POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI WEEKLY PELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 20, 1900.

SEMI-WIEKLY TELEGRAPH.

urday at \$1.00 the Telegraph Publish-John, a company in-the legislature of New act of the legis Thomas Dunning, nes Hannay, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

y commercial advertisements taking of the paper:-Each insertion \$1.00 of Wants, For Sale, etc.

or each insertion of 6 lines or less. of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cach insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

our subscribers and agents ey for The Telegraph to

h Publishing Company. the buginess office of this addressed to The Telegraph iny, Sf. John; and all cortor of The Tele

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

on usmes of no new sub-

settled principal of law that a for what he has. Hence, who-paper from the post office, d to him or somebut else,

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

and address to your

which you are not pre-



MR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Travling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in Northumberland County. Subscribet's are asked to pay their sub-scription to him when he calls.

Semi-Weckly Telegraph ST, JOHN, S. B., JUNE 16, 1500.

person writing to the New Evening Post asks that ier," as they call it, is the main cry of the York Tories in the province of Quebec. And if it is true that under the British flag the black or brown native even from some call themselves Liberals, is treated as the political or social equal meets with opposition on account of his of the white man. He asks whether it is so in Cape Colony, Natal, Basoutoland, warm feeling toward Great Britain. Perhaps in the entire political history of the Rhodesia, Zanzibar and India. And he dominion no man in public life has ever asks again is there not slavery in Zanzibar? Is there not compulsory labor in Rhodesia? Do not blacks require passes in many of the Queen's dominions? The

occupied such a unique position as does the premier at the present time; for while he is pursued from day to day in his own answer of the New York Evening Post province as a "dangerous imperialist," a "We believe that the condition of the man "who is allowing his devotion to but that retort cannot fairly be made. to these questions is as follows:

"We believe that the condition of the colored races in the countries named is about the same as that of the contract laborers was in Hawaii, and that in Zan-zibar slavery does exist. That country is under the protectorate of Great Britain. Under the tertins of the protectorate the status of existing slaves was not to be disturbed. The situation is substantially the same as that of the Sultanate of Sult under our protectorate. We do not know

under our protectorate: We do not know whether there is compulsory labor in Rhodesia or not." upon the premier in his address to the worthy of the New York Evening Post not in a long time read anything more public money is paid to a few newspaper Orange Grand Lodge, than which we have either in respect to its knowledge or its

candor. Slavery does not exist in Zanziar having been abolished in 1897 and there is no compulsory labor in Rhodesia of any daily in the chief Conservative organ. As a newspaper which is paid for printing the newspaper which is paid for printing done under contract than the independence of the game as white men. There is a new paper which is paid for printing done under contract than the independence of the man who undertakes a piece of pubvotes just the same as white men. There words:

legislatures have nothing to do. A par- in the cabinet will be his reward."

liament may make laws giving black men the same rights as white men, but no legislative body can compel blacks and who is anti-Brtish at heart, and who secretly inspires such regrettable speeches whites to mingle socially on equal terms. Mr. Bourassa made at Ottawa a few All white men are not on the same footing socially, and society makes laws of its days ago. Having regard to the situation outlined own which are quite independent of pariaments and congresses. One thing is

above, the Ottawa Journal, Independent, certain that there is no part of the British remarks: ons in which black men are treated so badly as they are in the United States

the prime minister has probably not much ernment which is so completely outside of For some years past predictions have the matter with him."

been freely made that the Austria-Hungary With this opinion the judgment of every newspaper has to do.

BLACK MEN'S RIGHTSII? III Mr. Thingare converting The forgave to book in & Conservative journal for a tive president with a the indication, single word of temmendation respecting to the president of the preside 51 ward, or for a word which could be con strued as even mildly admitting the hou esty or good intentions of a minister Sir Wilfrid the grown. Everything and everybody the other side is deprecated. Never by any chance do they give a minster credi for earnestly trying to do his best to pro mote the interests of the country. If could be retorted that ministerial journals are no better, in that they commend everything emanating from the government, there would be some sort of defence, al though a very poor one, for this course;

