# POOR DOCUMENT

# The Semi-Meekly Telegraph.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

NO. 44:

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Premier Gives Notice Baster Adjournment.

MR. Clancy Attacks the Government Along Many Lines,

Hibbert Tupper Goes to the West.

OTTAWA, March 28—The premier gave notice when the house met today that when it adjourned on Thursday it would stand adjourned until Tuesday next, over the Easter holidays.

Mr Monette (Napierville) was the first speaker. He spoke in French and mainly on senate reform, approving the proposition of the first minister. The only minority that the senate would protect

minority that the senate would protect would be a conservative minority. He ould vote for the abolition of the sen-

Mr Clancy (Bothwell) blamed the government for its failure to cerry out the fast Atlantic service, a project, in his opinion, of vital i uportance to the counopinion, of vital i prortance to the country. An evidence of the government's incapacity, Clancy said, was the government's attitude with respect to coal oil. Its tariff reduction of one cent had actually been followed by an increase of the retail price of oil and an extension of the tanking privileges had allowed the Standard trust to get control of the Canadian oil trade. The trust now owned all the refineries, and so they could with a word render any man's oil well absoall the reinieries, and so they could with a word render any man's oil well absolutely valueless. The government's policy had given the death blow to the oil trade of the country. This Mr. Clancy did not consider a very favorable mark of business capacity.

Additional evidence of incapacity

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Additional evidence of incapacity were the new franchise act, which subjected the dominion lists to the whims of the provinces, and the preferential tariff, which was gotten into operation after many bungles with respect to favored

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A number of bills were introduced, among them being one by Mr Logan for incorporation of the Alaskan, Yukon Railway Company, and another by Mr Bostock for incorporating the Northern Telegraph.

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Notes.

Her Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation, supplementing the one he had issued several reflection.

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Telegraph. many bungles with respect to favored nation treaties. Talking of the preferential tariff led Clancy to give the house some facts and figures to show that not only did the general tariff as already shown fail to benefit the farmers, but

many bungles with respect to favored nation treaties. Talking of the preferential tarifi led Clancy to give the house some facts and figures to show that not only did the general tarifi as already shown fail to benefit the farmers, but the preferential tariff was equally fulle. He dwelt at length on the Washington negotiations but said nothing new.

Hom Mr Tarte, minister of public works, made an excellent speech on the address tonight. He was listened to with rapt attention by a well filled chamber and crowded galleries. He commenced by pointing to the people of the province of Quebec as being as intelligent as in any of the other provinces of the dominicon. There was not a village in the province where newspapers were not read, Indeed there was not a house but had its paper. Both political parties had their papers and it was read so that false accurations were not credited. The fact of the matter was that the leader of the opposition was some 15 years behind the political times, being about that long away from the country. He (Tupper) came from England to relieve Sir Mc-kenzle Bowell of his onerous daties (Laughter).

When Sir Charles Tupper formed his abinet he did not call to his assistance in the fact of the measure of the said that if a Conserval when the did not call to his assistance in the fact had been as the time as a succession were to credit to The fact of the measure of the coptosition was some 15 years behind the political times, being about that long away from the country. He (Tupper) came from England to relieve Sir Mc-leanes, of Labelle, opened the fact of the measure of the coptosition was some 15 years behind the political times, being about that long away from the country. He (Tupper) came from England to relieve Sir Mc-leanes, of Labelle, opened the fact of the measure of the content of the province of the coptosition was some 15 years behind the political times, being about that long away from the country that the matter was that the leader of the opposition was some 15 years behind the p

iends of Sir Geo Cartier. He called his semies, he went to the men who deoyed Cartier, he went to Desjardins, llon and Angers, who did not belong he same school of politics.
'upper appealed to the retrograde ele-

