POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 21, 1902.

b published every Wednesday and Saturday at 11.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager.

of the paper. Each insertion \$1.0 Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., decents for insertion of six lines or less.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

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THES PAIPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROV

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Semi-Weeklu Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. BALLINE 21, 1902.

THEIR BOOMERANG POLICY. so persistently maintained against Canada. very much greater extent the agricultural grating so langely to the west and going into the grain-raising business. Under a the eastern provinces would have developbeen delaged for many years. The American policy of ignoring Canadian defore not only proved a direct loss to the United States, but has had the result of building up our northwest in a material

might much longer have remained theirs.

A very important element in the strength of the Boers which the pro-Boer according to the last figures under its inwhites and 129,787 natives. Of the whites 10,761 were directly engaged in agriculture, holding with them 41,817 "colored" servants." The population of the Transvaal before the war was stated as 245,397 ate number of the latter being doubtles also "colored servants.' These "colored servants." or Kaffir boys, were, according to all accounts, practically slaves and very largely augmented the forces of the Boers as servants during the war, their aid and that of foreigners probably enabling the Boers to quite equal the British force at

tion of dealing with the natives becomes a very important one, and, as has been the case in all treatment with the native in other British colonies, they stand to benefit by the change immensely. It may be true that there has been much sentimental nonsense printed about British love for the natives, and it may be true that the British colonist in South Africa as King of Scotland he would be Edward equals the Boer in his contempt for the I., may feel to some degree mollified a Kaffirs-probably because the Kaffirs de his action in regard to the assistance of serve it. But there is this difference between British mastery and Boer mastery his intention of continuing the annua -that the British pay the Kaffirs better than the Boers did and will see that they are not flogged to death. He has far fying the demand for labor, especially in Highlands and islands of the northern the mines, where in 1899 they were employed to the number of 97,800. He is has expressed in writing the wish that willing to be just toward them and under British rule the prohibition of liquor seiling to natives will surely be enforced. It is certainly to be assumed that under British rule the natives formerly under Boer government will be more pro per-

ous and contented. The British political attitude toward the native is, however, the principal matter in which reform is to be noted. The ex- and act nature of the attitude has not been etermined, for it is in detail admittedly Hood's for a difficult problem, and the eighth article which also builds to the system that has of the peace terms recently signed implies suffered from them the postponement of its solution. That

not move about without a permit and could not buy liquor. In the Orange Free especially as regards taxation and proteche rough work of building up South Africa. What may be their ultimate standing will now lie largely with them-

A NOTABLE GATHERING.

the sea and from Britain's great heritage ing up of our northwest has been due to their sovereign lord and to take counsel Britain has a way of doing these things obtained enough pride in their positions the policy which the United States has with one another and with the British somehow which results in the making of to keep our streets in better order and statesmen on the plans for the furtherance griends and admirers of its otherwise to do more for the practical "grooming" have stayed at home and developed to a Britain and beyond the seas, is the notable event of the coronation. These men of peace represent a power greater than the more imposing naval or military pageant; they stand for a united empire whos reciprocity freaty with the United States, policy shall no longer be dominated by any exploded fallacies of a Little Enged into consumers of American products lander type. When a similar gathering on a less comprehensive scale was held at the time of the diamond jubilee, the non-British world scoffed at the vows of fealty to queen and constitution which velopment, instead of cultivating reciprothese men from the outer marches of the cal trade relations with us, has there empire offered as their tribute, but the world has since learned that these vows have been redeemed in blood on the South African veldt and is in a better mood to recognize the magnitude of the degree at their expense and with the present gathering and to heed the offers effect of developing Canadian competition of service which may se made at London for the European grain markets which History has been making rapidly since

1896, and many of the men who represented their nations on the former occas ion are returning to swear a new allegi a more hearty greeting be given by the ers. The census of the Orange Free State king and court or by the people of the great British metropolis than to Sir Wildependence gave it a population of 77,716 frid Laurier, who is himself the embodiment of that wide spread liberty which the war-worn flag of Britain brings to the alien peoples whom it covers. Sir Wilfrid is an object lesson to those wisegeneration the old feud of the Boer and Briton will be recalled in South Africa which British rule ensures to every subject. Sprung from the race whose valiant struggle for domination in the new world ended on the Plains of Abraham, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of United Canada, is a splendid example of the unity o purpose which may be developed, in peoples whose blood, language and traditions are different, by the display of the broadest principles of freedom in govern

KING OF SCOTLAND AS WELL.

