

# FIGHTING "BOBS BAHADUR" PRAISES THE GALLANTRY OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—[Special.]—Lord Minto today received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa:—

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 22, 1900.—The Canadian regiment has done admirable service since arrival in South Africa. I deeply regret heavy loss it suffered during the fighting on the 18th inst., and beg you will assure the people of Canada how much we all here admire the conspicuous gallantry displayed by our Canadian comrades on that occasion.

(Signed) ROBERTS.

The message was read by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons when the orders of the day were reached this afternoon and was received with enthusiastic cheering from both sides of the House.

## DON'T LIKE TO HEAR OF THEIR OWN MISDEEDS

Sir Charles and Mr. Foster Resent Being Told of the Way Patent Medicines Were Advertised at the Country's Expense.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Although the greater part of the afternoon was wasted in the commons as far as practical results were concerned, the discussion nevertheless served a useful purpose, and that was to show that the present opposition cannot listen to its past administrative acts being referred to. When Sir Richard Cartwright quoted a precedent from the late government's record the other day, Mr. Foster got into quite a fury. Today, when Mr. Mulock answered a similar question on the franking privilege, Sir Charles Tupper worked himself into a passion, and all because the postmaster general had to take the only damaging illustration at his command from the record of the old regime. Mr. George Taylor, the Conservative whip, asked if a certain order-in-council dated February 23, 1892, in regard to franking, was still in force. This order-in-council provided regulations under which the frank could be used. He also wanted to know if sealed envelopes containing speeches of Sir Richard Cartwright, were sent through the mails. Mr. Mulock, in reply, said: "The order-in-council is still in force. The department has no knowledge of the contents of sealed envelopes passing through the mails and is therefore not in a position to express an opinion as to whether or not such envelopes and contents were or were not properly entitled to pass free. The following is, however, a case of illegal franking. During the general election of 1896, a very large quantity of mail matter in the interests of the late Conservative government, was sent free from Ottawa through the mails to electors of Canada containing campaign literature in favor of the Conservative party. Such literature was printed on sheets which included other literature devoted to the advocacy of the merits of a certain patent medicine known as 'Kootenay Cure.' This matter was mailed by certain members of the late Conservative administration. There being nothing in the law to entitle ministers to frank patent medicine advertisements, even when combined with political literature, the granting of free transmission in that case was clearly illegal.

Tupper Mad, Cartwright Sarcastic. Sir Charles Tupper rose to a point of order. There is nothing which aggravates the opposition worse than a reference to their past administrative acts. He commenced by asking that the leader of the house should assist in preventing such replies which were irrelevant, and ended by declaring that the members of the government were not able to defend themselves in any other way than by the circulation of literature in the manner charged by the opposition. Sir Richard Cartwright: "The honorable gentleman is distinctly out of order in his remarks, but as he has alluded to me, I may say that I am disposed on the whole to agree with him, that any reference to the practice and the acts of the late government is likely to be distinctly lowering to the dignity of the house." Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "The leader of the opposition should remember that the answers which he complains of are always made to questions equally offensive." Sir Charles Tupper held that there was nothing offensive in the question. Mr. Foster contended that the question was not offensive, and maintained that the minister of trade and commerce had no right to send out the pamphlet with his Toronto speech under a frank. He called the speech a partizan one which should not be franked, and instead of speaking to the point of order as raised by Sir Charles, continued to argue along his line amidst the greatest uproar and cries of order.

Col. Domville said he had received campaign literature with the frank of E. F. (George E. Foster), on it. This was in June, 1896, when parliament was not sitting. The literature he received was not confined to speeches which Mr. Foster

## PROF. ROBERTSON HERE.

Dairy Commissioner Signs Bills of Lading for Hay Shipped to South Africa.

INTERESTED IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Professor J. W. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying for the dominion, arrived in the city on Wednesday and is a guest at the Royal. Prof. Robertson's mission to St. John is partly in connection with the sailing of the hay-laden steamer to South Africa. The steamer was last night advertised for tenders for the supplying of hay and shipping it to South Africa, but as no firm was willing to take the contract the dominion government has undertaken the work itself and has directed Commissioner Robertson to come here and sign the bills of lading and other necessary documents and to a certain extent oversee the work of loading the cargo.

