POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

who also were Imperial Privy Councillors, | mediately." offensive references to the insignia of rank as a sound, safe and practical view. To tended to be unwilling to employ the aid Liberal newspapers never dreamt of making which they wore, and Sir Wilfried Laurier the highest officer of the state, to the same courteous treatment.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

same criticism cannot fairly be applied to the reply by the premier. In point of length Sir Wilfrid's efforts did not meas- be given:ure favorably with that of his opponent, for while Sir Charles' attack covers forty

"Now, Sir, when this despatch Canada, his excellency the governor general was absent in New York. I had an columns of Hansard, Sir Wilfrid's defence covers but seventeen; but there the discasse back from Chicago on the 12tu, we covers but seventeen; but there the disparity ends. Sir Charles was not even up to his ordinary form, and lacked effectiveness at every stage of his tedious speech. Sir Wilfrid spoke with concentration was contrary to the opinion which we took was contrary to the opinion which w speech. Sir Wilfrid spoke with concentration and on few other occasions has aroused equal enthusiasm in the house.

We are not willing to accept applause as did not call parliament first of air for did not call parliament first of air for the did not call parliament first of air for did not call parliament first of air for the did not th

by the leader of the opposition, but came directly to the matter at issue. He fairly stated Sir Charles Tupper's position in stated Sir Charles Tupper's position in the sanction our illegal action in that re-

"If I may now analyse the criticisms which have been offered by my honorable friend on this occasion upon the policy A mor followed by the government, they can be summed up under two heads. He approved of what we did, but he found fault with the manner in which we did it. He approved of our policy and our action, but he found fault with us for two particular circumstances. He found fault with us because, as he said, we were not prompt enough in acting—we were too slow; and he found fault with us because he said we had not done enough course of the government in this instance, so reckless in his statements.

-we should have done more." Taking up first the charge of delay, the premier said the essence of this complaint was that the government had not acted until public opinion had spoken in no uncertain tones. He asked if Sir Charles thought anything else should have been say that, without a parliamentary approto lead the country into large military behind it the strong verdict of public

This was a well taken point, and, laying all sentiment aside, it is indisputable. In elaborating it the premier fittingly re-

"This is a constitutionally governed country; this is a government of the people for the people. We have no power here but the power which is vested in us by the people. We have no authority but the authority which is vested in us by the people. W have no mission but the mission confided to us by the people. And the hon there is only one way, under constitution al government, by which the people can speak, and that is by the voice of their

To this he added the explanation that when the war broke out the legislatures of the various Australasian colonies were in session, and their respective govern ments could therefore act immediately and with proper authority. As to our

the Transvaal made it clear that they were seeking war, and when the ultimatum of President Kruger aroused a storm of of President Kruger aroused a storm of indignation all over British-speaking countries, from that moment not one hour was lost, and in three weeks from that day our volunteers were on the ocean." Sir Wilfrid placed Sir Charles Tupper in an inenviable plight when he came to present the reasons why the government had hesitated in acting until very careful consideration should have been given

prepared to have our people take part in the secondary wars of England. If a life and death struggle were precipitated, prepared to approve of our treasure and blood being poured out; but until that moment came there were many who believed in staying our hands. There were some who had opposed the notion of Canada contributing in any part directly to the defence of the empire. In this con-

for Canada to take part in the secondary wars of England or to contribute to the defence of the empire at large, one of the most, if not the most eminent, is my hon-orable friend who leads the opposition. My honorable friend has spoken more than once upon this subject. He has not been content to wait to discuss this question until it arose, but went to the trouble of writing to the press and the higher magazines in order to educate public opinion and to show what should be the true position of Canada in this respect."

per's article in the Nineteenth Century, secured a foot hold on the hills and high Federation League, and his speech before which makes the relief of that place the British Empire League on 11th March. 1898, were most conclusive proofs of the

"I am free to say that whilst I cannot admit that Canada should take part in all the wars of Great Britain, neither am 1
prepared to say that she should not take part in any war at all I am prepared driven home. As Buller's new position to look upon each case upon its merits as only about fifteen miles from Ladysmith it arises; and when I considered the object for which Great Britain was fighting, at any time. when I remembered that primary cause of the war was the refusal by the government of the Transvaal to the Uitlanders of those privileges of equal rights ence of natives in the Boer army as fight-

consider each case on its merits is surely of the natives in this war, and they have is surely entitled, both as a gentleman and the proper attitude of the Canadian government in respect of Britain's wars.

