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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., JANUARY 9, 1901.

St. John, N. B., January 9, 1901.

## Men's Fine Overcoats.

Acknowledged by all to be the most stylish and finely tailored Overcoats in Saint John. We have made a truly wonderful Overcoat record this season. Sales have been vastly more than ever before—more, we believe, than any other stores sales of good Overcoats.

### First Break in Prices.

It isn't necessary to do this so early—when cold weather is nearly all ahead; might wait for some weeks and have very few to lose money on. But we don't wait: We'll give them to you while you need them; we have shaved the profit clean off to the bone now; we'll sell **Winter Overcoats** while it is yet winter, and when spring comes—we'll have none but spring clothes.

Regular Overcoats Reduced From

\$5.00 to \$4.00  
6.00 to 4.80  
7.00 to 5.80  
8.00 to 6.80  
9.00 to 7.80  
10.00 to 8.80  
11.00 to 9.80  
12.00 to 10.80  
13.00 to 11.80  
14.00 to 12.80

### Men's Suits at Reduced Prices.

Reductions as extraordinary as those on the Overcoats. The goods are new and fresh; styles are the very latest.

THIS SALE ENDS SATURDAY, JANUARY 19TH.

## GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street,  
Corner Germain.

St. John, N. B.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.**  
An eight-page paper, published every Wednesday and Saturday at 11.00 a.m. 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 line.  
Advertisements of Weds. For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.  
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 10 cents for each insertion.  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misdirection of letters addressed 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.  
In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company.  
All 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 no 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 it is paid.  
It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, who takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.  
**RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.**  
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.:  
Allison Wishart,  
W. A. Ferris,  
Wm. Somerville.  
**MR. ALLISON WISHART, Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia.**  
Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

**Semi-Weekly Telegraph**  
JAN. 9, 1901.  
**ST. JOHN REAL ESTATE.**  
A note of despondency and panic heard in this city a few years ago over the decline in the value of real estate is no longer familiar to our ears, and in its place has succeeded a robust faith in the soundness and security of land and house values. No more reliable symptom of the general state of business can be found than the value of real estate, on account of its sensitivity to business conditions. While it does not become immediately buoyant or stagnant in response to either activity or depression in trade on account of the difficulty of advancing or lowering rents, its selling value is at once affected by any striking and permanent improvement or shrinkage in business. The value of real estate can only be governed by influences outside of itself, if no artificial means is used to disturb its value, as for instance, the erection of a large number of houses in advance of the actual needs of a community, in which case rents must decline.  
It is undoubtedly true that owing to the confident tone prevailing among our mercantile and industrial classes, and the very hopeful view generally taken of the future of St. John as a trade distributing centre, real estate here is regarded with much more respect and favor than a few years ago. Instead of being regarded as a profitable form of investment, it was then looked upon with misgiving on account of the constant shrinkage in saleable values. Owners of property subject to mortgage, when forced to sell, were frequently unable to realize more than the face of the mortgage and interest charges; and their own capital was lost. This accounted for many failures of business men who had invested after the fire in real estate, and who, when hard times came upon them, were unable to turn their real estate into a margin above the mortgage indebtedness. Today, while rents may not be much higher than they were a few years since there are scarcely any tenement houses, and the saleable value of real estate is noticeably higher. It is seen in the fervency of the sales, and the almost complete absence of sacrifice sales. We regard it not as an evidence of sluggishness in the real estate market that few properties are changing hands, but as an evidence that owners are satisfied with their holdings as profitable investments, and that the times must be good when owners are not obliged to sell their real estate to meet business necessities. That the market for real estate is active may be learned from the demand that exists for self-contained compact houses in an eligible neighborhood not exceeding in price \$3,000 or \$4,000. Let it be known that such a property is for sale and a dozen purchasers will eagerly show themselves. As a result of the boom of the market for such a class of houses, a great deal of building has taken place within the past five years, until nearly all the available

sites in what is regarded as the best residential parts of the city have been occupied, and any remaining good lots are held at a premium. It is clearly apparent that there must be an extension of the limits of the so-called first-class residential areas of the city. This growth is taking place in many directions, but we have not noticed that it has gone very much into the South End district of the city. Yet there are many vacant sites there and it is a part of the city that ordinarily should commend itself for residential purposes. It is withdrawn from the noise of the business streets, while remaining convenient of access. In summer it is some consideration that the beach at the Exhibition grounds is available as a nearby playground for children. Unquestionably the presence of the gas works covering a double block, has had much to do with the growth of the neighborhood. On consideration it does seem remarkable that this large manufacturing plant should be located in what is naturally one of the very best parts of the city for homes. It cannot have failed to injure surrounding property, and to prevent people proposing to build on leaving there. No blame for this can be put upon the present or even the past owners of the plant. But we do think that with the growth of the city, pressure will naturally arise to cause the removal of the plant to the outskirts of the city, and thus open up a very valuable region for dwellings, at the same time increasing the values of property already erected there.

