

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements for Sales, For Rent, etc., 50 cts. for insertion of six lines or less. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cts. for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement 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.

LETTERS FOR THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF THIS PAPER should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of new subscribers will 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 all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for is paid.

IT IS A WELL SETTLED PRINCIPLE OF LAW that a man must pay for what he has. Hence whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief.

Write plainly and take special pains with names.

Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 17, 1901.

THE AXE IN POLITICS.

Few of the complaints charged against the present administration are more unjust than that which is made in relation to the civil service. In 1896, there occurred a great deal of anxiety felt among the appointees of the Conservative regime; but it was quite unwarranted. From the very outset the incoming rulers showed an unmistakable disposition to treat public employes with justice, and they did so.

The injustice to which we allude arises from the fact that a great outcry was raised at the time of the change to the effect that the axe would be swung with a free and relentless hand, and from time to time since, it has been charged that the axe has been and is being employed in all directions. Such talk is very unfair and very imprudent.

The proposal submitted to the government last week by Mr. B. R. Macaulay, in regard to the establishment of an Atlantic fleet of five fast steamers of 10,000 tons each, fitted with modern cold storage facilities, for a subsidy of \$500,000 a year for five years, has the merit of being definite and practical. The only terms asked in addition to the subsidy are that a small advantage be given British imports coming into this country through Canadian ports, and a small benefit granted on Canadian farm, orchard and dairy products exported to Great Britain.

In asking these latter concessions, the company simply states that it prefers a lower cash subsidy with certain aids to stimulate Canadian export and import trade, to the bigger subsidy necessary without them. It will be remembered that \$750,000 a year for a longer term of years was to be given for such a service by the late government. Certainly no company could do so much good with the increased subsidy as this plan offers for the lesser sum. The concession on direct imports could be given either by making a reduction of two per cent. on the present percentage, or by raising to give the full percentage, as at present, on goods coming into this country through American ports.

The bonds on Canadian export trade is a far more feasible proposition than the demand that British should grant a preference on Canadian foodstuffs. The fact that transportation in properly equipped steamers, would permit of a splendid increase in fruit exports, which is now impossible. This would be the incentive which the western producer requires to divert their products through Canadian ports. The 60 day service proposed is what our trade requires, and

five-partisanism as compared with the number who would have been disturbed if Mr. Blair had either applied the rule strictly or yielded to the pressure of political friends? There is not a man in the maritime provinces who has had his eyes open but knows very well that the minister has acted with great forbearance and reluctance. And fair-minded Conservatives will not feel thankful to the Tory press for parading a grievance which is without foundation, and which is only calculated to make the tolerant course of the government unnecessarily hard.

While we have government under the party system there will probably continue to be this trouble about the civil service. It seems to be inseparable from that plan; yet the present administration has gone a long way toward bettering the situation. They have taught the partisan that he takes his life in his hands if he meddles in politics while being a public servant, and they have made it equally clear that the employe who does no more than vote will be protected. Liberal appointees will do well to take this lesson to heart, and if they do so, there is ground for the hope that in future the axe will grow rusty from disuse.

MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING.

The honorable minister of railways was so vividly depicted by our Tory contemporary, in his last few issues, as being simply dumfounded to realize that the gentleman in question has been correct in his statement that the contract for rails to be yet completed with the Lake Superior Power Company will only call for the delivery of 25,000 tons of rails for 1901. Mr. Blair produced to the house the order-in-council authorizing the contract for this year's supply, and empowering him to enter into further contracts for succeeding years. The present contract will only be, however, for this year and will call for the delivery of 25,000 tons of rails, to be delivered in September, at a price of \$32.00 per ton.

The frantic attack upon the minister of railways was not apparently due to any serious objection that could be taken to the contract he had made, whether it was for one year or five years, but was due to the idea that his partisan opponents entertained, that they had caught him in a misstatement of the facts, the only mistake made by the minister was in stating what both he and his deputy believed to be true, that the contract for one year's supply had actually been executed. The draft contract is not according to the terms of the order-in-council and will not be executed in that form.