There is no foundation for the unscruppilous or offensively false. Yet publishers it is in return for work hon what Mr. Clarke Wallace said at London estly done in a legitimate and distinctly commercial way. There should be no more daily in the chief Conservative organ. As reason for suspecting the independence or lie work, or who sells coal, or iron, or an

votes just the same as white men. There is a property qualification which excludes many black men from being voters, but any black men from being voters, but any black men from being voters, but property qualification stands on precisely the same footing as a white man as are-gards the franchise. With regard to social equality that is a matter with which-begieletures have nothing to do. A paraccordance with the conditions which apsented to the people of Ontario as a man ply to ordinary business that and nothing controlled by the Queen's printer and auditor general, both of whom are governed by statute. It may not be generally known: but it is a fact that the min ister authorizing the work has no power whatever to determine the price to be

paid for it. These independent officers of parliament are the sole arbiters in the the orange grand master as too little of a Britisher, and by French-Canadian Conservatives as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too little of a Britisher, and by French-Canadian conservatives as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, the orange grand master as too much of a Britisher, and they alone decide what shall be paid for printing and advertising. In fact, there is no service done for the govministerial control as that with which a

empire would fall to pieces as soon as the unprejudiced man will concur. This is a We do not see what is to be gained upant of the throne, Francis British country and it is a fitting thing from a patriotic standpoint by having

Where Are the Best Men's Suits at That Price?

We don't advise a man to pay \$10 for a suit if he thinks he ought to pay more. He can get a finer suit for more of course. But suppose \$10 is what he has decided to spend. Where to go? is the question. Oak Hall. Why? Because he can get, as a rule-and we know of no exceptions to the rule-a better, \$10 suit, and a larger variety to select from than at other stores.

TWEED SUITS, \$10.

Light, medium and dark grey Tweed Suits, in checks, stripes, plaids and overplaids, Italian body linings, full shoulder facings, single breasted sack coat style. Just right in weight and lining for this season. . . \$10.00 Dark brown Tweed Suits with small distinct check. A suit any one would \$10.00 be proud to wear. Plain brown and bronze Tweed Suits, single breasted sack coats, made in \$10.00 the season's latest style. Then the light grey mixture and black and white checks, which are really excellent values. Where are their equal for less than \$12.00. Here \$10.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS, \$10.

Our blue Serge Suits at this popular price are wonderful value. They are made and finished with all attention to details. Single and double breasted Here for \$10.00 sack coat, full facings -a good \$12 value

OUR \$10 BLACK WORSTED SUITS

Continue to stand unrivalled among black clothing values in St. John. Oak Hall is famous for black suits the whole country over. These fine worsted suits are in perfect fitting sacks and cutaways. . . . The entire suit \$10.00

OUR COLLEGES.

The Educational Review for June has a sympathetic afticle on the recent centennial of the Lniversity of New Brunswick, in which it dwells upon the success up that affair, which it attributes to the pleasing weather which continued through every day of the Kelebration, and likewise to the wonderful display of university spirit. The writer says that "distinguished délegatés from distinguished universibrotherhood to The little' sister "college which has done so well, but so obscurely the work which it was erected to do." He

then goes on to saydy. "The Unversity, by means of the cen-"The University, by means of the cen-tennial, has achieved a place in the re-spect and the Alfertions of the province it never had before. For a week at least, the people felt, proud of the University and it should, by the earnest endeavor of the University authorities to see that they justify this pride and retain it. "The one grand foncement of the whole has been that an attick on the University has been impossible." It came out so clear-

become impossible. It came out so clear-ly that the history of the province and by that the history of the province and the history of the University are one; and that the propagaty of the University is indissolubly bound, up with the prosperity of the province: Dr. Inch and Dr. Har-rison and Mr. Hazen all sought to em-phasize this fact, that the University of the Loyalists was still among us and was doing its appointed work. Unless, theredoing its appointed work. Unless, there-fore, the province is to be false to its own istory, the University will remain the ustrate the remarkable diversity of naheart and soul of the province."

any desire on the part of anyone in any part of New Brunswick to attack the Pro- are great jealousies among them, the anvincial University, except for the purpose of improving it. Certainly it has not, up tions which were entertained for it when Magyars. If Hungary should set up as a lege which has appeared in the columns power of no inconsiderable magnitude in it was founded. Any criticism of the colof The Telegraph has been with a view south eastern Europe. Probably this new to its improvement. Everyone in the nation would be friendly to Russia and province would like to be proud of it and unfriendly to Germany and therefore the be able to point to it as a shining example of what a college ought to be. The same number of the Educational Review which contains this article, likewise contains the closing proceedings of Dalhousie, Mount Allison and Acadia and it is impossible to avoid a comparison between them and our own Provincial University in respect to the number of degrees conferred. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred by the University of New Brunswick on ten individuals, one of whom was a lady. The same degree was conferred by Dalhousie on thirty-one individuals of whom five are ladies. Mount Allison conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on sixteen persons of whom five are ladies. Acadia University configured the same degree on twenty-nine individuals, of whom two are ladies. It will be seen from these figures University of New Brunswick, instead of being the first among the four provincial colleges who held their convocation during the past month, was the last, so far as its arts course was concerned. This fact seems to show that it is necessary to make greater efforts to obtain students for the college.

