

BOSTON LETTER.

Gypsy Moth Said to be Used and Used Again for the Purpose of Keeping Men Employed--Canadians Having an Unpleasant Time in Consequence of the War.

Boston, Feb. 19.—All persons who regard good municipal government of cities as of the highest importance are overjoyed over the present position of affairs in this city.

Certainly Republicans have every reason to be glad over their triumph, for affairs were growing worse under Democratic rule, as the present officials in the city hall can well testify. In fact Boston was approaching to New York in venality and corruption. Every department was packed with a lot of useless employees and it is estimated at \$80,000,000. In view of these facts the gravity of the situation becomes at once apparent, so much so that thousands of employees have already been discharged and still the retrenchment goes on.

Since the war in South Africa started and the reverses the British have had, persons of that nationality here, and Canadians as well, have been subjected to many insults and scurrilous remarks. This is especially noticeable in the large stores and factories. Numerous cases have come to my attention from young men, but it is only characteristic of a certain class, who have more conceit than intelligence or common sense.

We have heard of the insular conceit of Englishmen. That of the general class of the people here is even worse, because it is based on ignorance.

Notwithstanding many disadvantages of environment and pecuniary status, the young men of Canada are pushing to the front and are well regarded in all commercial circles. The training which they receive, both intellectual and moral, is such as to entitle them to enter a social circle much better than the one to which they are compelled to remain in, owing to various reasons need not mention.

There are, however, who overcome obstacles and reach a social prominence to which their talents and acquirements entitle them. The president of the school board and the editor of a leading journal are natives of Prince Edward Island.

J. J. Roche, manager of the Pilot, a Roman Catholic organ of Boston, is also a native of the Island province and quite a literary man as well.

The Gypsy Moth.

I presume your readers have read of the Gypsy Moth Commission, and the efforts that have been made for several years past to exterminate this pest. Large operations have been extended without any apparent success, and gangs of men in different sections of the state are employed for the purpose of cutting up the forest a few days ago, and several members denounced the whole business as a humbug and fraud, and even went so far as to remark that the eggs of the moth were placed in different localities on purpose to give the friends of some members something to do each year. Another evidence of the jobbery and corruption so prevalent here.

The British South African Fund is growing. There is some talk of a big meeting to be held soon in Montreal, Tremont, Temple, with good speakers and Godfrey's band as a chief attraction. Our Irish-American friends are very active in their sympathy.

Meetings have been held for the purpose in different parts of the state.

Have you heard of the Rev. Mr. Sanford? The evangelist from Maine, who built a large church and school house by faith and prayer. He is now in Boston to convert the citizens of the Hub from the error of their ways. He heals the sick, makes the blind to see and the lame to walk; a sort of Christian scientist and orthodox Christian combined. His hall is called Elm and the energetic Boston reporter has given us some account of the hysterical and frantic actions there enacted, particularly among the female portion of his audience.

The mild winter we are experiencing is having a bad effect on some lines of trade, especially that of clothing and dry goods, and sales are reported as low.

The failure of Wine, Beal & Co., one of the oldest wholesale clothing firms in the city, only serves to intensify the actual dullness of the business situation now.

When you get to the roof use our famous
Eastlake Shingles
Galvanized or Painted.

They look well and last well—are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never fail.

Write us for full information.
Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
Toronto.
W. A. MacIsaac, selling agent, St. John.

increased by the suspension of two banks, and the business of J. P. Squire, the largest export producer in New England. The latter concern gave employment to 5,000 people.

The Degeneracy of the Stage was touched upon in his sermon last Sunday by the reverend the Rev. Mr. Temple. Allusion being made to the play now produced at the Museum, namely, "The Girl from Maxim's," also the performance of "Song of the Sea," which is being given at the Hollis Street Theatre. Olga Netherstone, the emotional English actress, appears in the latter role. The reverend gentleman characterized these plays as indecent and vulgar, and hoped the officials of the city would not for the honor of Boston allow the latter play to be presented.

A MESSAGE OF DEATH

Brings Screams of Terror from Antonio Ferraro—Other Persons Were Affected.

New York, Feb. 23.—There was an exciting scene in the death house at Sing Sing prison this afternoon. The men in the cages were greatly shaken. Molireux was much agitated and was pale and drawn about the face when it was over. All the prisoners were in a similar condition. Dr. Kennedy is said to have been so affected that he could hardly stand.

Antonio Ferraro is said to suffer death week for the murder of Lucia Muscato on September 4, 1898. Since being in the death house he has proved to be most vicious and uncontrollable.

Warden Johnson feared to inform him that all appeals for clemency had failed and that he must die next week. This duty he entrusted to an Italian priest from New York, who visits the condemned man occasionally.

