POOR DOCUMENT

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OHN. N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

RITISH ARMY REFORM.

which has been set forth by Mr. ith which the men of the regular rded him was something like The idea that such forces he useful in war was not re riously for everyone believed that could only be made by three rill, and that unless he moved regularity of a machine he was of in the field of battle. The imin the arms of the artillery antry has completely exploded this It is now no longer possible for make an attack in close forma d to keep in touch with each other. ns to carry a position they advantage of every kind of cover to themselves from being slaughtered rifles of the enemy, and for this work an intelligent volunteer 18 o be quite as useful as the best soldier in the army. Indeed other being equal, the volunteer might prove to be the better man, owing fact that most of them are drawn more intelligent class than the the soldiers of the army. This is thout any design to depreciate Atkins, who is a good fellow and e man and who we hope in tuture will be known by some more aigni tle than the one which he at pres

Boer war has proved that farmers nen of that class, who are good and who have sufficient discipline to cope with the best regulars, when defending positions, and in is one which will not readily in the theory of modern warfare o a large extent a change in its con-A very important step was made juxiliary forces when the volunteers ns. This has had the effect of some of the British regiments is organizations with almost the oth of an army corps. For instance tifle Corps, under the old system, but four battalions, has now y-four, viz.: For battalions of s, four battalions of militia and ve of volunteers, so that at its full th it would number upwards of men. The Rifle Brigade, which rly had but four battalions, now has v-two, so that it is almost equal rength to the other. The Liverpool nent has eleven battalions; the ian Regiment or Royal Scots, nine; Manchester Regiment, ten; the on Highlanders, nine, and so on. The ation of the volunteers with the and regulars will serve an exely useful purpose in raising the lard of efficiency of the auxiliary s and making the members of these anxious to excel in all military ses. A scheme of army reform will place 600,000 men in the field which will at the same time increase alue of all the forces is one which be highly commended, and the govat of Lord Salisbury is to be conted on having taken the first step

A REASONABLE CHALLENGE.

ne occasion, there is a great difference going on and intolerable burdens being years of diplomatic training could bring laid upon the people. In the other, they a man to such perfection in juggling with sit silent while the various items in the words. estimates are being noted, not daring to This whole subject of who is guilty of

I repeat my challenge to those honorable gentlemen. If they dispute our policy, I invite them to vote it down on the floor "Now, Sir, again and for the last time, of this house. If they do not like our or this house. If they do I invite them preference grant to England, I invite them when the budget is brought down, to bring At last we are put in possession of firstin a measure to repeal the preference grant to England. If they object to the railway subsidies which, under the crawled who started the race cry. It is in the in a measure to repeal the preference cumstances, we have thought ht and shape of a confession by Sir Charles Tupcountry that needed railways, I invite | per. Speaking on Thursday last in the country that needed railways, I invite them to do what, if my memory serves, they did not attempt to do, last session or any session before, I invite them to move to strike out those particular subsidies to which they object. I invite them again, if they object to any item of our expenditure, be it for public works, be it for railways, be it for agriculture, be it for agriculture, be it for what you will, I invite them to move to strike them out. votes, I invite them, at any rate, to be juiet and leave us to govern the country

This will be thought to be in every re-This will be thought to be in every respect a reasonable challenge. The opposition certainly cannot take exception to it, since it is in the direction of whatever when you have the evidence here, in the mouth of the honorable gentleman who s well as the government, and that responsibility involves their taking issue with the government on items of expenditure that are objectionable to them. They

WHERE DOES THE BLAME LIE?

plaints from Sir Charles Tupper and some of his associates, in relation to alleged nisrepresentation of their utterances by the Liberal press. Sir Charles, still smarting from the rebuke which he had rethe horrors of sin. Sir Charles is a past | deplorable controversy. master in the art of misrepresentation.