At present our University takes only a small part of the New Brunswick students who receive a college course. This ought not to be the case. Our provincial college ought to be the first in the estimation of the people of this province and and his dreams of imperial greatness." all the friends of the University will unite in an effort to advance its interests speech itself. and improve its position.

Joseph, died. Francis Joseph will be seventy years old in August of this year We are told that the Hungarian people look upon the Austrians as oppressors and that they are determined to achieve their independence and set up a state of their own. By the term, Hungarian people, the Magyars are meant. They do not by any means compose the whole population ties held out the hand of fellowship and of Hungary, in fact they are less than half of it for while in 1890 Hungary had a population of 17,350,000 only 7,426,000 of these

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

of America.

were Magyars. They, however, form a , is very field and or important decontent of the population in num-single element of the population in numwere Magyars. They, however, form a single element of the population in num-bers. The other races which compose the Toronto Public Library. These papers had population of Hungary are Germans of been hidden for years in a Scottish counwhom there are 2,107,000; Bohemians and try house, which had been formerly oc-Moravians 1,910,000; Servians 2,604,000 and cupied by Dundas, who was one of the Romanians 2,600,000. It will be seen from commissioners to adjust the claims of the these figures that if the Magyars succeed Loyalists. Most of our readers are aware in detaching Hungary from the Austrian that the British government undertook to empire they would have a kingdom in compensate the Loyalists for the losses which they were still in the minority, and which they had suffered as a consequence would have to contend against the Ger of their adhesion to the cause of the man element as well as the Slavonic people crown, and that a sum amount of Hungary who are by no means on good

terms with the Magyars. The Austrian portion of the empire contains 8.500,000 Germans; 5,500,000 Bohemians, almost 4,000,000 Poles and upwards of 3,000,000 Ruthenians. These figures illtionalities that go to make up the Aus-We do not think that there has ever been, trian empire and the difficulty in keeping them together in one political body. There tipathy of the Magyacs to the Germans being very pronounced, while the Slavonic clement dislike both the Germans and separate kingdom she would form a new latter empire would be unwilling to see such a kingdom created. The Triple Alliance with Austria divided into two would be a very weak affair, and Germany

would have to look elsewhere for support against Russia.

THE PREMIER'S ENEMIES.

Few people seem to realize the fierce- ate in this work. It is clear that if any ness and contradictory nature of the two part of those documents is to be printed fires between which the opponents of the is assauled by Mr. Unalivin, Mr. Namel, and branches, in a such allows that out out and apparently angry way; but no one interest and early date. There should be a gramme of construction which this bill out and an early date. There should be a gramme of construction which this bill good attendance at this convention and provides for can be carried out, and in Mr. Tailon and the fory press as a whole, with being an ujtra-imperialist. In a Brunswick to reside afterwards removed baronet. With all his faults Sir Charles no doubt there will be, as the government, the meantime many things may happen. bitter speech the other day, Hon. L. O. to Ontario. The value of these documents Taillon, who was a member of Sir Charles consists in the fact that they contain an Tuppen's government, attacked the premier account of every Loyalist family of con- hind. He is a gentleman. along these lines. Le Journal, which, it will be remembered, is the French-Cana-erty as given by themselves. We think Wallace seem to have in view at all times dian morning paper brought into existence that there are no documents connected is to say offensive things, that smart and dian morning paper brought into existence that there are no nocuments connected is to say offensive things, that smart and by Sir Charles Tupper in Montreal for the with the Loyalists which could possibly hurt. Mr. Foster's remarks, when they purposes of the election campaign, thus be more valuable than these volumes of refers to that speech: "Hon. Mr. Taillon struck the right note ments both of New Brunswick and Nova what 'e said, but the narsty way 'e said

week the imperialistic tendencies of the Liberal leader. The election frauds, the enormous budget of fifty-four millions, the preferential tariff deception, ought not to nake us forget that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is dangerous in this administrative acts; he try. is still more so by his political tendencies

could find space for, just now from shot that

entertain a sincere sympathy with imper- that the government at Ottawa is co and again the prophets are at work prog- ial interests. When his enemics assail posed of corrupt and dishonest men. It nostigating the disunion of the empire. him and seek to strike him down on that does not make it a fact. Nor is it a deaccount, the fact needs to be but fully sirable thing that they should be regarded and generally gratped to provoke an ans- as incapable men. In England one never wer from the fair-play loving electors of reads the sort of criticism which daily fills the land which the Wallaces on one hand, the columns of opposition papers in Canand the Taillons on the other, will not ada. They have got upon a higher plane;

