POOR DOCUMENT

HE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

every Wednesday and Saturday rear, in advance, by The Tele-shing Company, of St. John, a orporated by act of the legisla-C. J. MILLIGAN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

of Wants, For Sales, etc.

for insertion of six lines or less. of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

the considerable number of com-to the miscarriage of letters al-ontain money remitted to this of-ve to request sur subscribers and en sending money for The Tele-lo so by post office or registered which case the remittance will be do so by post

atrons will please make them pay-e Telegraph Publishing Company. ars for the business office of this uld be addressed to The Telegraph ; Company, St. John; and all cor-ce for the editorial department sont to the Editor of The Teleand the free trade has resolved itself into a state monopoly of about three-fouths of

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

office or not, until all arrearage There is no legal discontinuance per subscription until all that is

titled principle of law that a for what he has. Hence paper from the post office, to him or somebody else,

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE.

te plainly and take special pains with

Arite on one side of your paper only. Write on one side of your paper only. Has a side of good faith. HIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-ATION IN THE MARITIME PROV-

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorized to can as and collect for The Sent-Weekly Tele

VIS.: WM. SOMTERVILLE, W. A. MERRIS orthers are asked in pay their sub to the agents when they call.

Semi-Averkly Telegraph

INT TORN. N. & NOV MBER 18 1901 A RECORD THAT WRECKS. When it comes to forgetting history

for Canadian freight, but were empower-

ed to discriminate against it.

square miles, approximately the size of well have purchased supplies from Can- ple field for their operations ada, there was "want of knowledge or in-Belgium, admirably well watered, with a fertile soil, a cool and perfectly healthy terest in the government at London." but our contemporary was silent and the then ed with noble forests and government at Ottawa was without conto a very great extent uninhabited by any native race." This area lies at an altitude

Will our contemporary kindly cut ou of from six thousand to ten thousand feet and is said to be as healthy for European and preserve for future reference the rec ord of the fact, sealed as it has been in settlers as is British Columbia or even the old volume of the ignominy of Canthe United Kingdom. ada, but strong in the minds of those All this is in pleasant contrast to the state of affairs in the Congo under Bel- who today benefit by the winter port of development of the city.

gian administration. It appears that the St. John, that up to 1886 the government at Ottawa subsidized an American por King of the Belgians is sovereign of the nstead of a Canadian port, that up t Congo with but scanty limitations upon 1885 never a dollar was paid for a Can his authority, and that the career of the Congo Free State which began on a basis adian winter port service, and that in

1895 the subsidy of \$50,000 to the Beaven nthropy and free trade has resultline was only given to St. John on the ed merely in the substitution of the state threat of resignation of our two local for individual slave owners, while the methods employed and the results to the

slaves have been substantially unchanged. Chesley, if it were not so given.

A COSTLY PHILANTHROPY.

the business of the country. The expose The more the proposed purchase of the of these conditions by missionaries and McLeod wharf for \$40,000 is co travelers has resulted in practical adthe greater appears the philanthropy o nission of their truth by the Belgian au the city fathers. But unfortunately the thorities, but whether reforms will be accomplished seems doubtful. The native aldermanic philanthropists population is said to be about thirty mil- with the money of the taxpayers and such ions, and in spite of efforts to encourag enerosity is inclined to be resented by those who foot the bills. The history of mmigration the white population is bout two thousand. the property in question is sufficient in

The statistics for 1900 show exports itself to prove the unreasonable about \$10,000,000, and imports exceeding present transaction. The McLeod whar was formerly owned by George McLeod \$6,000,000, the increase being 25 per cent. over the figures for the preceding year, and the late Alexander Keith. Mr. Keith, but by far the major part being with in 1873, disposed of his interest in the wharf to Mr. McLeod, taking back as se

