POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMT-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 16 1901.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPE.

DVERTISING RATES

IMPORTANT NOTICE. ted to this oney for the Tele-

and all cor to the Editor of the Tele-FACIS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

ports.

m, whether they take them or not, until all arrearages e is no legal discontinuance also to eved for it is paid. It is a well settled principle of iaw that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, who-wer takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else,

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS:

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THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-CULATION IN THE MARITIME PROV-

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

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moorts manufactured or produced in time on capital Breat Britain our people endorsed the vicinity of \$10,700 vicinity of \$19,700,000, it will not be inciple as sound in theory, and the ractical results have been such as to capital debt of the country onfirm Canada in its patriotic action

The estimates for next year call for \$44 There remains yet the natural restriction 102,323, of ordinary expenditure and \$6 of these benefits to the ational ports. 296.500 on capital account.

We have endorsed the idea as a develop \$50 398 000 ent of a rational natriotism. We also about a million dollars which, it is expec adorse it as a sound husiness principi Canada, in introducing the imperial premistress of her own." We were not blind to the natural benefits in the exter

ion of mutual trade sympathies betwee step forward to bring the benefits of th mperial preference more closely to our people by the development of our national

The boards of trade of Toronto, Hali ax. Sydney and, if we mistake not, Mor favored approval of the Canadian Manufacturers Association. We trust the St. John Fielding board of trade, at its meeting tomorrow vill take up this very important busine matter, and place itself on record in ap proval. This is a matter which perhap more definitely concerns Montreal, Hali ax and St. John as the importing port of eastern Canada, than it does the peop of the interior sections of Canada, It should not, however, on that account be nce to the Canadian neonle vester onsidered as only of sectional importance. But it is litting that the movement in

THE PAST AND PRESENT.

avor of such a policy should be endorsed nd encouraged by the people of St. John. It is not a question of party politics

nor should it be treated as such. All of the Canadian people are interested in it The objection to this policy of confining the imperial preference to importations brough Canadian ports, seems to be the at a snail's pace, so that in the under the National Policy, from ear that its adoption would mean Ameri-(an retaliation in the form of a repeal of 1896, the total incr the present bonding privilege enjoyed by trade was Canadian railways. We believe this fea to be unfounded for the bonding priv ilege, it seems to us, is of more benefit to

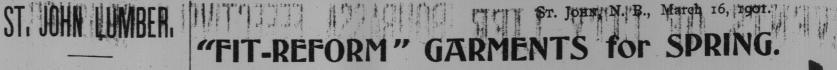
the American people than it is to Canada.

Pocahontas Cargo Gets Into English Courts.

In the nisi prius court, Liverpool assizes, on Friday last week, before Mr. Justice Bucknill and a special jury, the Mediterran-can and New York Steamship Company, Ltd., sought to recover £175 155. 3d. from the de-fendants, A. F. & D. Mackay, of Liverpool, balance of freight alleged to be due for the carriage of certain timber on the plaintiffs' steamer Pocahonicas, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, where she'zrrived on August Sth last. The defendants stated that they had paid sufficient for the carrying of the tim-ber, and they claim for certain short delivery. and they claim for certain short deliv the plaintiffs denied that the defend e entitled to make that claim. C Mr. Carver, K. C., and Mr. C the plaintiffs, and Mr. Pickford and Mr. Horridge, K. C., for the defen

out of the carrying of a part of a cargo o imber by the Pocahontas, shipped at St. John, N. B., by Mr. W. Malcohm Mackay, and consigned to the defendants, A. F. & D. Mackay. The question raised by the defend nts was that the quantity of timber deliver was less than that which appeared on the l of lading-that the measurement was s-and, therefore, they said they were en-led to deduct from the freight the value of the short delivery. The timber was ship-ped under bills of lading which showed the number of pieces shipped, and the number of superficial feet in those pieces. All they d to consider was the deals, and there wa uble about any loss of cargo, because mber of pieces turned out was slightly ess of what was stated in the bills of ading. The number of pieces given in the dils of lading was 82,300, whereas the quanually turned out, according to the de-s' own counting, was 82,313. The dants' own counting, was 82,313. The aarter party provided that the freight was be paid one-third in cash on arrival and ining two-thirds on right delivery of the cargo, less the value of short delivery in cargo, if there be any. The freight was also to be paid upon the intake measure—the sure taken at the port of shipment by surveyors there—and according to a sor the quantity was exactly as the bill of viz., 675 standards of spruce deal ards of spruce ends rd stated that the eals and 806 short upon ends, making 2,05 reight being different on the different thing

itled to claim shortage of end The Judge: That seems point. Mr. Carver remarked that the defendant



We are now showing a full line of the styles and patterns of "Fit-Reform" garments for spring. It is not necessary for us to repeat to those of you who are acquainted with the merits of "Fit-Reform" garments their superior qualities over ordinary ready-made clothing, but to those who have not tried "Fit-Reform" we would say it is a braud of tailor made garments ready made.