> THE LOYALISTS' CLAIMS. A very rich find of important documents

misunderstand.

ing to more than £3,000,000 was appropriated for that purpose. A commission was appointed to investigate the claims of the Loyalists and these commissioners found it necessary to visit the British provinces of North America. They took evidence in Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal and other places. The Loyalists who had claims for loss of prop-

erty appeared before them and gave their testimony; and the volumes in which this evidence is contained, thirty-nine in all, passed into the hands of the Smithsonian Institute and were by them transferred to the library of congress where they lay buried among piles of rubbish. Mr. Bain un dertook to have them copied and he obtained a small grant from the government

of Ontario for that purpose. The government of Ontario and the Loyalist societies, also, proposed to have as much of the evidence as was taken in the province of Ontario printed, but .Mr.

Bain thinks that the whole of the evidence ought to be printed and that the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as well as the Loyalist societies in those provinces, ought to co-oper-

all should be printed, for even the On-

denouncing to the Club Morin last Scotia will feel it to be their duty to asbe a mere trifle in comparison with the

THE PRESS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

and surely we are reaching a time in the history of this growing and influential country when something like a better standard should be observed by Canadian journals. Party controversies could be car-ried on both in parliament and in the

press without this everlasting slang-whanging of the government and its supporters. We are perfectly conscious of the fact that Liberal journals are far from being above reproach in this regard; but the remedy must come very largely through those who

are the chief offend A visitor to Canada could not fail to notice the terms of disrespect in which city on Thursday of this week for the ministers of the crown are referred to in purpose of promoting the establishment "Laurier says this," or "Tarte does that," an interesting gathering. This is a mat- of all Chinese enterprises. and in many ways there is an implied ter in which every inhabitant of the provcontempt. The political organization of ince is interested, because all will be the Liberals is always alluded to as "the benefited by the establishment of such a nachine," and everything the government service. At present this province exports The Emperor William has succeeded in is held by the British, and with General does is "a deal," or "a scheme." Nothing escapes the imputation of suspicion. How, Britain large quantities of goods. We do the German parliament and it is now law. may be seen most excident. There has been we cannot neip thinking all this is depict-able and discreditable. It may often not know the precise amount of goods The anxizety of the German emperor a halt in the British army because of the able and discreditable. It may often not allow the precise amount of goods the unders a great naval power necessity of accumulating supply at Preprejudice the country and its institutions and come from offer inform to first bound to make institutions and the country and its institutions in the judgment of outsiders, who may not for our merchants in the course of a sum- seems a little strange at this distance. toria and elsewhere, but this halt will the judgment of outsiders, who may not not out incidents in the courte of a came scenes a near straight to be only be of brief duration and when Robunderstand that all this is part of an old-fashioned game-so old-fashioned, and so those goods were brought by a single content with the fact that Germany is exts once again begins to advance he will fashioned game so old-lashioned, and so those goods were brought by a single content with the second of the world, do so with the same vigor that marked made a change.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

The boisterous and undignified scenes which have occurred in the House of Commons during the past two or three weeks are in every way regrettable. Primarily they spring from the spirit of rivalry which exists between parties, and which is naturally intensified by the proximity of the elections; but the cause of so much acrimony and passionate recrimination is wholly'personal. No one can read the official debates without observing that two

testimony, and we hope that the govern- the definition of the coster: "It was not described in the explanation which Dr. Borden made to the speaker the other day: "He never asks for anything in the way one gentleman should address an-

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

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GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS & CO. King street, ST. JOHN, N. B. Corner Germain,

people at large that some members of the succeed in permanently withdrawing opposition annoy their opponents, as that China from the march of progress. One the chief council of the nation is conducted great source of difficulty is the distrust . Although the armies of the Boers are which the great powers feel for each other still in the field and the Boer leaders are with becoming decorum.