The Congo Free State and Uganda, with curity a mortgage for \$16.000 on the one the adjacent regions included under the half interest of the entire property. This British protectorate, extend across the means that in 1873 the entire wharf pro-African continent. The Uganda country perty and buildings were worth \$32,000. includes the headquarters of the Nile, and Some .\$4,000 was paid on account of the consequently the domination of Egyptian principal of this mortgage in 1874, leaving prosperity. In the matter of trade this \$12,000 due, Nothing more was paid and East African section bids fair to prove finally as the interest was not being paid

omre valuable than the Congo the heirs of Alexander Keith, as appear country to the westward, and it is greatly by the records of the Supreme Court in a matter for gratification not only to the Equity, brought action on Oct. 3, 1896, people of Uganda themselves, but to the for foreclosure of this mortgage. The fore commercial world at large, that British closure suit was settled or compromise means and influence and methods are deby the payment of \$8,000 in full of princiveloping Uganda

pal, interest and costs. This settlement was made a little less than four years ago. That means that less than four years ago, the half interest in the McLeod wharf was

pendent concern. If this condition can be maintained it will redound materially to

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 13, 1901.

output of half a million dollars worth of goods per year, the whole under local ownership and management, will prove a very material element in the prospero

REASSURE YOUR NEIGHBOR.

It is very evident from the number of letters received by The Telegraph in re gard to the smallpox outbreak in this city that the public are keenly anxious to aid the Board of Health in doing everything members, Mr. J. D. Hazen and Mr. John possible to stamp out the disease. No good, purpose can be served by repeated iterations of such statements, for we believe the Board of Health i now thoroughly cognizant of the fact that the city is looking to them to do their utmost, with the greatest of expedition to attain this end. If errors have been made, they are not likely now to be repeated. The pro gress of the disease has been exceeding limited and the majority of the popula t on have now been vace nated. The occasio for alarm has therefore totally passed and weeks when, if the current precaution continue to be enforced, our city will b as free from the loathsome disease as ever was. It is a matter of natience "t wait and watch and guard against furthe contamination, but that is an easy ma ter. No stranger visiting St. John need fear to accidentally encounter contagion. It is not a thing that runs in the water o is carried on the breeze. Eternal vigiland is, of course, the price of safety. Our city authorities are awake to this fact and as they know it the city is safe.

THAT ROYAL TRAIN.

The repeated talk of our morning con emporary about the royal train having een built in Canada is amusing to any one conversant with the facts, because it knows, or if it does not it ought to know, that the workmen who performed the task of constructing and finishing the cars were imported from the United States expressly for the purpose and when they Mr. George McLeod any better for their labor excent in retain ing its result. For all practical purpose the cars might just as well have been within the necessary time. Yet the morning Tory organ has been trading upon this misrepresentation in order, as usual to befog and deceive its readers. Who was it that so tersely made that remark about the telling of only half a truth be ing the worst kind of a lig?

the city's credit and benefit, The cotton manufacturing business in Canada has grown to deservedly great proportions and the conducting of a factory here with an entrust of held a will be a will b

--and while on the subject let us remind you that there is no better place than this store to supply your needs. You reap double benefit here--not only that you have by far the largest assortment from which to select but that price savings amount to at least 25 per cent.

We have given you a description of our Coats at \$5 00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$8.50. Today we call your attention to our line of

Overcoats at \$10,00.

The values we offer at this popular price cannot be found elsewhere in St. John. Take note of these:

- Black Beavers with velvet collars, made three-quarter length, box back style.
- Blue Beavers, the same as above line, but made Chesterfield style.
- A Grey Frieze, made box style, Italian body linings and mohair sleeve linings, with velvet collar.

We are showing another line of above goods at this price, having cuffs on sleeves and curved pockets Also, a beautiful Dark Grey of heavy weight goods with self-backing pattern, velvet collar, satin piping and bellows pockets, made three-quarter length, box back. We have sold a large number of these coats already. We have another line of Dark Grey Coats at this popular price, made three-quarter length box back, Italian body linings, satin piping and silk tipped. An extraordinary value at the price asked. Fall weights in Coverts and Herring Bone effects.

This is the sort of weather that puts one in mind of Overcoats

St. JOHN, NOV. 13, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE

As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for which prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct numerati n of the population for the Dominion of Canada, a given out by the Minister of Agriculture from the results of the recent census, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculcould

ture. As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sorted out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit. and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know wlo the successful competitors

This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble of corre-spondnce in regard to the compe-tition.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBL'SHING CO.

