.

It now only remains for the "opposition" to lay Hon. George E. away wisely, if sadly, but certainly finally on the political shelf with the "reaction" and "the swing of victory," says the Halifax Chronicle. They never will be missed.

Mr. Tarte says he is considering the offer of a seat in the British commons. This country would probably survive the shock of a separation. At all events Mr. Tarte should not let a little thing like Canada stand in his way.

A modest unassuming gentleman is Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, who was arrested when he reached New York yesterday. He told the detectives he was "a friend of King Edward" and asked them to keep the case out of the horrid newspapers!

After a long and slow investigation of the murder of Martin Stanton, an old Prince Edward Islander, in the Maine lumber woods, the state authorities have decided to place Edward Ballard on trial for the crime at Dover, tomorrow. It is charged that he killed Stanton to secure an order for \$70 which he tried, unsuccessfully, to collect by impersonating his victim.

The representative of the Messrs. Harroworth who are likely to build pulp and paper mills on the Nepesiguit, informs The Telegraph that if their plans as outlined are perfected about 1,000 tons of the product will be shipped from St. John in the winter and from Bathurst in the summer. The government would receive about \$2,000 a month in stampage. In a short time a little town would spring up about the mills. They may be making paper at Grand Falls, in Gloucester county, in the coming fall.

Every member of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick is a member of the Manufacturers' Association.

It is still open to any Conservative member of the commons to retire in favor of Hon. Geo. E. Foster.—Toronto Globe.

But where could he be elected?

The Winnipeg Free Press is authority for the statement that the C. P. R. telegraph office there has received a telegram

St. John's population was temporarily increased by 1,500 when the Lake Simcoe arrived yesterday. The Northwest geese, most of them, The Simcoe came from Liverpool in a little over eight days.

"A Canadian" writes to the New York Sun asking if the Monroe Doctrine can not be extended to Canada so as to protect this country from "militarism." We do not find it very oppressive so far.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Mothers of Mothers. Castoria cures Colic, Wind, Cuts, Feverishness, Teething Troubles, and all the little ailments of Infants and Children. Castoria regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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