POOR DOCUMENT 7

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JUILN, N. B., AUGUST 4, 1900.

now that the allies are advancing

PORTANT NOTICE

LES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

and take special pains with

PAPER HAS THE LARGEST

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorto canvass and collect for the i-Weekly Telegraph, viz. :

T. W. Rainsford. Allison Wishart. W. A. Ferris.

Wm. Somerville. T. W. RAINSFORD, Trav-Agent for the Daily and

a whole battery. But, instead of a bat- paign material, that there is a great deal ery or even a gun, we have a minister of of poverty of ideas among the Tories, and works who during the whole sesthat they have very little hopes of winning the coming contest at the polls. We on was a fugitive, and an acting minister ends out a letter to members, de think that these tracts will have very who sends out a letter to memory, de feated candidates, heelers, and pluggers asking them what public works they want, to whom they should be given, and whether they should be given by tender little effect upon the persons for whose perusal they are intended. Nearly all the statements in them are wholly untrue and

ows open the er words, he unwarranted so that it is strange that loors of the treasury and says to any party should give them currency. friends' of today, 'Come in-here is the safe; take all you want.' Yet this is a DEATH OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH. nment of purity and economy! To any person not crazed with politica

Our good Queen has suffered a seven ship, the above will appear to be ffliction in the death of her second son. the Duke of Edinburgh, who in 1893, be came Dake of the German Principality, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The Prince illustrated it not only in Consort was heir to this petty throne, but he died before his brother Ernest, who was the reigning duke, so that the suc ssion was settled in the Duke of Edu burgh, the Prince of Wales having re ounced his claims. Last year the Duke Edinburgh's only son, Prince Alfred, d, and it again became necessary to settle the succession to the dukedom. It t perton knew that and yet Mr. Dake of Connaught, but he dectined it, s the audacity to make the statesaying that he preferred to remain an ent which we have quoted. It is evi- Englishman. It was accepted, ho ent that the Tory campaign is to be one by Charles Edward, the young Duke o f abuse from beginning to end, a clear Albany, son of Prince Leopold, and he will occupy the vacant throne as soon roof that they have no arguments to adrance against the government which are f any weight. The deceased duke was born on the

6th August, 1841, and had almost com-THE INTERCOLONIAL AND C. P. R. pleted his fifty-sixth year. 'He was the Sailor Prince of the royal family and rose

to be admiral in due course. He was less he Monetary Times deals with the differpopular than the Prince of Wales, being etween the government and the accused of an undue regard for economy, Canadian Pacific Railway from the point of view of an outsider who is not affected a rare characteristic of royalty. There is by local conditions. We commend the no doubt that he found the position of a uterances of the Monetary Times to the German prince much less desirable than day life. In attention of those who are blaming the that which he had occupied as a British for not giving the C. P. R. admiral. He married the daughter of the everything that it demands. We quote: Czar, Alexander II of Russia, an alliance which did not add to his popularity in "At the city of St. John the other day, Eugland. This is the third of the chil-Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., is reported to have made the remarkable state- dren of the Queen who have died, and he loss cannot fail to affect her greatly. years, the Canadian Pacific Railway had The family circle was at first broken by had the active opposition of the govern- the death of the Princess Alice in 1879, and five years later Prince Leopold passed ment which, through its railway system, had used every means in its power to away. strengthen rival lines.' Is the \$3,500,000 / Many of our readers will remember the

Telegraph is now in Char-after the C. P. R. had declared its inten-

be soon under its protection. THE TRANSVAAL MOUNTED POLICE.

and that the Europeans now in Pekin ma

We observe that one or two Canadians ints which went to having been method of British flag. For some time probably the Boers will be extremely sulky. We wil

bonus to the Crow's Nest pass road, given visit of Prince Alfred to this city in 1862. hear a great deal about their intention

MEN'S AND BOYS' BICYCLE SUITS FOR LESS THAN COST.

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te County. Subscribers are asked pay their subscription to him en he calls.