None but strictly pure wool and approved fabrics of tested quality and pattern are used in the making. It is made to fit the regular, stout tall short and slim men and variations of each. Try on the garment nearest your figure, then alter it to fit your personality. While we say it is made to fit by altering garments sometimes, too much stress can't be laid on the ability to fit the majority without alteration.

After the garments come from the workroom they undergo careful scrutiny, and if up to the standard required the satin label with makers name and price stamped on same is sewn into the inside breast pocket of coat which is a guarantee of perfection.

It's time you should know the best ready-made clothing. No better time than now.

SUITS, -	 -	\$10,	\$12,	\$15,	\$18
OVERCOATS,	 -	10,	12,	15,	18
TROUSERS, -	 -	3,	4,	5,	6



when they call.

Semi-Weckly Telegraph ET, JOHN N. B., MARCH 16, 1901

THE CLOSURE.

The British House of Commons is passing through a parfiamentary crisis which is the natural result of the application or one closure to debate in the face of a determined opposition. The closure rule is an arbitrary power of the majority to dian national life. "The results," to us put an end to what that majority may his own words, "form the most satisfac deem vexatious discussion of the question at issue. It is a new invention in the Bictish constitution, introduced during the eighties at the time Inish matters had in the Dominion of Canada." The inreached a very bitter stage in the House of Commons. Doubtless there was much 99 to \$51,029,994 in 1899-00 is eloquent of provocation for the introduction of such the material progress of the Canadian an arbitrary means of preventing free speech, but the cure seems likely to prove avorse than the disease. To us, at this fying features of this increase of \$4,288,745 distance, the application of the closure in the British House of Commons after so with the railway and postal departments. brief a debate on a matter involving mil- The revenue of the I. C. R. increased lions of dollars, seems harsh and unnecessary. Our sympathies are rather for the anen who resented its enforcement on that occasion than for the ministry which Mr. Blair's policy of railway extension used its ambitrary power to stifle free In the postal department it was to be exspeech.

Such an example in the home land should have a deterrent effect upon the advocates of the closure rule for the Canadian parliament. We confess the obposition in the last parliament were sufficiently invitating to make such a means seem a desirable remedy for the useless talk and obstruction employed. But it is safe to leave the cure of such evils to the people, rather than to enclarger the free speech of the peoples' representatives. It is notable that Sir Charles Tupper, Geo. E. Foster, H. A. Powell, Mr. Bargeron and N. F. Davin, the men who persisted in talk for talk sake, have been disciplined by a more effectual method than a clo-ure rule. They will no longer been turned into surpluses . "Since 1896," on their list for the next course of dis-Sproule and Mr. Caney. Clo-ures are partly under the Conservative regime, cyline, among whom may possibly be Dr.

our people in the idea that while patriot closes on June 30th next, shows so far, ism may be only a sentiment, it is a senti- an increase over last year. Up to March ment which is more powerful in its con- 10th, this increase amounted to \$1,227,603, sequences than the hardest facts. We

conceive that the principle of confining the benefits of the imperial preference

that the bonding privilege is an evil in disguise of a blessing. Its abolition would for the moment unsettle the pres-ent conditions of Canadian trade, but its that the bonding privilege is an evil in ultimate result might be a permanent ad-vantage to Canada. But no such retaliation all the non-existent prosperity. Never tion for the jury was what was the quantity is to be feared.

CANADA'S BUDGET.

The Hon, W. S. Fielding had a pleasant story to unfold in his budget speecheral rule to prove the national prosperity, for all of the people would feel it in their pockets. Figures are eloquent, but our people prefer the practical proof of pros-perity by increased wages and increased prices for their products. Canada's trade increased in 18 years un-der the National Policy, \$66,000,000. Last year alone the aggregate trade increased eral rule to prove the national prosperity, standards. story of unexampled prosperity in Cana tory financial statement that ever fell to the lot of a minister of finance to make crease of revenue from \$46,741,249 in 1898year alone the aggregate trade increased nearly \$60,000,000 over the previous year people in the past year. The most grati which was itself higher by many million

than the best year under Conservative in the national revenue, are in connection rule. In four years the business of the Canadian people bounded forward \$142,-000,000 in extent. In other words the from \$2,957,644 to \$4,552, 071, forming the trade of Canada has increased over twice most complete answer to the opponents of as much in four years of Liberal admin istration, as it did in 18 years of Conserv ative guidance of pu'lic affairs. Our pected that the adoption of penny posttrade, too, has adjusted itself so that our. age must of necessity temporarily decrease exports are greater in value than our im-

the postal revenue, but as Mr. Fielding ports, whereas for many years the balance of trade continued steadily against us. was able to show, by January, 1990, the If anyone had predicted, previous to structionist tactics employed by the op- income of this department had passed the June 23rd, 1896, such a marvellous de corresponding month of 1898 under the velopment of Canadian trade, he would three and five-cent postal rates . have been set down as an insane dreamer