What caused the tempest? Simply a tatement that Sir Charles Tupper had attacked the French. If this was an ered that such a blunder occurred. Here was Sir Charles for the space of three hours endeavoring to show that Mr. Tarte was more French than British. Mr. Foster ollowed in the same strain. The reporter condensation. It may be that he was not as much of an artist in veiling his meaning under diplomatic language as



ared to challenge in the house. If our the state of feeling towards England in ystem of party government is defensible the province of Quebec. Public sentiment at all, it is only so because it involves was then feverishly aroused on the subject the existence of an opposition acting with of sending a contingent to South Africa. a sense of duty, prepared at all times to Many believed that the government was criticise and take exception to proposi- slow in moving. To down Tarte and to tions emanating from the government picture Sir Wilfrid Laurier as being under which are not regarded as proper and his control was the Tory game. Have our necessary. The only way to effectively readers forgotten the incendiary matter object to any measure, or motion, or de- which appeared along these lines in the such course being taken, but there being now grown calm. The government is silence instead, it is not unfair to say that commended for deliberating while their both parties approve of what is being opponents were in a state of hysteria. The Tory press worked the race and religion gard to Canada. Sir Richard Cartwright called attention ery for all it was worth, and now they to this important matter the other day, reach the height of mendacity by casting and his point was so clearly and tersely the blame upon the Liberals. The thing is made that we quot; it in full, as follows:— so transparent, however, that we fancy it may safely be left to public judgment

WHO STARTED IT?

or immigration, be it for what you will, and made at St. Rochs, utterly at validation respecting increased values. In the anything he had said in this house or anywhere else outside of the city of Quebec. I then put the question, not to the views they hold by their to the public, not to the electors. ate, but to my own friends who were deserting me; Gentlemen, I ask you as Liberal-Conservatives and as supporters of the party, are you going to

opposes me in regard to the measure, that if he gets power and it is necessary to do it, he will carry a far stronger measure than I brought forward. Why should you leave me, your leader, why should you leave the party to whom we both be-long to bring in a French Catholic premier, who declares that the moment he gets power, he will give these people-An interruption prevented Sir Charles

from completing the sentence; but that is now to stop and show that Sir Wilfrid Manitoba schools than Sir Charles Tupper had proposed. The main thing is to know heyond cavil exactly what Sir Charles said at Winnipeg. We now have the revised version of it from his own lips, which does not differ materially from that

which has been in vogue. Note the sequence of events, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec deprecated what Sir Charles Tupper had said at Winnipeg. Forthwith he was accused by every Tory ceived at the party caucus, opened up the paper in the land with having raised the subject in savage style. He declared he race cry. Mr. Tarte referred to the subnust have an apology from the reporter | ject at Toronto as a thing to be deplored, of his speech on the address, or he would and again all the opposition papers raised take steps to have him excluded from a great hue and cry. We heartily wish the press gallery. One reads of such a they would all drop the subject, and it fiery complaint with something akin to may lead to a truce to have the fact the sensations he would expect to feel clearly established as to who is respon when listening to a discourse by Satan on sible for the commencement of the whole

MR. FOSTER'S FLOUNDERINGS. When the address was under consider

ation last week Mr. Foster took strong ing committed themselves to the view that things would go to smash under Liberal displeasure read as follows:-"It is again my pleasant duty to congrat-

crease in the general volume of the revnue, and of the exports and imports of This was really a modest statement

the facts. Within three years the imtion that these figures afforded ground for congratulation. According to his view heightened prices rather than to a larger volume of business. He put the case in this way:-

"It has been said that the exports and imports have increased, and it is referred to here as being the volume of exports. We have here no figures as to the volume of exports; everything that is stated by honorable gentlemen opposite is as to the value of exports, not the volume. When of the question, as we will later, I think we shall be prepared to show that volumes and values are very different as applied in different periods, to the imports and exports of this country. Three years ago we imported into this country more than \$10,000,000 worth of iron goods representing a certain volume; should that

can anyone wonder that he should have duced into this country in the year 1899, over our railways would not have been with their battalion for a much longer venture to predict that the stated bluntly and boldly what he thought to be the purport of Sir Charles' love of that import would be, at least, double of what the values were in

> terms to what had occurred? Not at all. speech from the throne:--

> history of the past year unfolds with re-

And he used it for a perfectly good reason. Having regard to the trade figures, it is impossible to compare values, except as to impossible to compare values, except as to specific items here and there. Neither quantities nor prices are given as to an immense range of articles, as any one immense range of articles, as any one may see on looking at the trade and navigation returns. Total values alone can be in Canada."

