

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, N. B., incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, 1882.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wares, For Sale, etc., by calls for inserting of six lines or less. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misstatements of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for The Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until such time as they are paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, N. B.: WM. SOMERVILLE.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

NOMINATION DAY IN KINGS. The nomination proceedings at the shiretown of Kings on Saturday appear to have been unusually interesting.

The nomination proceedings at the shiretown of Kings on Saturday appear to have been unusually interesting. A marked feature of the speech of Mr. Sprout, the opposition candidate, was his complete disavowal of any suspicion that Counsellor Gilliland had been guilty of any wrongdoing in connection with the bogus Rothsay list, which during the campaign, the opposition speakers have been bringing prominently to the front instead of discussing or criticising the policy of the government.

There is just one other statement we desire to make. If any person is to be sent to investigate the methods of other hospitals, and we deem such a course by no means necessary, as such evidence can easily be obtained otherwise, then a competent physician should be employed for the purpose.

We are informed that Mr. Sprout made a strong appeal to Liberals to vote for him, recognizing, as he does, that unless he can secure the support of a considerable number of Liberals his cause is hopeless. He did not explain why he thought it proper to go out of his way to make a most unfair and distasteful attack upon the manager of The Telegraph, and at the same time indirectly to attack the Liberal organization.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT. In his speech at the hustings, King county, on Saturday, Mr. Sprout dwelt upon the fact that the Premier in making his budget speech in the session of 1901

had estimated the interest for the current year at \$124,000; while the Auditor General's statement, published in the Royal Gazette, shows that the interest during the year amounted to \$136,000.

The advance statement of the Auditor General does not give the details of the items making up the interest, but we assume that the additional interest would be incurred in connection with advances to the Board of Works made in consequence of extraordinary expenditures, and which as appears by the Auditor General's report for the year 1900 were being carried along on debt account, instead of being covered by the issue of debentures.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE HOSPITAL. In taking the position which it has in regard to the necessity of the Royal Commission regarding its labors seriously, and not merely a burlesque in which the sworn statements of a witness should be treated as "trash" or the woful description of death agencies of patients regarded as a piece of delicious humor.

The characteristics that lend dignity to an official position are in considerable degree the same which in the aggregate of units that apply them make the reputation of many public institutions to attain. The invading Samaritan who thought nothing too good for a needy wounded stranger whom he picked up by the wayside, instead of perfunctorily feeding him on sour bread and treating him as though doubtful of being recompensed, was more of a gentleman than the high officials of the land who did not stop to inquire into the actual conditions of the stranger's comfort.

ENTERTAINING GERMAN ROYALTY. The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States has begun most auspiciously. The Prince himself seems to be a very genuine, well versed fellow, able to give a genuine interest in most things and a very pleasing interest in many things of which he might be supposed ignorant, so it is not unnatural his debut upon the much-vaunted soil of freedom should be felicitous.

A philosophical discussion of the probabilities of the future in a serious tone is always of interest. Therefore the new book by H. G. Wells, entitled "Anticipations of the Reaction of Mechanical and Scientific Progress upon Human Life and Thought," just issued by an eminent New York house, is sure to command attention.

NOTE AND COMMENT. New York has been panning out lively in sensations of late. What next?

Because DeWet escaped with the cattle it does not follow that he will die of catlepey.

Mr. Goutley, M. P., must feel highly edified by the press comments, both Canadian and American, on his recent blood and thunder oration.

That sleet storm that caused wirelessness in Pennsylvania and neighboring states gave the newspapers a chance to see how they liked it.

It is stated that New York is now consuming more than seven thousand pounds of dynamite per day. New York doesn't have earthquakes, but—

President Lincoln had a boy called "Ted" and President Roosevelt has a boy called "Ted," and the Americans think perhaps they have another Lincoln.

The Sampson-Schley controversy is officially dead. President Roosevelt says so. For this the public will devoutly give thanks.

An agitation is in progress in Nova Scotia for shorter school terms, half the year in rural districts being deemed by many advantageous.

"The D. A. R." has been a frequent heading in American newspapers of late. It doesn't refer to any railway company, however, but to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

YUKON RAILWAY RATES. No matter what may have been the motive for the reduction in the Yukon and White Pass freight rates the act of bringing about the reduction is to the credit of the Laurier Government.

It is gratifying to find such an acknowledgment of justice from such a watchful source. The rapacity of the Yukon and White Pass road a year ago was a matter

than the most comprehensive tour of its genial chairman. And these are less expensive.

DIGNITY. Henry Ward Beecher once remarked that whatever criticism might be made of Jesus Christ it would not be denied that during His life upon earth He was pre-eminently a gentleman; the highest ideal of a gentleman, so that whichever leader a man decided to follow he could make no mistake in cultivating one strong element of character—the characteristics of a gentleman.

