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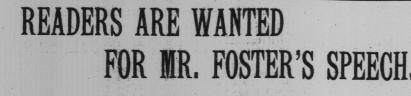


Semi-WeeklyTelegraph.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH, 31, 1900.

THE BOERS ARE VERY



Sir Richard Cartwright Improves on Solomon--The People of Canada are Satisfied With the Facts and Do Not Want Figures.

Ottawa, March 29-The whole of the sit- | lion, it was not the purpose of this gov ting today was occupied by Sir Richard Cartwright's speech in reply to Mr. Foster,

feeble but violent as usual and repeated the same old speech he has delivered so often, full of abuse of the government.

Sir Richard Cartwright resumed his 000? a book," but if the book was as prosy as the speech of Mr. Foster he would have

added, "O that my enemy would read it." The speech occupied 55 pages of Hansard without five new ideas. It was one-half scrap book and one-half snarling and bad-inage. There was not any description of when the dide out on the second Policy. Glib and slick and smart as Mr. Foster was, he had a very small know-ledge of the subject he had discussed. It was tabulated mis-statements. The people of Canada did not care a decimal point for tabulated statements. They liked the word facts. They liked to know that there was a surplus of \$7,500,000, that our securiwere as good as British consols and that the country was prosperous. With all its quibbling and smartness he did not believe Mr. Foster's speech would make one vote. He challenged all Mr. Foster's comparisons of expenditure as being gross-

unfair for excellent reasons. The year 1895 was not a fair year to make comparison with because in that year the public service was starved. He objected to the capital expenditure and ordinary expenditure being dumped of comparison,

and the speech of Sir Charles Tupper who followed. Sir Richard's speech was a splendid effort aud no summary of it can do it any kind of justice. Sir Charles was abolition of the sugar duties. How could he remit \$5,200,000 sugar duties when the revenue from sugar had only been \$3,000,-

public works department had been very costly. The filling up of the St. Law-rence channel owing to this neglect being one of the reasons why the rates of insur-ance had been raised. He then dealt with Mr. Foster's statement of the average rate of duties on English goods had only been No Pattle. reduced by only fifty-eight hundredths of one per cent. This statement was absurd

ference was 3.62. , Mr. Foster rose and said he had made a mistake and had corrected it. He also referred to Mr. Foster's state-ment about his (Cartwright's) speech in Mr. Foster's state-Massey Hall. The increase he spoke of in that speech was the correct one. He had referred for the purposes of compari-ed by the Boers to be their best mounted or spectrum the spoke of the spectrum th son to the figures of 1895 and not of 1896. Mr. Foster therefore was about \$15,000,-

sand that Mr. Foster's statement that the times of depression in 1893-96 was a time of economy in which the country was gaining strength, had a gleam of sense in Gaining strength, had a gleam of sense in it, but when he had pointed out the same thing many years ago he had got little The Boers have re-occupied Campbell

American Reciprocity.

GREEN SHAMROCKS

Deal of Trouble-Lord Methuen's Forces Have Been

Withdrawn From the Road to Mafeking-

Good News Is Very Scarce.

and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them. The seventh in-fantry division and part of Gen. French's cavalry have been sent up to join the 14th brigade and the two cavalry regiments

It does not seem probable that the and showed that Mr. Foster did not know what he was talking about. The real dif-open country north of Glen. Still their evident strength indicates more than a

In small affairs the Boers are daringly aggressive in all parts of the field of war. commando, are raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harrassing the farmers who 600 astray in his criticism. Sir Richard said that Mr. Foster's statement that the times of decorrise statement that the

The Boers have re-occupied Campbell and are in strength near Taungs and Bark-

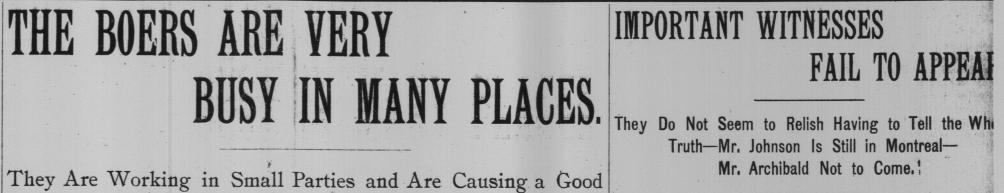
beech amid loud applause from the gov-nment side. It was a remark, he said, Solomon "O that my enemy had written bublic works demortment had been ment. These economies of 1896 in the bublic works demortment had been ment. These economies of 1896 in the bublic works demortment had been ment. These economies of the forwar. London, March 30-4 a. m.—The Boers are concentrating in force about 15 miles north of Bloemfontein in the rear of Glen and Lord Roberts is sending forwar. return here. It is reported that the Boers have reoccupied Campbell and that they are in strong force near Warrenton, Barkly DESTRUCTION OF MINES West and Taungs. STILL BEING DISCUSSED. THE CAMPAIGN IN BASUTOLAND The Transvaal Government Has Not Yet Finally Decided to Blow Them Up.