A few weeks ago three men were ar ted in Ontario, charged with an at: nt to destroy the Welland canal by of dynamite and they have since a tried and sentenced to long terms isonment in the penitentiary. A days ago a bag of dynamite was found the line of the Cornwall canal which d evidently been placed there by some on with an object. It was suspected believed that the object was to blow the Cornwal canal, and the circumes has caused extreme vigilance to vercised in watching this as well as and canal apparently for the purpose the best service and the best return to speating the attempt that was made the public, to whom it belongs. The C. ly in the year to destroy that costly P. R., it is admitted, is jealous of the important work. The government government aid given to the Grand Trunk; against this danger, because there from the government in the way of aid to doubt that there is a is not worth mentioning, in comparison ng at work who have determined to with the princely bonuses handed over to troy the Canadian canads if possible. It the C. P. R. Mr. Shaughnessy will find it difficult to locate the authors of outrages or the origin of such vile on the public works of a coun-

which is on friendly terms with the ed States. The societies which believe dynamiting Canadian canals and dewing Canadian property have suffidy disclosed themselves to the public

ed have even boasted of their intentions he only way in which these attempt

be avoided is to exercise the utmost chfulness over all Canadian public verty and to impose the most severe ent on those who are caught in h dastardly attempts. There are some that are of so atrocious a charac thing that strikes the reader who chance that they seem to place the oriminal side the bounds of humanity and dyna- ness in respect to outward appearance. ng is one of these comes. The men The paper and the type are both of the who engage in this frightful work appear mand for the lives of those ho may be pear when the attempts are in these mean looking tracts. The conad of being given the advantage of a many times refuted. One of them is dermal trial.

DAVIN'S ABUSE.

The Toronto Mail is patting Mr. Davin e back for his speech made at Hesler. It describes Mr. Davin's speech a splendid contribution to the discusof public affairs which cannot fail to have a wide-reaching and beneficial ef. in the Philippine Islands, which was due ot on the country. The following is a mple of this statesmanlike utterance,

tion to build it, even if it got no bonus, was then a mere youth, eighteen years of nothing? Mr. Shaughnessy thought the government should give the C. P. R. freight, which he admitted might 'under ple of St. John gave him a very entite strict business principles, be taken by tic welcome for the sake of the the Intercolonial to Montreal.' The C. P. R. got from the government \$100,000,000 in money and land enough to make a rein regrets at his untimely deccase. spectably-sized state in the form of bonuscs, and then it turned around and claimed

less than due fairness."

utterance on this question

THE CHINESE SITUATION. the right, for its own part, to act 'on

strict business principles.' Now it wants The long silence which has concealed favors in the form of traffic to the detrithe fate of the legations at Pekin has at | nent of the Intercolonial, a government length been broken by the receipt of a road, and threatens to develop foreign despatch in cypher from Sir Claude Macconnections if the request be refused. The Donald, the British ambassador, dated threat will, no doubt, be made good. This the 21st of July or ten days ago. This is what we get for our munificent bonuses. despatch shows that the statements that Mr. Shaughnessy is speaking diplomaticalwere made in regard to the destruction ly, and it is difficult to know how to take him. If Canada be strengthening rival of the legations at Pekin were not true, and that the elaborate accounts of the lines, as he says, we shall probably get a murder of the foreign ministers, their second Pacific road sooner than has been expected. The government has recently staffs and families, and of all Europeans spent large sums in the effort to improve at Pekin was a tissue of falsehoods. These

other canals on the line of the St. the business of the Intercolonial; and it stories were told in such a creumstantial ence river. Now it seems that men is the duty of the government to work fashion that they imposed upon many, been detected prowling about the it in the general interest; to make it give but The Telegraph never gave them any credence, because if they had been true. it would have proved that China had no government and was merely a country in a condition of anarchy. The legations, been using extra precautions to but all that the Grand Trunk has got it appears, from June 20 to July 16 had been repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides with both rifle and artillery fire, but from July 16 to July 21, they had an armistice. Sixty-two persons difficult to make the public believe that had been killed and many wounded in resisting these attacks. The British minthe government has acted towards it with The fact that the Monetary Times

not a supporter of the government in any ing unable to resist any further attack of sidies by the party as a whole. way, but an independent commercial the enemy. We think it highly probable paper, gives the greater weight to its that since the 21st of July there has been no further attack on the legations, cer-TORY CAMPAIGN LITERATURE. nese government.

