

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPTEMBER 13, 1899.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY of St. John, N. B., a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick. THOMAS BURNING, Business Manager, JAMES HANCOCK, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special rates for long term contracts. For rates for other classes of advertising, apply to the office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Due to the considerable number of communications received at this office, we are unable to accept of all. We are sorry to hear that some of our subscribers are unable to receive their papers. We are sorry to hear that some of our subscribers are unable to receive their papers.

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 their papers in advance.

NOTICE FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Correspondents should send their communications to the office of the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, St. John, N. B.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 13, 1899.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Very strong language that was used by some of the members of the Transvaal Volksraad on Thursday does not make us any more certain, but it shows that many of the members of that body are too much excited to listen to reason. We have been accustomed to think of Kruger as the chief source of the resistance to the British demands for reform, but it is evident from what some of the read speakers said that Kruger is not altogether master of the situation.

It certainly shows no small amount of what would be termed by the vulgar "cheek" for the Transvaal authorities to demand of the British government the meaning of the massing of British troops in Natal. Sir Alfred Milner's reply that this was being done in order to protect British interests and make provision against contingencies seems to have exasperated the Boers very much, but whatever has been done on the British side has only been in answer to the threats that have come from the Transvaal. It is well known that for the past two or three years the Transvaal government has been expending enormous sums in the purchase of arms and ammunition and in the arming of forts. German military men have been imported at large cost to take charge of their artillery, and wonderful tales have been told in regard to the efficiency of that arm.

It will be seen by our despatches this morning that the Boers have been encouraged in their resistance to reform by their belief that the queen would not consent to a war against them. Thus while they have been insulting and defying the British government they have been relying on the queen's well known aversion to war to protect them from the consequences of their conduct.

THE DREYFUS VERDICT.

The Dreyfus trial ended on Saturday and resulted in the prisoner being found guilty and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. The verdict was not unanimous, the seven judges dividing five to two. The friends of Dreyfus seem to have been expecting this result ever since the refusal of the court to admit the depositions of the Austrian and German military attaches by which the innocence of the accused officer might have been proved.

An Alderhot paper states that in the event of a war in the Transvaal it is intended to send out for that service six infantry and two cavalry brigades. At the present time there cannot be less than 10,000 British troops in South Africa, so that the addition of six infantry brigades and two cavalry brigades to this force would raise the British contingent in South Africa to quite a formidable figure.

With regard to the trial itself the only criticism that can be passed upon it is that it cannot be justified by any evidence that was produced at the trial. Dreyfus may be guilty, but his guilt was not proved; indeed there was no evidence whatever of his guilt that would be listened to for a moment in a British or Canadian court. But it seems that in a French court the burden is not on the accused but is on the lawyer to prove the guilt of the accused but is on the lawyer to prove his own innocence.

The opinion that has been frequently expressed by THE TELEGRAPH that the Transvaal difficulty would be settled without a war now seems likely to be justified, for the news is distinctly more specific than it has been. Kruger and his staff will probably yield everything necessary to insure peace, for they are beginning to realize the seriousness of their position, and the determination of Great Britain to have justice done to the Uitlanders. The British government, while desirous of preserving the peace, has been preparing for war, and in the event of a contest a larger army would be sent to South Africa than Great Britain sent to the Crimea in 1854.

THE DREYFUS VERDICT.

and to gratify the army. This is a heavy charge to bring against the honor of a nation which calls itself civilized; indeed, it is a charge which, if it can be justified, reduces France to the level of such countries as Abyssinia or the Soudan, as it was under the mahdi. A nation's character should be expressed in its judicial tribunals, and tried by this test France stands disgraced before the whole world.

The opening of the exhibition Monday was not marked by any special incident, but it was rendered more pleasing by the presence of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, who brought from that province a message of unity and good will.

As the British foreign office has detailed the reports from Washington, which have been published in the New York papers in regard to concessions made to the American claims in the Alaska boundary question, no one need accept these reports as correct until they receive official confirmation, which they are not likely to do.

LIFE OF ARCHDEACON BRIGSTOCKE.

Miss F. E. Murray, who well life of the late Dr. Botolph was so long recalled, writes that she was an intimate friend of the late Dr. Botolph, who was a man of a noble and generous nature, and whose life was a noble and generous nature, and whose life was a noble and generous nature.

Former Shediac Man Dead.

MONCTON, Sept. 10.—Word was received here yesterday of the death of James Irving at Ferris, B. C., where he went from Moncton last spring in company with Geo. F. Thomas, barrister.