London, March 30-The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing

yesterday, says: "Although it is true that the state mining engineer has made borings in the mines, I am officially informed that this is without the government's sanction and that the question of the destruction of the mines as a last resort has still to be dis cussed by the executive."

FOR IRISH GRAVES. | and commission of French.

A Citizen of Cork is to Have Shamrocks THE TRANSVAAL TRYING



NO. 57.

Fredericton, March 29-Willard Kitchen of Fredericton, took the witness stand at the bridge investigation this morning at 11 o'clock. On being examined by Mr. Stock-ton he said he had contracted for both the Petitcodiac and Port Elgin bridges. The Petitcodiac bridge was first taken up and the contract produced. The price for both substructure and substructures was \$6,474 with \$60 extra for a ralling on the ap-proaches. The witness had sublet the con-tract for substructure. Memramcook, and had also sublet the con-tract for the superstructure. bridges. The witness stated that tender Petitcodiac and Port Elgin bridges tract for the superstructure. Dr. Stockton asked Mr. Kitchen the price vertised by sending notices to of the substructure. of the substructure. Dr. Pugsley objected on the ground that the question was raised about substructure and it was not being investigated. After discussion the chairman ruled the ques-tion out of order. Mr. Hazen appealed and the committee sustained the decision of the chairmen Mr. Hazen intimat P. S. Archibald woo Mr. Kitchen said he knew of no tenders for that he would probably not have the tleman appear as a witness. Mr. Ha read telegrams from Dr. Murphy, superstructure except himself. He did not know J. B. McManus had offered to build Commandant Oliver is Under Survilence— Brabant has Returned. Aliwal North, March 29.—General Brabant and his staff have returned from Roux-ville and are now actively engaged in holding the southern frontier of the Free State. Detachments are being sent to strengthen the positions which have been of the Nova Scotia governi of the Nova Scolla government, w that Dr. Murphy had been ill and come to Fredericton. Mr. Johnson, of the Dominion Bi pany, has not showed up since 1 Montreal to get the papers. When the evening proce State. Detachments are being sent to strengthen the positions which have been occupied. It is evident that Commandant Olivier, now moving north, is being closely watch-ed by Sir Godfrey Langdon, the Basuto-land commissioner, who is in communi-cation with General French. THE TDANCYAAL TDVINC

because in some one year the capita lexpenditure might be abnormally large as it was recently when it became necessary to complete the canals quickly so that the country might get the benefit of them. Why did Mr. Foster not admit that in these increased expenditures were about \$3,000,000 which did not involve one cent of taxation to the people of Canada such as for the Yukon, sinking fund and the

Intercolonial Railway, all of which brought in increased revenues

The Two Stories.

Sir Richard would make a sporting offer to Mr. Foster. (Laughter). Instead of each sending their budget speeches out to their constituents separately, he asked Mr. Foster to agree to send out the two speeches together so that Mr. Foster's speech and Sir Richard's would world. (Cheers). be read side by side. Mr. Foster laugh-Free corn, he claimed, had proved ingly called it a bargain. Passing over pages of platitudes, Sir Richard touched pages of plattudes, Sir Richard touched upon Mr. Foster's reference to broken promises and pledges and his assertions about honor and closed by asking: "I wonder what Sir Mackenzie Bowell would discuss the preference to Great Britain, saving that in doing so the government had got very near a revenue tariff. He then took up the figures of the preferen-tial trade and showed that as the preferthink of that?" (Cheers and laughter). Sir Richard analysed Mr. Foster's figures, ence did not apply to spirits and wine im-ported from England, these two classes of goods must be deducted in making a comshowing that the latter had gone out of office leaving a liability of over \$2,000,000 incurred by the late government in 1882, parison of the increased trade under it. but which had never been charged up. Mr. Fielding had properly placed that In proportion to our population Great amount to the capital account as a debt of the year 1896. That was the only fair amount to the supervision of the year 1896. That was the only land way to treat this expenditure and so it had been placed where it properly be-longed. I took up Mr. Foster's state

ment that the per capita expenditure had advantages had resulted to Canada from risin in 1899 to \$9.37, in other words that the preferential tariff. We have now a the Liberals had added \$1.30 to the charges real and substantial if not a legal prefer of the people of Canada. The fact was ence in the markets of England, and where a question of trade arises between Canada and the United States Canada that three or four millions of those charges did not cost the people of Canada one cent, having gone into the Yukon and into railways. Therefore Mr. Foster's comwill get the benefit of the doubt. parison was uniair, having disregarded those facts. Taking Mr. Foster's own figures and deducting the service alluded ada from having her securities on the trustee list. Not only would the cost of to in 1895 the per capita expenditure was \$7.62. In 1899 our per capita expenditure for discharging the identical services persending the Canadian contingents be paid, formed in 1895 was \$7.40. Service for lars' worth of products because of the atvice, the Liberals were governing the country at least 20 cents a head cheaper. tention drawn to Canada. (Applause). As he would show later, based on a higher estimate of population, crease of imports had been in free mater the per capita charges were about \$7. Sir Richard Cartwright at this stage paid a splendid