And so the entire hue and cry is about nothing. In future the readers of our Tory contemporary will require strong corroboration than that paper's editorial utterances to convince them that white is black or black white.

OF INTEREST TO CANADA.

The transportation question is undoubtedly the subject of greatest magnitude and most pressing importance to the Canadian people at the present time. With a thinly settled country of vast extent it is a serious question, but the future progress of the dominion depends so largely upon its being handled with an intelligent manner, that the fabric tactics of former administrations will no longer be tolerated by the Canadian people. This question naturally resolves itself into three parts, that relating to the internal transportation facilities of the country and the Atlantic and Pacific ocean services. Of these, the first and the last have been and are being dealt with in a vigorous and progressive spirit. It is equally essential that the matter of an up-to-date Atlantic service between Canada and the British Isles should be provided.

QUEENS COUNTY NEWS.

Drive on Salmon River Principally Out-Sawing Again at Briggs' Corner.

Chipman, April 25.—The drives are principally out now and those not down stream are in a fair way of arriving at the boom at Briggs' Corner which is the principal scene of activity along the Salmon river.

The Savre and Holly Lumber Company's store at Briggs' Corner has recently been renovated and enlarged by a spacious wing added to the rear of the building, and their saw mill has commenced operations and is turning out good work under the management of Mr. W. H. Bayford, formerly of St. John. The mill will employ 40 hands during the present season. The mill owned by the King Lumber Company is also about commencing work and employs about an equal number of men; and between the two concerns no body here need be idle who is inclined to work.

Rev. H. B. Vessey, of P. E. I., is laboring very acceptably in the New hall at Briggs' Corner, and the people in that section are about organizing an I. O. G. T. Lodge in order to stem the growing evil of intemperance in this community.

The May Queen arrived here last evening with a very large freight, a goodly portion of which is for the new store opened near the station by Mr. E. C. Ritchie, lately of Briggs' Corner. This trip of the May Queen is the earliest she ever made to the Salmon river.

The market points touched by the steamer, are glad to welcome him. Forty years ago the steamer St. Lawrence made the first trip on the E. B. Ayer, which is the earliest ever known. The May Queen has been on the Grand Lake river 31 years.

Are you sure I am the only man you ever really and truly loved? She—Perfectly sure. I went over the whole list yesterday.

WOULD BE THE simplest solution of the question how to conserve Canada's export and import trade to Canadian routes and Canadian ports. Such a stimulus would furnish all the Canadian railways with all the business they could handle. There should be no quarrel among ourselves as to the ports to be used by the new line if the scheme be brought into practical effect. That question could, with advantage, be left to the company itself to decide on the best and most convenient ports for summer and winter service.

We trust that Mr. Macaulay will lay the proposal in all the details before the government in the near future, as we are satisfied from the public utterances of the various members of the administration and of members on both sides of parliament, that our public men realize the importance of solving this portion of the great transportation problem. It should be solved without delay.

OPINION OF ARMOURS.

Representative of English Syndicate Before Government Railway Committee -- A New Line of Steamers from Chicago Through the Canals.

JEREMIAH STILL LIVES.

The avidity with which our friends of the opposition seize upon every fact or circumstance pointing to retrogression, serves to accentuate one of the painful effects of defeat. When they were in the heyday of political power they reproached Liberals with being prophets of ruin, and it is with humiliation that we confess to a substitution of tracks in the charge. Conservatives often jingled with statistics in a starting way in order to keep up their merry tale of national progress under Tory rule, and to even the mildest of adverse criticism they made retort that it was unprofitable and reprehensible. They unprofitably termed such comments "Jeremiahs." Well, the spirit of Jeremiah seems not to have been the inheritance of Getts alone.

It cropped out the other day, when Mr. Fiddling tentatively spoke of our property having probably reached the event of the way, and later it manifested itself in an oblique form when someone with a purpose served out the despatch that a phenomenal exodus was taking place this spring from New Brunswick to the eastern states. Then there came a great outcry that an attempt was being made to exaggerate the census figures. It was said that the form of questions would permit of an inflation of the general returns, and also that advantage would be taken of these possibilities. Of course, all this was mere fiction.