we join issue with Mr. Foster in his assertion respecting increased values. In the WANTED A MILITIA RESERVE. vance reached 100 per cent. in some lines indicate this quite plainly.

to sell." For example, we buy more cotton and it cannot be claimed that in respect of these staple lines the prices have doubled. Every householder knows to the the \$72,000,000 added to our total trade within three years, over and above the \$10,000,000 which we have, for argumentative purposes, allowed in relation to iron goods.

industries and a larger consumption of imports by a prosperous people. To assert rule, it is perhaps a little contrary to to the contrary is to question the testihuman nature for the Conservatives to mony of bankers, of presidents of boards gracefully acknowledge their error. But of trade, of railway managers, and, above let that pass. The particular paragraph all, the people themselves. Beyond these which happened to provoke Mr. Foster's there is one test which satisfactorily setwithout a leg to stand on. Railways late you on the continued prosperity of charge no more for carrying a ton of iron worth \$30 than a ton worth \$10; which is another way of saying that fluctuations in prices do not affect freight rates. Last year our two leading railways earned \$5,000,000 more than in 1898. How did they do it? Not by raising their charges. creased by \$82,500,000. Such progress is On some important lines they reduced without parallel in Canadian history. But them. They earned that much more by carrying a greater volume of merchandise exports, imports and products ex-

Adamson's Botanic

simply comparing the values of trade in an advance in values than upon an inly on the hustings they should be pre- loyalty, and hinted darkly at what was when he came to deliver his budget, the but there are now more people in the

369.443 in 1892. The fiscal year 1893 was Condensation in newspaper work has its you on the continued progress which the

Dominion, as Mr. Foster very well knows. dence before you, did Sir Charles Tupper 1,000 men. Leaving aside the purely technical v.ew, attack the French, or did he not?.

The departure of General Hutton, the of steel products, there was a wide range this country. We have no idea what war in Natal and Cape Colony, but now of staple iron goods in respect of which views Dr. Borden may have on the subthey will find themselves forced to defend the heightened price was not more than ject of militia reform, but we have no their own country against heavy odds. 25 per cent. This fact can easily be established that he and the government will be No one seriously believes that any force Lished. Taking it for granted, however, prepared to consider any promising scheme the Boers have in the Free State can do that there was a considerable advance, it for the purpose of increasing the military much to impede the advance of Lord must not be forgotten that this very cir- strength of Canada and rendering our Roberts. His army is too big to be stoptorces of more value. It must be con- ped by Cronje's forces; indeed the later the volume of our imports. The returns fessed that in some cases, if not in all, is now cut off from his base and will the influence of the officer of the British either have to fight or make a rapid reregular army, who was at the head of the treat. The brilliant movement of General But we are not disposed to allow the whole case to rest upon the rise in iron Canadian militia has not been altogether. French up Modder River, which pre-ful purpose if it binds the opposition to go whole case to lest upon the list in the values. Assuming that all Mr. Foster has calutory. He has generally come to his pared for the British advance, was prevalues. Assuming that an Mr. Poster has said in that regard is true, although it is task with a lot of cut and dried opinions ceded by a movement from Orange River not, what is the position of matters? Iron on military subjects, one of these being, by Col. Hannay, with his brigade of goods were not imported last year be- we believe, that only regulars are of any mounted infantry. Col. Hannay was the yond a value of \$20,000,000-Mr. Foster value in the field of battle and that the yond a value of \$23,000,000 Art. Fosci militia of Canada is a force hardly worth Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders until crease in values, there still remains all increase in values, there is no remains all increase of \$72,500,000 in our trade since force to 10,000 men and to increase the reserve of officers. His case is a typical 1896 to be accounted for. Mr. Foster is time of drill to such an extent as to make 1896 to be accounted for. Mr. Poster is the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militia as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in reckless fashion when he determined to the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in the militial as much like regulars and the militial as much like regulars as postomancing in the mi clares that his view of the larger trade sible. Of course this was thoroughly imtogether, and make them practically regulars, as already a small portion of the militia how is. The promulgation of such be heard from again. a vivid illustration of the utter ignorance of the man who made such suggestions of the conditions of Canadian life and of the kind of men who compose our militia forces. It is to be hoped that the next commander of the militia, whoever he of the value of this force to the dominion which reached the phenomenal figure of size and its character than some of his presented the people of New Brunswick. Many pershould not occasion surprise. After havdiscipline, which are of no importance in actual service, and too little to the making of the force a really strong army by which the country might be defended

ably be placed before the minister of been frequently advocated in the columns of The Telegraph, but of course without effect so long as the Conservatives were in power. The late government and its predecessors for several years had taken no ed to regard it as merely a bill of expense and endeavored to reduce the expenditure only had increased during the Liberal re-