### THE GROWING TIME.

The trade returns for the past fiscal year which we published yesterday tell a story of expanding business which make pleasant reading for every Canadian. The steady increase in trade for the past four years which many of our people feared was an undue inflation which could not be maintained still continues in an ever increasing ratio. In speaking of Canadian trade it is necessary to materially revise our figures as each quarterly statement shows another forward industrial movement. The increase of another sixty millions in our aggregate trade last year cannot be explained away by any display of political spleen. It stands as a signal fact of more importance to the people than any question of party politics can ever be. It voices the glad hum of an increased and every increasing industry, and means to Canadians much of hopefulness in the year now opening up. Few of our people really comprehend what a wonderful growing time Canada has been enjoying since 1898. Previous to that time our trade with the world had been for some years stationary or even a trifle on the decline. Since then there has been a most marked rate of industrial progress. The official figures show the aggregate trade of the country to have increased in these four years no less than one hundred and fifty-two millions of dollars. The figures are in round numbers: 1898.....\$229,000,000  
1899.....331,000,000  
1900.....433,000,000  
We quote these figures not for the purpose of proving the great business management of the Laurier administration, but with the idea of giving the people some idea of the rate of industrial progress which has been made in the last few years. Our notion is that every Canadian whether he be Liberal or Conservative is delighted at the advance which his country is making, and that he will set his teeth on a stronger belief in the great future of his country, and inspire him to greater effort to assist in the making of a richer and more progressive country for himself and his neighbors.

### THE DEATH OF W. W. WELLS.

The news of the untimely death of Mr. W. Woodbury Wells, M. P. P., for Westmorland county, will be heard with regret by his very many friends throughout the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Wells was a native of Westmorland and he was known to almost everyone in the eastern section of the country. He was a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term. For some years he was the principal of the Superior school at Port Elgin, during which time in his leisure hours he studied law. He was admitted to the bar about ten years ago and practiced his profession at Port Elgin. He has represented Westmorland for two terms in the House of Assembly and had been honored by the position of deputy speaker of the House. Mr. Wells was a stalwart type of the frank, open-hearted, big-brained New Brunswicker, and his decease in the early noonday of a promising career will leave a gap in the eastern part of Westmorland. A man of sterling character and forceful mind, Mr. Wells had already made his impress on his surroundings.  
The news of his serious illness from hemorrhage of the lungs last session was received with foreboding by those who best knew the man, for they realized that he was one who would not give up until absolutely forced by failing health. He rallied sufficiently to be removed to his home in Port Elgin, and there he seemed to recover from the attack. He was ordered west by his physician, but the change did not seem effective and the news of his death was not unexpected.  
Mr. Wells was married some few years ago to Miss Turner of Bale Verte, who, with a small family, survive him. A large circle of friends will join in the heartiest sympathy for his mourning family.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The growing time continues. The latest crop to flourish is the ice crop.

The war correspondent is a worse evil than the sand storms in South Africa.

The coal strike is settled. We won't have to turn on the gas jets to keep warm.

"This is the winter of my discontent," says the opposition organ.

What a happy century this would be if all our correspondence was by telegrams.

We have not heard a suggestion made as to who is to be the Conservative leader, since last century.

Our funny man suggests that if any British garrisons fall in the way of De Wet they are apt to get soaked.

The police put up such a strong argument for increase of pay that their detective faculties should be duly rewarded.

What Ignatius Donnelly didn't know about the authorship of Shakespeare's plays, he can now probably ascertain from William himself.

North Sydney is developing metropolitan customs. The most recent manifestation in that direction is the presence of a "Jack the Kisser."

Probably the man who wants \$4,000 for three acres of land at Little River might exchange it for a lot on King street or a few loads of coal.