We are not concerned, however, at the moment in refuting these statements, or in exposing their absurdity. They are merely referred to in order to show how short a time it takes in which to change the tactics of a political party, when the status of that party has been overturned. The very men who were so boastful about the progress of the dominion in years gone by are now the men who eagerly jump at everything which can, by means fair or foul, be made to show a retrogressive movement. Political failure has given them the justice. They cannot rejoice as they used to do over the growth of trade and manifest proofs of prosperity and development. They give themselves up to lamentation. They are moved by needless apprehensions as to the course of administration.

An objection is found in these facts. The dispassionate observer will readily see how easy it is for those who have been disappointed and thwarted to take a dark view of things. Optimism or pessimism is largely the result of success or failure—winning in or out. The man who is losing wishes the people to believe that a mistake has been made with respect to the issue, and quite naturally he discounts the good things that happen and unduly exaggerates the unfavorable. A bad liver often produces the same state of mind; but we are not disposed to question the physical soundness of our opponents. What we do say is that pessimism never helped the Liberals when they were in opposition, and it will not help the Conservatives.

COUGHING ALL NIGHT.

It's this night coughing that breaks us down, keeping us awake most of the time, and annoying everybody in the house. Lots of people don't begin to cough until they go to bed. It gets to be so that retiring for the night is an empty form, for they cannot sleep.

Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam makes life worth living to such people by its soothing effect on the throat. The "tickling sensation" promptly disappears when the use of the Balsam is begun, and the irritation goes with it. This medicine for cough hasn't a disagreeable thing about it, and it does efficient service in breaking up coughs of long standing. It is prepared from herbs and roots and gums of trees, and is a true specific for chronic troubles.

Handing coughs is a science that everybody should learn. Not knowing how to treat them has cost many fortunes and many lives. In Adams' Balsam there are the elements which not only soothe inflammation, but which protect the inflamed parts from further irritation. The result of this is that the tendency to cough does not manifest itself, and you are surprised at it. Afterward you would not be without Adams' Balsam at hand. This remedy can be tested. 25 cents at any druggist's.

Alleged Big Loss in Gold Mining.

Boston, April 25.—The Post says: Neale McPeak, senior member of the firm of McPeak & Co., stock brokers, late yesterday afternoon brought an action for conspiracy against Randolph Sulzberger, a prominent Boston attorney, in the sum of \$200,000. Pending this action is a story, which, if true, merits that about \$80,000,000 of the public's money has been swallowed up in a gold mine that did not pan out. The Post further says that the mine is "Focuma." Twelve thousand stockholders are said to have lost all they put in. C. B. Boynton, a weekly paper manufacturer of New York, is reported to have sunk \$30,000. The mining properties of the company have been known by four separate and distinct names, the Fortuna, the La Republica, the Fortuna Republic and the Consolidated Fortuna Republic. The properties are located in Escondido, Mexico (Lower California).

A CHEAPER ROUTE.

Plans for Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal.

OPINION OF ARMOURS.

Representative of English Syndicate Before Government Railway Committee -- A New Line of Steamers from Chicago Through the Canals.

JEREMIAH STILL LIVES.

The avidity with which our friends of the opposition seize upon every fact or circumstance pointing to retrogression, serves to accentuate one of the painful effects of defeat. When they were in the heyday of political power they reproached Liberals with being prophets of ruin, and it is with humiliation that we confess to a substitution of tracks in the charge. Conservatives often jingled with statistics in a starting way in order to keep up their merry tale of national progress under Tory rule, and to even the mildest of adverse criticism they made retort that it was unprofitable and reprehensible. They unprofitably termed such comments "Jeremiahs." Well, the spirit of Jeremiah seems not to have been the inheritance of Getts alone.

It cropped out the other day, when Mr. Fiddling tentatively spoke of our property having probably reached the event of the way, and later it manifested itself in an oblique form when someone with a purpose served out the despatch that a phenomenal exodus was taking place this spring from New Brunswick to the eastern states. Then there came a great outcry that an attempt was being made to exaggerate the census figures. It was said that the form of questions would permit of an inflation of the general returns, and also that advantage would be taken of these possibilities. Of course, all this was mere fiction.

