POOR DOCUMENT



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IS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-IN THE MARITIME PROV-

emi-Aveckly Telegraph ST. JOHN. N. B., APRIL 21, 1900.

TI-BRITISH VIEWS OF SIR CHARLES.

ome of the critics desire, but probably I be chosen for this exalted position Twould execute the laws of congress as Lord Roberts knows what he is about, faithfully as I have always executed the and thinks it better not to make any move until he is ready for an advance all orders of my superiors.'

Quite naturally this statement is realong the line. The feeding of an army is a large undertaking under any circumin an enemy's country with thus far it has been seriously viewed by of miles of railway to guard, and only a few of the independent journals. that railway the only means of bringing The party papers, on both sides, have riddled it with ridicule. The Baltimore and supplies it is the vital which must be considered be- News, for example, points out that uhless

fore anything else. When the question of the admiral gives the people a more desupplies is settled the whole British army finite statement of his principles will advance in Natal as well as in the thing that shows he has convictions upon Free State, and the end will then not be governmental problems and has the ability SIR CHARLES TUPPER IN MONTREAL far distant. That the Boers will be able to make those convictions effective in to make any very effective resistance we practise, his entrance into the presidential do not believe, and their decreased field will simply serve to convert a mobility as a result of the lack of pasture national hero into a national laughing-

will greatly reduce the efficiency of their troops. AN UNCALLED FOR POLICY. AN UNCALLED FOR POLICY. reaction than usual? What the admiral

needs at this time is a good, strong, healthy man to advise him. The untimely The reassembling of parliament after Easter recess finds the Conservative nitted to a line of policy laid taking off of the gallant Tom Brumby was the greatest loss Dewey ever sustained." their leader, which has in it no-The New York Sun and the Chicago elements of novelty. At Quebec, and more Evening Post, two influential Republican ccently at Montreal, Sir Charles Tupper papers, refer to the admiral's announce as declared that the opposition will go ment and candidature as "childish." to the country on the policy of protection. As mere spectators of party conflicts As there is no one to say him nay in a among our neighbors, Canadians will watch matter of this kind, it may be taken for granted that this will be the battle cry with some interest the outcome of this of the party. So let it be. If that is all unique episode. From our point of view the great Conservative party have to rely on this side of the line the Newark News upon in their next appeal to the people, introduces a social element into the matwe fancy the result may be regarded as a ter which will be apt to invest Admiral conclusion. And this is not said Dewey's case with more than political in any boastful spirit, but as the result of significance. That journal remarks: "The careful diagnosis of the political situareflective mind will be prone to see in this new-born ambition the gentle influ-

no popular demand for an alence of woman peering in its shadow." ternative policy from that adopted by the This suggestive allusion to Mrs. Dewey nt, which shall have in it the calls to mind the remarkable occurrences listinctive element of protection. What of a few months ago. After the admiral particular industry in Canada is crying had received the homage of the American people on his return from Manila, he acow for a higher tariff on its pro ducts? We certainly know of none. On cepted from the women of his country a the contrary, there seems to be a settled substantial gift in the shape of a residence feeling of satisfaction with the tariff such in Washington. A week or two later he is has not prevailed at any time in the took to himself a wife in the person of history of the country. Every industry Mrs. Hazen, and to his bride he handed in the land is prospering, and we take it that a proposition to revise the existing This created a storm of exceedingly large be more unreasonable to expect that here scale of duties would call forth a protest dimensions, and the admiral, who had m the very people who are most inter- stood the typhoons and hurricanes of the

interpreter blated with all its accessories, as it is, i) it difficult one to fill, he duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress. Should them mplete with reference to the It is unnece

importance of this matter to the people of St. John. This port is now acknowl edged to be the chief winter port of Can ada for the shipment of heavy goods and garded as vague and non-committal, and therefore every bushel of grain which mate port of shipment.

trade of Montreal increases the faster that of St. John will increase for the pros perity of the one is linked with that of the