The Scottish people who had made pr test at the assumption by the King of th title of Edward VII., on the ground that subscription, instituted by Queen Vic agation of the Christian religion in the portion of the United Kingdom," and

What are Humors? They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the cas and affecting the dissues.
The arcommonly dy to defect e digestion by are sometime inherited.

He do they manifest themselves? aparilla

This action of the King is significant for two reasons: First—That although he is the constitutional head of the Established Church of England, he subscribes towards promoting the religious teaching of a rival denomination, and, secondly, he is evidently desirous of preserving, not obliterating, the Gaelic language. Our Boston contemporary evidently

overlooks the fact that Presbyterianism ly attends the Presbyterian church as he does the Episcopal church when in England. Neither should the King's domain, for Gaelic is conspicuously one has contributed in very marked degree to it must be confessed that this city is not the proud superiority won by Britain as "well-groomed" as it might be. Noin the past century's history of the em- body can taunt our city with lack of busi-

Yet the King's acknowledgement of this to obliterate the mother tongue of sec tions which have become allied under

THE TRANSATLANTIC TRADE. Another line in which the grasping

American policy is apt to alienate Canadian trade is the American endeavor to if not under the American flag. The recent Morganization of a number of the line unless it is brought to his notice, and New York steamship lines has awakened the fact might as well be owned by our such resentment in England that the organization of a rival service to Canada has criticism. been announced as probable. In the natural order of events, as has hitherto been stated in The Telegraph, there would be no early prospect for the financial success of a Canadian fast line, but since the Americans seem so anxious to oblige the British to acknowledge their supremacy, it seems entirely within the bounds of possibility that the British may take the trouble to demonstrate that they can be absolutely independent of Americans. The Canadian route certainly affords the shortest sea trip and if a enough in efficiency to merit success pretty certain to secure a measure of it.

ties we can not only shorten the seagoing trip across the Atlantic, so as to fully trip across the Atlantic, so as to fully meet American competition, but also to prove a powerful rival for the sea-going trade of the northern half of the continent. All questions as to the names of this or that port must be subordinated to the necessity of giving the new service the advantage of the best that Canada can offer. For the passenger business the trip must be made as short as Canada can offer. For the passenger business the trip must be made as short as possible, and if practicable, an all-theyear-round port selected. The concentration of capital and of effort to build up American business, which we are now called upon to face, is no mere passing phenomenon. It is recognized by all-shrewd business men as being the inevitable result of expansion in the application. able result of expansion in the applica-tion of new methods in the consolidation and management of capital. The dominion must, therefore, be prepared to struggle for the forwarding interests of the northern half of this continent—both by land and sea—lest they be controlled by a syndicate of capitalists, foreign to us, whose sole purpose is to earn dividends on watered stock and who would not

esitate to destroy the business future of

Scotia, avers that Yarmouth is the "best roomed town of its size in Canada and visitor as characteristic of the people of bit of enterprise tinging the utterances fer to continue as Britishers and who

and in the meantime her steamer service do, that it has become a matter of almo of the locomotive reached her a town are framed-in fact a dead issue. the efforts of its own people. Any compliments today therefore reflect purely to

of trolley car lines, the suburbs will build of Europe, the sovereigns of which are up more beautifully, and the numerous heave and settle with every winter's frost builders are hastening to do obeisance to their flag, as in Finland and Poland. that time also our city fathers may have skill and refined taste, and although few strangers would decry our city as much