int of the province of Quebec. Turning to the election campaign of 1896 he said there never was such a time of redaid there never was such a time of religious coercion and it was carried on on
behalf and with the cognizance and
knowledge and consent of the leader of
the opposition and his friends, but the
French habitant resisted it like one
man. (Cheers.) The French habitant
felt that he was a free citizen and had a
right to vote as he pleased. (Cheers.)
The leader of the opposition found
that the part he played as a coercionist
did not succeed and now a change of that the part he played as a coercionist did not succeed and now a change of front was made. Another sort of coercion is to be pursued. The cry now is against the French premier. French domination and down with the Pope. The Mail, the chief organ of the tory party, which cost nearly \$400,000 to the Conservative party, and he spoke of party, which cost nearly \$400,000 to the Conservative party, and he spoke of what he knew (cheers) was thrown overboard and Sir John Macdonald started the Empire. In one day Sir John got \$48,000 in Montreal for the newspaper. Sir John Abbott followed Sir John as premier.

ier. Sir John decided to take Meredith and Bergin into his cabinet, but the reandt of it was that Montague and Walpe came instead. Wrangling in the binet followed. Onimet and Angers ordetell great tales if they would speak of the unfair treatment accorded them by their Tory friends. It was the same ment that got the upper hand in the binetthen that had the upper hand

day. What did they see in Manitoba. The Telegram was a newspaper published in Winnipeg. He had heard with a good deal of regret that the Telegram
was controlled by Hugh John Macdonald. He hoped he was wrongly inform d. (Cries of No, no.)

He regretted that it could be said of the son of the late and lamented Sir John Macdonald that he would allow such things to be written against the French-Canadians as appreared in the Telegram. Mr. Tarte then read an article from the Telegram of December 15 recording the charge and the second of the se of December 16 regarding the election in Bagot and abusing the French Canatitude of Canada should be one of coolness and dignity.

adians. He was sorry to say that the Telegram was not the only one that was speaking in that strain. The member for Leeds (Taylor) said that he (Tarte) pulled down the British flag and run up the French flag That was not true. "I was one of the few Conservatives who meets in Fredericton next week.

attitude of Canada should be one of coolness of coolness and dignity.

A. E. Holstead has lessed the Moncton Opera house for another year for \$400. The amount this year is \$140 less than last year.

Ald. F. C. Robinson has been appointed a delegate from the city of Moncton to the Good Roads Association which was one of the few Conservatives who

but just as loyal a British subject as any member on that side of the nouse. Sir John MacDonald had often visited the province of Quebec and he was never horrified when he saw the French flag I have seen myself in the province of Quebec the picture of her majesty the queen surrounded by a French flag. (Cheers.) I would like to see both the flags, that of France and England, entwined together in friendship. (Cheers.) Lieut Col Prior—No.

Mr Tarte—My honorable friend says

Lient Col Prior—No.

Mr Tarte—My honorable friend says "no." What did Queen Victoria say the other day in an interview with ex—Empress Eugene? Her majesty said if there happened to be a war between France and England that she wished to die before hostilities commenced.

He (Party) want on io, show from the senate reform proposition.

Robertson.

Mr Hughes, proceeding, dealt at length with the race and religious issues.

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Mr Madore (Hochelaga) spoke in French. He said the tariff was satisfactorily settled, and the school question was well settled. He approved of the against reform proposition.

Telegraph.

Mr Tupper called the speaker's attenwith Davies.

credit for it he said that if a Conservative would not admit that such success
of the Liberais had caused prosperity
then he would change the statement
and say the going out of the Conservatives had caused prosperity. (Laughter.)
Even in this connection Mr Bourassa
held that in one particular, even the
Conservatives could not deny the change
of particular had improved trade. It was

there happened to be a war between France and England that she wished to die before hostilities commenced.

He (Latt.) went on io show from the speech of Clarke Wellace that he said the government had been consulting a foreign potentate about the government of the country. That was not correct.

Wallace—I said so last session.

Tarte—That would not make it true.

The pope was never asked to interfere in Canadian political matters. What was asked was freedom from coercion and oppression organized by the honorable gentleman opposite.

Wallace—Mr Rassell went to Rome.

Tarte—The leader of the opposition went to Rome also. (C'eers and laughter). The hope has blessed worse men than he. (Laughter.) Were the farm than he. (Laughter.) Were the quotations from Tory newspapers which have articles in that direction.

