POOR DOCUMENT

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B.; WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1899.

The government expenditure on rail-ways prior to and since the date of con-

an increase of \$2,120 for 20 over the net earnings of the previous year. The company carried 3,327,368 passengers and 5,493,030 tons of freight.

The gross earnings of all government roads, the Intercolonial, the windsor branch and the Prince Edward Island Religious for the part fleed week amount.

branch and the Prince Edward Island Railway for the past fiscal year amounted to \$3,313,847.10, and, compared with those of the preceding year, show an increase of \$253,772.72. The gross working expenses amounted to \$3,577,248.88, an increase of \$399,979.27. The net loss on the operations of the receives \$263. the operations of the year was \$263,-401.78. These figures include the INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY.

On March 1, 1898, the operations of the Intercolonial were extended to Mon-treal by means of lesses obtained from the Grand Trunk and Drummond County Railway companies, making an addition of 169 81 miles to the operation of the government line, its length being 1314 miles instead of 1,145. During the additions made during the year included solvent in the presence of \$56,665 for increased accommodation at Halfax, \$93,943 for increase of \$20,065, \$19,045 fat-forming food, of course. Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, strong; s

AG. The samplest per mile were \$50 ft., \$3, and herease of \$14.0.1. \$2. \$3, and herease of \$14.0.1. \$3. \$4.0.1 who be has been learned to the sorrow of financial loss of many. The monitorial loss of many. The monitorial loss of many. The monitorial loss of many increase of 183 miles during the season of navigation of 1897 will be of interest: On the working increase of \$1,050,094 tons parsed eastward and 224, an increase of \$1,361,829, and the working expences aggregated \$39,137,549, an increase of \$3,968,884, compared with those of the previous year, leaving the net armings \$20,577,556, an increase of \$3,968,884, compared with those of the previous year, leaving the net armings \$20,577,556, an increase of \$3,945. The number of passengers ried was \$18,444,049, an increase of \$3,945. The number of passengers in to 28,785,903 tons, an increase of \$3,572 tons. The total number of miles of \$1,977,432. The accident returns show five passengers killed.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

The government expenditure on railways prior to and since the date of confederation (1867) amounts on capital acrease of section (1867) amounts on capital acrease of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to the provious year, and the freight passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,277 tons. Seven cargoes of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,000 tons of grain passed down direct to making the total 603,000

The government expenditure on railways prior to and since the date of confederation (1867) amounts on capital account to \$123,561,091 (including a payment of \$25,000,000 to the Canadian Pacific Bailway Company), and for railway enbeidies charged against the consolidated fund the further sum of \$17, 9,222 11, making a total expenditure to movement of freight was 4,947,063 tons, an increase of \$73,029,631.74,000-ering the maintenance and operation of the government roads, or a grand total of \$213,863,363 03, all of which, with the exception of \$13,831,460 65, has been expended on railways during the past 31 years. The revenue derived from the government roads during the samperiod amounts to \$64,510,650.18.

THE CANABIAN PACIFIC.

The Oanadian Pacific Railway had under traffic during the year 6,334 miles of road. Its gross earnings were \$25, 470,796.18 (against 6,314 miles of railway and earnings of \$21,242,638.75 the previous year). The total expenditure for the expenses was \$14,684,790.65, making the net earnings \$10,786,005 53, an increase of \$2,120 167.20 over the net earnings of the previous year. The company carried 3,327,368 passengers and passed and passed and passed down to whereas grain and peas passed down to whereas gra

canal versus railway transport of rain from the west, it may be noted that whereas grain and peas passed down to Montreal through the St Lawrence canals to the extent of 560,254 tons, an increase of 64,386 tons over the previous year, the quantity carried to Montreal via the Canadian Pacific and G T R, amounted to 292,556 tons an increase of amounted to 228,586 tons, an increase 74.869. The quantity of grain carried to tidewater on the New York state canals was 569,362 tons, a decrease of 183,677 tons, while the quantity carried by the railways of the state to tidewater

When the children are

When thirsty? Water. 1,314 miles instead of 1,145. During single states of 1,145. D

PITCHED BATTLE

Between a Gang of Thieves and Sheriff's Posse.

DEXTER, Mo, March 27-A pitched battle was fought eight miles north of here yesterday between Charles Hendrickson and a gang of thieves, of which he was the head on the one side, and Sheriff Rains and a posse of officers on the other. After a 10 minute battle, during which about 100 shots were fired, Hendrickson was killed, receiving a wound in

rickson was killed, receiving a wound in the head; his daughter, who was an ac-tive participant in the battle, was fatally wounded in the left breast, and Deputy C B Booth was slightly wounded. Hendrickson and his gang were fagi-tives from Franklin county, where they were charged with a number of rob-bevies. They had been in hiding in this county for some time past and were beries. They had been in hiding in this county for some time past and were located here last week by detectives. Sunday as the officers neared the house they were met with a volley from every window. They pressed forward and engaged in a hand to hand fight with the Two thieves were captured and five

Accepted the Deanery.