In further reference to the enarge of undue delay in sending the first Canadian Ladysmith, and to fight in the foremost contingent, the premier explained that line. It looks as if the Boers were get-If Sir Charles Tupper's speech was a disappointing effort on Monday last, the to supply troops, was dated 3rd October. have been less than 10,000 men, to say

"Now, Sir, when this despatch reached the sole test of merit; but in this instance it seems to have been indicative of the force with which he commanded the judgment of parliament.

Sir Wilfrid wasted no words in approach the sole test of the contingent of this reason: The cost of the contingent his determination to move that the newspaper correspondents be expelled from the gallery unless he made a full retraction of the contingent. Moreover, public opinand apology. Sir Charles named Mr. Sir Wilfrid wasted no words in approaching the main subject dealt with by the leader of the opposition, but came it and we felt warranted in undertakter to the speaking in such energetic tones that there was no misunderstanding by the leader of the opposition, but came it and we felt warranted in undertakter to the speaking in such energetic to

meaning of which has been so shamefully have retracted. At the present time when done. Would the leader of the opposition distorted by the Conservative press of the whole world is paying tribute to the When the second contingent was going country.

> gave an unanswerable reason why Canshould not pay her men while serving in South Africa. He said:-

"It is notorious that all these colonies do not occupy the same financial position of some being stronger than others, and the British government probably took that into consideration. At all events the British government laid down a rule which would apply equally to all British colonies whether their financial position was strong or whether it was weak. They laid down the rule that no one colony should have more glory than another, that all should be upon an equal footing, and in the despatch which came to us and which was issued to all the colonies, they which was issued to all the colonies should be allowed to provide for the pay and equipment of the troops up to the time they landed in Africa; but that from that day they would become incorporated with the British army and be paid by the imperia

And then as to the alternative:-"What we propose to do is to ask par l'ament to provide a fund sufficient to pay the men their full pay, but to keep wernment:—

"When the conduct of the people of low their families to draw from it suffi-

> It will be seen that a few scattered sentences, such as have been presented, annot possible convey more than notion of the spirit and scope of the premier's speech. Its conciseness, lucidity and completeness made it most effect tive as an argument; but when to this was joined Sir Wilfrid's graceful manner, his choice of diction, eloquence of style, and brilliant preparation-all this, in the setting of parliament, and the enthusiasm of those who sat behind him-the effort will rank as one of 'the most impressive which our Canadian parliament has listened to in many a year.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ments made by Lord Roberts and Gener al Kitchener, which are rendered possible by the arrival of large reinforcements. "Amongst the men who have taken that Movements are taking place at four difview, amongst those who have stated, time and time again, that it would not be fit compelled to stand on the defensive and it will not be possible for them to take advantage of their interior lines and hurry reinforcements to the points that are most threatened. As all their armies are nov threatened at the same time they will be obliged to stand to their arms everywhere The operations in Natal naturally at tract the greatest amount of attention, be cause of the long investure of Ladysmith, although they are by no means the mos important from a military point of view Full quotations from Sir Charles Tup- It is announced that General Buller has his letter to the secretary of the Imperial table land to the south of Ladysmith certain. This statement may be readily believed because it is in line with General Buller's former confident statement that As to his own view and conception of Ladysmith would be relieved within a week. policy in respect of colonial help to the The general may have been in error as to the time required for the operation but not as to the fact. The Boer line is broken and while they may make a stubborn resistance they are certain to be thrust

aside or destroyed when the spear i

not referred to as though they were entitled to the ordinary amenities of life in enlighted to the ordinary amenities. In the lifetime of Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson, who also gives a large of the graph of the send a contingent, and it was sent impossible to believe that these natives were fighting for the Boers voluntarily, so that we have here an admission of weakness which is of the utmost importance in estimating the extent It seems to us that this will be accepted of Boer resistance. The Boers have pre-In further reference to the charge of in Mafeking. Yet here they are compell-

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND THE PRESS GALLERY.

Sir Charles Tupper has been assailing

pect. This was on October 14, and on was wholly unauthorised, and amcunted October 30 our contingent sailed from to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn

munificence and patriotism of Lord Strathfact is recalled that Lord Strathdona, then Mr. Donald Smith, M. P., for Selkirk, treacherous coward' owes it to the people of the man he had attacked so unjustly. Lord Strathcona, whether known as plain Mr. Smith, Sir Donald Smith or by his present more exalted title, has always been u honorable gentleman, and that being o what are we to think of Sir Charles l'upper.