Mr. George E. Foster is distributing to The advance on Pekin has at length ommenced and from now until the Chithe electors of New Brunswick a large assortment of campaign literature which mose capital is reached the eves of the appears to be intended to influence voters civilized world will be directed towards at the coming general election. The first the gallant army which is now making its way from Tien Tsin towards its goal. The to see this literature is its extreme shabiobject of the advance is the rescue of the beleaguered representatives of the great powers who have been besieged in their poorest quality, but bad as they are they own quarter of the Chinese capital for are not worse than the matter contained several weeks, and who were supposed terms and therefore they are entitled because the whole of them deal with subno meroy. Sometimes it seems to be jects which have been thrashed over time safe, with the exception of the German nost a matter of wonder that such ras- after time in the house of commons, and minister, who had been previously killed is when taken red-handed should not we may say that there is not a statement by an assassin outside of the precincts of e strung up to the nearest lamp post, in- made in these tracts which has not been the German embassy. What has occurred since then no one knows, but it is to be voted to the old fable, the oil industry of hoped that they have been able to hold whole case was altered when the Liberals the British royal family it was arranged out and that they have not suffered from Canada being under foreign control. Another is in regard to debt, expenditure lack of food or ammunition. The vigor and taxation; the third deals with the with which they were attacked and the tariff; the fourth with markets for the courage with which they defended themfarmers; the fifth is in regard to binder twine and is an attempt to prove that the government of Canada is responsible for the rise in the price of raw material

to the war between the United States danger than they were before. Certainly and Spain. Another tract deals with preferential trade; another with matters

other, it will be impossible for them to age, a midshipman on one of the warships achieve anything subs which had arrived at Halifax. The peoa force of any size. A police force will be much more useful than any militar body for the purpose of scouring the coun-Queen, his mother, and those of them try and ascertaining that no plots are bewho remember that occasion will now join ing formed against the government, and we presume that when the time comes for the Canadian contingents to be dis-

banded a good manyorf our young men will enlist in the South African Mounted Police.

A CHANGE OF OPINION.

When the railway subsidies were under onsideration recently, Mr. Foster tauntcd the Liberals with an abandonment of principle on this subject. He said the Liberals had opposed railway subsidies in the past, but were now paying them chcerfully and on a generous scale. Assuming that Mr. Foster is correct in his statement of fact, he ought rather to commend the

present course of the Liberal party than to condemn it, even though it involved nconsistency. Of course, it is not true that Liberals, as a party, ever condemned railway subsidies. Not a word in that direction is found in the Ottawa platform of 1893. They often spoke in deprecation of the way these subsidies were used, but they never placed themselves on record against the principle involved. Individual Liberals may have opposed railway subsidies in past years, and possibly there are some who do not lean kindly to them now. That, however, is a very different iter does not say anything about being thing from a deliberate and absolute con short of provisions or ammunition, or be- demnation of the principle of railway sub-

In this regard Mr. Foster was given fitting rebuke by the minister of railways. Mr. Blair pointed out that for years Mr. tainly none with the consent of the Chi- Foster had advocated prohibition, declaring as he did so that the country was ripe for such a measure. When Mr. Foster

became a member of the government, however, and the weight of responsibility rest ed upon him, he save the matter in a new light. He then discovered that the country was not ripe for prchibition and made the famous confession that he had only declared for immediate prohibition in "a moment of weakness." The point which of Hanover in 1837 on the death of Wil-Mr. Blair made in this connection was in liam the Fourth. The connection between every respect pertiment and forcible. He England and Hanover lasted one hundred stid there was a great difference between and twenty-three years and it was exwhat a man might think could be done, tremely unpopular in England because it or even ought to be done, when no re- was always felt to be a source of weakstonsibility attached to his judgment, ness. A man could not well be king o and when he was in a position to act. England and a German prince at the Many individual Liberals found it easy sume time. There is no doubt it wats in to talk about public policy when their consequence of this that when the dukeutterances committed no one; but the dom of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha came to

that the succession should not be held by were in power. ns may possibly afford the heir of the British throne, the Prince These observatio some opponent a chance to say that we of Wales, but by a member of the roy are apologizing for the violation of pledge family who would not be likely to such selves is best shown by the list of casual- es by the Liberals at Ottawa. We are do- ceed to become king of England. Now the ties, which is a long one. When last ing nothing of the kind. The pledges dukedom has passed to the young son of heard from the attacks upon them had which the Liberals gave as a party have the late Duke of Albany, and, as there ceased, but it may be that they have been been honestly redeemed, and hence there are many members of the royal family renewed and that they are in even greater is no need for excuses on our part. What between him and the British throne, we have in mind is just such a case as there is no possibility of him ever such the Chinese government is very much to this of railway subsidies. Some Liberals ceeding to the greater positio be blamed for its neglect to protect those were undoubtedly opposed to them, but of king of the United King be the lowest. and highly commended by that paper: Mr. Mackenzie, when minister of public works, said he had to he on his mut and day, and that and day, and that and Mr. Davin, "we should have

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tended to.