The priest came to the cell and told him that he must die at any time after Sunday at midnight. The moment Ferraro heard this he burst forth into a prolonged scream. His screams in the silent room were fearful and were totally unexpected by the prisoners. For the great hysteria, making about the cell and acting in a violent manner. Finally the priest calmed him somewhat, leaving him seated on his cot rocking and moaning.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—When General Hutton will have an opportunity of reading today's proceedings in the house of commons he will have wished that he had been saved from his friends.

In reply to Col. Prior Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that no order-in-council had been passed dismissing General Hutton or calling upon him to resign his position and therefore his excellency was not asked to sign any such order. A communication was sent to the colonial authorities but it was not in a position to disclose its contents to the house.

Col. Prior put the following question: "Has the attention of the government been called to the following words made use of by Major General Hutton in a speech delivered by him at a farewell dinner tendered to him on the 14th inst. by the officers of the Ottawa Brigade: 'I have used my utmost endeavor to create a national militia army worthy of the reputation which are peculiarly its own and which, to ensure success, must be placed upon a plane above all possibility of party political interference or regard to efficiency or indicated their approval of the principles upon which our efforts are based.'"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Yes, the attention of the government has been called to the statement of Major General Hutton's speech mentioned in the question and to other portions equally reprehensible. There have been different opinions between the government and General Hutton. The government were disposed, now that he has been recalled for service in South Africa, to let those differences go without any comment. The government had reason to believe that this was in accordance with General Hutton's views and that he would not be a source of trouble in the house a few days ago the government refrained from making any statement on the subject. There is now no reason to believe that this course was wise.

General Hutton was insubordinate and indiscreet and deliberately ignored the authority of the minister in the administration of the militia and if it is the intention to strengthen the militia, the government must be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any reproaches which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinctly understood that any such officer on accepting the position in question comes from the time of his appointment to the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada and that he is to be regarded as a subject in all respects to the government of Canada and that he is to be regarded as a subject in all respects to the government of Canada.

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Eastern Extension made application for certain concessions. The text of these had not been supplied the government, but the substance had. Those concessions practically meant that the Eastern Extension would be able to carry on competitive rates in Australia, and, in fact, take away the business, which would otherwise, and rightly, fall to the Pacific cable. One agreement of the Eastern Extension was to reduce the price of cables from four shillings and nine pence to four shillings, and to construct a cable from Cape Colony to Australia at once. A sliding scale was also adopted, which might or might not lead to further reductions. The government of Canada held that none of the colonies who were partners to the Pacific cable scheme had a right to alter the conditions without the consent of the company partners. He could not believe that the British government gave its assent to the matter. It would be a shock to Canada as well as to think that it had. As to the Pacific cable, commission, the efforts of that body were supposed to be confined to the construction of the cable reaching British Columbia. The Canadian government had protested to the British government and the governments of America and New South Wales as well as to all parties concerned.

Mr. Prior said that the bionic plague had reached Honolulu and he asked if all precautions would be taken to prevent the plague reaching British Columbia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would call the attention of the minister of agriculture to the matter.

A Steamer from Grand Manan.

Sir Louis Davies replying to Mr. Ganong said that the fish were "the Scott," "the Yankee Doodle," "the Wildman" and "the Phelps," operated between the island of Campbell and Lunenburg were not licensed because they were located in middle ground. Sir Louis also stated that it was not the intention of the government to provide a steam launch to run between the life saving station at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N. B., and the ledges where the disasters of recent years have occurred.

Sir Richard Cartwright told Mr. Ganong that it was the intention of the government to arrange for a steamboat service next year between the island of Grand Manan and the New Brunswick mainland. Col. Donville introduced a bill to amend the militia act so that a militia officer might be able to have a seat in the house or the senate. Col. Donville said that he should state for papers, called attention to the fact that photographs of Col. Hughes had been moved away from the house by Conservatives. He also referred to the case of Major Ryan, who is well known in the house, and said that it was decided to defer further discussion until papers came down.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said, the estimates in an advanced state and the house adjourned.

