## Sir Richard Cartwright on the Carping Budget Criticisms of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. George E. Foster.

Ottawa, March 30—Yesterday was given up-wholly to the speeches of Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper on the budget. The latter had not concluded when the house adjourned. There could not be a greater contrast than exists between these two speakers. Sir Richard is always polished, powerful in argument, accurate as to his facts, courteous even when severe. He speaks like the statesman that he is and the impression he produces is always abusive, illogical, violent, untruthful and regardless of parliamentary rules; yet when he is hard pressed and in danger of being exposed there is no man who is more ready to shelter himself behind the rules of parliament. He cannot endure the kind of attack that he is constantly making himself. Hessian as he is, he is true to the traditions of his ancestors, and stands as an example of all that a young politicism ought to avoid. The speech of Sir Richard completely demolished the filmsy framework that had been erected by Mr. Foster and proved beyond all question that the latter either did not know what he was talking about or was wholly regardless of the truth. He demolished the filmsy framework that had been erected by Mr. Foster and proved beyond all question that the latter either did not know what he was talking about or was wholly regardless of the truth. He proposed that his speech and that of Mr. Foster should be sent out together to the electors, and it is to be hoped that this arrangement will be carried out for the vane and the antidote ought to be near

United States.

view today with the Assoc ated Press cor route to Washington. He was asked his soon as she lands respondent, Governor General Davis said: opinion on the Delagoa Bay award and ed to active duty. "I have not felt it proper for me to discuss congress onal matters, filling as I do "It was a great surprise and profoundly NavalOfficers Sail.

my views fully, however, on Porto Rico's needs and I might say if congress should adopt free trade the receipts of the custom houses would naturally cease. One million five hundred thousand dollars has been earlier to the first trade the receipts of the custom houses would naturally cease. One million five hundred thousand dollars has been earlier to the first trade the receipts of the custom houses would naturally cease. One million five hundred thousand dollars has been earlier to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom to the first trade the receipts of the custom trade trade trade the receipts of the custom trade trade trade the receipts of the custom trade trade trade trade trade trade the receipts and legal conclusions on as passengers to the far east Rear Admiral Louis Kenff and Rear Admiral George trade trade the receipts of the custom trade trade trade trade trade trade the receipts and legal conclusions on as passengers to the far east Rear Admiral trade trad been collected during the fiscal year and award, enumerating all the motives in Manila and in Japanese waters.

What is a summary of the carefully expected the the carefully e amine it with jurisconsults. The state department will only then be in a posi-'Although I have received no official advices regarding an appropriation, I tion to make a competent pronouncement understand through the newspapers that This ought to be given in the near future."

an appropriation was decided upon and I infer that this appropriation will be spent on insular government expenses. If free trade is adopted 1 cannot see how the dollars are the present expenses and this

licenses, and it is impossible to collect the taxes because of the conditions. Rican-American Tobacco Company, says the proposed tariff will keep Porto Rico out of the American market; that Porto Rico will sell to Europe, China and Japan and not a pound to the United States.

is only a small revenue coming in from stamps, liquors, tobacco and mercantile

'The tariff means a difference of \$725 United States makers can buy the same leaf and make it up in the United States and sell it \$725 cheaper than the Porto Rican manufacturers. "The Porto Rico-American Tobacco

Company employs 500 hands at Pence and San Juan and has an output of cigars and eigarettes to the value of \$1,000,000 annu

come dissatisfied and wish to resign, al though only elected a few months ago.
They do not like the responsibility of their offices and the empty treasury. general order was recently issued prohibi ing resignations except on account of illmoving municipal taxes on meats, breads, foods, etc., which order, however, was half. In many towns funds are unavail able to pay police, clerks, teachers and in this city will probably be closed.

## Cubans Want Independence.

Havana, March 31-The Cubano repre sents Senators Butler and Pettigrew as saying that all respectable Cubans of standing want independence, and are not the enemies of the people of the United States, but are grateful to them. The Cubans, they declare, are resentful of the conduct of President McKinley for not conduct of President McKinley for inte-fulfilling the sacred promise of the joint resolution. They say they are perfectly, sure that President McKinley will not do anything to make Cuba independent, but on the contrary all his resolutions tend-to strengthen the military hold of the United States on the island, in order to

The Cubano says that all respectat Cubans of standing want independence, only those wishing annexation who are in at first were annexationists are now warr and have changed their minds and ar The Cubans do not believe the promis only people who can help them are the Democrats, who hold the freedom of Cuba

## Toronto Custom Returns Large.

Toronto, March 31 .- The customs dutie ollected at this port for March total \$55 796 an increase of some fifty-four thousan dollars over the corresponding month las year. For three months ending today the customs collections totalled \$1,591,804, an increase of \$222,862 over the similar period

and five female children were registered

arrangement will be carried out for the vane and the antidote ought to be near together.

