POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST JOHN N. B., MAY 23, 1900.

es Hannay, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. our subscribers and agents ney for The Telegraph to e order or registered letter, remittance will be at our

g by checks or post office orders will please make them payable graph Publishing Company. for the business office of this be addressed to The Telegraph ompany, St. John; and all corfor the editorial department and to the Editor of The Telegraph to the Editor of The Telegraph.

IR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Travig Agent for the Daily and thumberland County. Subscribare asked to pay their subption to him when he calls.

emi-Aveckly Telegraph

THE RELIEF OF MAFEKING. hern parts of Canada, the mountains ndia or the wilds of Australia. This ersal joy will be intensified by the fact there has been for some time past a t anxiety with regard to the fate of war the best efforts of the Boers have directed to effect its capture. It was ar away from the centre of British er in South Africa that it seemed imable to do anything to assist it. Mafestanding remote from the other Britnce, or in which such small means were behoves all our Presbyterian people to keep their hands scrupulously clean of to effect so great a result; for Mafe- this growing evil.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

y have done so great a work.

he purchase of the Danish West In-

price. Now it appears that negotiations This drives us to the conclusion that the tingents as well as the Australian conbetween the United States and Denmark good brother who suffers so much in in regard to the sale of those islands are Kingston can only hope for complete imoff and that Denmark is no longer willing munity from the insinuations of the brib- tically volunteers and men of the sam to sell to the great republic. There have er when he passes into another world. type as the volunteers of Great Britain been various conjectures as to the cause If he should survive here for a few years, It is now proposed by the British govern of this sudden change of opinion on the however, he will probably find matters part of Denmark, but the most reason- much improved. Seventy-five years ago teer act by providing that volunteers may islands to the United States by Denmark | die out here, too. will not be regarded as a friendly act. to Germany is such that a hint of this ind would be equivalent to a command could not be disregarded. Germany,

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY BILL.

bill for the incorporation of a railway that it for good and defensible reasons. ately blocked by Sir Charles Tupper and sat there all summer. That is the kind of ionest treatment the government receives tion of the railways and for the purpose within their reach. of giving the government increased power over them. Again the same tactics are deliberate attempt is being made to block this important and necessary bill by every device known to old parliamentraise the same cry that they have this year in regard to the neglect of the govermment with regard to railway legislain the world a more factious, turbulent, dishonest and unreasonable opposition than that which exists in Canada at the

CONCERNING BRIBERY.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Hamilton has been wrestling with the question of bribery, and seems to have found it more or less puzzling. The matter came up in connection with the report of the committee on church life and work, in which the following statement appear-

"We are asked to say if the sin of giv-

ing and receiving bribes or commissions in connection with politics or business to expose and condemn the evil? We regard it as a lamentable thing for Canada that such a question needs to be asked.

And we doubt if much information will be elicited by asking the questions in this able to invest it completely and to categorical way. For what minister or session, except by accident, is likely to know what political corruption may be in have been irregularities, or there may not. always to oppress blacks and now it will ting as one might express it at their their midst? Our reports in many cases their midst? Our reports in many cases are blanks on this point, which we take to be a confession of ignorance on the was carried on a thousand miles from real state of affairs. Such reports as do e Town and hundreds of miles from touch the point are by no means of one touch the point are by no means of one could not vouch for. Even though there the heel of the black man. force that could assist it. Under these umstances the defence of Mateking by knowledge of bribery.' 'One session only reports bribery as prevalent.' 'As many, the seriously contended that a committee bribes.' 'Too prevalent.' 'Impossible to incient or modern times. Other cities the sell a vote how.' 'Corneral discontinuous and the presentation of the bribes.' 'Too prevalent.' 'Impossible to sell a vote how.' 'Corneral discontinuous and the presentation of the bribes.' 'Too prevalent.' 'Impossible to sell a vote how.' 'Corneral discontinuous and the presentation of the bribery.' 'One session only reports bribery as prevalent.' 'As many, the serious provided admission to two polling booths, would it be seriously contended that a committee bribery.' 'Corneral discontinuous and the prevalent of the preva e been bravely defended in times past, e been bravely defended in times past, is sure, Canada is not maintaining her hardly any with such skill and intellight tone of political integrity, and it