THANKING THE MEN.

Sir Charles Tupper could scarcely find words the other day to express his condemnation of the government's failure to place a clause in the speech from the throne thanking the men who had volunteered for service in South Africa. If this omission was responsible, on the part of the Canadian government, what must le thought of Her Majesty, who has 180,000 nen in the field and did not place a syllable in her speech expressive of gratitu-le to them? It is just like Sir Charles, however, to magnify the shadow and pass over the substance. The Canadian government did not care to show their appreciation of the volunteers in mere words. Even the most elegant phrases butter no parsnips. The government has arranged to do some vice. Sir Charles had not a word to say in commendation of this thoughtful provision for the men, preferring that they should have a vote of thanks. Happily for the soldiers, and their relatives, the government does not believe in Sir Charles Tupper's empty and inexpensive method of showing genuine gratitude.

THE REASON WHY.

pay all the cost or the Canadian contin-

the colonies to be on the same footing. The other colonies are not paying their men. 2nd-The Imperial government specifically asked that they be allowed to pay the contingents while in South Africa. 3rd-It was important that our men should be on precisely the same footing as the men of the regular army. They

maintaining them. 4th—The moral effect of our assistance is strengthened by placing our men un-conditionally in the Imperial service. 5th-We can fittingly recognise the voluntary services of our soldiers in the way proposed by the government.

6th-The Imperial government is not in pecuniary distress, and therefore what money canada has to give had better go to our own absent-minded beggars in the field, or their relations.

Character are the ones which strike deepest from St John.

Barcelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Burelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Burelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Burelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Burelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Burelona, Feb 1, bqc Calburga, Dinsmore, from Newport News.

Schemes for the Aid of Canada's Soldiers.

FOUR SEPARATE FUNDS.

The First Contingent Fund, the Second Contingent Fund, the Red Cross Fund, the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

It may not have struck many, but still it is a fact that there are no less than four, or might almost be said five, funds to which the people of St. John and New Brunswick are contributing in connection with the are contributing in connection with the McLEOD—On the 8th inst., in St. John, to the wife of George K. McLeod, a daughter. ject, and another confined to a section of territory, all-are for the one purpose, the material help of the galiant soldier at the front, and those dependent on him.

New Brunswick contingent, then the Canadian Patriotic fund, and finally the Red Cross fund, while a possible fifth is the "Absent Minded Beggar's" fund. Some think that a mistake has been made and october 30 our contingent sailed from Quebec."

A more candid or convincing statement than this could not have been given. It conceals nothing; it gives a satisfactory reason for any change of opinion that may have occurred. It is not a sign of weakness, but rather a proof of strength and good judgment, to yield to the force of altered conditions and new reasons. Sir Wilfrid's claim that, notwithstanding the course of the government in this instance, course of the government to reserve to our least of the press of language has always been was wholly unauthorised, and amcunted to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn had nothing to do with the report in question, and is not even a member of the press gallery. Sir Charles allowed his drike of Mr. Magurn, who is a good Liberal, to so far cloud his judgment that he attacked him without cause in his place in parliament. It is to be regretted that a man occupying the important position of leader of the opposition should be so reckless in his statements.

Wilfrid's claim that, notwithstanding the course of the government in this instance, leading to a gross breach of privilege. Mr. Magurn had nothing to do with the report in question, and is not even a member of the press gallery. Sir Charles allowed his drike of Mr. Magurn, who is a good Liberal, to so far cloud his judgment that he attacked him without cause in his place in parliament. It is to be regretted that a man occupying the important position of leader of the opposition should be so reckless in his statements.

Recklessness of language has always been provincial government has promised \$1,000,

course of the government in this instance, it would be prudent to reserve to our solves the right of freedom, to act or to be passive, in future wars, will be approved. It explains the words "shall not be construed as a precedent for future act on," used in the order-in-council, the meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when meaning of which has been so shamefully are retracted. At the present time when the city council has provincial government has promised \$1,000, the provincial government has promised \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three months' allowance has been ordered paid to each of the first contingent, and the city council has voted \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three months' allowance has been ordered paid to each of the first contingent, and the city council has voted \$2,000 to be paid if needed. Three months' allowance has been ordered paid to each of the first conti

country.