Decorum a Convenience.

Sir Charles made a sorry exhibition of himself and proved that age has not improved his manners, whatever it may have done to his morals. He began by a violent attack on Sir Richard Cartwright, accusing him of having left the Conservative party because Sir John A. Macdonald would not make him finance minister. The matter, even if this statement had been true, had no connection with the question under discussion, but Sir Richard has always denied, it. Therefore when Sir Charles restated this ancient fable Sir Charles restated this ancient fable Sir Charles restated this ancient fable Sir Charles restated the honorable gentleman.

In what he was doing. Sir Charles of his to go forth not wish this statement of his to go forth to the public and he underdook to prevent Mr. Smith had made his statement Sir Charles Tupper, in the House of Commons, called him a "liar" and a "coward" more than a dozen times and Sir John A. Macdonald wound up by remarking "that fellow Smith is the biggest liar I ever met." This is the biggest liar I ever met." This is the time and Sir John A. Macdonald would not make him finance minister. The matter, even if this statement be him to to the public and he underdook to prevent Mr. Smith had made his statement Sir Charles Tipper, in the House of Commons, called him a "liar" and a "coward" more than a dozen times and Sir John A. Macdonald wound up by remarking "that fellow Smith is the biggest liar I ever met."

This is t

Paris, April 1—Mr. Trebane arrived here from Berne, Switzerland, tonight, en route to Washington. He was asked his

The St. John.

Keswick, April 1-The ice in the river necessary funds for conducting the affairs | Keswick, April 1—The ice in the river of the island are to be raised by myself is apparently as solid as at any time during the winter. Yesterday men were at work cutting it and today teams are crossing. Fredericton, April 1-The ice here is apparently firm although teamsters are a little timid about venturing upon it. Gagetown, April 1-The ice has not yet

shown signs of moving, but it is too rotten

Evandale, April 1.-The ice is very un-Westfield, April 1.-The river is open in the centre and the gap is rapidly widening. There is still ice in the coves and along the

Millidgeville, April 1.- Ice is still in the river but very unsafe. No team ventured

to cross today.

Rothesay, April 1-Teams crossed the river here yesterday, but it is not consid-e,ed safe to drive up or down stream.

Will Not See Lily as She is to Play Lily

Pittsburg, P. A., March 31-Mrs. Lily possible, its production here, the engage ment has been cancelled by Mrs. Lang try's managers. She will appear that week in Newark, N. J., and the Alvin theatre

#### Two Brothers-in-Law had a Quarrel with a Fatal Termination.

Dallas, Tex., March 31-Last night, near Castings, brothers-in-law, and their wives death. Castling is in jail. The men are among the most prominent planters in

#### Hon, A. F. Randelph's Health Improving-A Boot and Shoe Firm Dissolve.

Fredericton, March 31.-The reports in some papers regarding from A. F. Ran-dolph's health are incorrect. Mr. Ran-dolph's friends will be pleased to learn that since arriving in Florida his health

has steadily improved.

Messrs. Simmons & Perguson, dealers in boots and shoes; have dissolved partnership. Mr. Ferguson has accepted a position with the Hartt Boot & Shoe Company. Mr. Ralph Clarke, who has been in the shipping department of the Hartt ompany, goes on the road as traveller.

## A Man from the Hermit Nation.

New York, March 31-The Korean minister. Chin Pom Ye, who has recently been ransferred from Washington to represent his government at Paris, Berlin and St.

Petersburg, was a passenger on the steamer Mesaba, which sailed hence today for

"Daughter, is your husband amiable?"

to be refined and the result was so satisfactory preparations are now being made to work, the deposits on an extensive just lovely."—[Detroit Free Press.]

## General Otis Has Inaugurated a Change of Policy -- Is Hanging as Well as Shooting Filipinos -- Fears that the Natives May

under the authority conferred by the articles of war. There have been several other cases where the death penalty was imposed by military tribunals, but in every instance the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

According to the legal officers in the war department insurrection in the Philippines amounts to a state of war and in that view of the case General Otis acted entirely within his authority in ordering the execution of the two Filipinos with the execution of the two Filipinos without special authority from the president It is stated at the war department that General Otis" action is undoubtedly intended to suppress brigandage and outlawry in the Philippines, but some conservative officers fear that his summary action may jeopardize the safety of Am

A Load of Volunteers.