We are not concerned, however, at the moment in refuting these statements, or in exposing their absurdity. They are merely referred to in order to show how short a time it takes in which to change the tactics of a political party, when the status of that party has been overturned. The very men who were so boastful about the progress of the dominion in years gone by are now the men who eagerly jump at everything which can, by means fair or foul, be made to show a retrogressive movement. Political failure has given them the justice. They cannot rejoice as they used to do over the growth of trade and manifest proofs of prosperity and development. They give themselves up to lamentation. They are moved by needless apprehensions as to the course of administration.

COUGHING ALL NIGHT.

It's this night coughing that breaks us down, keeping us awake most of the time, and annoying everybody in the house. Lots of people don't begin to cough until they go to bed. It gets to be so that retiring for the night is an empty form, for they cannot sleep.

Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam makes life worth living to such people by its soothing effect on the throat. The "tickling sensation" promptly disappears when the use of the Balsam is begun, and the irritation goes with it. This medicine for cough hasn't a disagreeable thing about it, and it does efficient service in breaking up coughs of long standing. It is prepared from herbs and roots and gums of trees, and is a true specific for chronic troubles.

Handing coughs is a science that everybody should learn. Not knowing how to treat them has cost many fortunes and many lives. In Adams' Balsam there are the elements which not only soothe inflammation, but which protect the inflamed parts from further irritation. The result of this is that the tendency to cough does not manifest itself, and you are surprised at it. Afterward you would not be without Adams' Balsam at hand. This remedy can be tested. 25 cents at any druggist's.

Alleged Big Loss in Gold Mining.

Boston, April 25.—The Post says: Neale McPeak, senior member of the firm of McPeak & Co., stock brokers, late yesterday afternoon brought an action for conspiracy against Randolph Sulzberger, a prominent Boston attorney, in the sum of \$200,000. Pending this action is a story, which, if true, merits that about \$80,000,000 of the public's money has been swallowed up in a gold mine that did not pan out. The Post further says that the mine is "Focuma." Twelve thousand stockholders are said to have lost all they put in. C. B. Boynton, a weekly paper manufacturer of New York, is reported to have sunk \$30,000. The mining properties of the company have been known by four separate and distinct names, the Fortuna, the La Republica, the Fortuna Republic and the Consolidated Fortuna Republic. The properties are located in Escondido, Mexico (Lower California).

We are - - Leaders!

Never in all our career, as the Leading Clothiers in the Maritime Provinces, have we shown our right to the leadership we claim as we have this season. Our fabrics, most of which are confined to us, are models of neatness and gentility.

Our styles are perfect and correct, and our prices are such as permit the buyer to save from \$2 to \$5 on each suit or overcoat purchased from our tables.

Our Spring Book Is Ready.

Shall we send it to you? Free. Which reminds us of what a Catalogue is for: To give people who live outside of St. John, far and near, the same chance to buy that St. John people have—at least that is what our book is for.

The key to the whole book is: Send back what you don't like and let us send you your money.

Just like our store business you see.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Corner Germain. SCOVIL BROS. & CO., St. John, N. B.

A PLOW COMBINE.

Big Combination of United States Interests Proposed.

New York, April 25.—The Journal of Commerce says of the proposed combination of plow manufacturers, reported from Chicago: It is learned in this city that the present plans instead of being merely for a consolidation of the plow industry contemplate a combination which shall include every branch of the farm machinery trade with the exception of mowers and reapers. The reported capital of \$20,000,000 is said to be a minimum figure.

Concerns in Utica, Syracuse and Buffalo, N. Y., and York, Pa., are said to be among those which favor the present plans. It is intended to secure all concerns rated at \$100,000 or more.

The financial details have not yet been arranged, but it is understood that the capital of the new company, if formed will be divided equally between preferred and common stocks. Good-will, etc., is to go in at about a third of the total capitalization. It is stated that tangible value of the plants is intended to consolidate is upwards of \$50,000,000.

Syracuse, New York, April 25.—Col. James Manning, of the Syracuse Chilled Iron Co., returned on Tuesday from attending the conference at Chicago. According to information secured from Col. Manning, the Syracuse company is the only one in the east interested in the new combination. Some of the others being the Deere Plow Company of Moline, Ill., and the McCormick Harvesting Company, and companies located in Illinois, Indiana, Mich., and Wisconsin.