Tory papers are p full'Sir Charles Tupper's Montreal speech of last Saturday delivered before the Sir John A. Macdonald and Junior Conservative clubs. It is a declaration of his policy which he says is to be the policy of the Conservative party unless the pres ent leader of the opposition should be compelled to change it. Its leading feaures, as we stated yesterday, are that there shall be no federation of the Empire and no Canadian preference in favor of Great Britain. He does not tell his hearers what he proposes to substitute for the former, but in regard to the latter he demands that Great Britain shall levy a duty on foreign breadstuffs and othe food products which are now free, for the benefit of Canada and the other colonies of the Empire. This is the same as if the Conservative leader should announce as his policy the annexation of the moon. The policy might be all right until the time came for carrying it into effect; for the moon would refuse to be annexed and would continue to shine as before No one knows better than Sir Charles Tupper that in advocating a policy of what he calls "mutual preference within the Empire" he is following a will-o-the wisp. He has been given to understand many times by the utterances of promi statesmen that no policy nent British which imposed duties on the food of the people was possible. So long as Great Britain imposed duties on grain and timber she gave a preference to the grain and timber of the colonies, but now when these articles of prime necessity have been over as a wedding gift his new dwelling. made free for half a century what could trade policy would be reversed and the ple taxed at a time when

the struggle against foreign competition is

hardest, and when the manufacturing

supremacy of Great Britain is being at

tacked. Sir Charles Tupper is therefore

lood of

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the day. Sir Charles's present political ed may be briefly summarized as fol-

No preference in favor of Great

tain in the Canadian tariff; business is

. No imperial unity based on repre tation of the colonies; in other words closer bond than at present exists. this is the pretty programme for the we great imperialist, Sir Charles Tupper, now only remains for firm to come out an opponent of the sending of the adian contingents to South Africa, and e think it highly probable that this is hat Sir Charles will be doing before the ections take place. The fact that he id vehemently and violatily attached the ent because the first contingent led a couple of days later than he ought they should have done will not the least deter him from now condemnig the government for sending any conigent at all. Sir Charles is a lightning nge politician as witness his surrender regard to the Yukon Railway. Besides nation of the government for sendig troops to South Africa would be terely the logical sequence of his conemnation of preferential trade. Is not be blood of the sons of Canada more cious than gold or commercial gain? we are not to be allowed to favor the ear, old motherland in matters of trade should we send our sons to battle in behalf. The leader of the opposition as fallen upon evil days indeed when he as to repudiate all his former imperialtic utterances.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The Paris exhibition is now open and he people of that city, for the time being, having their minds turned away from wars and revolutions, and think only of the gentler ways of peace. That fact, erhaps, will be the greatest benefit the hibition will confer on mankind for but r this great world show it is quite posable that we should have had a loud deand on the part of Paris for intervenion in the cause of the South African lics and to avenge Fashoda. Such ery might have been heeded by a govent that lives only from day to day y the breath of popular favor, but it as not been raised and France will cease to be the political storm centre of Europe t all events until the exhibition closes. It is now almost fifty years since Great Britain invited the world to attend her. at large. reat exhibition in Hyde Park. There have been many greater exhibitions since unique, and none in which so many degrees of industrial rowth were shown. In 1851 the semi-

arous races sent their fabrics to be reviewed by the world wholly States he has announced himself definitely

e has been any exhibition since quite policy which would lead to his acceptance barne at the Lake Eris end of this canal erals, as he did with reference to the il to it in interest. The present French by either the Democrats or the Republi- will be the point for the transhipment of Peninsular war, but there must be plenty bition, it is claimed, is superior to cans, although his statement in the press grain from the large vessels which sail of men in the army capable of writing a be well attended remains to be seen. either displace Bryan as the nominal cau- long, 40 feet wide and 14 deep, which can paign. We observe indeed that already tain commissions in the army every year. is said that the English are not going didate of the Democrats, or be taken up pass through the enlarged canals. When the military critic is in evidence and that The British government now offer 44 adit in large numbers and the English as an independent Democrat. He has der Port Colburne harbor is made available General Buller is being severely handled ditional commissions, 14 to cadets of the it in large numbers and the English is an independent Demograt. He has de: Port Colburne harbor is made available of power." Does the Sun really be-re aleady been the best patrons of ench vessels for moth and in militia and 6 to Canadian gentlemen and 6