Many of those who made numerous new century resolutions are discovering what an expensive luxury is a conscience in full working order.

We will recommend a peacage to Sir Sandford Fleming if he succeeds in inducing Canada to own her own telegraph lines.

The majority election in Toronto reminds us of the good old times when St. John had five or six candidates eager for the honor.

Belgium is in the throes of a religious school question similar to that through which the different provinces of Canada have passed.

We are accused of desiring a Liberal common council. That is equivalent to saying we desire a council composed of business men.

The new King of Italy has declared war against the newspapers and their personal paragraphs. This is a fresh proof that the pen is mightier than the sword.

Sydney is becoming more progressive. It is boasting of its first breach of promise case. We trust its bachelors will profit by this first example.

The Boers do not want their milk, but condemn it to cartwheels, dynamite and detonators. In this form we would recommend it for indigestion.

Evidently the war office has not a monopoly of red tape. A considerable portion of that article is shared by the hospital, jail and almshouse authorities here.

The 126-pound man, who is going to marry a Connecticut belle, who tips the beam at 410 pounds, will receive \$2,000 from the bride's father. He ought to get the Victoria Cross.

Beer is supplanting tea as a beverage in China. Last year that country imported \$28,000 worth from Germany. Another evidence of the advance of civilization in the Celestial Kingdom.

Leiter, of wheat corner fame, is now credited with an attempt to form a combine which would control the pork industry in Canada. We have little sympathy with such a hogish proposition.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin is another illustration of a Conservative idol with day feet. His ingenious method of paying type foundries' bills have just been revealed by the government commission appointed to investigate the management of Northwest townships.

A new Klondike has been discovered judging from the prices asked for the city by land owners at Little River reserve. One property holder, struck with a sudden desire to become wealthy, asks \$4,000 for three acres of farm land.

The discovery of Professor Loeb, of Chicago, of the importance and necessity of salt in the blood for the proper function of the heart has attracted a great deal of attention.

We are inclined to the opinion that the general public are being carried away by what is purely a scientific discovery.

We do not think that Professor Loeb sees in common salt the so-called elixir of life and do not believe he entertains the opinion that if the action of the human heart were stopped a dose of salt or the injection of a quantity into the blood would again start it into action and bring back life where it had once departed.

There will be an interesting discussion upon cheese and butter making both from the farmers' and dairymen's standpoint at the annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th inst. Messrs. H. Mitchell and J. F. Tilly, dairy superintendents, have this part in hand and will make it interesting and practical.

### THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

The Canadian Government Will Exhibit

### AT BUFFALO FAIR

And Will Put Up a Building—Mr. Fortin Will Not Have His Insolvency Bill Next Session—Doctors Will Discuss Steps to Stop Tuberculosis.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—It is understood that the Canadian government has decided to make an exhibit and put up a building at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. The grant will not be large but Canada will be creditably represented. Ontario and Manitoba have already decided to exhibit and it is probable that some of the other provinces will follow suit.  
Mr. Fortin, M. P. for Laval, who was in the city yesterday, states that he has decided not to reintroduce his insolvency bill in parliament. In his opinion there is not as strong a demand for such legislation as there was two or three years ago, when he first introduced the bill. Times have greatly improved in Canada, and, moreover, the provincial laws governing the distribution of the property of insolvents seem to provide all that can be done in the way of legislation. Eminent legal authorities are unable to see how the position of creditors in insolvency cases could be improved by a dominion insolvency law.

The position of tradesmen in this country is different from that of tradesmen in Great Britain. In the latter case the tradesman puts capital into his business, and if he becomes insolvent turns over his property to the official receiver. Many Canadian tradesmen, on the other hand, commence business on borrowed capital, and transfer the notes of their customers to the banks as collateral security for the advances made. In the event of an assignment taking place, there is no property to rank on other than the collateral security in the hands of the banks. If legislation should be enacted that would prejudice the position of the banks, it would be open to them to stop making advances. In any event, lawyers who have given the subject deep attention, are unable to see how the difficulties of the situation can be cured by law.  
Mr. N. Y. Belcourt, M. P., arrived from New York this morning with the remains of Mrs. Belcourt. He was met by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Messrs. Edwards and Louis Belcourt of Montreal, his brother, and about 200 leading citizens. He was driven to his own home with his belongings in the premier's carriage and about 50 other carriages formed an escort while they met the procession on foot.  
Col. Macdonald, Lt. Col. Vidal and Messrs. Bowden and Jarvis of the militia department left today for Halifax to meet the Rosslyn Cuttle.