selves instead of waiting for adverse

A PUBLIC DUTY. The Fredericton Gleaner has published several paragraphs in reference to the in the administration of the Fredericton in stitution for the education of the deaf and dumb. These paragraphs have apparently rassing the investigation and of prejudicing the public mind before the hearing. Among other things, the Gleaner is in first-class greyhound service were estableror in stating that Mr. J. Harvey lished from St. John it would stand to Brown, of this city, is the formulator cut more into American trade than any the charges, as these have been made by American service could reap from Cana- The Telegraph. Upon the statement dian trade. Nothing succeeds like success, made by The Telegraph and at our re and any good service if maintained long quest, the provincial government has ordered an investigation by royal com-If the British people themselves should de- K. C., of Fredericton. We have no de cide that they as a matter of sentiment sire to forestall the evidence which wil prefer to travel to from a Canadian port, be given under oath before the Roya it is in their power to turn the tide of Commission, but if there is any further travel from American ports. In this con- necessity of preventing the public from nection the Canadian Trade Review re- being misinformed, The Telegraph has at its command sufficient facts to make even the Gleaner, whose every statement in reference to this affair has so far been an error, realize its mistaken attitude. We presume that the Gleaner and the people of Fredericton desire the truth in reference to this institution. No one can desire this more than The Telegraph which has undertaken this investigation be a great public wrong. And that pur pose The Telegraph pledges its faith t carry to a satisfactory conclusion.

EXTRAORDINARILY MISINFORMED.

The New York Sun, the Washington he tariff discriminations against Canada on the ground that it will eventually lead have all the privileges of free trade with the other states. It seems remarkably strange that in view of Canada's history such newspapers persist in such arguments. Had they given any attention t in Canada, they must have realized er this that if there ever was any popula for such an idea. This is not because any persuasion on the part of the people in England, as every Canadian knows full cannot fail to attract the attention of the takenly aver to be the reason; it is wholly and entirely a voluntary sentiment Yarmouth. Perhaps there is just a little among the Canadians themselves who pre-

absolute indifference to Canada how the

templation of those lessons, which will forcefully recur to all our older residents. may bear fruit yet.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Were you born before the fire?

The good old King of Saxony has smoked

What were you doing 25 years ago t day? Just stop and think a minute.

The detectives' explanation of the King's illness seems the most likely one.

Allan steamship service this week.

give any ground for guessing that there may be another coronation within many

A letter and expressions of opinion i regard to the Market Square band stand site, crowded out of this issue, will ap-

The Market Square site for a ban stand, suggested in The Telegraph yester day, seems to have struck a large vein of popular approval.

It is said that the Boers sing when they surrender-a beginning of the grand sweet song that may characterize their lives if good British subjects.

An extraordinary story of setting wreck adrift derelict, to become a menace to navigation, is told in our des patches this morning.

Mont Pelee seems to have been able far to supply the world fairly well with samples of its ashes. Orders will doubt less be promptly attended to.

If you rent a house unfurnished above £20 per year in England the landlord is not held responsible for its condition Emigrants to England beware.

Is the twentieth century gypsy abandon horse-trading? A band of them are now reported traveling across the United States in elaborate automobiles.

What next? The age of voters in British Columbia hereafter under the new provincial franchise law is to be only 18. Women have not been enfranchised, although 12 out of law is to be only 18 out of law is to be

not been enfranchised, although 12 out of 27 voted for it. The decision to amalgamate the Univer

sities of Kings, Windsor, and Dalhous Halifax, has it appears been deferred for a year owing to the opposition of the Kings alumni. There are very many arguments pro and con, but the pros seer to have the best of it so far. Whether such a federation would lead to the bring ing in of any other provincial colleges a question possibly to be demonstrated by success or failure in the one instance.

St. John doesn't absolutely promise vet that it will have another monumen mong its artistic beauties, but it will indulge in the pleasure of laying a corner stone for one.

Bishop Casey's Confirmation Tour.

Bishop Casey has returned from hi girls. There were 257 at Moncton, 87 at Shediac, 70 at Upper Aboushagane, 80 at Barachois, 202 at Cape Bald, 25 at Mel-rose, 22 at Sackville, 18 at Dorchester, more than 200 at Memramcook and 80 at

out on horseback and in carriages, and in places the roads were lined by trees for the occasion, and arches were erected, with mottoes of welcome. Families knelt with mottoes of welcome. Families knelt by the gates of homes to receive the bishop's blessing. The procession was preceded by mounted men in uniform.

At Moneton the first step was taken in the ordination of Rev. Joseph O. Lazotte, he was ordained sub-deacon at Shediac, deacon at Barachois and was elevated to the priesthood at St. Joseph's college.

SPICER MURDER TRIAL.

STRANGE CASE UNRAVELLING IN AMHERST COURT.