King Street, Corner Germain.

They have taken a common sense view of the matter in the light of their responsibility to the country, and it certainly tives to reproach them for so doing. This

als gave distinct pledges in 1893. A HAPPY RELEASE.

The German press are discussing the same question: undesirulility of allowing a German sovreign state to become an English heirburg to Queen Victoria. -- This the Third was not only king of Great Victoria to the throne dissolved the con-

INTERCOLONIAL AND C. P. R. nucl-tions in respect of which the Liber- Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Rail- they will support him if in earnest. way, with regard to through freight. The

Toronto World, a Conservative newspaper, published by a Conservative member of parliament, has this to say on the

to the maintenance of the independence rapidly that it is difficult to provde for of our national railway (the Intercolonial) ' the prisoners that are coming into the oom passing from hand to hand. This and its gradual extension westward than British lines. All the leaders have surrefers to the succession of the dukedom to any other thing in connection with rendered and the war in that part of of Saxe-Coburg which, as already ex- railways and railway reform in Canada. South Africa may be said to have aome to plained, came to the English royal family as the result of the marriage colonial from Point Levis (Quebec) to ently, because we are told that the Boer Prince Albert of Saxe-Co- Montreal, and we are now prepared to forces having evacuated Machadodorp are see it extended to the Georgian Bay via | preparing to retire to Lydenburg to which is not the first German sovereignty that Ottawa, and from Montreal to the inface they have completed telegraphic has been held by the English royal family. When George the First ascended the 'The Canadian Pacific is no lover' of Pretoria, and at the junction of the railthrone of the United Kingdom henwas these new ideas in regard to the national Elector of Hanover, then an independent railway. It would like to acquire it, and German state. In 1814 the Electorate of failing that it would like to 'sew it up' in miles due north of Machadodorp, but Hanover became a Kingdom and George a deal by which it would lose its freedom and become a leased line of the C. P. R. Britain and Ircland, but also king of Han- system. Mr. Shaughnessy is now threatenover. George the Fourth was king of both ing to make Boston, instead of St. John. countries and so was William the Fourth, his winter port if the Intercolonial is not but unfortunately the succession of Queen given over to him. Let him do so if he will-notwithstanding that Canada has nection between the two countries. Un- embarked millions and millions in the C. there is a Transvaal Garden of Eden in der the German law a female could not P. R. to make of it a national highway. succeed to the throne of Hanover, and so But let us keep our own railway and run Queen Victoria's uncle, Ernest Augustus, it to suit ourselves and to build up a the Duke of Cumberland, became king Canadian scaport. It is a national crime that the two great trunk roads of this probably more healthy than the lower country, the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, should make their Atlantic ter-

colonial to these rival roads, but by ex tending it alongside of them

Yesterday we published the opinion of "Now that this dispute is on we trust loes not lie in the mouths of Conserva- the Monetary Times, an independent com- the government will make a straight fight mercial newspaper, in regard to the dif- for the national railway. Let Mr. Blair we say without reference to those larger ferences that have arisen between the take the public into his confidence and

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The war in South Africa appears to have reached its final stage. In the Orange "The World attaches more importance State the burghers are surrendering so way from Pretoria with a road leading to Lydenburg. Lydenburg lies about fifty there is no railway to it, only an ordinary road. It is a mountan district and we have recently heard wonderful accounts about its inaccessibility as well as of the great feutility of the country about it. We take leave to doubt, however, whether been we imagine that it would have already attracted a larger population than it has done. It is regions of the Transvaal, and no doubt it is better watered, as a result of its moun minals on the ports of the United States, tainous character, but against these ad-Portland and Boston. The way to change vantages must be put the disadvantages all this is not by surrendering the Inter- of being comparatively inaccessible and

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