In society throughout the world, from highest royalty to most humble citizenship, the standard of respect remains the same today as in the days when knighthood was in flower. Times may have changed in matters of detail and in customs of the various peoples since then, but in every country where civilization obtains, the traveler today who exhibits himself as a gentleman and a voluntarily marked for such carries with him a prestige and inspires for himself a respect and esteem that can never be won by the man who is ungentlemanly. The highest reverence we expressed for Queen Victoria was carried in the words that she was a woman and a lady. The greatest respect that we pay to our sovereigns today is because of our realization that he is a gentleman, and the same is true of his family. The gentlemanly traits of British royalty are allied with those of British justice and have added esteem for our highest national characteristics wherever the flag flies. Under the Union Jack at least it should be naturally the aim therefore of every representative of British sovereignty to add to the dignity of his position by his personal conduct of the role that falls to his lot. Not everyone can be an Irving or a Booth or a Barrett, and the accident of circumstance sometimes places in high office a man whose lack of natural talents does not enable him to add glory or brilliancy to his reputation. But every man can at least, in whatever position he may be placed, from chief justice to common constable, add dignity and respect to that position by cultivating the common characteristics of a gentleman.

There are a number of circumstances in connection with the present condition of Spain which do not tend to inspire confidence in the existing situation. The revenue for several years has fallen short of the expenditure. The national debt is excessive, requiring interest payments of nearly \$17,000,000 per year. The army is maintained by conscription, and on a footing of 120,000, while on a war footing it is 480,000 out of a total population of only 18,000,000 souls, and exemption from army service may be purchased. The result of the war with the United States after the long campaign in Cuba, which caused great loss of life among the poorer citizens who constituted the soldiery, did not tend to popularize the present government among the masses, and probably the fact that General Weyler, who had been so long in command in Cuba, was afterwards made minister of war, which position he now holds, has not been calculated to conciliate the Spaniards to their losses. Add to all this that the large revenues, which were formerly wrung from Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines have now to be made up from the people at home, and it will readily be seen that the people may be well without cause for complaint. A consideration which augurs the danger of the situation is the fact that the people themselves are notoriously illiterate, more than 68 per cent. of the total population of Spain being unable to either read or write, and thus it is natural that they should become the willing tools of any clever agitators.

It must not be forgotten either that it is but a comparatively short time ago since the present monarchy was established, Spain having been a republic in 1873-74, of which fact various agitators have been reminding the people in view of the present King's coming of age this year. It is not comforting also to realize that General Weyler at least is notoriously unscrupulous and that other eminent men in Spain are not above suspicion of doing anything that can aid their greed and ambition. This is not a pleasant picture of conditions in the young King is obliged to look at, although foreigners to Spain may view developments calmly, but with none the less interest.

END OF THE POPULISTS. At a state convention in Kansas on Friday last the Populist party, which had been a force in politics in that state for a dozen years and for eight years dominated the State Senate, as well as for four years the House, ceased to exist. The leaders resolved to accept the offer of the Democratic party for amalgamation, and some time a party on the same basis and with the same ideas may arise, it will be under some other name. The Populist party was built on the ruins of the Union labor organizations and was aided by the Farmers' Alliance. Jerry Simpson, the famous "sockless Jerry," a native of New Brunswick, was one of its originators and has become one of the leaders back to the Democratic fold.

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concerning which there was a great deal of complaint. The freight rates charged were enormous and it fittingly behooved the attention of the public authorities to take cognizance of the matter in the public interest. These charges were so excessive as to discourage freight shipments by connecting railroads for that route and to decidedly encourage the deflection of freight by longer and more risky water routes. A railroad management that cannot realize its own best policy to be to encourage and popularize traffic, even if it has a monopoly, deserves to be forcefully enlightened.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN. The state of practically civil war which the despatches of the past few days have told us about breaking out in Spain under the guise of strike riots, is notable for several reasons and regarded by many observers as indicating that Spain is at present in rather a critical condition. The remark in the Chamber of Deputies by Senor Robledo that "the government did not have enough guns and rifles to suppress a social revolution if one broke out everywhere," is an utterance of moment of what is felt by the people at Madrid. The province of Barcelona, in which the strike riots assumed most alarming proportions, is the most populous of all the provinces of the nation, with 346.6 persons to the square mile, and the fact that it was necessary to declare a large section of the country under martial law is not comforting when it is remembered that the strikers are reported to exceed 100,000 and that they include virulent anarchist societies.

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Boys' Clothing--Big Reductions.

If we hadn't such peculiar notions as to how new and fresh a Clothing stock should be at the beginning of every season, we'd sell all we could of these Clothes at full prices and keep the rest till next fall and winter.

But we've got that peculiar notion, and besides we want the trade of Men and Boys who want good clothes, but haven't found out yet where they are, and so we are willing to lose some money on the balance of stocks.