when it was invested had no regular On the face of it, the report just quotes, it had no large supply of arms or ed ought to be regarded as reassuring. tests are things of the past. What they Even that report which refers to "general ment, although it is barely possible that tertaking to hold it against the over- this feeling was attributable to disappoint- bound by the safe and established prac-Iming forces of the enemy had to imment rather than a genuine aversion to tice of fourteen years to give it. They rise everything. He had to look up such the practice itself. We fancy the corrupm into soldiers, he had to take a body a whole. Yet one good brother reported guards and charge that the government actives and make soldiers of them also. sweepingly on the subject. "Bribery," he shielded the perpetrators of the alleged Where shall we go to escape the temptation? I gave up my grocery man because ifications capable of standing off the butcher because he offered me trading my so that they could not approach stamps. I gave up my religious paper beser to the inhabited part of the town cause bribed with an elegant Bible. Brib- they will surely discover. he even made a cannon which has ery is rampant everywhere." One candriven from pillar to post, and the report makes reference to him in these consoling

by the United States has been regard- a man can be found who is willing to sell would seem that the Danes during all and Prince Edward Island, while up in maids of London. A good many volunteers have been ready to sell the Quebec there are said to be scores of teers have gone to South Africa and have his success. and of St. Thomas and its appendages, people who will take money, or store proved themselves just as good soldiers

place than Kingston, where there are no

A STULTIFIED PARTY.

In demanding that parliament should of the British volunteer army, for seem, is ambitious to hold terri- of the West Huron and Brockville electhis side of the Atlantic, and | tions, the Conservatives are turning their no doubt that an effort will be backs on a principle which they themselves nade to acquire parts of the West Indies established. The fact that the elections as well as territory in South Africa for | took place two years ago, and the further Germany in spite of the Monroe doctrine. fact that parliament is on the eve of prorogation, are not perhaps strong reasons against inquiry, but it is of the first importance that parliament should not go back to methods which were discarded Great Britain to fourteen years ago as being unsound, unsafe and unsatisfactory. And this consideration is accentuated by the fact that the of the railways of Canada. Almost every | Conservatives made the change, and made

The principle we alluded to is the trial made the text for a string of of all election cases by the courts. Up to tions dealt with many alleged breaches of the elections act, but in that year Sir John government was neglecting its duty | Thompson completely changed the practice. He could not, of course, deprive par-Mr. Blair, fortunately, was able to point liament of the right to protect its own out that a bill such as the opposition pre- honor and purity, but in respect of all tended to desire was introduced at the irregularities arising in connection with last session of parliament and was deliber- elections, in which the integrity of the member was not directly assailed, he laid his followers, the former declaring that down the rule that such cases should be not allow the bill to pass if he absolutely relegated to the courts. That course has been followed ever since. The elections act gives a very wide scope to rom the opposition. Now a bill is be- parties who may desire to take exception ore the railway committee, which was to an election, and they must consider introduced into the House of Commons themselves as being without redress if nore than a month ago, for the regula- they fail to take advantage of the means

The change made in 1886 had its foundation in sound sense. Surely no one who being pursued by Sir Charles Tupper and stops to think, or who is familiar with the situation at Ottawa, will contend that trial of election cases. It is impossible to bear to think of being deprived of his parliament is a proper tribunal for the ary hands. Should the opposition succeed eliminate partisan considerations from the in defeating the measure by making it mind of everyone charged with the investimember to sit in the House. If the member concerned is a Liberal, there will be erals to shield him; whereas his political opponents will be apt to proceed on the assumption that he is guilty irrespective of tions of life altogether more onerous than the end can never be satisfactory, neither The Boers must be very different from to both sides of the House nor the people other men if they seriously consider such at large. A committee of parliament lacks a proposal. Their true policy is to settle cases, and there would, under any circumfavoritism prevailed on one side and pre-

judice on the other. may have been tampering with the ballots by a few rascally gamesters who secured eral elections, could promptly and satisfactorily try the matter?