The hay is consigned to the commandant of the British troops at Cape Town. Already two steamers have left this port. One steamer is now loading and probably one or two more will load within the next few weeks. The hay is brought from different places in the dominion, out of the bulk of it has been supplied by the Mariposa, which sailed yesterday afternoon with 2,400 tons of hay. The steamer goes direct to Cape Town, and Professor Robertson says the hay with which she has been loaded is of exceptionally good quality. The steamer now loading is the Janeta and it is expected that under favorable circumstances she will receive her full cargo of the ages of 7 and 14 years. When the children go to the kindergarten, said Mr. Robertson, they get a trifle of manual training, but it is not taken up again until they reach the university, when they receive some practical instruction in chemistry and physics. During a recent trip to Boston Professor Robertson secured the services of Mr. E. McCready, who is now in Fredericton and who was considered the best available man for the work. In the course of a year an assistant will be appointed and the principal will be given a chance to devote his time to other towns which wish to install manual training in their schools. A number of prominent citizens have been asked to assist in the work. Professor Robertson to get some ideas as to the way the training schools are conducted.

SEVERE, NOT DANGEROUS. General Hector MacDonald's Wound is so Described.

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, in the house of commons today announced that he did not know whether the wound of General Hector MacDonald, but, it was described as "severe, but not dangerous."

## HURRY-UP ORDERS FOR THE FRONT.

Fifty More Maxim Guns Bound for the Scene of Action.

London, Feb. 22.—The artillery officers received hurry orders today to proceed to South Africa with 50 one-pound Maxim Nordenfildt guns.

## METHUEN IN COMMAND AT KIMBERLEY.

Reports That Provisions are Coming and That De Beers Mines will be Worked Again in Ten Days, Giving Relief to the People.

London, Feb. 23.—130 a. m.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts:— "Paardeberg, Feb. 23.—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beers mines in 10 days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Driessche and the adjoining country will soon be settled." At the same time the war office announces that nothing further would be issued tonight.

## NEIGHBOURHOOD NEWS.

Smelt Fishing Poor. The Baie Verte Fish Packing Company have still 10,000 boxes of last year's smelt in their smoke houses; the market being dull it is feared they may not operate this spring. The smelt fishing has been a failure there this winter.—[Moncton Transcript.]

## I. C. R. Train Accident.

At 7 o'clock Monday morning, the express train, No. 145, of the Intercolonial, which left Nicolet for St. Hyacinthe, left the track about half a mile from the former place. The passenger carriages remained on the rails, but the engine, tender and one car ran off. None of the passengers, or the crew, were injured. The season being closed the rails were covered with ice, and this is thought to have been the cause of the accident.—[Moncton Transcript.]

## Ten Thousand Men.

The Woodstock, N. B., council has endorsed the call for ten thousand Canadian troops to serve in South Africa.

## A Friend of the Dogs.

The board of health did well to take the revolver from the party appointed by them to shoot the dog, viz. Frank Neale. The season being closed the first of the month in a humane community, without punishment, was the shooting of a dog by this limb-of-the-law on, or near, the 100,000 tons. The demand for the St. Lawrence ports of Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sorel will be close to a million tons, while the company put out will take half a million, and the large quantity of 850,000 tons will go to the United States, some 600,000 going to Everett, Mass., alone. In September the big steel works at Sydney will begin to take coal, and their requirements will be 1,000,000 tons. The estimated output for 1900 will, therefore, be 3,500,000 tons, and this will tax the production of the province's productive power to the utmost even including the pits now being opened.

## Slaughter of Game Feared.

The recovery of small game and the excessive depth of snow in the woods render the possibility of killing moose and caribou so easy that we firmly believe many are being slaughtered as a result. The game laws are being broken in this month no time should be lost in appointing the deputy game wardens and taking immediate action for the protection of the valuable game.—[Campbellton Telephone.]

