## POOR DOCUMENT

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. JULY 19, 1899

THE SEMI-WEEKLY! TELEGRAPH

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 19, 1899.

OPPOSITION SLANDERS.

In the present weak and battered con city to the notion that the people will some day take heed to their persistent cry of "corruption!" There is, however, a uggestive fable on record with respect to not permit themselves to be aroused without substantial proof. It is the disposition of those who oppose the government to imply a corrupt motive for everything that is done; but the dispascionate elector knows this and makes allowance accordingly. This session in particular there has been scarcely any let-up in the outcry of the opposition. They have scented a scan-dal beneath every transaction which has come before parliament, and they apparently hope to influence public judgment by the very vehemence with which they make their charges. It is nauseating to make their charges. It is nauseating to the owners he would have been dethe protection of the house, Conserva-tive members have selt quite free to allege wrong-doing on the part of the allege wrong-doing on the part of the fact that one of the principal owners of read the debates of parliament. Under ministers and everybody having the Long Wharf is his bitterest political sert they have implied by innuendo.

One of the most offensive of these inby Mr. Taylor, the Conservative whip. The militia items were being discussed and particularly those affecting the Yukon contingent, when Mr. Taylor de-clared that everybody knew why the with the conduct of the minister of railmounted police in the Yukon; it was nesses on whose evidence they because they had made the premier a relied. Dr. Montague has never present of a house with furnishings, seen the property and knows noth-This statement was put forward in the ing whatever about its value, but nsual way, just as though he undertakes to say that it is worth it were an accepted fact, which only \$50,000 or \$60,000 at the outside. no one would be disposed to dispute. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not in the house at the time; but on returning he gave Mr. Taylor's story the most emphatic and unqualified denial. He explained that he had bought the house in question himself, paying down a part and raising the balance on a mortgage. He had also purchased the furnishings. himself, with the exception of a few articles contributed by Lady Laurier's lady friends. There was not, he said, a shadow of foundation for the notion Mesers. Bate, nor any one else, had been in any way connected with the purchase of this property in Ottawa

ceptance of the premier's statement, dedishonesty of Dr. Montague's conduct, fending himself, however, behind the an every day street rumor in Ottaws. Of course, no such rumor has been in sirculation. The premier having acquired a modest homestead, the Conservatives naturally and immediately took it for granted that he had got it as the result of a corrupt bargain with somebody who was to be recouped out of the public Macdonald because Lady Macdonald had received "a little trinket" from a railway corporation. The "little trinket" in that case consisted of a diamond necklace and a private car; but with respect to the \$85,000 given by the Con. servatives to their chieftain nothing was ever said in a derogatory way.

There is something intensely un-

patriotic and disgusting in this constant disposition to proceed upon the assumption that the public men of Canada are desperately and hopelessly corrupt; that they are ineapable of acting honesty. If the Conservatives really believe what they imply, their course is clear. It is their duty to frame charges in the present disposition from the common for any wrong-doing people will hold the government strictly to account for any wrong-doing that is established. To simply talk as a hoppital for incursales as hoppital for incursales as to the strictly to account for any wrong-doing that is established. To simply talk as a hoppital for incursales as to the strictly to account for any wrong-doing that is established. To simply talk as a hoppital for incursales as hoppital for incursales as to the strictly to account for any wrong-doing that is established. To simply talk as a hoppital for incursales as to the strictly to account for any wrong-doing that is established. To simply talk as a hoppital for incursales as hoppital for incursales as a measure of the tracts with the government and papeal to the people against their vote, thus showing clearly the partition. The profits their vote, thus showing clearly the partition. The amendment proposed by Sir Wiltrid Laurier, if accepted by the government and parliament of the United Kingdom, will render it impossible for the senate of the trusts with the government and parliament of the United Kingdom, will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of the trust with the proper of the manufacture of the irrests with the government and parliament of the United Kingdom, will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impossible for the senate of a government will render it impos about the matter is to injure the reputation of the country and to show their own unscrupulousness. Their conduct

brought forward an item for the pur-chase of the Long Wharf property in St. to the community. John. The opposition could not believe it possible that \$100,000 was being paid out by the government without somebody getting a rake-off. This feeling in relation to property purchases in St. John senate, of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave was perhaps natural on the part of notice Monday in the house of com-

THE GOVERNMENT.