Coming to the question of paying the cona, who is sending a regiment of horse cona, and the men Sir Wilfrid occupied impregnable to South Africa at his own expense the for the first contingent would also be done the first would mean about \$7,500, includwas assailed by S.r Charles Tupper in the ing the sovereigns distributed previous to departure. Some felt there should be but was assailed by S.r Charles Tupper in the accuse of commons, in the most indecent manner, in language of which a White-naven fish wife would be ashamed. So far as we are aware Sir Charles Tupper has never made any public apology for his abuse of Lord Strathcona in the house of commons or for his violation of the rules of decency on that occasion. Yet we are of the opinion that a public man who in Mr. Ruel. At the meeting to departure. Some felt there should be but departure. Some felt there should be but to account for the second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and specifying that their gifts be for the use of the scoond contingent. Mayor Sears has been received contingent. Mayor Sears has been received which are not specified are placed to the credit of the amounts received which are not specified are placed to the credit of the first and handed to "the treasurer, of the second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second contingents, but a second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by force of circumstonces, people contributing and second has been established, almost by the delicitation of the via Ardrossan, W Thomson & Co. Op. 52. St. Malin Head. commons or for his violation of the rules of decency on that occasion. Yet we are of the opinion that a public man who in his place in parliament denounces another honorable member as a "mean treacherous coward" owes it to the people they total to date about \$1,504.53. All amounts received which, are not specified are placed to the credit of the first and handed to "the treasurer, Mr. Ruel. At the meeting to deal with the second contingent, Mr. Ruel moved that the provincial government be requested to provide for them, and a committee was appointed to interview the government. and the house of commons to retract his unparliamentary language and apologise asked for \$5,000, but has not as yet a definite reply. The second contingent has been away some time and soon there may be calls on the part of relatives of the soldiers for a on the part of relatives of the soldiers for a portion of the allowance. No order has been passed for such payment but something will probably be done at the next regular meeting of the fund committee, which should be held on Monday afternoon next. The whole matter will have to be seen into them. As it stands now Treasured. gone into then. As it stands now, Treasuter Ruel receives all first contingent funds, and Mayor Sears the amounts for the second

Contingent.
Yesterday his worship received \$10 from Lt. Col. Jones, being a monthly contribu-tion of \$5 for January and February; also \$2 monthly contribution for January and February from Ald. W. C. R. Allan. Treasurer Ruel, for the first contingent fund, received \$500 from the city corporation of Fredericton through Mr. J. R. Gold-

ing, treasurer.
The Canadian Patriotic fund had its birth The Canadian Patriotic fund had its birth in Upper Canada, under the patronage of Lord Minto, and has been growing rapidly. Deputy Minister of Finance Courtney is the treasurer. The Bauk of Montreat here has been notified by its bead office to receive subscriptions and is doing so, the amounts being forwarded to the bank's office at Ottawa. Two contributions to this fined house of the page of the pen precived here—\$100. fund have so far been received here—\$100 each from Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., and Judge Barker. All the Canadian Pacific Railway employees are arranging to give, every man a half day's pay to this fund, and thus make a donation of several thou

sands of dollars.
The Red Cross Fund for "help for the from the Imperial treasury while on service. Sir Charles had not a word to say money contributions would be gratefully received. The head of the Canadian branch is at Toronto, and contributions in St. John should be sent to the Red Cross Ladies' Aid of New Brunswick, of which Lady Tilley is president and Mrs. E. A. Smith, treasurer. The New Brunswick centre of the society is in St. John. Donations could be given for transmission to Toronto and thence to Dr.
Ryerson in Africa, or else, if wished, given
to aid in the preparation of boxes of articles
which the society is sending out from this

> The fifth fund is the "Absent Minded Beggar's," founded by the London Daily Mail, and given so much of a boom by Kipmail, and given so much of a boom by Ap-ling's noted poem. The author stipulated, in dedicating the poem to the fund, that where it is recited or sung in public a col-lection for the fund must be taken up. This has been done on several occasions in St. John, and the money has been handed over to one or other of the local contingent funds. There does not appear to be any representative of this special fund in St. John.

John.

To summarize there are four funds represented—The first contingent, pay to Treasurer Ruel, or the places where lists are opened; the second contingent, pay to Mayor Sears; the Canadian Patriotic Fund, pay to the Bank of Montreal, and the Red Cross Fund, pay to the Red Cross Ladies' Aid. The Telegraph will be pleased to receive and transmit contributions for any of ceive and transmit contributions for any of

In all the affairs of life, social as well as political, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones which strike deepest

WANTED.