The fact is, these proceedings in the House are part of the Tory campaign. The Huron or Brockville elections. Those condisgust" reveals a healthy public senti- knew they would get it if they made the demand; that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was tion of voters is more the reproach of before the country with the statutory decertain localities than of the country as claration of one or two confessed blacksaid, "is everywhere and in everything. frauds. Such a cry would be much more to their taste than a discussion of the fiscal policy of the Liberal party. But they

THE BRITISH VOLUNTEERS. been regarded to a large extent as an ornamental body, although they number upwards of 250,000. Military men have that there is in reserve for him a better specify this "better place;" but we take will have to be greatly changed as a re New Brunswick. This is a grand old it has been found that amattur soldiers province, with a magnificent climate, a have been able to do just as good work rugged people and glorious traditions; but on the field as the highly trained man it is to be feared that here and there who has spent three years under the drill sergeant and who can set their caps on

one is that a hint has been received bribery was universal in England, and be mobilized in any great emergency and might defy the world. As it is during the equal to every emergency. is any possibility of the tie between them being severed. If the South African war Empire and the loyalty of the British

KRUGER'S PROGRAMME.

vaal. Kruger has grown rich at the exa disposition on the part of his fellow Lib- thing that they have gathered about them where living will be hard and the condithe facts. The conclusion arrived at in they have been with them in times past. the machinery to properly try election down on their farms, keep the peace, caltivate their land and become good and stances, be the natural suspicion that loyal citizens. Kruger's policy would conduct them to a policy of guerilla warfare which would only end in their ruin. La The test of time has vindicated the Verite, a Quebec Conservative paper, change made by Sir John Thompson. For makes dire predictions in regard to the many years there has not been a case tried | difficulties which the British will encounbefore the privileges and elections com- ter in retaining the South African repubmittee of parliament, that work having been lie, but these are largely figments of the satisfactorily done by the courts. To re- imagination. The British can keep a large vert to the procedure which prevailed army in South Africa at but very little anterior of 1886 would be a backward step expense for this army will be mainly comquite antagonistic to public judgment. Yet posed of Zulus drilled after the European the Conservatives seem willing to take it, fashion and therefore more than capable however much they may stultify them- of coping with any guerilla Boers who may selves in the doing of it. In the cases show themselves about the settlements. which they have brought up there may It has been part of the policy of the Boers duced the matter, was careful to say he selves, to place the neck of the Boer under

BADEN-POWELL.

It was a great piece of good fortune that

Powell, instead of some officer of ordinary heated feelings of those who find persons the son of the late Rev. Baden-Powell of Oxford and Langton Manor. He was born persons who are now attempting to sten on the 22nd February, 1857, and joined in India. Afghanistan and South Africa of his bribery in crockery. I left my are discounting the judgment and per- and everywhere with credit to himself spicacity of the people. The game is too and advantage to his country. He was transparent to be streessfully played, as chief staff officer in the Metabeleland the 5th Dragoon Guards. In the spring holding of the Monroe doctrine and addof last year he had just returned from India and was walking along Pall Mall that the United States must be prepared when Lord Wolseley met him unexpectedly. The commander-in-chief asked him what he was doing there and sent him off as a British possession was a menace to immediately to command the Frontier said that they would be found of very Irregular Force and undertake the defence result of the war he suggested that in of Mafeking. He reached his destination in good time and at once began to pre pare the town for a siege which he knew to be inevitable in the event of war being declared. How well he succeeded the result shows. Col. Baden-Powell is the author of several books; he is an excellent amateur artist and is renowned for his as an important object ever since the mass we have leading to the nursery and administration of General Grant. same thing may be said of Nova Scotia which looks most fetching to the nursery and understood all the conditions of would seem that the Danes during all and Prince Edward Island, while up in maids of London. A good many volun-

THE REAL ISSUE.