## How Moncton Will Receive the News.

The Moncton Transcript states that His Worship Mayor Ayer has in view of the probability of the relief of Ladysmith communicated with the persons directly interested so as to simultaneously on receipt of the news, all the steamships and wharves in the I. C. R. works and other industries, and all the church bells in the city will announce the glad news. The citizens are also requested to display flags in honor of the event as soon as the news is officially announced.

## FOR A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, Says One is Necessary and Tells How it Would Work.—Davis Supports Him.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) moved that public interest demands that railway companies of Canada should, at the earliest possible moment, be brought under the control of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of the railway act, and to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest. The resolution, proposed against people of the west, was to pay more than double what people in eastern Canada paid for carriage of freight. As an illustration of the good that would result from the establishment of a commission, he said that the action of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the pockets of the people of the west. He gave some instances of "shunting" of towns by the C. P. R. in the west, and showed how anxious the commission should be to prevent such a thing. The commission should consist of one railway man, one lawyer and one business man, and that they should be paid about \$100 each, so as to make them independent and to induce the right class of men to serve. Mr. Davis approved of the commission. Mr. Campbell (Kent) approved of a commission, but he did not look upon it as being a panacea for all railway evils. He pointed out some illustrations of discrimination among part of the Canadian railway. He said that the C. P. R. was only charged 11 cents from Detroit to Montreal, and 15 cents from Chicago, 200 miles further west. It was six o'clock, the matter dropped.

## MAN AND THE ANIMAL CREATION.

Before the Unit Club of Unitarian church last evening Mr. A. Gordon Leavitt delivered a highly instructive lecture on Man and the Animal Creation. The lecturer showed that man is a complete master of the subject, and once captured the attention of the audience. Mr. Leavitt went quite fully into the history of the animal, vegetable and mineral world and pointed out that although they had their own distinctions, one was dependent on the other. He claimed that a considerable length of the shedding of hair by animals, the shedding of scales by reptiles. In this connection the speaker said the frog wasted nothing, as it swallowed its skin. The lecturer defined the distinction between man and animals and in conclusion stated that he had his doubts about man being alone immortal. The lecture was illustrated by a number of specimens of the vegetable, mineral and animal kingdoms. Mr. Leavitt was well received and there was a large attendance.

## French Treaty Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty of reciprocity with France. No amendment was made to the treaty. The committee did not take up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, relating to the Nicaragua canal.

## BEST FROM EVERYWHERE.

The Art of Thinking. Reviewing a book on "The Art of Thinking," by T. S. Knowlson, the London Daily News observes:—

"The human race, as a rule, is averse to thinking, strictly so called. Mr. Knowlson, however, teaches us how to think. He appears to hold that reading, and even writing, are done without thought, and that the press makes us thoughtless. "What does this think?" the Quaker lady asked the industrious Southey. He might have replied that he thought in the course of his reading, while he must have thought as he wrote. We do not need to get us a stool to be thoughtful on, as Master Stephen retorted on the exercise of melancholy. In writing, the pen, or some folio at the end of it (as was said of a French author), seems to suggest ideas which the writer takes half a million, and the merged self does a great deal of thinking, probably even in sleep, as many authors, mathematicians, and artists testify. Thackeray, when he began a certain famous sentence, "page in my head," would be in a position to cry, "By Jove, that's genius!" when he had finished it. Yet the thinking was going on somewhere, and probably took half a million, and ideas were known not whence. But they will need words—"page in my head," still we have done a good deal of conscious, and apparently unsuccessful, cogitation.

## The Cry is Still "More Coal."

It is predicted that the Dominion Coal Company will ship at least a million tons of coal to the St. Lawrence ports this season. In 1893 the company shipped 800,000 tons, and at no season up to the summer of 1899 did the output exceed more than 1,000,000 tons. In 1900 the output will be about 3,500,000 tons. The demand for the St. Lawrence ports of Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sorel will be close to a million tons, while the company put out will take half a million, and the large quantity of 850,000 tons will go to the United States, some 600,000 going to Everett, Mass., alone. In September the big steel works at Sydney will begin to take coal, and their requirements will be 1,000,000 tons. The estimated output for 1900 will, therefore, be 3,500,000 tons, and this will tax the production of the province's productive power to the utmost even including the pits now being opened.