Facts have in this case proven more won-Canada's surplus last year reached the derful than the most ambitious fancies respectable sum of \$8,054,714, the largest Canada has no desire to return to the old ever known in the history of the Docondition of things. Annually recurring minion. Our people had become so ac deficits, a stationary trade and a rapidly customed to the ever recurring deficits of increasing public debt are only the hideous nightmare of a stagnant past, from earlier administrations that the popular which the Canadian people have emerged mind for a time could scarcely grasp the into a present eloquent of great national idea that under Liberal rule deficits have achievements, fortelling a future pregnant with enormous possibilities of the nation's prolong sessions and obstruct popular leg- said Mr. Fielding, "the surpluses aggre- advancement all along the lines of materi islation. The people have several others gated \$14,615,075. Deducting one deficit al prosperity. of \$519,981 for the year 1896, which was NOTES AND COMMENTS.

bcodle in it for some local people. The natural inference is that the less favorand there is no reason to doubt that the able scheme which he is now supporting arising from the formation of gas owing to present year will show an increase of contains a great deal more boodle for

is not only the soundest form of patriot-ism, but it is a natural consequence of the imperial preference itself. When the Laurier alministration put forward the proposition to give the empire a practi-cal example of Canadian Toyalty in the torm of a reduction of duty on Canadian \$6,350,000 . So that although the expendi- ways been celebrated for equivocators.

that they had to deliver the 82,300 pi

all the non-existent prosperity. Never was a plain matter more tritely expressed than when the gentleman who is now premier of Canada stated at a Board of Trade dinner in Toronto in 1895, that figures would not be required under Lib-

tioned by them?" The jury answered in the affirmative. His lordship reserved the logal aspect of the finding for further argument in London.— Timber and Trades Journal.

CENSUS COMMISSIONERS.

Names of Those Who Will Act in New Brunswick.

Ottawa, March 12-(Special)-Following are the names and addresses of the commission-ers for census districts of New Brunswick: Geo. Haddow, chief census officer. Albert, William A. West, Hopewell Hill. Carleton, John Diggin Baird, Grafton. Charlotte, John Russell, St. Andrews. Gloucester, Joseph A. Lanteigne, Caraquet. Gloucester, Joseph A. Lanteigne, Caraquet. Kent, John Fraser, Kingston. Kent, David V. Tander, Buctouche. Kings, Frederick E. Sharp, Midland. Northumberland, Thos. Troy, Douglasown

Northumberland, Joseph Demers, New-Restigouche, Thos. Craig, Upper Charlo.

Restigouche, George E. Mercier, Dalhousie. St. John etty, G. R. Burton, St. John. St. John county, W. E. Skillen, St. Martins. Sunbury and Queens, Arthur W. Ebbet,

Sunbury and Queens, Newton Burpee, Shef-

Victoria, Alphonse Bertrand, Edmundston. Victoria, W. Fred. Kertson, Grand Falls. Westmorland, Tilman T. Landry, Memram-

Westmorland, P. Edgar Wilson, Dorches-York, Alex. S. Murray, Fredericton.

A WEYMOUTH BRIG.

The Venturer Experiences a Hard Time.

The Canada. The product and or solid, and the protect of the solid and the conservation of the government of between evenue and ordinary expenditions after and much more effective. THE CANADIAN POLICY. The Telegraph fas between to the solid account, and still beave a ball to expenditure to contain the top of the solid account, and still beave a ball to the bar of the solid account, and still beave a ball to the bar of the solid account, and still beave a ball to the bar of the solid account, and still beave a ball to the spenditure to contain the top of the solid account, and still beave a ball to the principle of confirming the principle of confirming the principle of the solid to the bar of the solid account acco

to Manitoba, but he heard there was where she repaired.