Neglect a Trifling Cold

and the most serious consequences

will follow. It lives on your vital-

ity. The stronger it becomes the

weaker you are. Membranes be-

come inflamed—causing a cough,

and, until the irritation is reduced and the sore places healed,

there is no possibility of stopping the disorder.

ADAIISON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevit-

250. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed.

to be the purport of Sir Charles' long least, double of what the values were in We regret that Mr. Foster should so retire from the ranks he is completely harangue? The speech was certainly not the same. Apply that to the heightened stubbornly refuse to acknowledge there lost to the country. The time he has talkers take on campaign platforms and pro-French. It was anything but that, Ine nearly, with the sole except on of one of the country; but he is not alone in learning of military exercises has been or two staples that the farmers of this country have to sell, the farmers' wheat for instance, apply the same argument in unprecedented prosperity in this regard. country is concerned. No record is kept the large expenditure made by the government, implying that great waste is great waste is stated, while it was so worded as to give the same argument in the takes his department, implying that great waste is ing made an anti-French speech. Only high and mighty position, as comparing the volumes of trade, when they are really crease in volume. This view, as we have us suppose that a militiaman is enlisted Mr. Foster ought to be the last man to shown, is untenable. It has its origin in for three years, as is the present custom, complain of either the language of the ad- the wish rather than the facts. Better and at the end of that time he is exassent to them. This is, of course, most positively nauseating. For weeks the Conders, or the use of the word "volume" prices prevail; but our people are also pected to retire to the reserve. There, legislation will be placed on the statute as applied to our foreign trade. In 1893, busier than ever before. Not only that, unless under very exceptional conditions, book. Conservatives had the advantage of a congratuity might be given him as an accreased from \$218,607,390 in 1891 to \$241,- DID HE ATTACK THE FRENCH? knowledgment of his services. In this been given from opposition sources for the to put 120,000 men into the field on a not then over. Did Mr. Foster think it drawbacks. A reporter, having listened sudden call, and after making the most was improper to allude in congratulatory to Sir Charles Tupper's three hour speech, ample allowance for death and the deparsummed up the purport thereof in the ture of drilled men from the country the He placed the following highly colored words: "He attacked the French," and reserve militia coming from a force of that the discussion would last for some and somewhat prophetic paragraph in the it required two days of the time of parliament to get the thing straightened out. 80,000 to 85,000. This would be a com- lar to provoke controversy, the debate on "It affords me pleasure to congratulate After all, it would depend very much upparatively inexpensive plan and it would the speech from the throne was strung out on the politics of the jury, whether give the best possible results. One feature which would necessarily be connected with exceedingly important topics touched on in gard to Canada. The increase in trade, of the reporter of having misrepresented as illustrated by the exports and imports the reporter of having misrepresented it would be the providing of a sufficient the address this year, it is not athing to excite during the period for which the official him. Here is what Sir Charles said:

number of small arms to arm the whole wonder that the government should have during the period for which the officers and the period for which the officers and an increase in the number of small arribs to ath the word anticipated at least two weeks of talking, number of small arribs to ath the word anticipated at least two weeks of talking, particularly when Sir Charles Tupper had the person to whom I aliade. I draw at tention to the fact that he has just come our field batteries now has two guns our field batteries now has tw the current year will exceed that of any from France, a country that unhappily at whereas the proper number is six, all lenging the judgment of parliament on the year in the history of the Dominion."

It will be observed that Mr. Foster himself here used the very word "volume"

The proper number is six, although two guns are as many as the number of paying the contingents. When, therefore, the discussion collapsed with two ber of men in the present field batteries therefore, the discussion collapsed with two ber of men in the present field batteries. self here used the very word volume which he now thinks so objectionable.

And he used it for a perfectly good reason.

