POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., APRIL 9, 1902.

More Home Knitters Wanted Botha that much wanton destruction had been avoided, as he had held the commandant of the town personally responsible for the destruction of any property which



A Pair in 30 Minutes Under the Direction of The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO. 37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,

To Fill Large Contracts-Good Wages Easily Earned.

We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Gontract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work. The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Wood. The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings with the grea

read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

Stock or stooking partially knitted, and remaining in the sachine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to not pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple to make the work is be done. When the samples have been a been about the work is be done. When the samples have been a been about the work is be done. When the samples have been about the work is be done. When the samples when a been about the work is be done. When the samples when a been about the work is be done. When the samples when a been a be

free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become a member. send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valueble yarn we may send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive business, and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$15, and positively will not be sold to any others than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

If at any time after you commence, and have done an amount of work equal, to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, we will take back machine and refund the amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expense only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class

If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$5.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and \$2 cents for the return charges on the money to us.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

CANADIANS FIGHT BOERS TO A FINISH.

(Continued from page 1.)

ton, wounded in arm.

666, Michael Murphy, Peterboro, scalp 601, William Ernest McPherson, Char-251. Lance Corpl. R. Lloyd, Revelstoke,

5th April, Elandsfontein, No. 582, William Robinson, Halifax, enteric fever.
Pretoria—No. 179, John Arthur Wilson, enteric fever, London, Ont.
6th April—Charlestown, No. 356, Rol

oun April—Charlestown, No. 356, Rolland Agassiz, Toronto, dysentery.
Ottawa, April 7—(Special)—The next of kin are as follows: H. E. Ballard, mother, Mrs. J. S. Ballard, Stratford, Ont. Fred Cooper, father, H. C. Cooper, To

C. S. Corson, father, P. R. Corson, To N. M. Dewar, mother, Mary Dewar, A. Ferguson, father, D. A. Ferguson

K. A. Kendall, father, George Kendall, J. K. Minichim, mother, Mrs. Minchim Clyde, Ont. J. W. Millen, father, John Millen, Wind

A. E. Monro, father, James Monro Michael Murphy, Connor Murphy, Pe terboro, Ont. Geo. McKugo, mother, Mrs. John Mas

tall, London. W. E. McPherson, mother, Many J. McPherson, Charlottetown. F. A. Pyke, brother, Wm. Pyke, Morley C. K. Rorison, father, B. D. Rorison

R. Lloyd, Leominister, Eng. F. A. Smith, mother, Mrs. James Smith

W. F. Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Que-W. Stokes, father, James Stokes, Fingal, Ont.
James Tennant, father, James Tennant,
F. G. Wyldman, Mrs. A. H. Wyldman.

John A. Wilkinson, Clyde, Ont. Wm. Robinson, father, Thos. Robinso Halifax, N. S. John A. Wilson, father, Edward Wil-

son, London, Ont.
H. G. R. Agassiz, mother, Jessie Agas Corporal D. H. Baird, of the 10th field hospital corps, writing after the troops deft Durban, says: The first fight in camp here was very exciting as we were in the midst of the Boers. We are still with the our camp is situated on a level plain, all surrounded by mountains. To the east is the hill, Majuba, through which is the pass to the Orange Free State. There is quite a lot of fighting going on around as. We expect to meet the Boers any

Little days with the con-

time as they are advancing to the pass-Yesterday six men'rode out a few miles and they did not return. A searching party was sent out and they were all found dead. I do not know what company they be-

We had a double guard on last night, about 200 men. There are a few thousand soldiers about us, but there are also about 12,000 Boers so you can imagine how exciting it is. On February 28th reports of the Boers advance came in and great preparations were made for defence, dissipar trenches at a ligging trenches, etc.
On March 1st Lord Kitchener came ove

to our camp and inspected us. On March 2nd we had a church parade but all armed and ready.

I have extracted several hundred teeth

so far and have worked for many imperial officers. It is a shame that men are taken with such bad teeth. Dr. Donaldson got

Toronto, April 7.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says:
Most recent advices from the front say at Hart's River engagement the British troops were arranged in form of a semicircle, the Canadian Rifles holding a point somewhat in advance and across the front of the semi-circle. The Boers were following up the bold attack on the Twenty Eighth mounted infantry when they were Eighth mounted infantry when they were met with a heavy fire from the Canalians who poured volleys into them at a distance of 200 yards. Private Evans, although mortally wounded, kept in the thick of the fight, and having fired all the ammunition in his bandolier, broke his rifle. (Private Evans above mentioned themselves most creditably. Regret heavy cast the san of Large Evans of Part Have.

rifle. (Private Evans above mentioned was the son of James Evans of Port Hope, Ont., and was 27 years old.)