Tribute to Mr. Fielding

a revenue tariff and a protective tariff was that the latter prohibited and the and brushed aside the slighting remarks of Mr. Foster as to the character of the budget speech.He (Cartwright) looked upon himself in many ways as being the father of the house from Ontario. He had a great deal to do with budget mportance to Canada, but we can get along without them, for trade conditions are changed and we are teaching them had a great deal to do with budget speeches, had made a number of budget budget speeches, had crossed swords with budge the ablest parliamentarians of Canada and dies and Mexico thrown in. had not taken four days to it either. He

speech ought to be like. "But," said Sir | few years the export trade of England to Richard, "speaking as a critic and not as | Canada might be equal to that from England to the United States. The policy of the opposition on this preferential ques-tion should be explained and put on record. a colleague, I say that the speech which was delivered on Friday last by my honorable friend was an admirable budget speech. I say it was a lucid, well-arranged speech, It would be well to know where these men no longer than a budget speech ought to are. be. It was a speech that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err in read-Absurd attacks had been made on the first minister who was accused of preing, although members opposite might have done so. It was an effective speech venting us from receiving a preference in and an eloquent speech. It has done good

the British markets. He quoted from Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the colonial din-ner of March 25, 1896, showing that he work in the country and I will show be fore I sit down it has done excellent work outside of Canada." (Cheers). then regarded it impossible for Great Britain to give a preference to the colon-Referring to Mr. Foster's speech, Sir

ies. No encouragement ever was held out to Sir Wilfrid by any person able to Richard said he would like to know Sir Mackenzie Bowell's opinion of it. speak with authority that Great Britain (Laughter.) He referred to Mr. Foster's would give Canada a preference for proexcuse for the large expenditure of the late government after 1879, that it went to the Canadian Pacific Railway. What difference did that make more than for any other railway. The money was spent. As for the excuse that in one year they paid \$4,500,000, for the Northwest rebel-

ly West, They shelled the British camp at War

ed the trade and good will of the United. States as of the utmost importance to

Canada and the Empire and he said that it would be the work of statesmanship of Methuen's Force Recalled.

the first class to bring these two great | Lord Methuen and the forces that had English speaking nations together. He been operating in the Barkly district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Robon precisely the same terms as in 1888, but great events were in the air and it might be that before he passed off this earthly stage the spirit that under lay the reciprocity proposals would result in bringing those two peoples together, for treat. General Parsons is about to enter Great Britain and the United States, if the town unopposed. standing side by side, could defy the To Keep the Peace.

Lord Roberts is making extensive argreat boon to the great mass of the peo-ple of Canada. Sir Richard proceeded to pied. Despatches from Maseru assert that the Boers who returned to Ladybrand from Clocolan have taken up strong positions and sent pickets far into every direction to watch Basitoland, in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side. According to Pretoria advices, Mafe-king was bombarded for seven hours on Tuesday.

Britain imports three times as much from us as from the United States. The imports It is reported in London

It is reported in London in a well informed quarter that Lord Kitchener will be offered the post of commander-in-chief in India, succeeding the late Sir William Lockhart, so soon as decisive successes have been obtained in the Transvaal and that General Sir Archibald Hunter will succeed him as Lord Roberts chief of staff. The Indian newspapers have been urging Kitchener's appointment.

The finance minister had underestimated the benefits that would accrue to Can-FOR THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

but the minister of agriculture had been able to sell hundreds of thousands of dol-Tried.

Mr. Foster had referred to the increase London, March 29-Arrangements for the of trade with the United States. The in-Queen's visit to Dublin are rapidly nearing completion. Two detachments of Life ial, which were beneficial to the people of Canada. They bought them in the Guards left London this evening to act as United States because it was the best place to get them. The difference between val trains have been completed along roval trains have been completed along the entire route. former allowed goods to come in. The Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for trade of the United States was of great Ireland, who is just recovering from a troops under him are expected tomorrow

and not taken four days to it either. He After recess Sir Richard resumed and ought, therefore, to know what a budget expressed his belief that in the course of a in population in 1896-97 and '98 and '99 greater than in '92-'93 and '94-'95. When a country is prosperous the popula-tion increases more rapidly and this was proved by all the records and the evidence

adduced by the increased consumption of goods. Probably the increase had been 125,000 or 150,000. Sir Richard showed how the Tories had swelled the census by fraudulent returns in 1891 and as that census had been manipulated for political purposes he had never accepted the figures. He referred to the exposure of this matter made by Hon. Dr. Borden in the House of Commons. The census of 1891 was made olutely worthless as he had shown in his Massey Harris hall speech, which had exasperated the opposition' so much.