that he is a very great map, an opinion which no one else shares to any great valuators, but also against every citizen of St. John who testified as to the worth of the property. Among the witnesses who gave an opirproperty were prominent banking men. strong Conservatives, who had no interest whatever in placing too high a value on the property, and who will now be in a position to understand from their own experience how little regard the Conservative leaders have for the reputation of any man provided they can make a point against the government by attacking it. It is well that the minister of rail ways, instead of accepting the offer of the owners of the Long Wharf propthe leader of the opposition to his government when he was premier of this province, and recently organized a direct charges was made the other night | campaign against the minister of railways, which if it had been successful would have greatly weakened his inflaence as a minister of the crown. Dr. Messrs. Bate had been favored in the ways proceeds to attack the men who matter of supplies for the militia and valued the property, and the wit-Yet this is the same Dr. Montague who. as a member of a Conservative government, paid \$200,000 for the Harris property-a property which could yield no income to any one, except as the site of the Harris foundry, which was being removed to another province; a property which the government did not need and were not able to put to any use. The When remonstrated with in remoment the Harris property came into the possession of the government its capacity for earning money ceased. whereas the government, if so disposed. might have gone on drawing an income of \$5,000 a year from the Long Wharf as its former owners had done for several

The following is an extract from an order-in-council passed on the 2nd inst., at the instance of the minister of marine and fisheries, in regard to the giving of the Marine Hospital building and grounds to be used as an hospital for incurables:-

who was to be recouped out of the public treasury. Mr. Taylor explained that the Liberals had found fault with Sir John offered to donate the sum of \$100,000 for offered to donate the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing an hospital for incurables, but this offer is contingent upon the fact of the Marine Hospital property being given for the purposes of this hospital; and in view of the many unneuccessful attempts that have been made to dispose of the property, and the great expense that would be incurred in putting it in proper repair and keeping it in repair if retained by the department of marine and figheries, the minister recommends that

It will be seen from the above that to assist in the carrying out of Mr. Turn-The same spirit of suspicion was mani-this city with an institution which has ested when the minister of railways been long recognized as a necessity, and

THE SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

the Conservatives. They have not for- mons, is one which is worthy of the best gotten the Harris transaction and the support not only of every Liberal but of remarkable value which real estate sud- every friend of representative governdenly acquired at the time in the neigh- ment no matter to which party he may borhood of the I. C. R. depot; but at the belong. There is no denying the fact rate [paid for the old car-wheel works that the senate of Canada, as at present the Long wharf property would be cheap constituted, has become a source at three times the figure which the government is actually paying. In this instance the property is being acquired below its established value; but it would be a sheer waste of time to look for a reputable citizen in St. John who thinks the Harris lot worth \$200,000. ond chambers were better thought of THE TORY WHARF PROPERTY AND than they are at present. At that time the house of lords had not become the narrow partizan body which it has since grown to be, and would occasionally pass a bill introduced by a Liberal which no one else shares to any great extent, has been taking a great deal of interest in the price paid for the Long Wharf property, which was expropriated by the government for a deep water terminus for the Intercolonial. Dr. Montague was very free with his insinutures. The oli legislative councils, nominsted by the crown, which formed the second chambers of most of the British colonies, still retained the respect of the They ought to realize that people will ion as to the worth of the Long Wharf character who might be trusted to act in the best interests of the people. Now all is changed. We know now that good laws may be passed by a legislature which has but one chamber, and that the old idea of a second chamber being necessary to prevent hasty legislation is not a sound one. Here in Canada we have seen the great province of Ontario governed by a single chamber for thirtytwo years. We have seen our own province, as well as Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island all governed by a single chamber parliament, while in Quebec and Nova Scotia the second chambers have only been preserved by the refusal of their members to yield to the popular demand for their abolition. When the senate of Canada was created it was thought that it would always be what they dared not openly assuperior to the arts of the ordinary politician and endowed with legislative experience. We all know how these hopes have been disappointed. A considerable number of the members of the senate consists of men who had never sat in any legislative body until appointed to the senate. Most of the members appointed during the eighteen years of the Klandik we quote:— Conservative rule are partizans of the most bitter type ready to do anything to forward the interests of the Conservative party and to obstruct the Liberals in the cials were all corrupt. On being chalgovernment of the country. Since Sir Wilfrid Laurier became premier these irreconcilable members of the senate have been much in evidence, and in fact they have ruled that body. The measures of the government, a government sustained by a majority of about fifty in the house of commons, have been thrown out by the senate which been thrown out by the senate which has thus usurped the functions of the

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." Mrs. Patrick Kenney, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough-"After my long illness, was very weak and had a bad cough.

likely to prolong the existence of that body, which otherwise cannot hope to

THE UNITED TORY PARTY.