New York, March 31-The United States army transport Sumner sailed from the government pier in Brooklyn today for Manila. She had on board 733 volunteer soldiers, 62 commissioned officers, 4 train-Trouble is Brewing for the Mr. Trebane is Astonished but Does Not ed nurses and hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold for men in service in the east. The ship is in charge of Captain E.

Watson and Rear Admiral Remey will take charge of the ships on the China and Japan station.

Methodist Episcopal Conference Resolves Against Lynching-Separate Schools for

Philadelph, March 31.-Today's session ference which is composed of colored preachers in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, was marked by the presentation of a resolution adopted by the laymen's conference denouncing lynching. The resolution pronounces mob-law to be worse than cannibalism and instructs every layman to use all lawful means to secure legislation for the pro-tction of the colored race and justice to criminals. The recent lynching in Belair, Md., was especially commented on in

Alton, Ills., March 31.—The jury in the case of Scott Bibb vs. the mayor and city council of Alton, known as the colored school case, brought in a verdict today for the city. The case is a celebrated one and involves the question of separate schools for white and colored children. Bibb, who represented the colored people

Woodstock, N. B., March 31, 1900. Editor of the Daily Telegraph, St. John,

Dear sir: Referring to the Carleton Cooperative Fire Insurance bill now before the house, permit my calling attention to section five, which reads: "Every person who shall become a member of this association by effecting insurance therein, shall before obtaining his policy, deposit his promissory note for such a sum of money, as shall be determined by the directors, a portion not exceeding five per cent. of said note shall be immediately paid, and the remainder of said deposit mere partizans who care nothing for the note shall be payable in part, or whole, at wishes of the people, and who are willing any time when the directors shall deem the same requisite for payment of losses or other expenses, and at the expiration of the term of insurance, the said note, or such part of the same as shall remain unstanding, a sort of glorified tide-waiter paid after deducting all losses and expenses occurring during the said term, shall be relinquished and given up to the signer thereof."

The amount of the note depends on the to do their work.

Talc Discovered in Ontario.

Toronto, March 31-The Ontario bureau of mines has been advised that the tale deposits recently discovered near Madoc, Hastings county, are of a splendid quality silicate of magnesia and is very largely used in making paper and cosmetics and Hastings county deposit experimentally, sent two hundred tons to Newark, N. J., to be refined and the result was so satis-

# Healed of Her Heart Pangs!

After doctors had said no cure--Acute a rapid and perm heart disease had put Mrs. Fitzpatrick well nigh in the clutch of the "Grim Reaper." But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart met her at the hos-minent, its wonderful curative powers

healer and engine, is wrought upon for today is well it. Thus it is that we may and strong.

## Semi-Weekly Telegraph

pital door, offered her life,

THE SENATE AND THE PEOPLE.

the bill to redress the wrong done by the gerrymander act of 1882 will be promptly esented by the people of Canada. This bill has been passed twice by the House of Commons by very large majorities, that gerrymandered electors of Ontario. Yet the senate, without any regard to honesty and justice or the popular will, and ignoring the right of the House of Commons to regulate the manner in which it shall be elected, now a second time throws out this measure by what is essentially a party vote. A more foolish act never was ommitted by any legislative body and the onsequences cannot fail to be serious both to the Senate and to the Conservative party in whose interest this partizan vote

The Senate of Canada was created for the purpose of making the parliament of Canada resemble in its three estates the parliament of the United Kingdom. In Great Britain king, lords and commons were thought to be essential to legislation, even though the functions of the sovereign had long been in abeyance, while those of the second estate were seldom exercised except to defeat the will of the people. Thus a Senate was saddled upon Canad although no more needed than a fifth wheel to a coach. Such a body would have been harmless if it had been content to exercise the minor functions of revision with respect to bills and to illustrate the dignified side of parliament, but when it undertakes to direct the policy of the country, to usurp the functions of government, to block legislation desired by the people and to make it impossible for a This is the third time the case has been tried in the circuit court. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

Description people and to make it impossible for a Liberal ministry to do its proper work it becomes something worse than a nuisance and as such a demand for its abolition must naturally follow.