Mr. Foster-Not at all. Sir Richard-Well there is an old saying that if you throw a stone among pack of wolves it will make them howl.

attion with General French. **The TRANSVAAL TRYING The TRANSVAAL TRYING The TRANSVAAL TRYING The Transval for the Transval for the french of the theorem of theoremove the theorem of theorem of the theorem of the** Sown on the Graves of Irish Soldiers in Africa. Referring to his speech of 1888, quoted by Mr. Foster, he said that he still regard-range that night. Yesterday (Thursday) London, March 29.-The Duke of York has accepted from a resident of Cork a thousand packets of shamrock seed which will be sown upon the graves of Irish soldiers in South Africa. ANOTHER FIGHT MAY TAKE PLACE. The Boers are Gathering North of Glen-French's Cavalry Go Up. London; March 30 .- A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bloemfontein, dated March 28, says: "The Boers are active north of Glen, about 15 miles from here. It is reported that they are concentrating in considerable force. ments of all arms are being sent up from Bloemfontein, including the Seventh Division and a portion of General French's cavalry. "The Johannesburg mounted police are still raiding cattle and harrassing the disarmed burghers who are returning to their farms. **KRUGER TO RETAKE**

He Intends to do it Within a Week-Boers Advancing Southward.

BLOEMFONTEIN.

London, March 30 .- The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, tele-graphing Wednesday, says: "President Kruger boasts his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears probable that the Boers are advancing in force southward."

METHUEN TO RETURN.

ROBERTS ORDERS

Boers Reported to be Holding the Line t Mafeking in Strength.

Kimberley, Wednesday, March 28.-Lord Methuen has returned to Kimberley from the Barkley district. The mounted

which he estimated at a higher figure than that opened up the Yukon and British Columbia mining districts, that developed agriculture and made buoyant and prospe ous all branches of trade and industry.

LADIES, BOYS and GIRLS send "us your full name and address and we will forward you 13 Packages of our assorted Steel Pens to self among your neighbors and friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us \$1.30, and select from our manimoth catalogue your choice of Rings, Bracelets, Books, Chains, Purses, Jack Kulves, Skates, Guard Chains, Founstain Pens, and many other premiums. For selling 25 packages we are giving away Boys' Watches and chains, Air Rilles, Cameras, and other beautiful premiums. Address. BTANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO., Dept. K., St. John, N. B.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE CANADIAN BUDGET.

OTTAWA, March 29 .- The London press comments on Mr. Fielding's budget speec were read in the House of Commons by Sir Richard Cartwright today.

The Standard said: "The supporters of preferential trade within the Empire wi welcome the beginning made by Canada as the one way in which, if ever, such a thing migh most easily be brought about. It is, however, not a question of immediate importance, and in the meanwhile, without complete reciprocity, it appears that both Canada and the Unite Kingdom reap the advantage of the one sided preference now given."

The Financial News says: "We are not grateful merely for what Canada is doing fo the mother country in the field or in the less glorious sphere of commerce. What appea most strongly to our insticts is the splendid example Canada is giving to her younger sister Let the Australian note well that the financial prosperity and the political vigor which show in every sentence of Mr. Fielding's speech could be attained only by a federated Canada Let the Australian colonies dwell on the fiscal stability of the dominion. Let them emulat the course of Canadian statesmen."

The Bullionist says: "We make bold to say never in the history of an English depen dency, and rarely in the history of the mother country, has a finance minister been able conclude his annual statement with such a stirring peroration as Mr. Fielding."

Referring to the introduction of the preferential policy the Bullionist says:

"The result of this spontaneous act is happily described by Mr. Fielding when h pointed out that though there was no preference for Canada on the statute books of Grea Britain there was a preference in the hearts of the people, as was made manifest by the large increase of trade between the two countries. Mr. Fielding was right when he stated that the Canadian opposition was asking too much in demanding the imposition of a tax by Grea Britain on foreign foodstuffs. In imperial matters both we and the colonies must attempt t

be practical. The English want lessons such as Canada is teaching them today, such as, w are pleased to think, they are learning. The day of a close knit empire may be nearer that we dream of, but when confederation is an accomplished fact the work of Canada's statesmen will nct be forgotten."



serious illness, will leave tomorrow in or- They were at Likiatlong when they re