Kingston, Ont., April 7.—(Special)—Col. Duff today received a cable from Surgeon Major Duff, with the Canadian mounted infantry in Kleirnhart's River engagement, saying "Alls well."

Halifax, N. S., April 7.—(Special)—H. D. Gardiner, of Nelson, B. C., and J. B. Henderson, of Cranbrook, B. C., invalided from South Africa, arrived by Corinthian and left for the west this afternoon. Henderson had suffered with fever and

Henderson had suffered with fever and Gardiner was kicked by a horse. They were sent home steerage and did not enjoy the trip much, but say they are glad to be in Canada once more.

London, April 8.—At a cabinet meeting

to be he'd here today the latest advices from South Africa will be considered in connection with the budget requirements.
The publication of reports of British atrocties from Transvaal sources in Amsterdam and Brussels are regarded in London as intended to influence the peace heavy loss.

London as intended to influence the peace negotiations.

London, April 7.—At the suggestion of London has issued an appeal for gifts of money or household necessities for the families of artisans at Johannesburg whose houses were plundered during their absence from the Transvaal. The suggestion was transmitted to the lord mayor through Mr. Chamberlain.

Washington April 7.—The war departing their absence of the chamber of mines, the first sin beginning of the war, has been held.

Chamberlain.

Washington, April 7.—The war department has decided to withhold from publication the name of the officer selected the chamber of mines, the first since the beginning of the war, has been held here. The president of th chamber said in an address that it was greatly due to General

Port Chalmette, La., whence animals and supplies are being shipped to the British army in South Africa. It is felt that the officers purpose might be thwarted by

London, April 7.-- A despatch from Lord | freely used the butt ends of their rifles Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, says Commandant Kritzinger (who was captured by General French at Hanover Road, Cape tried by courtmartial on the charge of having committed four murders, in addition to train wrecking, and cruelty to prisoners), has been acquitted, and is being well cared for as an ordinary prisoner

ports that the Boer casualties during the engagements of March 31 and April 1 were, at the lowest estimate, thirty men killed and 80 wounded.

with such bad teeth. Dr. Donaldson got special mention in orders for his valuable work rendered in the hospital coming across. He is indeed a very clever fellow and did much to prevent smallpox from spreading.

Toronto, April 7.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says:

Mention of the front London says:

Killed and 80 wounded. Commandant Erasmus was killed near Boshof, Orange River Colony, April 3.

London, April 7.—The Sheffield Telegraph today published a report that Lord Rosebery was going to South Africa at the request of King Edward. It was received with no credence and probably areas from the facet that Lord Rosebery.

Ottawa, April 6—(Special)—Hon. Dr.
Borden received the following cable from
Col. Evans, commanding the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles:

The minister of militia sent the follow ng cable to Col. Evans in reply:

Evans, Commanding of Canadian Rifles: Congratulate you and regiment's bravery and deeply deplore heavy losses.

(Signed) BORDEN. Lord Dundonald cables as follows to the

minister of militia: London, April 6. Many congratulations, and heartfelt sympathy for glorious losses.

(Signed) DUNDONALD.

Ottawa, April 6—(Special)—Lord Minto

has sent the following cable to the general Please communicate the following to officer commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles: Hearty congratulations to all ranks on their splendid success. Deeply deplore

Pretoria, April 6.-Careful computation

gives the total strength of the scattered. Boer commandoes at between 8,000 and

Johannesburg, April 6.-A meeting the chamber of mines, the first since the

The president of the chamber of mines said it was highly probable that by next July half of the mining industry would be in operation, and that before many months full working would be resumed.

Distances Balk Negotiations.

Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, Apri 6.—Owing to the great distance separating the members of the Transvaal mission here the members of the Transvaai mission here from Steyn, the former president of the Orange Free State, and General Delarey, the negotiations between the Boer leaders in South Africa looking to the conclusion of the war make little progress. It is ex-pected, however, that Schalk-Burger and his colleagues on the mission will shortly leave here for a more convenient centre from which to conduct the negotiations.

Chicago, April 6.—A certified check for \$5,000 drawn to the order of President Roosevelt, was forwarded to the president on March 28 by the committee of citizens

which Governor Yates appointed in December last to raise funds for the relief of Boer women and children sufferers the concentration camps.

TO MOBILIZE AT HALIFAX.

Arrangements for Fourth Canadian Contingent of Two Thousand Men.