Tarte—He was not long premier and I don't know it my friend assisted him in getting there. (Cheers and laughter) For 20 years Sir John Macdonald kept power largely through the assistance of the French Canadians; now, when a french premier was at the head of alfairs they were denounced because of the French Canadians; now, when a french premier was at the head of alfairs they were denounced because of the French Canadians in New Brunswick. He (McInerney) then it also the platform as arranged at the Liberal convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the administration at present, and convention in 1895, and the policy of the planks in that platform which the planks in that platform which the planks in that platform which the government and attempted to carry unt, and the pleaks of the f

## MONCTON.

COUNCIL WILL ASK FOR CON-

Even in this connection of Bourassa held that in one particular, even the Conservatives could not deny the change of parties had improved trade. It was in this: An element in the country felt that whenever the Liberals came in the third that whenever the Liberals came in the third that whenever the Liberals came in the country felt that whenever the Liberals came in the condity of their actual needs. Now that the Liberal policy was known in this hestisancy was no more. This led Mr Bourassa to announce his own opinion on the tariff. Free trade he said will be a splendid policy for the fature, but the only practical policy dody is one of moderate protection. (Conservatives here as add the Liberal fiscal policy would bring ruin and starvation upon this country, and he failed to see much patriotism in the Conservatives in one sociding because this policy was not put into force.

Mr Bourassa protested against the sir alleged attempt of the Conservatives in one sociding because this policy was not put into force.

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Mr Bourassa dealed the beard work and the protestants shoughout the country. He defended the people of Quebec for support of the English speaking people and Protestants throughout the country. He defended the people of Quebec for support the company of the protection of great and noble men. Includentally he showed by referring to Papineau, Mercier and others that it was a characteristic of the French to support and for him would be an insult to their appropring proving from it, because it was an insult to the English and Protestants throughout the country. He defended the people of Quebec for support the province of the fact of the province of the fact of the province of the fact of the province of the fac

## FIGHTING AT SAMOA.

British and American Cruisers Shell the Rebels.

Mataafa Evacuates Mulinuu.

APIA, Samoan Islands, March 23, via Auckland, N Z, March 29-The troubles growing out of the election of a king of samoa have taken a more serious turn and resulted in a bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United ONTARIO WILL OPEN UP THE States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kauiz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned and there have been number of casualties among the American and British sailors and marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured. the number of natives killed or injured.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government continued to defy the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia, Admiral Kauts summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers as to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

hemmed in the town.

The British cruiser Royalist brought

the Malieto prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the

which they had been transferred by the provisional government.

The Americans then fortified Mulinuu, where 2,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels, the adherents of Matsafa, barricaded the roads within the municipality and seized the British houses.

An ultimatum was then sent to them ordering them to evacuate and threatening them, in the event of refusal, with a bombardment, to commence at 1 o'clock on the atternoon of March 15.

This was ignored and the rebels commenced an attack in the direction of the United States and British consulates about half an hour before the time fixed for the bombardment.

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The Philadelphia, Porpoise and Royalist opened fire upon the distant villages. There was great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forest; but several shore villages were seen in flames.
A defective shell from the Philadel-

Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies.
Complications are feared between the American and German or British and German governments because of Germany's attitude in the case.

Steamer That May be Taken on Land. is to say, an imaginary voyage, since the vessel will not move forward at all, the illusion of sailing being produced by an arrangement that has already been employed upon the spectacular stage. The vessel will be mounted upon a spherical pivot, and the only motions that it will have will be those of pitching and rolling, which will be given it through the manoeuvring of four pia-

It will be surrounded with genuine boiling and foaming water; and in the ventilators will be placed seawrack and algee, traversed by a current of air that will become impregnated with marine

The spectators, or passengers rather, will walk about at their pleasure or sit at ease in chairs upon the deck, which will reproduce that of a genuine steamer with the minutest accuracy, with all the details of masts, rigging, smoking and

an experienced captain.