An Opinion of Canada's Resources.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Though the spirit in Canada favorable to raising a regiment for service in the Transvaal is warmly commended, those intimate with conditions do not believe the proposal practicable.

Aged Citizen Dead.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 11.—Thos. Braington, a well known citizen, died at his home on Charlotte street, yesterday, from cancer of the stomach, aged 70 years.

THE STUDY OF LAW

Many Women Are Taking It Up Who Have No Idea of Practising. Whether or not women have logical minds, are capable of rational reasoning, or are governed simply by impulse and feeling, is a question which seems to be settling itself, in spite of arguments either way.

Rumors were plentiful on Saturday and Sunday both in St. John and Montreal in regard to the situation between the government and the Canadian Pacific Railway with reference to the winter port business. In the absence of any authentic intelligence as to what has been done or is being done the public mind is kept cool, for any negotiations that may be going on with a view to a friendly arrangement will not be advanced by excited talk.

THE EXHIBITION.

The question of Sunday observance is one that is likely always to be debatable, because the difficulties involved in a strict construction of the Sabbath law are very great. With respect to the law enacted at the last session of the provincial legislature the difficulty is that it is very doubtful whether it was within the power of the legislature to enact such a measure.

As the British foreign office has detailed the reports from Washington, which have been published in the New York papers in regard to concessions made to the American claims in the Alaska boundary question, no one need accept these reports as correct until they receive official confirmation, which they are not likely to do.

Death of Mrs. Osburn.

DORR, N. B., Sept. 11.—There passed away here last evening at their summer residence Mrs. Osburn, wife of the Rev. L. S. Osburn, of New Brunswick, N. J., at the age of 47. Heart failure was the cause. The end came very sudden. She had not been in good health for some time, but was out around as usual on Friday and Saturday, when she was taken suddenly ill. Sunday evening a doctor was summoned and came promptly but too late to be of any service.

Former Shediac Man Dead.

MONCTON, Sept. 10.—Word was received here yesterday of the death of James Irving at Ferris, B. C., where he went from Moncton last spring in company with Geo. F. Thomas, barrister.

An Opinion of Canada's Resources.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Though the spirit in Canada favorable to raising a regiment for service in the Transvaal is warmly commended, those intimate with conditions do not believe the proposal practicable.

Aged Citizen Dead.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 11.—Thos. Braington, a well known citizen, died at his home on Charlotte street, yesterday, from cancer of the stomach, aged 70 years.

THE STUDY OF LAW

Whether or not women have logical minds, are capable of rational reasoning, or are governed simply by impulse and feeling, is a question which seems to be settling itself, in spite of arguments either way.

Rumors were plentiful on Saturday and Sunday both in St. John and Montreal in regard to the situation between the government and the Canadian Pacific Railway with reference to the winter port business. In the absence of any authentic intelligence as to what has been done or is being done the public mind is kept cool, for any negotiations that may be going on with a view to a friendly arrangement will not be advanced by excited talk.

THE EXHIBITION.

The question of Sunday observance is one that is likely always to be debatable, because the difficulties involved in a strict construction of the Sabbath law are very great. With respect to the law enacted at the last session of the provincial legislature the difficulty is that it is very doubtful whether it was within the power of the legislature to enact such a measure.

As the British foreign office has detailed the reports from Washington, which have been published in the New York papers in regard to concessions made to the American claims in the Alaska boundary question, no one need accept these reports as correct until they receive official confirmation, which they are not likely to do.

Death of Mrs. Osburn.

DORR, N. B., Sept. 11.—There passed away here last evening at their summer residence Mrs. Osburn, wife of the Rev. L. S. Osburn, of New Brunswick, N. J., at the age of 47. Heart failure was the cause. The end came very sudden. She had not been in good health for some time, but was out around as usual on Friday and Saturday, when she was taken suddenly ill. Sunday evening a doctor was summoned and came promptly but too late to be of any service.

Former Shediac Man Dead.

MONCTON, Sept. 10.—Word was received here yesterday of the death of James Irving at Ferris, B. C., where he went from Moncton last spring in company with Geo. F. Thomas, barrister.

An Opinion of Canada's Resources.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Though the spirit in Canada favorable to raising a regiment for service in the Transvaal is warmly commended, those intimate with conditions do not believe the proposal practicable.

Aged Citizen Dead.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 11.—Thos. Braington, a well known citizen, died at his home on Charlotte street, yesterday, from cancer of the stomach, aged 70 years.