Ottawa, April 6-(Special)-The machin the contingent of 2,000 men for South Africa. Mr. Borden received a cable from the war office today saying that details would be sent tomorrow. The contingen-will likely be made up of three regiment which will require about 75 officers.

The minister of militia does not antici-

pate any difficulty in securing officers as he has already almost sufficient in sight, and all good men. iments will be recruited one hal The regiments will be recruited one half west of Lake Superior in Manitoba, North-west and British Columbia and the other half from Ontario and the maritime prov-

drawn from Ontario. The conditions of the enlistment will be exactly the same as the enlistment will be exactly the same as the last contingent. The men will receive yeomanry pay and the officers imperial cavalry pay. The imperial war office will supply the transport ships, arms, ammuni-tion and transport supplies. The contingent will be outfitted and equipped by the Canadian government, Britain to pay the cost. The regiments

Britain to pay the cost. The the Halifax accommodation may not be overcrowded at any time. Several new recruiting points will be es-tablished in western Canada, the location

to be decided within a day or so.

New enlisting stations will also be opened in the eastern provinces.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER.

British Ride Into Boers in Superior Force on Dark Night-Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fight Pretoria, April 6.-Details received here the rear guard action during the night

British camp. The coming daylight en abled Col. Lawley to see that the guards were hard pressed and he des-patched reinforcements, with two guns, to

their assistance. The reinforcements soon compelled the Boers to retreat. The guards had a very hard fight and were ordered to retire by squadrons. The Boers disputed every inch of the road with the Guards and continually attempt ed to rush them, shouting "Hands up." British appeared in diminished numbers for as it grew lighter the aim of the Boer

improved proportionately.

The following incident of the fighting is "Commandant Pretorious, who was cap tured the previous day in a Cape cart, was in charge of some National Scouts. The scouts rode into a party of Boers dressed in khaki, supposing them to be British troops. The Boers opened fire and Pretorious escaped in the confusion. One report says he was shot as he fled."

Commandant Prinsloo is also reported

as other Boer officers.

The British wounded who fell into the Boer hands were well treated by the

ANOTHER NEW BRUNSWICKER. Martin Conway, of Kingston, Kent, Danger

ously III With Enteric. Ottawa, April 4.—(Special)—Lord Min-to has received the following from the casualty department:
Cape Town, April 3—Dangerously ill with enteric second April, Transvaal, ""
Div. South African constabulary, Martin Alexander Conway, please inform brother, Mr. Conway, Kingston, Kent county, N.

Australia's Duty on Wines. Melbourne, Victoria, April 4.—The hous of representatives of the federal parlia ment has fixed the duty on wines exceed

on every degree up to and including degrees. Thereafter the duty will Archbishop Bruchesi Stops Passion Play Montreal, April 6-(Special)-The Pa sion play which has been performed to great crowds of French people for sever-al weeks has been stopped by Archbishop

Cholera in the Philippines.

Manila, April 7-A total of 175 case deaths from cholera had bee

Any of the children ever have it? Then you will never forget it, will you? Don't let it go until midnight again, but begin treatment during the evening, when that dry, hollow, barking cough first begins.

Get out your Vapo-Cresolene (for you surely keep this in the house), put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the child breathe-in the quieting, soothing, healing vapor. There will be no croup that night. If it's midnight, and the croup is on, inhaling the vapor will break the spasm and bring prompt relief.

For asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, it is a prompt and pleasant cure, while for whooping-cough it is a perfect specific. Your doctor knows, ask him about.



e, inexpensive, and I believe, unequalled in the treatment of whooping-cough. The persons. It has a beneficial effect in allaying the irritation and the desire to cough in

SIXTY BILLS HAVE SO FAR BEEN PASSED.

(Continued from page 1.)

opposition criticized the items in the auditor general's report for agricultural meettude of Mr. Laforest, who had been some-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-You might add to In conclusion, Mr. Osman expressed the poinion that when the general election takes place the government would be sus

tained by a handsome majority. Dr. Ruddick said that the policy of the

overnment was a broad and liberal one and unequalled in the history of the provwilling to abide by the voice of the people, and if they demanded prohibition that demand would have to be taken into consideration. He (Ruddick) had been impeached as a renegade Liberal, but he would inform the house and country that he had always been a Liberal and expect-

Mr. Burns.