The Senate of Canada, while it contains some members of ability, consists in the main of aged men, many of them in state of decrepitude and long past their days of usefulness. In the breasts of such men ancient prejudices linger and new ideas have no chance of obtaining a favorable hearing. "They have eyes, but they see not; ears have they, but they hear not." But by an enormous perversion the truth many of them have come to be lieve that they represent the people more fully than the men the people themselves have elected. The majority, however, are mere partizans who care nothing for the to go all lengths to serve their party. The leader of this section is Sir Macstanding, a sort of glorified tide-waiter, who although he is at odds with Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the party, and his lieutenant, Mr. Foster, is willing At the next election the government

nature and amount of the risk. Insurance for \$1,000, the risk being first class, would require a deposit note of \$50, the cost, of course, would depend on circumstances, in the Mutual of Vermont, a company similar ple is to prevail or they are to be ruled by the senate. Such a question will find a ready response in every heart not hope and how to meet it with the lessly biased by party prejudice and there need be no fear of the result of such an There are good reasons for the belief that appeal. In every constituency the senators are well known to the people among whom they live, they have all been weighed in the balance, and many of them have been found wanting. The people then can of the situation it is important to bear in judge how much wisdom and ability belong to the man who is able to defeat their wishes and whose single voice is more potent than that of their representatives in the House of Commons or that of thou- but her population would scatter to lands sands of electors. When they apply this test to the actions and votes of the Senate inviting unless the means of sustenance they will not be long in deciding that the were provided year after year at home. second chamber is no better than any ag- The inexorable laws of nature must not Clarke Wallace, Clarke, of Toronto, British preference, contempt of the rights gregation of men that might be picked up be forgotten. How is England able to and McLean, of East York. The latter is of labor and the attempt to destroy tree

in the street and that a party which use it to thwart the wishes of the people should be overwhelmingly defeated at the

THE FARMERS' INTEREST.

Conservatives, to make it appear that our farmers are suffering for the want of house being fresh from the people and Mr. Foster has stated that while comthe farmer is getting no more for his products than in years past, and Sir Charles Tupper supplemented this view with a very bright picture, full of superlatives and dazzling colors, of the enormous advant age which even a five per cent. prefer ence in the English market would confer upon our agriculturists. Both of these gentlemen evidently spoke with an eye to the political effect of their words, rather than with a desire to be either accurate or instructive. Agriculture is the chief in dustry of Canada, and a common interes prevails in its success; but this cannot after facts. The value of many farm pro

> umer in the country knows, and the advantages which Sir Charles forsees might not be fully realized. The fact is, our farmers have been doing very well in the British market during the past twenty years. They have trebled their exports within that period, so that nore than half of all that we sell abroad at the present time consists of agricultural products. One or two facts from official sources will serve to make this plain Going back for five years, the record of our exportation of farm products is a

ducts has increased of late, as every cor

To this might be added \$72,486,541 fo eight months of the current fiscal year, which carries with it the prospect of the full years outgo exceeding \$100,000,000. Back of 1895 the returns show a steadily ascending business, beginning with sma things in 1872, which was about the time our cheese began to be exported, and go ing upward year by year. In 1877 ex ports of this class amounted to \$34,640,

Practically all of this trade is with in the near future of sending agricultur products to the United States in any con siderable volume, even though the Dingley tariff did not interpose its prohibition por is there a market open to us in Ger nany, France or Belgium. Our expecta about all that we have had to sell. taken more, and on the whole the trade has been profitable. We have learned t send a smaller volume of unfinished articles, and more and more of thos things-like cheese, butter and bacon-int which skill and labor have been inco porated. In other words, our farmers ar becoming scientific exporters. The have learned the British taste least impoverishment of their farm our sales of farm products will continu to increase, just as they have gone per

sistently upward in the past. To have an intelligent and correct vice mind the underlying cause of England's purchases of our farm products. Primarily, she does so because she canno grow enough to feed her own population where the conditions of life were more

she accepted the great dose has been taken. Some of the most pronounced symptoms of heart disorder

heart disease-and any one of them, if

only gives almost instant relief, but in sick headache, biliousness and the most stubborn cases it will effect troubles generally. Only 20 cents in