QUEBEC, March 27-Rev. Lennox Williams has accepted conditionally the appointment to the deanery of the Cathedral and his conditions have been Cathedral and his conditions have been unanimously agreed to by the board in concurrence. One of them is abandonment of the pew system. He will be succeeded as rector of St. Matthew's church by Rev F G Scott, the present

Prominent Militia Man Dead.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont, March 27-Staff Sergeant Raiston, of the 37th battalion, Haldimand rifles, died Saturday at Clanbrassil. He was one of the best shots in the dominion, and won a place six times on the Wimbledon and Bisley teams, and earned much distinction in these competitions.

Rev. Robert Wallace Dead.

TORONTO, March 27-Rev Robert Wallace who, for 23 years, was pastor of West Presbyterian church, this city, and one of the best known of the older generation of Presbyterian ministers, died last night. He leaves a wife and a son, Rev F A Wallace, D D, of Victoria Uni-

Rev. Dr. Evans Dead.

Montreal, March 27-Rev Dr Evans pastor of Emmanuel Congregational church and one of the most popular pulpit orators in this city, died today. came originally from Wales, but had occupied pulpits in several American cities previous to his coming to Montreal three years ago.

Saskatchewan, and Davin, of West Assiniboa. No love is lost between them and the result was that Davis was very severe on Davin, while the latter got the temperature and the result was that Davis was very severe on Davin, while the latter got the temperature with the full strength of the temperature wets being gotten out.

president, and there was a 14 year old president, and there was a 14 year old boy who was made vice-president.

Mr Davis gave a rather interesting atory about Davin's prohibition principles. As for himself he thought the government had done the proper thing in respect to prohibition. There ought to be a two-thirds vote in favor of prohibition, otherwise it could not be enforced. Dealing with Davin's statements about Yukon cfficials he said that the member from West Assinibois could not give any proof of his assertions. As for Oglivie he had the confidence of the people in Canada. Davis compared the governing he had the conndence of the people in Canada. Davis compared the govern-ment's administration of the Yukon with that of the Conservatives in Manitoba and the Northwest which resulted in two

rebellions.

Or Roche pronounced Davis's speech as an illustration of how long a man's tongue can wag after his brain has ceased to work. Davis had in his speech taken a slap at Davin by saying he knew an Irise jackass when he saw one. Dr Roche said he had no doubt Mr Davis had become familiar with Irish jackasses through a long study before a looking glass. Dr Roche read a number of affidavits to show that Davis had entered into an illegal sgreement to secure the withdrawal of a protest against his election. The agreement was a vote to pay the costs of the petitioner. This vote was subsequently repudiated by Davis when he discovered it was illegal. The consideration in these proceedings to secure a withdrawal of the protest Dr Roche held was that the party believed the protest should retain the Liberal patronage if Davis kept the seat. Taking up, Davis claims that the tariff changes satisfied the wishes of the west, Roche quoted speeches at Winnipeg and of other Liberals to prove the contrary. or Roche pronounced Davis's speech changes satisfied the wishes of the west, Roche quoted speeches at Winnipeg and of other Liberals to prove the contrary. He also took exception to Davis' claim that the preferential tariff had an important bearing in connection with the west in so far as reduced duties were

concerned.

Dr Sproui (Grey), who is nothing if not orthodox in his Tory ideas denounced the entire Liberal administration with his wonted warmth. After claiming the Liberals had stolen the national policy, Dr Sproule scored the government for its failure to provide a fast Atlantic service with cold storage facilities. He held that cold storage facilities were absolutely necessary for the farmers of Canada and asserted the present cold storage arrangements on existing steamship lines were entirely inadequate. Dealing with the prohibi-tion plebissite he took the usual ground tion plepiscite he took the usual ground that either Fisher and other Liberal prohibitionists had been deceived by the government o they had been parties to a scheme to deceive the prohibition-

ists of the country.
Mr McClure (Colchester) devoted all his attention to the question of prohibidon. He opened by reviewing the various steps in connection with prohibition taken in the house. He with prohibition taken in the house, he pointed out that years ago the house affirmed the general principle of prohibition. Later the Conservatives appointed a royal commission to report as

to whether the country was ripe for the enactment of prohibition legislation. This commission, which reported against prohibition, McClure characterized as a biased and prejudiced body of inquirers and one which escaped being a humbug and a swindle only by being a commission the conservatives dropped prohibition. Taking up the attitude of the Liberals on the question. McClure said the party had never promised to give prohibition. They promised a plebiscite to ascertain the feeling of the people, for the same purpose in which the Conservatives appointed the royal commissioners. The government declared the vote not sufficient to justify legislation. As he did not agree with the Conservatives accepting the report of the commission as final, neither did he agree that the government should accept the plebiscite vote as against prohibition and do nothing. The vote did not represent the whole strength of the prohibition sentiment.