A PURIFYING CAMPAIGN.

Gloucester's Questionable Houses Raided and Inmates Scamper.

Gloucester, Mass., April 25.—The purification of Gloucester began this afternoon in lively style and tonight all the questionable places of entertainment were in darkness. Not for years has the city been so quiet or so morally inclined. As a result of the order passed by the city government and Mayor French's notification to the city marshal, the officers this afternoon were told to proceed against places alleged to have been run as gambling rooms, houses of questionable character and kitchen barrooms. About 10 raids were actually made, but in most instances the supposed questionable places took the hint and closed the doors. So precipitate was the retreat of the female inmates of several places at which the police called, that clothing was left behind. The hucksters seemed to do a lively business about town time in carrying passengers to the depot. In only one place raided did the police get the evidence they wanted. Tonight a number of rooms, usually brightly lighted and in which it has been claimed "a quiet game" could be found, were in darkness.

A BIG QUARTER'S WORTH.

It is always found in a bottle of Nelson's Kidney Pills, the best household remedy known, it cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sick-stomach, in fact is good for everything a human ought to be good for. Mothers find it the safest thing to rub on their children for every ailment, sold on the coast, sprains and bruises. Never be without Nelson's Kidney Pills. It will cure the pains and aches of the entire family and relieve a vast amount of suffering every year.

MILITIA ESTIMATES IN THE HOUSE.

Commanding Officers May Be Brought to Ottawa to Learn Canadian Defence Scheme--No Canada Eastern Bill This Session.

Ottawa, April 25.—(Special)—In the house today, on motion to go into supply, Mr. Loy called attention to the charges made in the house some time ago by Mr. Monk, of Jacques Cartier, to the effect that the Liberals had had an intimate connection with the origin of the Valley field strike and that Mr. King, the deputy minister of labor, had taken advantage of the strike to make capital for the Liberals. Mr. Loy said that Mr. Monk had promised to produce affidavits in support of his charges and he asked whether this had been done.

The premier—"Not that I am aware of."

Mr. Monk said he had communicated with the parties that gave him the information on which the charges were made. They had promised to procure him affidavits in support of the charges but he had not as yet received them.

Mr. Loy, on resuming, said that Mr. Monk had made his charges on April 3, but had not supplemented his promise to produce proof. Mr. Loy then read a large number of affidavits from laborers in the strike and that the deputy minister of labor had not introduced politics into the strike. One of the affidavits was from a Conservative foreman who said he commended a strike at the time, though ordinarily he was opposed to strikes.

R. Smith said that Monk should either prove his statement or withdraw it.

Militia Estimates. The house then went into supply taking up the militia estimates.

In connection with the question of central armories in which the new rifles for rural corps are to be stored, the minister stated it was proposed to issue 10 rifles, or three-fourths, to the captain of each militia company, which could be kept at company headquarters and used for practice the year round.

Dr. Bowden agreed with Col. Prior's suggestion that it was desirable that there should be a second cartridge factory in the interior at Winnipeg, for instance.

The minister also stated that he had copies of the Canadian defence scheme prepared a couple of years ago by a committee of officers. He agreed that it might be well to bring officers commanding districts to Ottawa and make them familiar with such parts of the general plans as the general saw fit.

Re-acquiring the Canada Eastern. Reply to Mr. Robinson, of Northum-

Ottawa, April 25.—The senate went into committee on the bill to amend the act respecting the safety of ships. Mr. Mills amended the bill so as to provide for the shipment of cattle. He also added a clause providing that, in case of danger, the captain might place "wood goods" on the deck.

Hon. Messrs. Wood (Westmorland), and Ferguson contended for the leaving out of the word "wood" and finally this was done.

Notes. Mr. Stiles has given notice of an act to confirm the agreement between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company.

In 1907 the Dutch possessed 60 tons out of every 100 aboard. Now they own 11 tons out of each 100.

The sun's diameter decreases at the rate of five miles in a century. Its present diameter is 860,000 miles.