Semi-Weekly

Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.

NO. 52.

AN ARMORY TO BE BUILT IN SUSSEX.

Col. Domville Informed That Work Will be Begun on One for the Eighth Hussars in the Spring--The P. E. I. Cable Under Fire.

was a business one, given up chiefly to the discussion of railway bills.

Dr. Bethune introduced a bill respecting the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company; also a bill respecting the Bay of Quinte Railway Company.

Mr. Davin moved that the seed grain indebtedness of the Northwest should be deep with in a comprehensive respectively.

the telegraph system as part of the public service. He explained that it contemplated the establishment of a system of Saskatchewan, and Mr. Clancy, of Both-

which prevented the morning paper in that city from receiving any news after equitable terms. He thought that the act that city from receiving any news that hour, and also greatly inconvenienced business men. went far enough. The debate was continued by the Northwest members, Sir Louis Mr. Martin, of Prince Edward Island, Davies, Brittan and others.

also spoke and said that the high rates were due to the government which con-

Sir Louis Davies said the government hours they kept were absurd. He had done to remedy these matters the gov-ernment would have to build another line

The minister of railways laid the returns before the house of the receipts at Sydney and North Sydney stations, and also of the cost of the Hillsborough River bridge, Prince Edward Island.

respecting the Montreal and Ottawa Rail- trade for way Company; the bill respecting the Kalso and Turdo Duncan Railway Company, and the bill respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company. These three bills were read a third time

of the officers, subaltern officers and others of the province of Quebec who have made militia department to serve in South Africa. This list was a medical men, nurses and chaplains and

others, being several hundreds. In answer to a question by Col. Domville, the minister of militia said that it was the intention of the department to commence the building of an armory at Sussex for the use of the 8th Hussars in fishing industry, using boats and to the

Hon. Mr. Blair, in reply to a question by Mr. Taylor, explained that Mr. Snetmill property in the Cornwall was \$42,000 but that he accepted \$12,000. His claim for water power was refused by the government until the decision of the privy council with respect to the ownership of rivers where it was settled for \$8,000. The premier said that there were no negotiations in progress between the gov-ernments of Canada and the United States

nption of the meetings of the joint high commission. In reply to a question by Mr. Gilmour asking by what authority the pay of the permanent corps had been reduced to 49 cents a day, the minister of militia said order in council of June 11, 1879, under the late government the pay had been reduced to 45 cents a day, and by order in council of Dec. 17, 1883, it was

Railway Company.

Mr. Casey introduced a bill to establish as to do justice, give relief and meet neces dealt with in a comprehensive manner so

plated the establishment of a system of telegraph lines by the government throughout Canada. He made a speech of some length in support of his bill, and stated that he was prepared to apply the same principle in regard to railways.

Mr. McLellan, of Prince Edward Island, spoke of the excessive tolls on messages between that island and the mainland and also referred to the fact that the office in Charlottetown closed at 8 o'clock, which prevented the morning paper in

merely had subsidized the line under the to day, Mr. Davin called Mr. Davis, (Sasmerely had subsidized the line under the terms of the union. This company had existed since 1853. There was nothing to prevent the laying of another cable between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. Although the company sought to create the impression that it was. The present rates were too high and the office hours they kept were absurd. He had ommunicated with the manager in Charlottetown in regard to these matters, and sue. When the house resumed at 8 o'clock finding he had no power to remedy them, Mr. Davis brought the matter to the attenmicated with the general man- tion of the speaker and Mr. Davin was deager in London. Unless something is manded to withdraw his offensive expression

> Hon, Mr. Mulock has given notice of a fair wage resolution which is as follows: "That all government contracts shall contain to secure the payment of such wages as ompetent workmen in the district where the work is carried out and this house cordially concurs in such policy and

only works undertaken by the government itself, but also all work aided by grant of the dominion public funds."

Sir Louis Davies laid on the table of the house today the report of the fisheries of total expenditure for the different fisheries service amounted to \$417.601. Last year Nova Scotia received about two-thirds of the bounty fund, amounting to \$103,730.

aggregate value to nearly \$10,000,000. The ster plants alone are valued at over \$1,-

ounting to \$2,972,600.

1898 amounts to \$19,667,126, a decrease of

over \$3,000,000 as compared with the unprecedented yield of 1897. The value of the Nova Scotia catch is \$7,226,035. The value of the New Brunswick catch was \$3,849,357. Notwithstanding the outcry raised in the United States about the lessening of the seal herds of the Behring Sea by pelagic average catch, only twice surpassed in the history of the industry. As to the practice can authorities in the hope of destroying the pelagic sealing industry of the Canadians amusement was caused by Hon. cannot be very great unless the branded Mr. Fielding's reply to a question in re- seals die, as out of the total catch of nearly gard to the cost of the prohibition com- 35,000 only 16 branded seals were found.

PEACE PROPOSALS TO BE SUBMITTED

To the House of Commons Today--They are Signed by Both Presidents and Ask for Peace with Independence.

Commons today Mr. A. J. Balfour, the spect the news cabled by the Associated first lord of treasury and government Press Friday last that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that Presidents er, consistent with public interests he could state the essential condition on for a cessation of hostilities and offered which alone thegovernment will entertain at length by by cable the terms which peace proposals from the South African republics, promised that papers in this connection would shortly be presented to by President Steyn as well as by Pre

Being asked if there was any loundation for the report that President Kruger had addressed a communication to the government, Mr. Balfour reiterated his promise that papers bearing on this sub-promise that papers bearing on the sub-promise that papers bearing the sub-promise that papers bearing on the sub-promise that pap had addressed a communication to the government, Mr. Balfour reiterated his promise that papers bearing on this subject would be presented the house within a short time.