Mr. Ganong has given notice that he will move for a number of returns and Mr. Egan will call for a return of the government intentions doing for the improvement of the militia and if it is the intention to strengthen the militia, the government must be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any reproaches which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinctly understood that any such officer on accepting the position in question comes from the time of his appointment to the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada and that he is to be regarded as a subject in all respects to the government of Canada.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill defining when certain exemptions granted to the Canadian Pacific for twenty years should start. At present the company had to wait until the lands are patented while the bill wants the date to come from the time the lands were granted to the company. In that case the time would be up next year.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Hon. J. Israel Tarte today made good his promise to place himself on record by a speech on the subject of the militia. He was very sick and in the past few days there have been persistent rumors of his intention to retire from the cabinet, or at least from the house for the present. He is now in the house and with cheers. He told of how he had been assailed by a calamity to the Conservatives, because they could not get along without him. He had been accused of inconsistencies, and as he had been in the habit of signing articles he had contributed to the press, that accusation might be brought home to him more easily than to those who had not signed their contributions. Greater men than he had signed the articles, and he had never written or had never seen. One of these latter articles was the one in which it was said that "not a man, not a dollar" would be given to England. He never saw the article, never had written it, and had not yet read it. (Cheers.) He admitted writing an occasional article, so as to keep his hand in at a profession which had been the joy of his youth and which he hoped would be the consolation of his old days. He went on to refer to Sir Charles Tupper and said that while the leader of the opposition did not know a word of French, he was quoting extracts from French papers translated by Conservative newspapermen, and these were given to Tupper in a distorted form.

Mr. Tarte then read an extract from a speech made by Rev Mr. Gorman of Ottawa, who was described as being devoted to the cause of the militia, from an article in the Toronto News, and some statements attributed to Mr. Hetherington, the paid organizer of the party in New Brunswick, all against French Canadians.

Mr. Tarte, in reply, said that he had affidavits which enabled him to deny the last report.

Mr. Tarte—"And I have affidavits in my desk which will go to prove what I say and when I have time I will compare notes with my honorable gentleman. Mr. Tarte was ready to admit that when war broke out he did not think Canada ought to take part without mature consideration. He was in England when negotiations were going on between the Transvaal and Britain and at that time public opinion was against war. He thought that war would be avoided. There were certainly two sides to the question. That much was shown by the attitude of John Morley, James Bryce, Herbert Gladstone and others, who criticised the British government severely. He was not at that time much fascinated by the idea of taking part in the war, but he consented. When it was decided to send a contingent, the war then being serious, he did not make the slightest objection. He

thought it would have been a good thing to have called parliament first, but his colleagues decided otherwise, and he agreed.

What would have been the result if he resigned? French-Canadians would have been denounced bitterly and declared disloyal. The Montreal Star, which sent for Sir Charles Tupper to replace Sir Mackenzie Borell, started a campaign of loyalty. Hugh Graham was promised several good things from Tupper and Graham in return is trying to get the premiership to Tupper. Had the prime minister not been a French-Canadian no one would have heard of this loyalty cry.

Mr. Tarte called attention to the fact that Sir John Macdonald refused to spend a dollar on Great Britain's wars. Sir John did this in 1863 in a deliberately written note to Lord Lansdowne, yet the leader of the opposition, a hopeless opposition, though he could raise a cry of race because a French-Canadian was premier. In 1886 Sir Charles Tupper tried to coerce the province of Quebec, but he did not succeed. (Cheers.) He was trying now to crush the province of Quebec and he would succeed. (Cheers.) French-Canadians said Hon. Mr. Tarte, were two millions of people. They were happy and contented in their present alliances, and had no desire for change. (Cheers.) They would not consider returning to be an ally of France. "We are Britishers and we intend to remain Britishers. We are happy here and we intend remaining where we are. We are part of this empire and we intend remaining part of the empire. Our future is bound up in that of the empire."

Hon. Mr. Tarte then went on to say that if Canada was to be engaged in all the wars of the empire he believed the dominion should have representation in the imperial council. He denied the statement by Mr. Foster that Mr. Boursassa had resigned at his instigation. On the contrary he tried to persuade Mr. Boursassa not to resign.

Mr. Tarte pointed out that while the British Empire spoke of going home from Canada to England the French-Canadian spoke of Canada as his home.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—In the house of commons today Mr. Casey moved for copies of all letters, papers, telegrams and other communications between governor general and the secretary of state. Messrs. Foster, Huggart, Montague and Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper, in connection with their resignation as ministers in the month of January, 1896. Mr. Casey read certain telegrams which had passed between Borell and Tupper, showing that the latter had asked Borell to invite him to Canada personally to discuss the last Atlantic service, but really to come to Canada to replace Sir Mackenzie in the premiership. Mr. Casey was really into the whole question, showing how shamefully seven bolters had treated Sir Mackenzie and finally betrayed him. Sir Chas. Tupper and Mr. Foster listened to the speech but were unable to say one word in their own defence.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if there were any further telegrams or papers that would be brought down, but he did not know where they were.

ON WINGED SKATES.

Lord Minto Takes a Flyer on an Ice Boat and Finds it an Agreeable Experience.

Kingston, Feb. 21.—Lord Minto enjoyed the novelty and pleasure of an ice yacht ride this afternoon in the harbor. The yacht, snow cloud, which carried the governor general over the ice at a lively clip.