ested in it. There is genuine the familiar axiom, "Let well alone," and the experience of the country with Tory tariff tinkering has not been such as to warrant the belief that they would do

better in this regard in the future than in the past. What was there in the achievements of the National Policy which the Tories can look back upon with pride? It failed of the specific purpose for which it was introduced. Anyone, who will take the trouble to read Sir Leonard Tilley's introductory speech in 1879, and the debate, which followed, will find that the rockbottom principle beneath the policy then naugurated was that of decreasing our

aports and stimulating our exports, so that the balance of trade would be in Our favor. It did not accomplish that result. On the contrary, the balance of trade was conspicuously against us during all but two or three years of the entire Conservative regime. Here are ten specimen years in a block, during which the excess

of imports over exports was as follows:\$20,415,134 . 34,910,750 43,919,991 34,378,65 27,782,771, 26,611,326 31,925,758 29,495,024 33,974,219 . 34,160,873 And these balances on the wrong side of 000. Could failure be more pronounced?

the fiscal policy of the Liberals we could has been brought about long in advance. understand the sudden conclusion to raise of the expectations of the shipping pubagain the cry of protection; but condi- lic by the energy of the minister of railtions the very opposite prevail. Everybody is content. Under such circumstances we are bound to regard the determination of the Conservative leader as a tacti-twenty-five years ago that the deepening ested. cal blunder. His efforts to win support of the canals to 14 feet would give Monfor a discredited and discarded policy can treal a great advantage over New York in Canada are not prepared to follow Sir only end in failure. He will have against the matter of grain shipments and al- Charles Tupper in his crusade against him the splendid record of expanded trade though the conditions have changed conand general prosperity which have charac- siderably since that day in consequence of and general prosperity which increases and successful and increases of the increase of the increases of the enue tariff. And we take it there will be no general disposition to favor the increase er and cars of giant capacity, still it is ed taxation which is inseparable from hoped that the advantages of the St. Law- will be likely to discover that they have what the Tories call protection. If the rence route will still give it the preference made a serious mistake. We challenge tariff now in force does not afford ade over New York, Boston and other ship- Mr. Foster to stand on any political platquate protection to the industries of the ping points. As between the canals of form in country it can only be made to do so by Canada and those of the United States the only relations we are to have with raising the scale of dutics, and we apprehend such a move would meet with vigorous opposition from the electorate

DEWEY'S CANDIDATURE.

Although Admiral Dewey has not been chosen as the standard bearer of either of the great political parties in the United of their inferiority to as a candidate for the presidency. It canof more civilized not be said that the announcement has nations, but they scon became wiser been received with enthusiasm by the almost the load of a large steamship. As duct of the generals and division of and kept away from future shows. There- American people, and the one thing which in the upper lakes vessels of any size can manders. It is perhaps too much to exand kept away from intere should have have have has provoked comment up to this time is navigate, the first obstruction to navigaa made in the sciences and industrial the novelty of his position. He has not com-

would seem to indicate that he hopes to the upper lakes to the barges 255 feet clear and accurate narrative of the cam-

The donors of the residence were furious

with indignation, and the man whom they had worshipped a few days before they now execrated in the strongest possible terms. The admiral, who had unconcern-

edly taken his breakfast while the Spanish navy was being battered to pieces in Manila Bay, no longer stood to his guns. He put on a large sized pout, and declared that he was sorry he had captured Manila and still sorrier he had accepted any gifts from the American people. He felt, he said, as if he would like to go away and never return, and then perhaps they would feel sorry for what they had done. All this, however, did not soften the feelings of the American women who had given him the house, although the storm slowly subsided. It remains now to be seen whether Admiral Dewey's reputation as a naval hero will be strong enough to neutralize the influence of the American women whom he is said to have slighted, although it must be admitted he starts in the presidential race with a handicap that most men would regard as serious.