Joseph Hanger and two Italians were killed today by a dynamite explosion at construction works of the new bridge over the Ottawa river.  
Landing medical men of the dominion will meet here next month to discuss the necessary steps to be taken to stop tuberculosis.  
It has been decided that Lieut. Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., of London military district, will go to British Columbia, and that Lieut. Colonel Peters, now acting in Montreal, will go to London.  
The modus vivendi in respect to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic coast has been renewed for another year. That is for 1891, by the dominion government by order in council. The act provides that United States fishing vessels may fish in the waters of the dominion for the year 1891 purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits. It also makes provision for the transportation of catch and the shipping of crews. The fee charged for such licenses is to be \$15.00 per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term therefore to expire on the 31st day of December, 1901.

### The English-speaking Primacy.

(John Fiske, in the Atlantic Monthly.)  
In the time of Charles I. there were about 5,000,000 people in the world speaking the language of Shakespeare; at the time of our first national census there were about 12,000,000, one-third of them in the United States; today there are more than 120,000,000, three-fifths of them in the United States, and there are children now going to school who will live to see six vast number troubled. The task of organizing society politically, so that such immense communities might grow up peacefully, preserving their liberties and affording ample opportunity for the varied exercises of the human faculties, is a task which baffled the splendid talents of ancient Greece, and in which the success of the Romans was but partial and short-lived. We believe that the men who used the mingled speech of Alfred and of William the Norman have solved the great political problem better than others have solved it. If we except the provinces of the Netherlands, the Swiss cantons, and such city states as Monaco and San Marino, which retain their ancient institutions, there is not a nation on earth making any pretense to freedom and civilization, which has not a constitution in great measure copied, within the present century, either from England or from the United States. Thus, whether willingly or not, does the civilized world confess the primacy of the English race in matters political.

### Dry Sale of Crow's Nest.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Senator Cox and other directors of the Crow's Nest Coal company have returned from the west and deny emphatically the story that the mines are to be sold to Mr. Hill, of the Great Northern. The company, however, has contracted to supply the Great Northern with 800 tons per day and it is probable the Great Northern will shortly be extended into the coal fields.

### CHAIRMAN TO ACT AS INSPECTOR.

Slaughter House Commissioners' Monthly Meeting Yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the slaughter house commissioners, the first meeting of the new year, was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms, Mages building, Water street, Chairman. Commissioners Gleeson, Shaw, Gallagher and Frink. Owing to the serious illness of the inspector, Mr. Charles H. Bustin, the report of the killing at the different slaughter houses during the past month was not submitted.

On motion of Commissioner Gleeson it was decided that Mr. Bustin receive his salary during the time he is ill, he having been a faithful official to the commission. The case pending against John Danery for killing cattle without a license was again brought up and carried considerable discussion. It was stated by the chairman that the case had not been carried further on account of the illness of the inspector. On motion of Commissioner Gleeson, it was decided that, in the absence of the inspector, the chairman should be the information against Mr. Danery for violation of the act; also that the chairman should discharge the duties of the inspector during the latter's illness. Commissioners Gleeson and Frink were appointed to audit the books and the meeting adjourned.

### Journalism in England.

New York, Jan. 4.—According to a despatch from London the news editor of the Daily News is Rudolph C. Lehmann, the famous university rowing coach, who came to America a few years ago especially to coach the Harvard crew. Lehmann married an American woman, the daughter of the late Harrison Davis. He is a strong radical in politics and a clever writer. He has a large proprietary interest in the Daily News.

### M. Illincire Bangs Dead.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Eli T. Bangs, the well known contractor and millionaire, died this morning at his home at Fayetteville after a long illness. During his lifetime he had been engaged in many important government contracts, among the more notable being the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie locks, Delaware Breakwater and Charleston harbor. He was 73 years old and is survived by a widow and one son.

### An Earthquake.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.—Telegrams to the Post-Dispatch from Nevada, Eldorado Springs and Appleton City, Mo., says a distinct earthquake shock was felt at those places yesterday. At Eldorado Springs window panes were broken and other damage occurred.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### ANECDOTE OF LAURIER.