To the Editor of the Telegraph—

Dear Sir: I think the local legislature at their last session passed a resolution with the intention of repealing the act of registration of births, marriages and deaths. I do not know for what reason such a proposal was made. Whether the expense incurred in registration or failure of the act in many registrations not being sent in. Statistics in this age are of such

FREDERICTON NEWS.

The George Black Party to Leave for the Klondike Today -- Col. Alexander Has Given the Command of the 71st Battalion to Maj. Loggie--Lumbering Operations.

Fredricton, N. B., Feb. 20.—The inquiry into the death of Norton Clayton was concluded last evening. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the boy had not been badly treated by the stories, with whom he had lived.

The members of the George Black party are to leave here for the west by the 4.30 train to-morrow afternoon. They will travel in a Colonist sleeping car, provided especially for their use, and their destination will be Big Salmon river, on the Hootalinqua, where they have mine very promising mining claims to work. Those who will accompany the party are George Black, W. W. Boddy, George Amereaux, Georges Pinder, C. A. Amereaux, and L. Bedell. Robert Chestnut, who has been spending a few weeks at his former home here, will accompany them as far as Vancouver. The members of the party have secured a number of first-class dogs in this vicinity which they will take along with them for transport purposes. Suitable harnesses were made for them by H. C. Rutter.

The principal stockholders of the company, which is sending the above named gentlemen to the Yukon, are: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., John Black, M. Tensant, G. T. Whelpley, Gen. Black, Parker Glasier, M. P. P., Raynmond, W. T. H. Fenety, W. W. Boddy, Geo. Pinder, Jas. F. Murray, Geo. Amereaux, F. St. John Bliss, and Hugh G. Nealis.

Lieut. Col. Alexander, of Fredericton Junction, was in the city today and formally named over the command of the 71st Battalion to Major T. G. Loggie. The latter, according to a recent regulation, will be obliged to pass an examination before a board of officers before he can receive the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Messrs. Hilyard Bros. are carrying on very extensive lumbering operations in the parish of Barton this season, and their new mill presents a scene of great activity. In addition to cutting a large quantity of lumber, the Messrs. Hilyard have also purchased a good deal from smaller operators, and a good deal of money has been distributed by them among the farmers of the neighborhood. The Messrs. Hilyard have two million feet of lumber coming down the St. John river, which they are sending to Oronetto to their mill, where it will be manufactured.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

To the Editor of the Telegraph—

Dear Sir: I think the local legislature at their last session passed a resolution with the intention of repealing the act of registration of births, marriages and deaths. I do not know for what reason such a proposal was made. Whether the expense incurred in registration or failure of the act in many registrations not being sent in. Statistics in this age are of such

Kimberley Open for Business.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Commercial Cable Company makes the following announcement:—

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vital importance it seems to be a retrograde movement to repeat such an important act when the defects could be remedied. When we consider the results in past years, of no public registration in these parts of the lower provinces; disputes arose about property involving heirship; registration of births, marriages and deaths could not be found, it involved very serious difficulties.

Some years ago a young man died in England and his widowed mother could not obtain the means he left until a certificate of his birth and baptism was obtained from the clergyman in the parish where he was born with witnesses as proof.

We hope the legislature will inquire how the act is working in other parts of the dominion before they repeal so important and necessary act.

It might very justly remain on statute book for another year and extensive enquiries could be made from other parts of the dominion and elsewhere so that it may be amended and made more effective.

Yours,

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Mr. Balfour Says the Disagreements About Cable Locations Must Be Settled by the Colonies for Themselves.

London, Feb. 20.—Sir Edward Albert Sassoon questioned the government today in regard to the construction of the Pacific cable. He drew attention to the rising price of the metal required for its purpose, and also remarked upon the anxiety existing in Canada in regard to the project.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in reply, told Sir Edward that the deliberations of committees would soon be completed. This committee, he stated, was aware of the state of the market as regarded cable material.

Sir Edward Sassoon also asked a question in regard to government considering desirability of withholding its section in future to all agreements between Eastern Extension Telegraph Company and Cape Colony, India and Australian governments until the imperial parliament had opportunity of taking cognizance of them.

Hon. A. J. Balfour, government leader, replied that the matter was one for negotiation among self-governing colonies, without interference from home government.

C. P. R. MEN IN LUCK.

Machinists at Toronto Get Increase in Wages and a Season of Unprecedented Activity is Expected.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has increased the machinists' wages in the Toronto shops from eight to twelve per cent, according to the class of work. The coming season is expected to be one of unprecedented activity.

Kimberley Open for Business.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Commercial Cable Company makes the following announcement:—

"We are advised that telegrams from Kimberley can now be accepted at sender's risk."

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