The Winnipeg Free Press contains an article from the able pen of its editor, Mr. McGurn, which discloses the inside history of the plot against Sir Mackenzie Bowell, which resulted in the resignation of seven members of his cabinet in the belief that his government would thus be destroyed; and afterwards in his retirement from office and the substitution of Sir Charles Tupper as premier. The plot to oust Sir Mackenzie Bowell was concocted by Tupper the younger, and some of his friends, before Sir Charles left England—in fact, the latter came out on their invitation, and the resignation of the seven was the second move in the plot against the premier. When the government was reorganized and Sir Charles entered it, it was on the distinct understanding that Sir Mackenz'e Bowell should resign before prorogation, and that Sir Charles Tupper should become premier. The seven traitors therefore really won their game with Sir Mackenzie, and if the electors of Canada had not taken a hand in the contest would have now been enjoying plot against the former so far has failed.

The present attitude of the leaders of the Conservative party towards each other is tersely summed up by Mr. Mc-Gurn as follows:—

When mistortane shat has control to have fax in the loss of the Portia. We leave the indulgence of such feelings to the Hilfax papers which for the past quarter of a century have been engaged in the congenial business of slandering St. John and the Bay of Fundy. Indeed the avitale in the Recorder to which we

Let us see how matters stand with the party whose leader now declares that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is afraid to appeal to the country for fear he will be defeated

by the Conservatives.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has no confidence in Sir Charles Tupper.

Mr. Foster has no confidence in Sir Charles Tupper.
Mr. Costigan has no confidence in Sir
Charles Tupper.
Mr. Clarke Wallace, Mr. Maclean and

others of the opposition in the house have no confidence in Sir Charles Tup-

per.
Sir Charles Tupper has no confidence in Mr. Foster.
Sir Charles Tupper displayed complete want of confidence in Sir Mackenzie Bowell by telling him to get out.
Bowell does not speak to Foster.
Tupper does not speak to Costigar.
Haggart does not speak to Bowell.
And Sir Mackenzie and Dr. Montague

And Sir Mackenzie and Dr. Montague never speak as they pass by.

It is little wonder that many of the best Conservatives in the dominion, many openly and many silently, are supporting the government of Sir Wilfri. Laurier who has become in influence, power and popularity the successor of Sir John Macondald.

The Yukon Sun publishes a paragraph which sheds a flood of light on the man-

lenged he proceeded to say that Mr. Ogilvie and Mr. Senkler were interested in his claim. The assertion was manufactured out of whole cloth, and a gentleexecutive and discarded the wishes of the representatives of the people. When remonstrated with in regard to their conduct they have

\*\*Every Well Man

Hath His III Day.\*\*

| Having stated publicly that Mr. Oglivie, and subsequently the following advertisement appeared in the newspapers: "Having stated publicly that Mr. Oglivie and Mr. Senkler and learning the 3 below Dominion, and learning the same to be untrue, I herewith tender an apology for the statement. John Murzay."

It is evident that the correspondent of the London Times, Miss Shaw, whose charges against government officials were so readily believed in England, has been drawing her facts from persons of the John Murray type.

The Montreal Gazette expresses the opinion that the salary of the premier of Canada, which is \$8,000, is too small and should be increhsed. There is no doubt to the Dewey home fund today amountshould be increheed. There is no doubt that the view of the Gazette is entirely correct, and it might have added that the salaries of all the other cabinet ministers are too small. They receive \$7,000. Considering the fact that Canada is a nation in point of population these salaries seem miserably small. Cape Colony, which has a smaller white population than Nova Scotia, pays its premier a larger salary than is paid to the premier of Canada. The premier of New South Walss, with only one-fifth the population of Canada,

ifications which the government has accepted. Senator Almon made a protest against the action of the senate and so did Senator Perlay, but the rest of t 1 Company's steamer Maverick, which armembers did not seem to be much impressed with these demonstrations of dis- with a cargo of 406,115 gallons of approval. We have never been able to petroleum in bulk and 2,500 cases of oil learn what is the value of a legislative for Shatford Bros., was totally destroyed protest and we doubt whether any per- by fire this evening, together with about son has ever been favored with the two-thirds of her cargo. The ship was information. A humerous feature of the at the oil tank station at Bedford Basin. affair was the speech of Senator Perley, in which he complained that an indein which he complained that an independent member had no chance while pipe, which led into the engine room,