D. L. Moody's Life and Labors. MEMORIAL EDITION is in press and will be issued soon. Agent's sample pros-pectus now ready. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Circulars, with full particulars and large, handsome prospec-tus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 30c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking or ders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 59 Garden street, St.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN. Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on fences, travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars

ticulars.

I HE FMPIRE MEDICINE CO., 1 ondor, 12

BIRTHS.

ROBERTSON-At Moncton, Feb. 6, to the wife of Mr. John A. Robertson, commercial traveller, a daughter.

DEATHS.

The funds are that for the first New ary 21st, Mrs. Mary E. Pitt, aged 80 years. Brunswick contingent, that for the second CLARK-On the 18th inst., George Fen-CLARK—On the 1stn inst., George Fen-wick Clark, aged 20 years, only son of R. W. Clark, of St. Paul, Minn., and grandson of J. M. F. Whiting, of this city. Funeral on Saturday at half-past 2 o'clock from 92 Waterloo street, from thence to Stone church. No flowers by request. POPE—Entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 8 o'clock p. m., after a brief illness, Rev. Henry Pope, D. D., leaving a sorrowing widow, two daughters and a son to mourn their loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CALHOUN—On the 7th inst., at her residence, 101 Erussels street, after a short illness, Agnes Calhoun, widow of the late John Anderson, aged 86 years.

Funeral frem her late residence on Saturday, at half-past 2 o clock. CLARKIN-In this city, on Feb. 5th, Caro-ine, wife of Philip Clarkin, aged 38 years, daughter of Asa and Margaret Clare, of assumed, Maine, (Richibucto and Boston pa-

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

mails.

S S Indianapolis, 1593, Black, from New-castle, Furness, Withy & Co, bal.

S S Bengore Head, 1619, Brennan, from Dublin, via Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, bet Schr Garfield White, 99, Seeley, from New York, J E Moore, coal. Coastwise—Schrs Vesta, Pearl, 40, Hicks, from Westport; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor: Alma, 69, Whelply, Alma; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; Gildo, 80, Tufts, from Quaco.

Cleared. Coastwise-Schrs E H Foster, Wilcox, for Wednesday, Feb.7. S S Lake Huron, Jones, for Liverpool, via Halifax. Troop & Son. Stur St Croix, Pike, for Boston, C E Lacehler. Lacchler.
Schr S Anthony, Dexter, for Salem.
Coastwise-Schrs Vesta Pearl, Hicks, for
Westport; Reta and Rhoda, Leighton, for
Grand Harbor; Princess Louise, Watt, for
North Head.

Feb 7, schr E H Foster, for Annapolis, 5,; Emma D Endicott, for New York; Ches Feb 8, schr Harry, for Baltimore.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.
Louisburg, Feb 7, str Turret Court from Soston, Turret Age from Halifax. Halifax, Feb. 6, strs, Arawa, from Liver

Halifax, Feb 7, str Kentucky for Boston; schr Gladys May for St Pierre, Mic. Yarmouth, Feb 6, barquentine F B Lovitt, saunders, for Buenos Ayres. Sailed. Louisburg, Feb 6, strs Assyrian for Antwerp; Cape Breton, for Boston; Coban, for Halifax; Bonavista, for Halifax.
Halifax, Feb 6, strs Orcadian, for Philadelphia. Turret Age, for Louisburg; Atlas, for Philadelphia.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. Newcastle, NSW, Feb 6, bqe Stillwater,

Halifax.
Barbados, Jan 26. schrs Exception, Bar Barbados, Jan 26, Schi's Exception, Barbados, from Montevideo for New York; Glenrose Card, from Natal for New York; Bahama, Anderson, from Cape Town.

Manchester, Feb 6, str Manchester Trader from St John via Halifax.

Glasgow, Feb 7, str Amarynthia from St Gibraltar, Feb 1, brig Shamrock from Sydney. C B.

Barbados, Jan 14, schr Schafner, Bros Renault, for Demerara; Jan 16, sch F B Wade,
Day, for Trinidad: Jan 18, bee Ashlow,
Donovan, for Yarmouth; Jan 24, brig Dixon
Rice, Deveau, for San Domingo and New
York

York.
Fernandina, Feb 5, schr John S Parker,
Gesner, from Las Palmas.
Mobie, Feb 5, schr Bessie Parker, Carter,
from Bermuda and schr Boniform, Jones,
from Cardenas.
Pensacola, Feb 5, bqe Annie Bingay, Otterson, from Bahia; schr Sierra, Willey, from

FOREIGN PORTS.