## Alfred is Improving.

Mr. Alfred Austin, the British poet laureate, writes to the president of the Anglo-Saxon Union on the occasion of his visit to Canada in the present crisis. "No words I could employ would adequately express the loving respect aroused in me for my brother patriots in the Canadian Dominion, who have testified in the most splendid manner to their loyalty to the mother land. I beg you to convey to them my warmest regards and my sincere hope that they will continue to uphold the mighty empire that is yours as much as ours."

## PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

Moncton the Scene of a Convention in Which Temperance Advocates Discuss Their Relations to the Political Parties.

Moncton, Feb. 21.—The Maritime Prohibition convention concluded its business today at Moncton. The convention was held at the Hotel de la Reine. The day was spent in discussing and passing resolutions looking to the advancement of the prohibition cause. The convention elected as officers for the ensuing year: Rev. E. Crowell, Yarmouth, president; A. B. Fletcher, Truro, vice president; W. L. McFarlane, Fredericton, vice-president for New Brunswick; L. U. Fowler, vice-president for P. E. Island; W. L. L. Hall, Fredericton, secretary; J. A. Simpson, Amherst, treasurer. A resolution was passed urging upon prohibitionists in every constituency the necessity of electing members of themselves to parliament. The resolution was also adopted calling upon the Dominion Government to pass a prohibition law in accordance with the expressed wish of the electors at the recent plebiscite. Members of parliament in the maritime provinces are to of the Irish evicted tenants bill. The convention was held in connection with the Liberal and Conservative party. Some discussion took place as to the advisability of supporting a pledged candidate, but it was decided to vote for the nomination of prohibitionists through Liberal and Conservative party. The convention decided to engage a paid temperance organizer for the three provinces to work on case.

## FUNERAL OF CHARLES E. BROWN.

Held at Yarmouth Yesterday Afternoon.—Hon. David McPherson Elected President of the Yarmouth Community.

Yarmouth, Feb. 21.—Charles E. Brown was buried this afternoon. The funeral service was held at the Yarmouth Baptist church. The funeral was very large one. Pall bearers were Senator Lewis, Hugh Cann, James Burill, Augustus Cann, S. A. Crowell, and T. W. Johns. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The Yarmouth Steamship Company was held here this afternoon. Hon. David McPherson, Halifax, was elected president, in place of the Hon. L. E. Baker, deceased.

## NO RELIEF FOR EVICTED.

Parliament Will Not Provide for Dispossessed Irish Tenants.

London, Feb. 21.—The house rejected today, by a vote of 222 to 130 votes, the second reading of the Irish evicted tenants bill. The attorney general for Ireland, Mr. J. Atkinson, M. P., said the case of the evicted tenants was a first diminishing evil, which must be dealt with better by voluntarily efforts than by legislation. The evictions for the past year, he added, were only 454, the lowest in 30 years.

## CUT THIS OUT

Not valid after Feb. 28, 1900. For full particulars see advertisement in this issue. A. W. KILPATRICK, 7 Salisbury-Row, N.B.

## IN THE PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

A Few of the Many Bridge Charges Answered—Premier Emmerson Knew Nothing of a Letter Read on the Madawaska of Which He Was Said to Be the Author.