"Durability," Honesty of Materials inside and outside, and honesty of workmanship throughout. The garments in our stock represent the finest productions of foreign and domestic fabrics---fabrics of wear resisting quality---and are made up by the best and most reliable manufacturers of Canada. Every article is covered by our broadest guarantee and backed by responsible manufacturers.

Men's Sack Suits,

of stylish cut and popular fabrics in Tweeds of fancy checks and Plaids and Serges in Blues and Blacks,

\$6.00 \$7.00.

Men's Worthy Suits,

Newest Patterns and effects in Mixed Tweeds, also plain Blue and Black Worsteds and Serges, the proper cut in Coats, splendidly tailored, perfect fitting thoroughly guaranteed. Suits such as elsewhere would cost you all of \$10, marked here for \$8.00.

Men's Stylish Spring Suits,

4 button Sack style and cutaway, Fabrics, linings, fit and finish the equal of anything obtainable elsewhere at \$12. Our price \$10.

Men's Very Swell Spring Suits,

In the favorite sack styles, and with every touch and turn of Custom made suits. Fancy Tweeds, All-Wool Serges and Worsteds. Hundreds to choose from, and every size. The price \$12.

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys Clothing.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

King Street, Corner Germain. ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE RIOTING IN GREAT BRITAIN. The rioting which has taken place in

which has been aroused by the war in a pro-Boer meeting and the result was that great disorder ensued and the meeting was broken up. Olive Schriener is a ably of the Boers and whose brother i s generally suspected of disloyalty. Under and while we may regret that the right of free speech should be avridged in any who are suspected of disloyalty endeavoring to propagate their opinions. There is no ground whatever for sympathy with the Boers. In this contest they have proved themselves to be false, treacherous practically that Great Britain should retire from South Africa. Why a British subject should sympathize with the Boers the overwhelming tide of public opinion.

THREATENING CANADA. Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, in the course of his address at the Washinging that he agreed with Secretary Root to fight for it, he went on to refer to Canada. He said that he believed Candaa find at a public meeting in the city of people of Canada could do their own way to heaven lay along the line of doc-

Washington, within sight of the White underwriting. We presume that Mr. House and halls of congress, speeches Campbell refers to no new combination made like that of Bourke Cockran, in but to the one which was formed last which this dominion is threatened by the have always treated Americans with the Canadian shipping and Canadian ports South Africa. At Aberdeen, the husband greatest courtesy. Their trade relations have been unavailing and that these rates of Olive Schriener undertook to address with the United States have been large are still to prevail for another year. Proband mutually profitable. They have been ably the remedy pointed out by Mr. the circumstances, therefore, it was a very How many times have they been told norant of Canadian waters that they are way, it is impossible to seut our eyes to the British flag and not under that of a to vessels going to Portland and Boston British flag. There is something childish Bourke Cockran and yet by many it would be accorded as a policy to be looked forward to in the future, and it may be that it from under the British flag will fail as completely as the attempt that was

MARINE INSURANCE RATES.

made in the year 1812.

great political importance, but yet one bell points out, what is very obvious, that success in all kinds of field sports. He was following. Mr. Bourke Cockran represents the port of Montreal, and he expresses

good neighbors emphatically in every re. Campbell is the only one that is likely to spect, yet hardly a year passes without be permanently effective, for even if the Canada by American politicians. How is no guarantee that it would not be again many times have the people of Canada renewed on some pretext or another. The that they only existed on the sufferance unable to discriminate between risks to of the United States? How many times the port of Montreal and risks to ports have they been the subject of insults and like Halifax and St. John, but lump them attacks because they choose to live under all together, while they give lower risks country which is to them foreign and in which encounter the same danger which part hostile. The policy of the United is met by the vessels which are bound States has in times past in tariff matters to Halifax and St. John. We have no against Candaian ports.

THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE.

A commission has been appointed in New York to investigate the tenementsome time or another his threats may be house system of that great city. No fixed guard and be prepared to resist all at objects of the commissioners to ascertain that they will be invulnerable and that ed do not, happily, exist in our own in everybody's general circum tances of life. We may therefore watch with interest the work of the New York com