DYSPEPSIA PAINS

improper digestion, is the source of great misery to many. A very prompt and efficient remedy for this trouble is found in Nervi-

King Street, Corner Germain.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

SCOVIL BROS. &

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

SKULL FRACTURED, GOES TO THE ALLANS, DEATH MAKES CHANGE

Nova Scotia Has Another Contract for Mail Service Has Lips Sealed About Shubenacadie Shooting. Been Awarded. Tragic Death.

sist the farmers in the Northwest

Guysboro, N. S., March 12-(Special)-Ottawa, March 12-(Special)-The con-Yesterday two young men, Henry Keay and Thomas Carey, came to town from St. Francis and in the afternoon, when they were returning home, they called at the house of John O'Conmor, three miles

they were returning home, they called at the house of John O'Connor, three miles from town. Edward O'Conner came over from his mother's house, which is a short distance away on the opposite side of the road. After a short stay Keay and Carey left in their wagon and Edward O'Conner went with them up the road. Later on in the afternoon O'Conner was found on the side of the road near After a short stay Keay and Carey left in their wagon and Edward O'Conner went with them up the road. Later on in the afternoon O'Conner was found on the side of the road near Milford Haven bridge and his skuil was held forcured. rica. The Bayarian, a sister ship of the Tunisian, is now employed in this ser-vice, but, the Allans think she will short-ly be free to return to the Canadian

badly fractured. He was carried into the store of Capt. Thomas McDonald and a messenger came to town for Doctors Buckley and Elhot, but they could do nothing for the injured man and he died

this afternoor. An inquest is to be held tomorrow.

A SAD CASE.

and Assaulted.

provided, and expert tree-planters will see that the planting is done properly. Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, opposed the scheme. He said it was unnecessary to appoint an army of tree-planters to in-struct the farmers in this work. G. F. Galt, of Winnipeg; W. Gorman, of London; A. Heron, of Montreal; Wm. Dobie, of Toronto; A. W. Mazell, of Toronto, and about 25 others waited on Mr. Bernier, minister of inland revenue, assistant, Mr. McGill, in reference to the morning wandering in the streets. Since then, it is said, she has been conscious Mr. Bernier, minister of inland revenue, and Chief Analysist MacFarlane and his assistant, Mr. McGill, in reference to the use of alum in baking powder. The deonly a few minutes, when she said that she had been lured to a livery stable by three young men, forced to drink and then assaulted.

partment condemned this, sometime ago as being injurious to health. The bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway, which caused so-much discussion last week was again dealt with by the railway committee today. The discussion was upon a clause authorizing the application of specific borrowing powers to gen-eral purposes of the company. A new clause, drafted by the minister of railways, was submitted. Its effect is to make it

clear that the money raised under the clause must be spent exculsively on works in Canada.

For a Big Stock Show.

him to talk. This evening young Abbott was taken before Mary Paige and fully identified by her as the one who had given the supposed drugged liquor. She also accuses him of assault. The girl's condition was very much improved tonight and the attending physician says there is very little doubt of here recovery.

are in good condition and no expense need be incurred for these accessories. The society have not held an exhibition

Goderich, March 14-It is a pleasure to an-nounce that Rev. Mr. McKay has recovered from an attack of throat irritation. Of course everybody knows that Catarrhozone cured him, Mr. McKay says Catarrhozone is an excellent remedy and gives it great proirs.

Mr. E. Stewart, inspector of forestry for the dominion, gave a review of his work for the past year before the con-mittee on agriculture and colonization this morning. Mr. Stewart gave a lot of information about tree planting, and, said a scheme has been formulated to assist the farmers in the Northwest to jurymen to act as none of the men, al-though there are lots of them about here, had any desire to be mixed up in the

Shubenacadie, March 12-(Special)-The

inquest over the remains of David Emack, one of the participants in Sunday's re-

morning at the house of Sam Noble on the Indian road, volver fight, opened at 10 o'clock this

The inquest was held by W. J. Wal-bace. A large number of witnesses were examined.

Shortly after daylight this morning Hardy and Archiba'd Lantz drove into

Shubenacadie for Mr. McKenzie, counsel, who has been engaged to defend them.

Mr. McKenzie accompanied the Lantz

A great change has come over the whole

scene since yesterday. Those connected with the affair, who at first were dis-

posed to talk freely, now have their lips

closely sealed and not one of them will

boys to their homes.

Pine boys. The last two were in com-pany with the Lantzs returning from church at the time the shooting occurred. One of the McPhees said he saw Ettinger raise a large stick, he was carrying, in a

raise a large stick, he was carrying, in a threatening attitude at one of the Lantz boys, just after he passed. Mrs, Clarke in her evidence said she blamed Ettinger for causing her brother's death. He had no revolver when he left her house. The inquest will likely be con-cluded tomorrow, when the doctors, who held the autopsy will give evidence

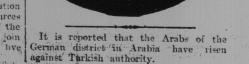
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Ferry's Se be bought. Don't save a cel on cheap seeds and lose a on cheap seeds and los on the harvest. 1901 Seed Annual free D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont



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PURELY PERSONAL.

New York, March 12 .- Unconscious and, the physicians say, dying, Mary Paige, the 16-year-old daughter of C. H. Paige, lies in her father's home in Brooklyn; the vic-tim of assault. She was found yesterday

Young Girl Dying, Says She Was Drugged assist the farmers in the Northwest to plant trees. Seeds and saplings will be provided, and expert tree-planters will

