POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

E. W. McCREADY, Editor S. J. McGOWAN, Bus. Mgr. ADVERTISING RAIES

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Demi-Weekly Telegraph

an aggregate capitalization of \$4,000,000,000 and in the following year companies having a total capitalization of \$3,000,000,000

\$400,000,000. At this rate the number or one-fifth of that of 1890. Virtually all of as \$1,400,000,000. This year not a single two companies have filed papers with a capitalization of more than \$25,000,000. Only five have filed papers having a cap-

Under present conditions the organization of a new company and the successful bankers are extremely conservative. During the past year railroads of very high credit have not found it easy to borrow

EDUCATING THE FILIPINOS.

Manila to the New York Globe, gives a very interesting account of the work that eau in the Philippines. The government determined to establish free public schools and to teach English, and has already a much larger school attendance than was rule. But a vast work yet remains to be rule. But a vast work yet remains to be done. The following statement shows that Did you do so?" as yet the work has only begun:

Total Christian population.. 6,967,011

attendance Total number of towns in archi-

pelago..... Number of towns with American

These figures give the extent of the day during American occupation. In addition the government maintain 227 night schools Kyle made a return as to nativity." in the larger towns, which last year were patronized by 11,429 students, chiefly adults, who wish to learn English and to read and write. The Filipino children are said to be very bright scholars. Dr. Burof the conditions, and of the problem be-

highwaymen who perpetuate the ignorance and poverty of the race as it has been

NIPPED IN THE BUD

chester continued his enquiry, and the them, applied for information, either to Mr. Schreiber, of the Department of Railways and Canals; Mr. Kennedy, harbor ngineer, Montreal; Mr. Barber, Quebec; Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; Mr. Marceau, vice-president of the same so-Mr. Stephen's testimony is of interest: to be aggravating.

Out of 28 members and 12 associates Engineers, who had applied for work, he had not made any appointment.

The commissioner—"Why did you not

employ any one of them?"
Witness—"I don't know."
The Commissioner—"Have you

The Commissioner-"Was it because you were employing Americans instead?"
Witness—"I was employing Americans at that time, and subsequent to these applications coming in."

The Commissioner—"So that we

today yourself as chief of the line; we have three division engineers, two district engineers, one harbor engineer, and one office engineer, all Americans." out of the nine higher positions."
Witness-"I don't know whether Mr

Knowlton is an American or a Canadian."
The Commissioner—"Why don't you known that?"

The Commissioner-"Did you ask Mr

Knowlton?" Witness-"Yes." The Commissioner-"What

Witness-"I don't know." ore him were Americans.

Witness-"Yes."

Witness-"He made no return. Mr. The Commissioner—"Do you know Mr. Allan's nationality?"

Witness—"No."
The Commissioner—"Did you ask him?"
Witness—"No." he was an American citizen?

The Commissioner-"Did you then call terminated and the British resumed the at home; and, if by reason of development

maphic engineer. The following portion of is almost too ridiculous and contemptible

AN AWFUL MOMENT.

of the Boston Journal: "The special skated into a drought when

The Commissioner—"You returned him as born in Knowlton, Que. Was that to mislead? His father and grandfather bewas held up while relief was telegraphed Witness—"I think he is an American."

The Commissioner—"Could you not have found that out before returning him, the train reached those life-saving stations. Several hours later the train was stocked The drought was broken. It was a mem-The Commissioner—"You also made a return with reference to Mr. Allan, the office engineer at Winnipeg, as being an eratic party in Massachusetts."

It is highly improbable that the British commander in Thibet will listen to any ambassadors to arrive from Lhassa. The Thibetans evidently utilised the last

This should be a good time for the Canadian government to enlist the co- in the Anglican Synod Tuesday that a to exterminate the dogfish. The following pest is quoted from the Portland, Maine, consider all the demands made upon

Doglish are becoming more ferocious and ravenous than ever off the Cape shore. on their hooks and think it useless to attempt to land a fare when such a draw-

back presents itself as is embodied in these shark-like pests.

The latest tale brought is by Captain Mark Dyer who has been fishing off Rich-mond's Island in his sloop. He had what he thought was a good fare, with a cod or hake on every hook. Before he could get his lines drawn over the side and the fish taken off, however, the dogfish, which had seemingly been awaiting the opportunity, started after the newly hooked for any to read the readly every one had be dead or shut up.—Boston Journal.

** **

Two young ladies are among the gradfish, and ate nearly every one he had on the hooks. As a result Captain Dyer

rought in but a very small fare.

The same news is being brought into The same news is being brought into port by the skippers in other boats, especially those who have been out after mackerel. They say that it is simply impossible to get anything like a good fare of this kind of fish, because of the dogfish. The cry of the fishermen that something be done is being raised all along the coset. Just what remedy should be adopt-

done by the U. S. government, and that quickly. The idea of a bounty, which has been suggested, has met with the favor of the majority and is thought the most

It is claimed by some that despite the prejudice against them dogfish are good t was distinctly understood that the buf- tried with some success. Apart from preuseful and profitable nurpose.

CANADA FIRST.

The St. John Telegraph is prepared to idmit that the Gazette is right when it but contends that restrictions should be imposed until all the Canadian talent has been utilized. This is exactly the line of action most dangerous. It is just as sensible as declaring that no outsider should be allowed to invest in Canada until every Canadian dollar has been employed.—

The point The Telegraph desired to make was that every year trained and skilled tention called to the fact it was claimed breathing space granted them to strengthen Canadians go to the United States because their position, and when the armistice there are not as good openings for them

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A despatch from the Dutch East Indies

The general admission to the United prices. Balcony and gallery same price as

be given to understand that justice is not eaden-footed in this part of the world.

one was happy over the result, except,

1903, bordered on \$10,000,000, of which but

\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98 and \$5.98. Young men shou'd not miss this c

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SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, St. John, N.B. Canada.

All arrears must be paid up in order to euter contest.

no single item, whether farm product or citizen, and come back to Canada and plied, equally satisfactory from Canadian tical cripples. In the very next issue of

Mr. Francis Wayland Glen, formerly up Mr. Glen and threw facts at him in something of a figure in Canadian politics, vigorous fashion. One of them added the has been giving the readers of the New observation that if the Canadian senate tion about this country. Among other stood a first class show of becoming an things he said that a Canadian could go inmate."