paratively young man as politicians go, for he had not completed his fifty-eighth year. He has been a member of the house of commons for twenty-one years, and was a member of the dominion government from 1892 to 1896. Mr. Ives was rather a business man than a politician, but his connexion with the late Hon. Mr. Pope with the late Hon. Mr. Pope clear from the wharf and allowed to drift naturally led him into public life. Mr away. She was then a mass of flames fore and aft. The sight was one of the present and the last parliament, but he present and the last parliament, but he was a member for Richmond and Wolfe flames were going fully 200 feet in the sight was a she gradually sank

y different man from the ex-1 in assuming that this paper is pleased minister of customs and ex-premier the at the misfortune that has come to Hali-John and the Bay of Fundy. Indeed the article in the Recorder to which we refer cannot avoid running down this port and giving currency to the false statement that there is only 18 feet of water in the channel of this harbor a low tide. If the Recorder will look at an admiralty chart it will see that there is 22 feet of water in the shallowest part of the channel of this harbor at dead low water, apring tides.

ast, and the very large attendance at all bespoke of the increasing interest being taken in educational work.

The school entertainment in the village school on Weenesday, 28th June, was very successful, about \$55 being realized for school purposes. Dr. Sterling was chairman for the evening. Notwithstanding the fact that gold has not yet been found in paying quantities, the search is being kept up. One party found on Friday last quite a number of specimens in one washup. Preparations are being made for sinking shafts.

Admiral Dewey's Cannon.

New York, July 14-The village of Three Oaks, Michigan, has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund. The cannon was to be given to the village making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oakes, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,132, representing more than \$1 per capita.

A Moneton Pienie.

Moncron, July 14-The largest picnic of the season was held at Buctouche today under the auspices of the Presbyterian Sunday school. Nine carloads of people were conveyed over the M. & B. railway, probably the largest train load of people ever passing over this road. Mr. D. Hogan, hotel keeper, of this city, has purchased a hotel property in Sydney and intends removing there

The Dewey Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Contributions ed to \$411, all but \$50 of which came

HALIFAX, July 17-The Standard O.F. rived here Saturday from New York pendent member had no chance while the government and opposition leaders worked together.

Hon. Mr. Ives, who died on Saturday after a very brief illness, was a comparatively young man as politicians go, for he had not completed his fifty-sighth. from 1878 to 1891. Sherbrooke has never been represented by a Liberal since Confederation. It remains to be seen whether the opposition will be able to hold it at the by-election.

The Halifax Recorder is quite in error is pleased. The seem whether that this paper is pleased in a seem with just her bow showing the seem of miles around and was the big-seem of miles around and was the big-seem in the seem of the The Mayerick was worth \$175,000 and her cargo \$35,000. When the fire occurred she had about \$22,000 worth cf oil still aboard. She was 1,118 tons and built of steel.

Exhibition Notes.

In this year's prize list a sweepstakes class for carriage horses has been added in which over \$300 is put up in prizeg-

Among the other additions cash prizes and diplemas will be given for the heaviest dozen of white egge, heaviest dozen of brown eggs and the best display of eggs laid by pare bred fowls.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is arranging to make a display of the products of the various parts of the dominion through which their line runs, and as it will be planned and carried out in this corporation's thorough good style, avery large and complete display is assured.

very large and complete display is assured.

Special efforts are this year being made to bring the restrurant service up to the highest level of efficiency, so that vicitors to the exhibition need have no fear of getting other than good food, well cooked and cleanly served.

The amusement features will be especially good. Among the attractions will be Prof. Sutherland's wonderful trained animals, including horses, dogs and goats. The performance will be given in a ring in the open grounds, visible to all any afternoon and evening.

Shooting Clay Through Iron

The tallow candle which is shot through a door must hide its head before a seven and a half ounce plug of clay which has been so fired as to perforate an iron plate an inch thick. The velocity of the clay plug was tremendous. It has been estimated that the speed necessary must be over eighteen hundred feet a second. Experiments of this kind were conducted by Capt. Cooper Key, of the British army, at the Roysl arsenal. A special gun was employed and pressed cylinders of raw dry clay three inches long and two inches in diameter were used. Eventually one of these plugs went through a cast iron plate one inch thick from a distance of not more than twenty-five feet. than twenty-five feet.

What Jack Says Goes.

Edne-Why do you wear gloves while learning to play poker?"

Edith because Jack told me never to show my hand.—(Chicago News.