OTTAWA, Out., Aug. 16. To PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, TORONTO:

Official figures are Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, but they are not final. A. BLUE,

Director of Census. government's sins of omission was pal-As soon as final figures can be pably that of failing to exhibit to the imobtained, the awards will be made PRESS PUB. ASS'N

DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL AFRICA

It will be news to a good many people that the native chiefs of Uganda are now using typewriters upon which to make their regular reports to the British commissioner. A few years ago it was recorded as evidence of the rapidity with which civilization was progressing in 'Uganda that the chiefs were very generally able to read and write, and that illiterancy had become a discredit if not a disgrace-Now they not only glory in typewriters, but with the peace that has ensued since the establishment of the British protect torate, they have become so prosperous that they freely pay in flocks and herds, owing to their lack of currency, the taxes levied upon them, for their benefit, and revel in the advantages of railroads, telegraphs telephones and other facilities of modern civilization.

The statements made by Sir Harry Johnston as the result of his recent ex of past conditions: periences among these people are both interesting and educative. He says among other things that the taxation levied upon them comes far below the amount of them comes far below the amount of them comes far below the amount of norance or indifference, for choosing Port to lose or give when wholly at the mercy of the chiefs or of conquerors of the negro race, and that the natives are cheerful and well satisfied at their protection in consequence. He also says that there is a A few years ago, when it was a case of great chance for development of the "ignorance or indifference for choosing for wholesome business.

order to make an apparent basis for an bou wht in by attack upon the government, the St. John for \$8,000. If the half in- home again, Canada having been little if Tory organ seems to have a patent oblitterest had been worth more than that erative blotter, in consequence of which amount it is fair to assume that the suit it is fortunate that its records are not would have been continued and the propconfined to its own keeping. The people erty sold to sattle the claim in full. In built outside the dominion and no doubt of Canada, however, do not forget the record of the Tory party during their ested considered the entire property to ong period of power at Ottawa, a record be of no greater value than \$16,000. It notable in the leaving undone of things they ought to have done, as well as in facts which prompted Mayor Robertson the doing of things they ought not to have done. For their garing sins of omis-could be breacht for \$20,000 and instified could be bought for \$20,000 and justified sion as well as commission they his recommendation to the common council not plead excuse, and of its purchase at that figure. If Mr.

since the people have transferred their George McLood bought the mortgage interest in an entire half of the wharf for they have satisfaction occasionally in turn-\$8,000 in 1897 why should the city pay ing up the old Tory record for sake of him \$40,000 for the entire property now? comparison with the present. The inistory of the property itself proves One of the most notable pieces of satisconclusively that it has deteriorated faction with the new administration of the Canadian estate is in connection with steadily in value since its purchase by Mr. the establishment of a genuine winter port McLeod in 1873 and justifies the conclu business upon Canadian soil. This was sion that it is worth even less now than not a matter for which there had been it was in 1897.

no agitation during the Tory regime, but Yet in 1897, we are creditably informed the Tories preferred to send the public the McLeod wharf was actually offered to money out of the country to building up the city for not more than \$25,000 and the our own ports. St. John, with equal fa- mayor's recommendation leads one to the cilities then to what it had when the Lib- natural conclusion that it could have then eral party come into office, had been de- been purchased for \$20,000. The extent o liberately neglected. No mail steamers the philanthropy of the aldermen who even called here, much less made their are now unging the purchase for \$40,000 terminal at a provincial harbor. On the is therefore just \$20,000. But \$20,000 of contrary the old government which our philantheopy at the expense of the tax

morning contemporary supported, spent payers is more than the board of adder millions of the people's dollars in aiding to men will have the hardihood to justify. build up Portland and other Ameri-Let the authority be refused for this can ports by subsidizing lines of steamers \$40,000 bond issue. which not only were not required to cater

THE COTTON MILLS OUTLOOK.