TORONTO, March 29-The Ontario government today brought into the legislaernment today brought into the legislature resolutions granting bonuses for pushing railway communications into the north country to Hudson Bay along two important lines, viz: Ontario, Hudson Bay and Western railway, between Missinable station on the Canadian Pacific Railway and the tidewater on the mouth of Moose river on James bay, a distance of 240 miles. A cash subsidy was granted of \$489,000.

To the James Bay railway from Subbury to Lake Abittibi, 175 miles a cash subsidy of \$350,000.

In addition to the cash subsidies a grant of 5,000 acres per mile of railway

was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kantz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

Mataafa evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had his headquarters and went into the interior.

Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation, supplethis week.

Power Of Flattery.

Of all minor forms of flattery none is more insidious than simply remember ing a name immediately after introduction and not forgetting to show that you remember it. The very simplicity of the thing is what gives it importance. It isn't that the mnemonic feat is in itself great and difficult—there are few dense to do not know into the control of the steamer and Captain Douglas in the admiralty court room this morning. The evidence of Captain Coulliard and Captain MacDonald, pilot, was taken. The latter of us who do not know just how great and how difficult—it is the subtle compli-ment conveyed; the implication that there is that about the introduced which

there is that about the introduced which must always produce an impression, even to the very name.

If this scheme of flattery works with women, what may be said of its effect upon men? Sorcery is the only term that describes it. Many a man who, when presented to a girl, hasn't given her a thought beyond the usual "What does Mrs. Chaperone mean by introducing me to more girls?" is the next ins ant chained hand and feet by her calling him accurately by name and with a smile suggesting that she thought it quite worth her while to do so.

Of course there are cases where this is

defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the leg of Private Rudge, shattering it so badly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment traversed the German consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German croiser Falke.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of bis own party, while an American sentry was killed at his post.

The bombardment continuing, the inhabitants of the town took refuge on "card the Royalist, greatly crowding the vessel.

Many people are leaving Samoa, the captain of the R. yalist urging them to do so as not to interfere with the military operations.

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia, and captured many boats.

The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together; but there is a bitter feeling agains: the Germans.

Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies.

Complications are feared between the complication and the complete content of course there are cases where this is easier for the girl than it is at others.

And flattery always works, for even if you see right through it, who is there that can resist the fact that the flatterer should take the trouble to flatter you.

One of the attractions of the Paris exposition of 1900 will be Hugo d'Alesi's "Marcorama," the principal feature of which will consist of a large ccean steamer, the passengers upon which will have an opportunity of making a voyage from Marseilles to Constantinople; that is to say an imaginary young woman getting tired of sleeping in a comfortable bed, and preferring a hammock awung up in her room! This is the latest fad. The girls now will not have bedsteads in their rooms, no matter how daintily or prettily they may be draped or arranged, but instead insist upo... a regular sailor's hammock, hung up at night and taken down and tucked away out of sight during the day time. during the day time.

Those who have slept in hammocks

say that they are comfortable, but it seems a strange fad. One advantage it may have is that the bedroom may be converted into a sitting room during the day, and thus give more room for the girls to receive their friends.

This hammock fad has even spread to some of the men, which is more com-

prehensible. A man likes sometimes to take his "chuma" and friends to his own room for a quiet smoke and talk.

A large bedstead fills up space and is in the way. Folding beds are not good form, so the hammock "goes," and seems to have come "to stay."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

vibrating funnel, and a crew executing LUCKLESS STEAMER KAIROS.

an experienced captain.

At the same time, to the starboard and port of the vessel will unroll canvases 50 feet in hight, painted with all the perfection that might be expected from the brush of M d' Alosi, and representing the port of Marseilles flying to the rear, Frioul, Chateau d'It and fishermen's boats, and then the high seas and the Algerian and Tunisian coasts toward which the vessel will be apparently steering.

DISABLED IN MID - OCEAN—BRIGHTON FAILS TO TOW

HER TO HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, March 29—The steamer Brighton, Rotterdam to Baltimore, put into this port this morning and reported having fallen in with the British steamer coasts toward which the vessel will be apparently steering.