THE OPENING OF THE CANALS.

The opening of the canals of Canada this spring will be an epoch in the history of our commerce from the fact that for the first time there will be a 14 foot the account kept on increasing until they water way from the Great, Lakes to the reached the collosal aggregate of \$280,000,- sea. This result, which has been looked try except as to what they could get out If there were general dissatisfaction with the goal of our ambition in canal building ways and canals who resolved, as soon as speedily as possible. No one doubted that is sympathetic, loyal and disinterthere is really no comparison. The Eric Great Britain are those based on canal, which was the foundation of the

> pete with the railways in the carriage of hearers went no further. grain owing to its limited capacity. A very

large sum is now being expended in deepening it, but even when that is accounplished it will be far inferior in capacity

capable of carrying 3,000 tons of grain is abundant room for criticism of the con-

since 1851 it is doubtful, whether mitted himself to any particular line of avoided by the Welland canal, Port Col- and comment on the conduct of the gen-

well aware that if the people of Canada placed him in power tomorrow he could not carry out his promises to bring about "mutual preferential trade." His whole election cry is therefore a fraud on the people of Canada, and that he should raise it at this time shows that he is not dealing honestly by them, with is raising hopes which cannot be realized in his time. Be sides supposing it to be possible to ob-tain mutual preferential trade with Great Britain what reason is there for thinking that Sir Charles Tupper, if in power could obtain that boon any more readily than Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Sir Charles Tupper, if he carried out his policy would at once repeal the present tariff Buller yet posses. For instance he says clauses which give British goods a preference in Canada, thus placing Great Britain, our beloved mother coun try, on the same footing as the United States whose tariff legislation has been always hostile to Canada. Does any one suppose that the good relations between river and therefore in a position to be Great Britain and her greatest colony captured by him at any time. Can such would be improved by adopting such a course? The repeal of the preferential of the war are easily explained.

clauses of the tariff as a result of a general election would be a notification the British people that the people of Canada cared noting for the mother counforward to for a quarter of a century as of her, and that "business is business" was the motto. It would be the beginning of the severing of the bond between Canada and Great Britain which the pres ent government has done so much to cement; it would be the substitution of commander, Sir Charles Warren, but at a he took office, to complete the work as a mean, selfish and ignoble policy for one time when relief in the shape of guns and supplies was near at hand. Bulleer who ought to have been near the scene

We are quite sure that the people of so much hard fightng was far away while Warren, who had already changed the original plan of operations, apparently without consulting Buller, was also out the mother country. His party may folon the main point of attack. In other introduction of engines of enormous pow- any of them that come to New Brunswick preaching such doctrines of disunion ters were running themselves, and the only satisfactory feature of the affair was the heroism of the British soldier, this province and declare that which never fails to be in evidence no words "business is business." He would a proper interchange of intelligence begreatness of New York and gave that city be deservedly hooted off the platform if he tween Buller and his officers, and between its first great start over Boston and Phil- made such an announcement and he would Warren and the officer in command at adelphia, is now no longer able to com- be fortunate if the indignation of his

WAS THERE BLUNDERING?

saved and an infinite amount of suffer-When the history of the present was to the Canadian canals. The new locks comes to be written by some competent ing on the part of the garrison of Ladyhand it will probably be found that there smith avoided.

ARMY.

King Street,

Corner Germain.

in the British army of Canadian birth and origin and this number is being intain number of the cadets of which ob-

acter that if they were proved they would crease the number of Canadian officers utterly destroy any military reputation in the British army by about one half and there are good reasons for believing that that although Buller was for weeks en- in the future there will be a much larger camped within three or four miles of proportion of Canadian officers in the Hlangwani Mountain, which commanded army than there has been heretofore. This the ford of the Tugela River which he fact will give the people of Canada a much wished to cross he did not know that this greater interest in the army than in times past and the right to criticize whatever apmountain was on the south side of the pears to be faulty in its management. Under existing circumstances the number of things be true? If they are the reverses Canadian fathers who can afford to allow their sons to enter the army as a profession is comparatively limited, for under the existing expensive system a young

SPION KOP. officers cannot live on his pay even in the infantry regiments of the line, while It now appears from the report of Lord in some crack regiments a father would Roberts that Spion Kop, the key to the have to contribute about \$2,500 a year relief of Ladysmith, which it cost so much good British blood to win and hold, was to his son's maintenance, if he entered one of them. This is a system that canabandoned by the officer in command, a not be defended and which must be man named Thornycroft, not only withchanged if the British army is to become out communicating with his divisional

what we all wish to see it, the best officered in the world. NOTES AND COMMENTS.