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick, of Gananoqu

cents.
Dr. Agnew's Pills,

# Seeds that will Flower

United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you ble Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order Catalogues furnished on application.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street

on imported breadstuffs? The answer ing Sir Charles to change his views with is obvious. Because she is the world's regard to the Yukon railway, undoubted last long which is carried on at a loss to be compelled to eat his words as well either side. England can only continue another man and that he is more con to be successful as a manufacturing councerned to hold on to power than to pretry so long as she can produce her goods serve a reputation for consistency or pol at a cost not greater than they are pro- tical honesty. It is not an edifying special duced by her rivals, such as Germany tacle to see an old man like Sir Chan and Belgium, and the cost of her bread- being dragooned into doing things and to stuffs is the fundamental factor in this lowing a line of policy that he knows

say five per cent. on food products, who the summer of 1896. There has been not the burden, with the added incidence, gard to the desperate nature of the strug- the Tory party were otherwise in good gle in which England is now engaged in holding her own against nations which pay lower wages, is it expedient that she should incur the risk of handicapping her- party at the next election are their oppos self by adding to the cost of her food supply? Her prosperity has a direct bearing on the volume of our products which she their encouragement of the Senate in their can consume. This fact being admitted, is it a far fetched or unreasonable proposi- of the right of self government. We pr tion that, in the last analysis, the tax sume that the opposition to the prefere which the Conservatives are so anxious tial tariff in favor of Great Britain should be imposed by Great Britain on been mainly due to Mr. Foster, who im food products would fall on the farmers agined that he could juggle the country of Canada? If our trade with England out of its attachment to the mother cou were declining as the result of American try by means of long columns of figure or Russian competition, there might be Mr. Foster thought he saw an opportun some force in the contention that a pref- ity of proving that the preferential tariff erence in our favor would be helpful; but had been a failure because the imports of with that condition lacking the thing does British goods in 1899 as compared with not seem to be within the realm of prac- 1896 had only been 121 per cent. But the

Moreover, Great Britain knows her own

at all disposed to even consider a step so of duty in four in favor of British goods radically contrary to her fixed trade pol- is a substantial preference and that if it icy. What good, then, can come from worrying her about the matter? The rational proves that our trade with Great Britain way of helping England, and at the same time helping ourselves, is to enable her to sell more of her manufactures. A pref-Great Britain. Certainly we have no hope crence in our market is calculated to produce that result and that is precisely advantage over foreign and hostile nawhat the government is giving her. The tions in our markets? The Tory leaders classes of goods which we chiefly buy say "no; business is business." The peo-from her are not produced in Canada, and ple of Canada say "yes," for "blood is are not likely to be for many years to thicker than water." The Tory feaders come. We have neither the market nor in this matter have placed themselves in tions lie in the direction of England, and the facilities for producing silks, fine opposition to public opinion and the there is comething inspiring in the thought linens, high class woollens, cutlery, china must suffer the consequences of them that the mother country has taken just ware, fancy goods, and such like, which folly. make up so large a proportion of what The attitude of the party on the labor we buy from her. It is in these things question is due to Mr. Clarke, of Toronto she suffers most from the rivalry of other who for the time took the leadership ou countries. And just as she is able to manufacture more of these goods she will have the disgust of the latter, and caused him more operatives to feed. Our interest is to make an inflammatory and ridiculous

## A HEADLESS PARTY.

abundantly proved during the present session of the parliament of Canada. Nominally Sir Charles Tupper is the leader and votes of a few letter carriers in Toronto, Mr. Foster his deputy, but actually there but it will most assuredly lose the party is none of that leadership which alone can thousands of votes of workingmen. and creating difficulties for Sir Charles are three errors together, opposition to the

be wrong, yet such has ben the case eve If Great Britain were to place a tax of since the present parliament first met i would pay it? There is no question that ing but a succession of blunders on the part of the Tories, any of them of suff would fall on her operatives. Having re- cient magnitude to wreck a party, even condition, which it is not.

Among the blunders of the present se sion which must be fatal to the Tory tion to preferent al trade, their treatment of the labor resolution of Mr. Mulock an attempt to deprive the people of Canad people of Canada are not looking at this question through Mr. Foster's spectacles. business thoroughly well, and she is not They know that a remission of one dollar does not largely increase trade that fact was declining so rapidly that it might have been extinguished altogether but for the preference. The question then is are we willing to give our mother country an

> of the hands of Sir Charles, greatly speech which will cost him many votes The idea of setting up the alleged wrongs those of the genuine workingman show the depth of folly and imbecility which Possibly Mr. Clarke's amendment to Mr. Mulock's resolution may give him the

make a party powerful either in attack or The conduct of the Senate in attempt defence. Sir Charles is not master in his ing to destroy constitutional government in own house even when he is present and Canada of itself would be sufficient to when he is absent his followers play all shipwreck any party and shows the worst sorts of pranks, each man doing his own of leadership. We have, however, dissweet will and committing the party to cussed this question fully in a recent the most absurd propositions. Among article and need not say anything further the men who were constantly interfering with respect to it today. But taking the