How the Dominion Premier Explains His Breadth of Views.

R. Holmes, M. P., West Huron, tells the following: Some one asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier how it came that he, being a Roman Catholic, was so broad in his views and tendencies towards others. His answer in effect was as follows: "Up to the age of 18 I could speak nothing but French, and I hired out with a Scotch farmer in order to learn English. Every morning this good man held family worship, and the different members of the household read in turn a verse of the Bible. In the course of time I was invited to remain with the family while morning services were held, and I had every opportunity of judging of the sterling character of that good farmer and his family, and I must admit that the impressions I there received have remained with me through life and have undoubtedly influenced me more than I know."  
One of the members of that particular family is now the wife of Rev. T. G. Williams, of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal, and I have the story from his own lips.

### A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Robert Callender Had Committed Suicide.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 6.—The mystery of the disappearance of Robert Callender, who left his father's home in this city Monday afternoon, has been solved by the finding of his body on a meadow on the crest of a hill just over the foundry line of the city in the town of Cranston, this afternoon. He had shot himself in the roof of the mouth, sending a 45 calibre bullet upwards through his head and probably producing instant death.  
The fact that Robert Callender was in a despondent state due to the strain of several weeks of suffering from insomnia caused his self destruction to be anticipated.

### But They Were Not.

The other day a newly appointed warden was taken by the prison chaplain into the chapel, where the prisoners were assembled in a body. The chaplain presented him to the company with the remark that he would say a few words. The warden was hesitant and unaccustomed to speech-making. He stammered, stuttered, blushed and faltered: "Ladies and—er—no—no—gentle—that is, my—my fellow prisoners—I—I can't make a speech; I—I don't know how to make a speech. In fact, all—er—all I can say is—er—that I'm very glad indeed to see so many of you here!"—St. Paul Globe.

### Killed by Explosion.

Hyndman, Pa., May 6.—Michael Ferrin, a negro, name unknown, were blown to pieces today at Phippsburg, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, by an explosion of dynamite. The men were thawing the dynamite when the explosion occurred.

### A TOBACCO DEAL.

Ten Million Project on Foot in New York.

New York, Jan. 5.—While no positive statement could be obtained from a reliable authority in relation to the purchase of a controlling interest in the cigar manufacturing firm of Powell, Smith & Co., by the American & Continental Tobacco companies, it was generally understood today that such a deal was being negotiated. A large amount of \$10,000,000 would be invested in the project. It is expected that definite arrangements may be brought about early next week.

### Winter Port Notes.

The Donaldson liner Amargosa, with a full general cargo, sailed from Sand Point Saturday morning, for Glasgow. The Manchester line steamship Manchester Trader, with a full cargo and a live stock consignment of 378 head of cattle sailed on Saturday for Manchester. It is expected that the other Manchester liner in port, the Manchester Shipper, will sail tomorrow.  
Owing to the accident to the R. M. S. Lake Megantic, the mails to be taken by her to Liverpool will be taken by the S. S. Dominion, from Halifax on Sunday, 13th inst. The next Elder-Dempster liner to arrive will be the Lake Superior. There is a large quantity of freight awaiting her at Sand Point.  
The Head line steamer Dunmore Head sailed from Antares on Saturday for St. John to land for Ireland. The steamship Bengore Head is due here today to take in cargo for Belfast. A large amount of grain awaits her both in the I. C. R. and C. P. R. elevators.

### Damage by Storm.

Reno, Jan. 4.—Much damage was done here and in this vicinity by last night's terrific wind storm. A south bound passenger train on the Nevada, Calif and Oregon railway was struck by the gale at Doves, forty miles north of Reno, and was hurled from the rails. Four passengers and three trainmen were hurt. R. W. Perry's heavy stable, a three story brick building and one of the largest in town, was demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Perry and their three children were buried in the debris but almost miraculously escaped serious injury. Other buildings sustained lesser damage.

### Fire at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A fire early this morning did considerable damage to the Holland building at 451-453, Washington street, and the Howard building adjoining it. Each of these is a six story brick structure and each is devoted to light manufacturing and mercantile business. The Holland building was damaged to the extent of \$40,000.

### A Deadlock.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 7.—The Commonwealth Council after 500 fruitless ballots for the choice of a president, adjourned at midnight. The board is evenly divided politically, nine Republicans to nine Democrats.