Port Clyde, Feb 2, sch Annie M Allen, from St John, N B, for New York. Buenos Ayres, Feb 6, str Platea, Purdy,

burg. C B.
Portland. Feb 7, the fleet of wind bound Portland, Feb 7, the fleet of wind bound coessers.

Machias, Me, Feb 7, schrs Clayola, from Yarmouth for Bath: J V Vandusen, from St John fer New Yerk.

New London, Feb 7, schrs Walter Miller, from St John fer Bridgeport; Albana, from Guaco fer New Haven: Lutz Frice, from St John for New York.

Boothbay, Feb 8, schr Wandrian, from St John, for Boston (reports Jan 26, off Thatcher's Island, encountered heavy gales; was blown 150 miles to castward. The vessel was badly iced up, tore foresail, lost one anchor in Herring Gut; will secure another anchor here). Genesta, from Grand Manan.

N B; Annie M Allen, from do.

City Island, Feb 8, South, schrs Abana, from Quaco, N B; Elwood Burton, from St John; Luta Price from St John.

Antwerp, Feb 7, sterr Albanian, from Portland, via Louisburg. C B.

Vinevard Haven, Mass, Feb 8, schr Gypsum Queen, from New Yerk, for St Andrews.

Cleared.

Cleared. Portland, Feb 6, brig Gabrielle, Bridge-own for Barbadoes. Philadelphia, Feb 6, barque Dunstaffnage, forbes, for Hiogo.

Hiogo. Sailed. Buenos Ayres, Dec 29, bge Veronica, Mc-Leed, for Europe. Vineyard Haven, Feb 6, schr D J Melan-sch. Portland, Feb 6, str Avona, for Louisburg, Sabine Pass, Texas, Feb 2, SS Leuctra,

Portland via Halifax for Hamburg.
Turks Island, Feb 5, ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, for New York.
Port Clyde, Feb 3, schr Beaver, Huntley, from St John, for New York.
Buenos Ayres, Jan 5, barque Veronica, McLeod, for Perth Amboy (not as previously reported).

Havana, Jan 27, schr Wentworth, Gibson, for Apalachicola, Feb 2; stmr Prince Edward, Lockhart, for Maimi.

Boston, Feb 8, stmrs Foylmoor, for London; Turret Crown, for Louisburg, C B; Fuxenia, for Portland, Atlas, from Halifax, for Philadelphia. towing barge S O Co, of New York, No 57.

Jan 29, lat 35.16 lon 47.20, ship Centuria Melanson from New York for Yarmouth, s; schr Alaska from New York for St John Jan 13, lat 6 N, lon, 27 W, barque Andro media, Kierstead, from Autofagasta, for

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, Feb 6-First-class red painted whistling buoy, off Petit Manan lighthouse, is reported adrift, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

n port, Bermuda, Feb 1, brig Kathleen dy for sea. REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Feb 8, S S Pomeranian, from Halifax, for Cape Town; all well.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Manchester Corporation, at Manchester, Nov

%. Mariposa, at New York, Feb 4. Sylviana, from London, Jan 21. Strathavon, from Manchester via Jan 7. Ships. Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan 16. Manchester Trader, at Manchester, Feb 6. Amarynthia, at Glasgow, Feb 7.

AMERICAN CANAL SCHEME.

Committee Reports an Improved System of Canals Would Secure the Entire Trade.

New York, Feb. 7—The committee ap-New York, Feb. 1—The committee appointed by the state commerce convention held October 1 and 11 last met today. The object of the convention was to secure the improvement of the canals that the committee was apmental supremacy of the state might be maintained and the committee was apmointed to the committee was apmointed by the state commerce convention. Miller was taken from police headquar ters to Brooklyn and arraigned before Judg Hurd, in the County Court. He was held in \$12,000 bail which he was unable to the committee was apmointed by the state of the convention was to secure the properties of the convention was to secure the in \$12,000 bail which he was unable to the committee was apmointed by the state of the convention was to secure the in \$12,000 bail which he was unable to the committee was apmointed to the convention was to secure the in \$12,000 bail which he was unable to the committee was apmointed to the convention was to secure the properties of the convention was to maintained and the committee was appointed to take such action as the members may deem best to achieve the result.