Prisoner Shot Man of Same Name as He; Then Brought People to Place Where the Body Lay--Alleges He Was Attacked

Spicer, of Spencer's Island, was this mornput on trial before Justice Townshend at the Supreme court for the murder of John the Supreme court for the murder of John presides over all the powers and impulses of the human body.

ton; Henry G. Wood, Linden; James Smith, Fort Lawrence; John H. Simpson, Springhill; Alex. McPherson, Springhill; George Symes, Minudie; James Feeley, Wentworth; Nelson Peers, Pugwash Junction; John N. Matheson, Birch Ridge; George Baxter, Chapman Settlement; Samuel Patterson, Pugwash.

J. M. Townshend, K. C., opened the case briefly outlining the facts as the

Samuel Patterson, Pugwash.

J. M. Townshend, K. C., opened the case, briefly outlining the facts as the prosecution had them.

John D. Gass, sworn, said he lived at Advocate. On November 30, the accused came to his house, between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. He said he wanted witness to take his horse and wagon and drive in his road and bring out the body of John Spicer. "I shot him in there," said the accused. "He was coming at me with an axe and I shot him in self defence."

Witness asked him where John Spicer was. Accused said: "He is under the tree where I shot him; I will have others there to help you."

Accused then rode away. Witness harnessed the horse and drove in the James Spicer road and waited till accused came in. When accused came, he told him Fraser Morris would be right in. They waited some little time, then he led witness to the body. He described the place, the position in which the axe carried by deceased was found, being on the opposite side of the tree to which deceased was lying. He described the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the fatal shot, which was the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which accused stated he stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which he fatal shot, which was the position in which deceased was found, being on the opposite side of the tree to which deceased was flound the fatal shot, which was the position in which the accused the position in which the accused the stood when he fired the fatal shot, which was the position in which the accused the stood when he fired the fatal when he fired the fatal shot, which was about 17 feet from deceased. He said accused described exactly how the victim the accused said he went into the woods after dinner; hadn't seen deceased before that day; heard a noise and step and saw axe; said he said to deceased: I od are coming at me with your axe, don't come any further," but deceased paid no attention, and did not stop, but made grimaces at the accused. Accused said he repeated this warning three times, but John kept on. When John came to a limb he started to get over it and with his axe in his hands in a threatening attitude. Accused told him he had his gun with him. cused told him he had his gun with him. Duning the time he was warning the old man he never took up the gun, but reached for it only when he thought the old man was going to pounce on him and he thought his life was in danger. He said he did not put the gun to his shoulder, his only intention being to wing him to prevent his coming at him. He said he did it in self defence, and as deceased greent to get over the limb his left side went to get over the limb his left side swenved which caused the shot to lodge where it did. Accused said that before shot was fired he saw deceased working the mittens off his hands and clutching the

handle of the axe near the head.

John McCormick corroborated the principal portion of Gass' evidence.

John Smith, and Francis Morris testi previous to the shooting when accused stated John Spicer had been using him bad. Witness advised him to give deceased a heat in the courts, when accused stated he would give him a heat with a gun and that he would shoot the next time he met him on the premises.

Austin Smith and W. E. Dunkerton

testified to conversation with accused af ter the shooting.

Robert Newcomb described the wounds.

Policeman James A. Simpson testified to a conversation he had with accused in jail at Amherst. Accused in reply to Simpson: "Did you tell Mrs. Bigelow the day before the shooting that you would

a long time.'

a long time."
Simpson gave accused's description of
the shooting. He said John barked at
accused like a dog.
Mrs. Barbara Bigelow, postmistress at Spencer's Island, referred to conversation

with prisoner the night before the tra-gedy. He said deceased had been hound-ing him to death and if he came at him again with an axe he would defend him-The crown rested its case and Stuart Jenks opened the defence, when court The case will probably be finished to

norrow. Amherst, N. S., June 19—(Special)-Amherst, N. S., June 19—(Special)—
The Spicer trial was continued today. The principal witness was the accused, who, in a matter of fact way, detailed the circumstances of the affair, along the same lines as that of the witnesses for the prosecution, going more particularly into the circumstances which led to the unpleasantness between deceased and himself, which seems to date back for some years, and which was owing to a disputed line fence. In 1895 and 1896 they had trouble about their cows, at which time deceased rushed at him with a stick, striking twice over the head, injuring him to such an ex-

the head, injuring him to such an ex-tent that he required medical attendance. He says he did not intend to shoot him, but was firing to one side, but that de-ceased in attempting to step over a limb swerved to one side and the shot thus entered the left breast; that he used his gun in self defence.