And he used it for a perfectly good reason.

LORD ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

commander of the first battalion of the involves a much longer period of drill that character. General French, who tical move. would change the character of the force al-

THE LEGISLATURE

Although the legislature of this province does not put on the same amount of style demned. These gentlemen were plainly as the parliament of Canada, and is regarded by many as a very inferior body. its doings are of the highest importance to sons who have not looked closely into the subject have very little idea of the great power possessed by the legislature. Indeed nothing can be more absurd than the remark which has many times been repeated by persons who think they are saying something very clever, that confederation has One of the suggestions which will probtion of mere municipalities. No mistake can militia in connection with militia reform be more grotesque than this, for as a matand which it is quite grobable he may ter of fact the legislature possesses almost favorably consider, is a scheme which has every kind of power over the people who live in this province, except the power of life and death. The legislature cannot make a law by which a man will be executed, but it can make his life not worth living, for it can take away all his property, deprive him of his civil rights, and in a thousand ways effect his undoing. Fortunately our legislature is composed of reasonable men, and its laws will compare favorably with that of any similar legislative body. There is no danger of its entering upon any risky experiments; indeed, its idency is rather to go too slow than too fast. This perhaps is not a fault, for it is easier to pass laws than to unmake them, and the effects of bad legislation are no only wide-spread but long continued.

The present meeting of the legislature promises to be one of great importance. The list of measures that are to be brought forward this session is a sufficiently long one, and shows that the government are fully alive to the needs of the province and determined to do everything in their power to have those needs made good. -Technical education and the development of our mineral wealth, the advancement in agricultural methods, and similar subjects are of the very greatest consequence as affecting the

Sir Charles has shown himself to be; but same volume, in the same way, be introvisers will go through the session with flying colors, and that at its close much beneficial

AN ALLEGED CHANGE OF TACTICS

The only explanation which has thus far that the Conservatives hoped to surprise and disconcert the government. It was

hear his first declaration after his arrival eight companies of 45 officers and men in this game by giving prominence to an each, or 340 in all, would be increased by article on the crying need for a business compared as to the whole trade of the Gentlemen of the jury, with the eviup public business promptly and stop the expense of sitting as soon as the work was done. The inconsistency of this appeal from an organ which defended the blockade The advance of Lord Roberts' army tactics of the past two sessions may be through the Free State puts an entirely passed over just now. Suffice it to say ispected of being still in embryo were n some instances quite ready for presentation to the house. One or two were brought down at once, among them being the Redis tribution Bill. Mr. Fielding promptly announced his readiness to proceed with the budget, and a rush of private bills developed the prospect of abundance of work for parliament to deal with. Thus the opportunity which the opposition counted on having of raising a hue and cry over the failure of the government to provide business for the ouse did not materialize

This rather petty move will serve a usetheir desire. The country would approve of any plan which would tend to shorten gave the figures at \$10,000,000 for 103/2 and allowing for a full 100 per cent. increase in values, there still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values, there is the still remains an increase in values. stress of the war. The character of the convenience and annoy the ministers. If it pract cable because it was impossible for forces now leading the British advance gets them out of the indefensible position the men, who are in the ranks of the which are all mounted, show that the war which they have occupied so long, most militia to give a very large portion of their office is at length learning something in people will be disposed to overlook the time to military duties and any plan that regard to the need of a large force of somewhat childish nature of this last tac-

more proved his fitness for the highly im- view that this attempt to trip the governportant position which he holds. He will ment was quite a secondary thought, and had no real connection with the underlying cause of the breakdown on the address What knocked the plan of campaign on the address out of action was the Conservative caucus. At that meeting of Tory members the Tupper-Foster line of attack was conthe party more harm than good, and that they could not count on being backed up by the rank and file. This is not conjecture: it is history. Sir Charles and Mr. Foster were called down, and, having abandon the struggle at once, the suggestion that it should be given out as a measure of war was an after thought. At any rate, as we have said, if it was a trap, the trappers have been trapped.

"Ill weeds grow apace." Impurities promptly expel them by taking Hood's

Thin Babies

often develop into weak. delicate, backward children: undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scotts Emulsion is the remedy. A little of

it three or four times a day will do wonders. The pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If your baby is not doing well, try this great food-medicine. soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.