Proceeding, McClure said that the ob-

Proceeding, McClure said that the object of the vote being to ascertain whether the sentiment of the country would back up prohibition legislation,

afternoon.

Dr Rutherford has given notice of a resolution in favor of the appointment of a board of railway commissioners having power to enforce the provisions of the railway act and the observance of necessary regulations.

railway act and the observance of necessary regulations.

Dr Douglas will inquire the number of liquor permits granted for importing liquor into Yukon since September 1897, also quantities and to whom issued.

Bostock, of Yale and Cariboo, gives notice of the introduction of a bill to provide for the issuing of railway passes to members of the senate and the house of commons. The object of the bill is to put the question of railway passes in a different position to what it is today.

Today, as is prettily generally known,

different position to what it is today. Today, as is prettily generally known, nearly every railway in Canada and steamboat company sends passes over their lines to members and senators, but it is done as a favor and if omitted to any particular senator, the member or any such parties must either seek a favor at the hauds of the companies or go without. Inasmuch as it is necessary that every member of parliament should see as much as possible of the country, they should all be entitled to the right of free transportation. Of course it would be transportation. Of course it would be desirable to insert a provision that the privilege should not extend to suburban

privilege should not extend to suburban traffic.

In the annual report of the militia department today, General Hutton recommends the concentration of the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Ottawa for annual training, where it will include the meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association. He also recommends that the whole of the active militia be embodied for training during the year. The last two days he proposes tactical instruction in which city regiments will be invited to assist. The buildings at Halifax, Kingston, Toronto and London are unfit for storage onto and London are unfit for storage

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

James F. Cohoes and Wife Killed by the Fast Express.

COURPLAND, March 25-This afternoon an east-bound fast express on the Wabash struck and killed James F Cohoes and wife who were driving in a blinding snow atorm. Cohoes was a prominent man of Norfolk county, a justice of the peace, a division court clerk, president of the County Agricultural Society, and a trustee of the Methodist church. He leaves a son and two daughters, all

Wrecked Near Nanaimo.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27—A Post-Intelligencer special from Nansimo, B.C., stition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of the rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

Washington, March 27—The third day of the fighting north of Manila brought little of a decisive character from which the war department officials from which the war department officials could judge what the final outcome of this movement would be. In all official I quarters the most intense interest prevailed today, but there was no excitement and none of that auxiety and tension shown during the memorable days of last summer when the decisive blows were being struck at Santiago. Early

pairing the burned bridges. This will permit the artillery to be taken forward as well as the infantry column. It is expected that every mile of the distance to Malolos will be contested by the insurgents, for General O.is reports that it is a stretch of country covered with the intrenchments thrown up during the last three months. Omen, therefore, must advance slowly, pairing the roads as they go, and at the same time they must fight their way through well-made intrenchments. Serious as the work is, there is no lack of confidence among officials here as to the satisfactory outcome of the campaign. Malolos is the insurgent capital, where the assembly has been sitting and the insurgent government has been in operation. It represents more to the insurgents than any other place in the Philippines and little doubt is entertained that they will make a desperate stand there.

The tactice of Aguinaldo are taking him gradually beyond the range of Admiral Dawey's guns, while the insurgents were at Malabon on Saturday they were within a mile of the water front, and easily within range of the fleet. But as they have moved northward they have gradually moved away from the bay. Malolos is about seven miles back from the bay, although there are shallow estuaries which would permit light draft boats to get within a mile or two.

DENVER, Colo, March 27—An evening

DENVER, Colo, March 27-An evening "In the victorious charge on the insurgents at Polo on Sunday General Irving Hale fell wounded, it is thought seriously, while directing the advance.

A cablegram reached Mrs W B King, the general's mother-in-law, reading as follows:—

"Hale slightly wounded, injured."
(Signed) IEVIN

"The message was evidently sent to allay any fear when the hat of dead and injured is received from the islands, but instead of toning down the anxiety it has increased it.

Neither Governor Thomas nor Horace
M Hale, the general's 'ather, has received any news and they believe that the
general's wound is not serious."

The Great Fire at the Windsor, N. Y. Was an awful calamity, but cannot be remedied. Now, Catarrhozone can remremedied. Now, Catarrhozone can remedy and is a positive cure for catarrh and kindred dreaded diseases. This statement is backed up by bushels of testimonials, which we have and can produce. Snuffs, ointmente, washes, &c., have been proved useless in giving relief or curing catarrh, bronchitis, irritable throat, nasal and ear passages, but Catarrhozone, the ozonated air cure, does not only give immediate relief but effects a permanent cure. Why delay? Send at once for sample bottle and inhaler, 10 cents. Outfit \$1.00.

N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Siamese have so strong a