Mr. Burns said the opposition had criticized the government for spending too much in salaries in the department of agriculture. But many who are under salaries have to travel from one end of the province to the other, instructing the farmers in dairying, so that the opposition were unfair in attempting to lead. agriculture. But many who are under salaries have to travel from one end of the province to the other, instructing the farmers in dairying, so that the opposition were unfair in attempting to lead the country to believe that there was no return for the salaries paid. The attorney general had been charged with taking too much from the province in the matter of the Eastern Extension claim, but it was a small sum compared with the services rendered. He felt that there were some measures he should criticize. Too much game protection was not, to his mind, advisable, as the game was overrunning the country and it was not necessary to restrict hunting, thereby decreasing the forests if the leases were made perpetual. He did not approve of the government's policy in regard to steel bridges. In his opinion contracts should not be awarded outside the province.

The public money belongs to the citizens of New Brunswick and they should get to the province and of the way from \$75,000 to \$95.

of New Brunswick and they should get it. Outside bridge companies make a dumping ground of the province forcing our own people out of business. He hoped the extension of the Caraquet railway would receive the favorable consideration

Hon. Mr. Hill said Mr. Flemming had complained of the small amount \$35,000 expended in the interests of agriculture. In dealing with agriculture members lose sight of the fact that the greater portion of the grant for great roads and bridges is really expended for the benefit of the farmers. When speaking of traveling expenses it must be borne in mind that included are the traveling expenses of the different officials in the crown land department and in the department of public works. The individual expenses of the heads of departments are thus not as heavy as the opposition would lead the public to believe. The opposition while charging extravagance are continually making demands, he said. Taking it all

Premier Shows the Lack of Anything Solid in Opposition Criticism.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in closing the debate, said the charges put forward by the opposition had already been ably met. The bigh total in which the debate had been unable to point to point the mand say it was not correct.

as 30 years ago. If the expenses in con-nection with executive and government have increased the revenue has grown also. If there has been an increase in the salaries of the departmental staff four times as much work is being done. But ince. The mineral and agricultural developments were unparalleled and could not very well be criticized. Regarding the temperance question, he might say he was a far greater around for work is being done. But have the salaries in departmental offices increased? Take the crown land office. In 1877 the salaries paid totalled \$10,218 and in 1901 \$7,708, showing that although the revenue has grown thereby entailing a far greater arount of work the expension. the revenue has grown thereby entailing a far greater amount of work the expenses in the crown land department were about \$3,000 less. The following is a summary of the salaries paid in the crown land office from 1877 to 1901 inclusive: 1877, \$10,218; 1878, \$10,149; 1879, \$10,591; 1880, \$9,800; 1881, \$10,230; 1882, \$9,429; 1883, \$10,360; 1884, \$8,381; 1885, \$8,393; 1886, \$8,406; 1887, \$7,509; 1888, \$7,512; 1889. 1886, \$8,406; 1887, \$7,509; 1888, \$7,512; 1889

censes, succession duties, etc., whice totalled all the way from \$75,000 to \$95 000, a new revenue not formerly collected.

The same thing was true with regard t possible for the leader of the opposition to point out where the administration in this department could be improved. This this department could be improved. Initially about the good old days was a dream, the country is developing and the government must keep pace with the growing demand. If the op-

The opposition are willing to attack any industry if they think this will assist them to come into power, it is for this reason that they are attacking the lumber industry. Among Dr. Stockton's 18 charges were charges with the lumber industry. years, and compared this government with its predecessors. Such a practice can result in no good. A government can only be judged by its own acts and it is no argument to compare the present with the past. Conditions have changed, the country is progressing, day by day we have new discoveries and new inventions and the government must keep pace with the developments in all departments and increase the expenses whether they wish it or not. It is unreasonable to say that arguments of the opposition if it had not have been for the smallpox, the washouts and the royal visit, the surplus would point out a few things. An attempt has been made to deprive them of credit for the sale of bonds on which so much money was saved to the government. It was pre-tended that because our bonds are not saleable now we deserve no credit for would have had to be deducted if the bonds had been sold in Eng-land. Shortly after our bonds' did not receive more than 94. The result of the sale of our bonds at 3 per cent was to save \$8,000 over the first offer, so that the whole sum saved by the government for the province by this sale was equal to \$6,000 when the bonds matured. The opposition press accused the government of not getting enough out of their lumber lands. In 1896 the lumbermen refused to allow the sale of lands which had not been applied for. The government advertised the lands for sale, the lumber men threatened the government particu-larly himself, as the representative of the North Shore constituency. But we remained firm, we held that these lands should not remain idle so we put them up for sale and realized over \$25,000 be-

> to protect the interests of the province. Last summer they vacated a sale where the lumbermen had made a combine and was pursued with reference to the sale of