General V. Greene, the chairman of the in the first degree and one grand larcen in the first degree and one grand larcen. committee appointed by the governor to in the second degree. examine and report on the condition, saturation that an improved system of canals—the Eric, Chicago and Champlain—would secure for the state of New York almost the decree dissolving the Palermo Municip entire trade of the commerce, east and

from Boston, Jan 7; bqe Mark Twain, Tergesen, from Tusket Wedge.

Jioilo, Dec 24, bee Strathisla, Urquhart, from Nevcastle, NSW.
Boston, Feb 7, schrs Cifford C, from Boston; Onward from Boston; Frank L P Boothbay, Feb 7, schr Cifford C, from Boston; Onward from Boston; Frank L P Brom St John.

New York, Feb 7, schr Moama from Miragoane; schr D J Sawyer from Jacksonville.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 13, bue Bessie Markham, from St John; W W McLaughlan from K.

Kingston, Jan 23, schr Syanara, Verner, from Pascagoula; 27th, schr Elma Baker, from Pascagoula; 27th, schr Elm New Jersey now the main corporation.

That is incorrect. "Mr. Rockefeller has resigned the presidency of the Ohio company merely, and will be succeeded by the vice-president, Mr. A. M. McGregory, of New Jersey company. The reasons for the change are said to be partly concerning Mr. Rockefeller's health and partly for his desire to avoid being drawn into future investigaavoid being drawn into future investiga tions of the company's affairs, such as that lately managed by Attorney General Monett, of Ohio."

A RESTAURANT EPISODE.

An advertising agent, representing a prom-inent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening at a his newspaper and noticed the advertiseme of a well-known dyspepsia preparation Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himse Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he mimer was a regular user'of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other travelling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion. He says: "I counted twenty-three men at a practice of taking one or two of stuarts pyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road. But since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets he had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially, when traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because the all traveling men, he was often

Another, who looked the picture of nealth, said he never ate a hearty meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward, because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or

any other trouble .

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer ex-perienced since using the tablets regularly: Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity, he had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much bet pee, for ter and safer to use.

MILLER LANDED IN NEW YORK.

The Head of the Franklyn Syndicate Swindle will Face the Judge at Once.

New York, Feb. 8-William F. Miller the head of the notorious "Franklin Syndi pay and did pay many persons 520 per cent on investments and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand largery and converse the second second the news heached him of his indictment for grand larceny and conspiracy by the King's county grand jury, was today brought back to this city. He had eluded capture since November last. He was in the custody of Captain Reynolds, formerly of the Brooklyn detective bureau, who lost of the Brooklyn detective oureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city. Miller was arrested in Canada on clues picked up a few days ago. Captain Reynolds and his prisoner arrived from Canada at half past police headquarters where Miller was in troduced to Chief of Police Devery, Miller was in good humor. He did not seem at all disturbed by being in the hands of the police or in the slightest fear as to the

"Where have you been, Miller?" aske Chief Devery.
"Chief, if you don't mind, I'll not so "Chief, if you don't mind, I'll not say anything about that until I have consulted counsel," said Miller calmly.

Chief Devery was very anxious to find out something of Miller's doings since he left the city, but Miller declined to say a word in that direction.

After being measured according to the Bertillon system and photographed for the Rogues' Gallery, Miller was taken by Captain Reynolds to Brooklyn to be placed in the custody of the King's county dis

According to Chief of Police Devery Captain Reynolds found Miller in Mon treal. Captain Reynolds refused to go int

details of his search and discovery of Miller. He said that several days ago has furnished with clues of Miller's where abouts. In following up the clues Captain Reynolds said he ran across a man whenew Miller. The movements of this man wheney man across the said has been and Miller and Miller. kenew Miller. The movements of this ma-he followed until the latter and Mille met. Captain Reynolds would not say where this meeting occurred. According to Captain Reynolds Miller was not take to Captain Reynolds Miller was not take by surprise. The captain told him that as they were in Canada he would no arrest him but would follow him where ever he went. Miller replied that he wa going to Brooklyn anyway. Captain Reynolds said that he did not place Miller under arrest until they reached to

Council, which was composed mostly friends of Signor Palizzolo, a member the chamber of deputies, who is under Base Libel.—The last request a woman ation of Signor Notarbartolo, ex-direct on the Bank of Sicily and one of the most prominent citizens of Palermo.