The city is to be congratulated upon Nor was this all, for among our Tory the highly promising status that the new enterprise of the St. John cotton mills perial government the ability of Canada has now assumed. It is very gratifying to find that the city authorities have to supply materials required for army and navy needs. If the Tory government had granted the necessary encou the promoters of the new b been in power at Ottawa the past year exempting the mills from taxation for or so, would there have been any Canaperiod and agreeing to supply them with dian hay or horses or any other products water. These assurances having been setsold for export to South Africa? Certainly not, if the Tory record during the tled, the new ownership are losing no time in perfecting their plans, and the Egyptian war is any criterion. The imnews article which we print today reviewperial government bought horses and ing the situation in the country at large many shiploads of other things in the is full of interesting data which will go United States then, but evidently were far to convince even the unaware that Canada could supply anythat the industry is one in the future of thing of the sort, or even had harbors which they may have abundant faith. with connecting rail facilities for shipping The fact that St. Jonn has local capital them. How could the imperial governand enterprise sufficient to take hold of ment even surmise Canadian facilities for and develop such a business as this is a entering into such business in winter matter for considerable local pride and when even the Canadian mail steamer satisfaction. It is satisfactory to note loaded their cargoes in the United States? that the gentlemen who have had the In view of such a record as this the courage of their convictions to undertake following utterance by our morning conthis project bid fair to meet a decent retemporary takes upon it a peculiar tinge ward for their labors and investment, and of greenness which savors of both jealousy it is to be hoved that in the years to at Liberal success and would-be ignorance come the mills may continue to be con ducted with as efficient business manage-ment as that which has brought their "It is settled that the army horses from Canada will be shipped from St. John in-stead of a foreign port. The imperial govresumption now to such a pleasing thresh old. The circumstances of existing conditions seem to be most favorable. With raw cotton at about eight cents in the

market and no immediate prospect of it straying far from that figure, manufacturers have cause to be satisfied and operations can be conducted upon a solid bas

ountry, for in the eastern part of Port'and" as the winter port of Canada. It will be gratifying to many that there Uganda protectorate "there is a tract al- our contemporary was silent. During the is every prospect of the St. John mills most without parallel in tropical Africa. Egyptian war and at other times when being maintained outside the cotton com-a region of, perhaps, twelve thousand the imperial government might equally bine, because there is believed to be am-

NOTE AND COMMENT. Furs in demand.

And once again it is "God save the Prince of Wales!" ** * *

About this time one remembers how

The "cohesive power of public plunder" New York struggled against and won-was what the anti-Tammany party in * * *

A man was frozen to death in Mis on Nov. 3. So far this season we have heard of no one being frozen in Canada. Jack Frost hasn't opened up for business fairly yet.

New Brunswick Supreme Court Adjourns.

Frederiction, Nov. 8 - (Special) - In Ald. Baxter's Attack. Steeves vs. Drvden: court considers.

Send for our Sample Book. You will find it ful of interest. Free.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, SCOVIL BROS. & CO. Cor. Germain.

turned forth by his predecesors was un-

WILL ACCEPT CARNEGIE'S surpassed in his experience in the council-He did not know how Mr. Carnegie made **BOUNTY FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY**

(Continued from page 1.)

his money except it was made in the mar-kets of the world. Mr. Carnegie was a citizen of the world and considered he owed a debt to humanity, and St. John, though proud it was of its history, would be in no way recreant to its trusts by par-ticipating in the philanthropist's benefac-tions. About this time one remembers how nice it was last summer to go for a swim-The "cohesive power of public plunder" for it. To accept Mr. Carnegie's money the council would be selling the rights of the people for a dollar and a quarter per head, about the fee of a private vac-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

PET STOCK SHOW,

Promise of Success -- Time of Receiving Entries Extended.

The monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Poultry, Kennel and Pet Stock Association was held Monday in the rooms, Market building, and was largely attended. The entries for the show, in all alaers during the the part of the show.

b) the people for a domain and a quarter per head, about the fee of a private vaccination. It was evident that the majority of the aldermen were in favor of accepting money from a man they never saw and he regretted a stain was about to be recorded against the city.
Ald. White asked if St. John was going to establish the principle of boycotting a man because it was alleged he had been not what he ought to have been and prevent him from being a useful member in the world. Was St. John going to take a higher stand than the proud old Scottish university which granted to Mr. Carnegie's benefactions were world wide.
Ald. Baxter's Attack.
Ald. Baxter followed with a speech, not without eloquence though a failure,
Ald. Marwell said his experience as an
Ald Marwell said his experience as an

the first and action of the share the state