At Montreal Sir Charles Tupper repeated the long ago exploded fable that Sir-Wilfrid Laurier declined a preference of touch with his force that was operating for Canada when in England. It would be much more to the point to prove that words, as has so often been the case the premier had been offered one. Thus in the operations of the British army, mat- far the evidence is all the other way.

The conduct of the opposition in par iament just now is very much like the answer of the military candidate who was matter how badly he is led. There is asked to give an illustration of what to doubt whatever that if there had been might be called strategy. "If you were in drinks is handicapped in any walk of life. battle," he said, "and ran out of ammunition, and didn't want the enemy to know it, it would be strategy to keep right on Spion Kop, that rocky citadel could have firing." The Conservatives are without been held and Ladysmith would have been effective ammunition, but they keep right on firing. At \$1,000 per day this exhibirelieved a month earlier than was the case. If this had been done the lives of tion of strategy is, however, somewhat Sun. hundreds of brave men would have been costly.

Every one will be delighted to observe that General White, the defender of Ladymith, has had a magnificent reception CANADIAN OFFICERS FOR THE BRITISH England, for no man deserves it better. resist the tide of Boer invasion in Natal

and for months he held a position that rules and that would have been abandon- it and origin and this number is being in rules and that would not determine a lot of the matter appears creased every year through the operations ed if military considerations alone had to be that the Liberal leaders are still creased every year through the operations ed if military considerations alone had to be that the Liberal leaders are still of the military college at Kingston, a certude of his task now better that we see how slowly the British campaign is prowhich General Roberts has under his com- 'so forcibly reminded) and

this critic are of so extraordinary char- not members of the militia. This will in- up on the roll of fame, and has fully viously acquired, and which marked him for high command both in India and South Africa

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The attempt of the Boer commander. Col. Schiel, to escape from St. Helena by conveying a letter to a Dutch cruiser that was lying there will not make the British people more friendly to the Hollanders. They will naturally inquire why a Dutch cruiser should have been at St. Helena just then, and what reason Col. Schiel had for thinking that the captain of that vessel would assist him to escape. It is no part of the duty of a Dutch cruiser to assist in the escape of Boer prisoners and unless satisfactory explanations are made unpleasant consequences may ensue to the kingdom of the Netherlands.

> A deputy returning officer who violated the election law at Hamilton has been given three months in jail. He was a Liberal. He may have thought he was helping his party by such dishonest tactics; but we trust three months of reflec tion will teach him that he, and men who do likewise, are the worst enemies any party can have.

Last year about half as much spirits per head of the population was consumed in Canada as in 1898. It would not be safe to draw any particular conclusion from such a fact; but it certainly gives support

to the notion that practical temperance is growing. It is no longer a respectable thing to drink to excess, or to associate drinking with business. The man who "The argument that if Great Britain were to give her colonies a preference it might embarrass her in her relations to other countries is the argument of a coward. What other countries are subordinating their fiscal policy to the wishes or the needs of England?"-[The

Our contemporary has misunderstood the argument to which it here makes reference. What has been said in that regard as had relation to the industrial and not the diplomatic position of England-which is a vastly different thing, and touches the germ of the whole matter

Our morning contemporary is almost as was indefensible according to all military hysterical as the Mail and Empire when "The fact of the matter appears spasm of loyalty, coupled with fierce de nunciation of Sir Charles Tupper, owes gressing even with the enormous forces people (of whose loyalty they have been secure another

There are now nearly 100 officers



2 2 5 4 10