Fredericton, Feb. 22.—Mr. Burchill, from the standing rules committee, submitted a report. In the absence of Mr. Humphrey Mr. Haren made the former's inquiry with respect to the superstructure of the Kingston bridge. Hon. Mr. White said he was unable to state for what reason the superstructure of the Kingston bridge had not been completed, further than that he understood the shop of the contractor had been destroyed by fire, and he presumed it was largely owing to this that the delay had occurred. No modification had been made in the contract. The time had not arrived when it was in the public interest that the weight of the metal in the three spans of the bridge should be made public. (Laughter.) The bridge had not been completed and as it had to be paid for according to the actual weight. He did not think it in the public interest that the public works department should put an estimate upon it until it was completed. He had not been informed of any breach of duty on the part of the contractor in the maintaining of a ferry service, and he had every reason to believe that the contractor had been complied with in this respect. The temporary bridge now existing was erected at the expense of the contractor. The contractor is liable for damages for a breach of the contract in the ordinary case of any breach of contract. The performance of the contract is secured by a bond in the penal sum of \$3,000, the securities being Josiah Peters and John C. Paterson.

Answering Mr. Laforest's inquiry with reference to the overdraw of the county of Madawaska on by-road account, Mr. White said, the overdraw now amounted to the sum of \$16,827.85. The government has not remitted the amount so far. As to the intention of the government in this respect he would say the government had been considering and was now considering the best method of dealing with the matter. It was an over expenditure which was the accumulation of a very great number of years and the matter was one which called for and was receiving the serious consideration of the government.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry with reference to the ripraping of the Woodstock bridge piers, Hon. Mr. White said, orders were called for and a contract was entered into for this work with John Leighton, Jr. The contract price was \$250 per cubic yard, placed in position around the piers.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry with reference to the ripraping of the Woodstock bridge piers, Hon. Mr. White said, orders were called for and a contract was entered into for this work with John Leighton, Jr. The contract price was \$250 per cubic yard, placed in position around the piers.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry with reference to the ripraping of the Woodstock bridge piers, Hon. Mr. White said, orders were called for and a contract was entered into for this work with John Leighton, Jr. The contract price was \$250 per cubic yard, placed in position around the piers.

## With Respect to Maxime Martin.

Inspector of licenses for Madawaska, Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that although he thought the outcry was not in order, he would not say that he would not take exceptions to the answering of it. The government was not aware that Maxime Martin could not read or write. On the contrary they had good cause for believing that he could both read and write, for the reason that Mr. Martin was for about 20 years a member of the county council, that he was subsequently appointed by the county council of Madawaska, inspector of liquor licenses, and when the law was changed, placing the power of appointing the inspector in the government, Mr. Martin, then being in office, was continued in office, and continued to perform his duties very efficiently and, as far as he (Emmerson) was able to learn, to the satisfaction of the people of the county and indeed of the members.

Answering Mr. Hazen's inquiry, Hon. Mr. White said the road machinery plant was purchased from the Good Roads Machinery Company, of Hamilton, Ont. Tenders were asked for before the purchase was made. The machinery and plant was first put in operation on the Loch Lomond road, St. John county. The cost of operating depends upon the number of men employed and the work done. On this day, he said, \$2 a day for a single team and \$3 for a double team, in a single driver in both cases. This, of course, would vary in different sections of the country. The machinery and plant would be placed next season wherever, in the opinion of the government it would be most good.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Lawson in connection with the Tobique Manufacturing Co. (Limited), also by Mr. Lawson relating to the town of Grand Falls. By Mr. Shaw, further amending the law relating to the levying and assessing of taxes in the city of St. John. By Mr. Osman, to enable the Harvey and Salisbury Railway Company to extend their line of railway. By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws relating to the Northwest Boon Company. Mr. Hazen made his motion, seconded by Mr. Shaw, calling for copies of the contracts, plans and specifications, etc., in connection with certain.

## Permanent Bridges.

He said the returns he was asking for were the same as those which had been laid before the house last season, but the reason he was making the present motion was because he had doubts as to whether, technically speaking, the returns of last year would be considered this year as now being before the house.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the chief commissioner had left the chamber for a few moments and in the absence of that honorable gentleman he would say that it was his opinion that the returns having been furnished last year they were now in the possession of the house and in the custody of its officials. In saying this, however, he did not wish to be understood as intimating that the government would have any objection to again furnishing the returns if necessary, and no technical objection would be taken by the government.

## Free

HOME SPECIALTY

Box 87 TITOWAY