The other witnesses for the defence were

bald McLellan, A. W. Atkinson and John W. Turple, whose exidence was to the effect that deceased had not the reputa-

effect that deceased had not the reputation of being very peacable.

C. R. Smith, K. C., addressed the jury
on behalf of the accused, and spoke for
one hour and 40 minutes.

W. T. Pipes, K. C., for the crown,
spoke 40 minutes. The judge's charge
was strongly against the accused. The
case went to the jury at 6 o'clock.

After being out two and a half hours,

the jury returned a verdict of manshaughter, recommending the prisoner to mercy. When the verdict was pronounced the prisoner maintained the same disinterested manner that has characterized him throughout the trial.

For the first time here, a large number of Amherst ladies attended court during the two days of the trial, manifesting even more interest than the men. Many of the clergymen in attendance at the Methodist conference were present at times.

BRAIN POWER

Amherst. June 18-(Special)-James How It May Be Strengthened

and Increased. The brain is a great nerve battery that by shooting him.

W. T. Pipes, K. C., and J. M. Townshend, K. C., appeared for the crown; C. R. Smith, K. C., and Stuart Jenks, for the accused.

The jury is John S. Mitchell (foreman), Middleboro; O. B. Schumnan, Southampton; Henry G. Wood, Linden; James Smith, Fort Lawrence: John H. Simpson.

formation of red vitalizing blood, and in this way supplies the brain with extra power to perform its numerous and important duties. Ferrozone is the best preparation for brain workers, and those inclined to a sedentary life. It improves the appetite, insures gold digestion regulates the bowels, and helps the atomach to do its

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Cab es Tell of lilness of Canadians in Africa -- University of Ottawa Commencement.

Ottawa, June 18-(Special)-A cable Ortawa, June 18—(Special)—A cable from Cape Town says: Dangerously ill, 14 June, Pine Tower Bridge, 3rd C. M. R., 430, George Robb, Ottawa, enteric fever; dangerously ill, 16 June, 2nd C. M. R., E. C. Redswell, Medicine Hat, enteric fever; Klerksdorp, 17th June, 2nd C. M. R., 628, Louis Freeman, Hamilton.

The 54th annual commencement exer-R., 628, Louis Freeman, Hamilton.

The 54th annual commencement exercises of the University of Ottawa took place this afternoon. The hall was thronged. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Hon. Edward P. Morris, K. C., St. John's (Nfld); master of arts upon Maurice W. Casey, Ottawa; licentiate of theology on Ambrose Madden, of Winnipeg, and bachelor of laws on George O. McHugh, Belleville.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weak-

and it usually tipation and some-region of the Kidneys. ll be found in Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. At all dealers, only 25 cents.

Miss Davies Wedded.

Ottawa, June 17.--(Special)--Christ eresting and fashionable event today. of Sir Louis Davies, was united in mar-riage to J. D. Hyndman of Portage La Prairie. Rev. Cecil Wiggins performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Henry Kitt-son. After the ceremony Sir Louis and Lady Davies held a reception at their house on Metcalf street. Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman left for Montreal and Quebec and from there will go to the bride's old home at Charlottetown (P. E. I.) for a

THE CARE OF THE FEET is important. The pain and annoyance of Chilblan. Tender Fest, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Vails, etc. may be quickly relieved and dived by bathing well in warm water, dry well and apply thoroughly Kendrick's White Liniment. Try it and

Grover Cleveland, Doctor of Jurispredence Philadelphia, June 17—For the first time in the United States, the honorary degree of doctor of jury prudence, was conferred today at the Angustinian of the College of St. Thomass of Villa Nova. The recipient was ex-President Oleveland.

CO CHS THAT IRRITATE
and inflame he threat, loss of voice,
Bronchial and Athmetic Coughs, promptly related with The Baird Company's
Wine of Tor, Hone and Wild Cherry.
This preparation is algeby recommended
for Public Spearers and Singers. "It clears
the threat."