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SERVICE. The convention which is to meet in this

culty adjusted as speedily as possible, for ried out, so the forces of the latter which ministers of the crown are referred to m opposition newspapers. The ordinary ap-pellation of "Mr." is seldom used. It is

THE GERMAN NAVY.

considerable quantities of goods to Great getting his bill for the increase of the pansion of our export trade, especially in deal of conjecture as to what power is factured goods, made out of wood, such not be Great Britain, because to rival the articles. We are also exporting consider something which even the most enthusias-

and butter, and these exports undoubtedly possible. It is perhaps France or Russia could be largely increased if there was a | that Germany has in view while increase regular steamboat that could be relied ing her navy, or it may be that a larger upon to take them every week or every navy is required by the Germans for posfortnight. We have no doubt that the sible operations on this side of the Atresult of this convention will be to place | lantic. If the Germans should desire to before the people of New Brunswick an establish colonies in South America at the immense amount of valuable information, risk of a conflict with the United States, in its more deplorable aspects. These men in regard to the capabilities of the prov- they would certainly need a large navy, are Mr. Foster and Mr. Clarke Wallace. ince for the supplying of goods for a and perhaps this is the reason for the Sir Charles Tupper says many hard things steamship line and we trust that the outous and apparently angry way; but no one line at an early date. There should be a gramme of construction which this bill

Last year was thought to be a phenome nal year in the history of Canadian com merce, but the present fiscal year which

will end on the 30th inst., promises to things of which no person can see the far exceed it in every respect. On Saturend. The Boxer rising, which the gov- day we published the returns of the trade ernment of China-seems altogether power- of Canada for the past eleven months endless and unwilling to put down, is not ing the 31st of May, and the figures showonly a protest against foreigners, but it ed that the imports for that period reachis likewise a protest against all improve- ed the enormous total of \$164,801,000, an ment and it is equally hostile to those increase of upwards of \$26,000,000 over Chinese who have adopted modern meth- the figures of the previous year. The exfaction to Mr. Foster and Mr. Wallace to ods. The Chinese Boxers are Tories of ports of Canada also showed a large inthe strictest type, rather more advanced crease, having risen from \$139,000,000 in know that they make themselves objection-able, and there may be some who approve in their conservatism than the Canadian 1899 to nearly \$159,000,000 for the present ident with regard to the acquisition of able, and there may be some who approve in their concertation that the canadian use canadian year. When the present year is ended the Philippines and the war with Spain. by deserving it. Now that the centennial celebration is over it is to be hoped that perhaps stronger than any quotations we press can expect their readers to be live thinking and order-loving citizens will article, out still built on the same model. year. When the present year is ended the Philippines and the war with Spain. At present there does not seem to be any it will be seen that the trade of Canada It is therefore a platform in favor of expernaps enonger man any quotations we press can expect their readers to believe thinking and order-loving citizens will a present there does not seem to be any it will be seen that the trade of Canada It is therefore a platform in favor of ex-could find space for, just new from the that encrything the spect the spect of the spe

THE END IN SIGHT.

and which makes it difficult for them to talking confidently of prolonging their take united action with respect to the resistance, it is very evident that the crisis in the affairs of China. Yet all the end of the war is not far distant. The commercial nations in the world are equal- separation of the Transvaal from the ly interested in having the Chinese diffi- Orange State has been virtually car under General Steyn being able to escape

to the north while the line of railway from Johannesburg to the Natal border Britain, and also receives from Great German navy through both branches of either to the north or to the west as important item in its freight. We seem but it seems that his aspirations also his advance against Johanne-burg and Prenow to be on the eve of a very great ex- extended to the sea. There will be a good toria. As for the Transvaal forces it will not be a difficult matter to dispose the way of manufactured or partly manu- aimed at by Germany. Certainly it canseek refuge in the Lydenburg district as wood pulp, furniture wood and similar naval power of our mother country is and wonderful tales are told of its mountaious and impregnable character. Equalarticles. We are also exporting consider something which even index and impregnable character. E able quantities of farm products, cheese tie German would hardly dream to be ly startling stories were told of the pregnable nature of the defences of Pretoria, but that place when the orisis came

> The fact is that the maintenance of a war against the British forces under Lord Roberts cannot be conducted on merely guerilla principles, but the defending army must have an abundance of supplies and other means of carrying on the contest. We think it is very doubtful whether Mr. Kruger will be able to induce large numbers of burghers to go to the mountains with him, for these men are not professional soldiers, but farmers who have to make their own living and support families, and this is not to be done by maintaining a gurellia warfare in the moun tains. It is very desirable that this war should end as soon as possible for there seems to be a crisis in the affairs of the nations of Europe which may make it necessary for Great Britain to put an army in the field clesewhere than in South Africa.

AMERICAN EXPANSION.

The platform of the republican national convention now sitting at Philadelphia which will be adouted today will declare strongly in favor of the policy of the pres-



THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY. The Chinese difficulty is one of those