You will need to take quick advantage of such pricings as these.—

- Vestee Suits—These suits are for boys 3 to 9 years old, and are made in tweeds, serges, chevots and worsteds. We have grouped them into three lots, with a full range of sizes in each lot, and priced them as follows: Lot 1—Former prices \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75; Your choice, \$1 90. Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.25, 3.50, 3.75; Your choice, \$2 90. Lot 3—Former prices, \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25; Your choice, \$3 90. Boys' Three-Piece Suits, for boys 9 to 16 years, made from all the popular fabrics. We have priced them to clear as below: Lot 1—Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00; Your choice, \$2 95. Lot 2—Former prices, \$4.50, 5.00, 5.50; Your choice, \$3 95. Lot 3—Former prices, \$6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50; Your choice, \$4 95. Boys' Reefers, for boys 3 to 16 years, in Beavers, Naps, Friezes and Curly Cloth. Prices are now: Lot 1—Former prices, \$2.50, 2.75, 3.00; Sale price, \$2 00. Lot 2—Former prices, \$3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50; Sale price, \$3 00. Lot 3—Former prices, \$5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50; Sale price, \$4 00.

You can't afford to miss this sale if your Boy needs Winter Clothing for this season or next.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Gormain. SCOVIL RBOS. & CO

chines and submarine boats do not appeal to him as eminent possibilities for the practical attainment of man. He believes that the Roman Catholic church is now in the very beginning of a revival which will greatly tend to popularize it.

The Tories of British Columbia didn't seem to relish the wholesome advice of the Victoria Colonist under the editorship of Mr. C. H. Lugin (formerly of St. John), and it is stated that he has in consequence been obliged to resign. This is unfortunate for Torians.

The United States had a visit from a Spanish princess in 1893 and a war with Spain a few years later. It is to be hoped that the present visit of German royalty will not portend anything so dreadful.

Maifa is another place in British domain where a dual language system is sanctioned. So many people there speak Italian that the authorities recently considered to regard it as equally official with English in the courts, etc.

Counterfeit £5 notes of the Bank of England have been discovered in some quantity. Every reader of this paragraph will do well to immediately examine his £5 notes, though it may take him some time to do so.

Gen. DeWet's wife counsels him to die rather than surrender. Either solution of the difficulty will be acceptable. The newspapers are getting weary recording his numerous hairbreadth escapes from both.

Mrs. Carrie Catt has been re-elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. As her name did not seem to handicap her peaceful efficiency in the past, there was no scratching of her ticket.

The blue rain talk of our Conservative contemporaries is a trifle out of place in view of the fact that Canada's foreign trade increased 61 per cent. from 1896 to 1901 as against an increase of 9 per cent. in the preceding five years.

The latest development in medical and surgical science is said to be a method of short-circuiting the nerves, by means of an electrical oscillator, so that operations may be rendered painless. Could this be designated as partial electrocution?

The announcement that the torch of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is to be extinguished after March 1, will please the pilots. They claimed that it served no good purpose and in uncertain conditions of the weather

was liable to be mistaken for a star. For this reason its original brilliancy was greatly reduced, and it has now been decided that with the exhaustion of the last appropriation for its maintenance it will cease.

The Tory papers, like the Hamilton Spectator, which have been the strongest advocates of protection, are at one in favor of free trade in news print. Protection is largely a matter of view point. It depends mostly on whose ox is gored.

The Manchester Guardian modestly fears that "Canada and Australia, which have been legislating against the Japanese, will be embarrassed by the new alliance." Probably, however, Canada can stand it if the Japs can. There does not seem any probability that they will overrun us as immigrants.

Referring to a recent editorial in The Telegraph on the value of experience as compared with the enterprise of youth, the Halifax Wesleyan says: "The churches as well as the capitalists will come back to the conviction that nothing can take the place of experience, and that a pound of practice is worth in the way of the worker's equipment, a ton of theory."

The Hamilton Spectator makes the following confession: "We're a little slow about getting news, but we can outlie anything in ten counties." This applies equally well to both editions of the St. John Sun which might go The Spectator a half better and make it fifteen counties or the entire Province of New Brunswick.

An apple expoter in Toronto has been fined \$4.50 for having sold eight barrels of apples which were wrongly faced. It was held that the face of the barrel was either the top or the bottom, and that if the apples were not uniformly packed they were done fraudulently.

Of course it doesn't interest prohibitionists, but it may interest some other people to know that one of the leading New York bartenders has gone to London, and a leading daily explains the object of his migration in a heading as follows: "Will stop their wails—Real Yankee sails, through storms and gales, for London town to mix cocktails."

The commissioner of patents at Washington seems to have possibly a higher reverence for royalty than some of the King's subjects. It appears that a Scotch firm applied for the registration of a label for their whiskey on which "King Edward VII." appears most prominently. The commissioner wouldn't allow it because the consent of the person named did not accompany the application.