Over half a mile of canvas will unfold all the sites and episodes of this picturesque voyage. Every one is acquainted with the phenomenon; the displacement of an object which occupies the entire field of vision gives the stationary spectator the impression that he himself is moving.

It is the intention to change the canvases after the exposition is over, and then, perhaps, make a trip to the north pole.—(Revue International des Expositions de 1900.

BONUSES FOR RAILWAYS.

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BONUSES FOR RAILWAYS.

Capt Williams, of the Brighton, was loath to leave the Kairos with her crew of 30 soul; but there was nothing more to be done.

"Can we do any more to help you," he should through the megaphone and supported having fallen in with the British steamer Kairos, March 24, on the eastern edge of the Grand Banks, 500 miles east of Halifax. For 36 hours the Brighton tugged and strained to bring the luckless steamer into the haven of Halifax. Hawser after hawser snapped. Three times the Kairos broke away, and as many times was taken in tow. The wind blew a gale at intervals, accompanied by a swell, and finally at 9 p m Saturday the last hawser parted and the Kairos had to be abandoned, after the two vessels had proceeded about 100 miles in the direction of Halifax. She had been towed 30 miles on this side of the last inches of 30 soul; but there was nothing more to be done.

"Capt Williams, of the Brighton, was loath to leave the Kairos with her crew of 30 soul; but there was nothing more to be done.

"Can we do any more to help you," he should through the megaphone and

to be done.

"Can we do any more to help you," he shouted through the megaphone, and back from the bridge came the auswer:

"Nothing more; our hawsers are all gone. We heartily thank you for what you have done. Please go to Halifax and report us to our owners; good bye."

In accordance with the request Capt Williams proceeded with all speed to Halifax; and on his arrival this morning reported the facts to the owners in London and to Lloyds.

### NEWS OF STEAMERS.

SIBERIAN ARRIVES FROM GLASGOW - LOSS OF ACADIA.

HALIPAX, March 29-The Allan stm r Siberian arrived this morning from Glasgow after a passage of 14 days. The Siberian brought a driver and assistant and an engineer and three powerfu lpumps, boiler and driving apparatus . sent out by the Allans to assist in floating the Castilian. They will now be Of all minor forms of flattery none is taken back by the Siberian. The Siber-

New York.

An inquiry into the loss of the steamer Acadian was begun before Commander Spain and Captain Douglas in the admiralty court room this morning. The evidence of Captain Couiliard and Captain MacDonald, pilot, was taken. The latter said he understood he was employed as coast pilot for the western coast and not for Louisburg. He denied saying he would take the ship into the harbor on the darkest night, and said he had no authority to give orders for taking the authority to give orders for taking the ship into Louisburg. The inquiry was adjourned until April 3, at Quebec, where the evidence of the first officer

## SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

MARION BROWN FOUND GUIL-TY OF KILLING POLICE. MAN TOOHEY.

DRAMATIC CLUB DISBANDED-FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES.

FREDEDICTON, March 29-0 ging to friction between the artists ve ected and those wishing to be in the cast of Snowball, which was to have been presented in the interests of Victoria Hospital, by the Frederiston Dramatic Club, the or-ganization has disbanded.

McGinnis Bros, dealers in ready made-clothing and boots and shoes, are re-ported in financial difficulties. Liabilities.

are placed at \$3,000. Que see houses, and L Higgins & Co, of M say son, are the and L Higgins & Co, of Man con, are the heaviest creditors.

On the information and complaint of L B Knight, chief game commissioner A E Hancon, deputy crown land surveyor, will be called on to answer before Col Marsh the charge of killing gameout of season. The killing is alleged to have taken place of a female mose some two weeks ago on the head waters.

some two weeks ago on the head waters of the Tobique, where Hanson is at present engaged in surveying. An East Brownfield, Me. man went to town meeting the other day and he was so full of politics and enthusiam that when he started for home some one asked him to ride, and in he got and