It was learned that the papers promised ball that the papers promised by the British government.

It was learned that the papers promised by the British government.

In the Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no such attempt to give the boer position at the boer position in a short time.

It was learned that the papers promised British government.

London, March, 12.-In the House of by Mr. Balfour would be presented tohe house.

Being asked if there was any foundation of the second of the

PROVINCIAL BILLS

Little Was Done Yesterday---The Bridge to both parties.

The committee to investigate the bridge

Investigation Will Prolong the Session charges will begin to-morrow and members express opinion it will prolong the

IN COMMITTEE.

opposed to the same. They will report the result of their efforts to the committee tomorrow. It is understood they are opposed to the bills as they stand but will suggest amendments satisfactory.

The Bridge to the same. They will report the result of their efforts to the committee tomorrow. It is understood they are opposed to the same. They will report the committee tomorrow. It is understood they are opposed to the same. They will report the result of their efforts to the committee tomorrow. It is understood they are opposed to the bills as they stand but will suggest amendments satisfactory.

The Bridge to the same they will report the result of their efforts to the committee tomorrow. It is understood they are opposed to the bills as they stand but will suggest amendments satisfactory.

SUPPRESS THE PLAGUE.

The San Francisco Board of Health Will Go Through Chinatown and Clean it Thoroughly

Three Weeks.

Fredericton, March 12.—The only busines transacted by the legislative committees this morning was that done by sub-committee of corporations, and even they made very little progress. This committee was appointed Friday last to settle dispute between Burns, Adams & Co., representatives promoting the Bathurst Boom and Bathurst water bills and those of the F. W. Sumner Co., who are specting Chinatown with a view of im-

BLOEMFONTEIN TO BE REACHED TODAY.

General Roberts is Now But Twelve Miles Away—He Again Outwitted the Boers by Marching Around Instead Against Strong Entrenchments-Peace Proposals to be Laid Before Parliament Today.

London, March 13, 4.20 a. m.-Lord Rob- BLOEMFONTEIN erts is making a very rapid advance; and he is again misleading the Boers by con-Sir Louis Davies said the government had no control over the rates. They lution in regard to seed grain, in the house through the flat country due east of Asvogel Kop. He will probably seize the

> Whitelaw Reid's Congratulations, Such confidence is now felt in the mili

tary operations that interest rather cenpolitical aspects of the war The Daily News quotes Mr. Whitelaw Reid as saying in a private letter: give you hearty congratulations on the changed aspect of the war. It is an imse relief to us all, as well as to you. "This view," says the Daily News, "is welcome as expressing wth an unus contracts and that every effort shall be made | measure of authority enlightened public

Except in the case of Germany the replies of the powers to the Boer appeals for intervention are not yet known pub licly here, but it is quite certain that Aus tria, Hungary and Italy will decline to it terfere, and there is no apprehension that anything will come of the overtures of the

Boer Peace Emissaries.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marquez an jounces the arrival there of Mr. Fischer the Orange Free State secretary, and Mr Wolmarans, a member of the Transvaa executive council. It is not known whether they are bound on a mission to foreign powers or to Sir Alfred Milner. Mr. Wol in President Kruger's

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has issued a statemen that his forthcoming visit to England ha solely to do with private business and is in no way connected with the South Afr

All the morning papers take the lin that the government will decline to open negotiations with the Boer republics except upon the basis of complete surrende and will also make it perfectly clear that nothing in the shape of foreign interven-

on arriving at Bloemfontein, Lord Roberts will issue a proclamation which will leave little doubt as to the future of the

and President Steyn should have counted the cost before they made war. They played for a great stake and have lost. Until they are ready for unconditional trouble of sending communications to her

"We are glad to see that it is understood in the United States as well as on the continent that any proffer of mediation will be distinctly repugnant to this coun-

The Queen has conferred the Compan ionship of the Bath upon Captain the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, of the first class uiser Powerful, and upon Captain Percy Scott, of the first class cruiser Terribl for their services in the miltary operation

No further news has been received from Mafeking, but it turns out that Col. Peak man commands the relief column which is marching from Kimberley.

HOT ON THEIR TRAIL.

Twelve Thousand Boers With Eighteen Guns Being Closely Pursued.

Venters Vlei, Orange Free State, Monday evening, March 12.—The British forces which, since the fighting at Drei fontein, have been marching rapidly hither, have turned the Boer position. Our

TODAY OR TOMORROW.

Roberts May Have Another Fight, but He Will Get There.

London, March 13.-Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:-

the railway near there tomorrow (Wednesday) or Thursday. It is useless to anmay mean that the population have left icipate General Buller's plans, but doubt- Mafeking and joined Col. Plumer. ess he is very active so as to attract the largest possible force of Boers away from the scene of Lord Roberts' operations. "With regard to the alarm expressed in some quarters as to French invasion, based on the news that the French are manoeuvreing four army corps this year near the northwestern coasts of France, such a possibility, no doubt, always exists. The great thing is to have our fleet in the right place. Certainly there is no reason for apprehension.

THE WAR LOAN SUBSCRIBED 20 TIMES.

Great Britain Asked for £30,000,000 and Has Been Offered £600,000,000.

London, March 12.-The subscription sts for the "Kahkis." otherwise the British war loan of £30,000,000, closed for the town to-night and will close for that the loan was covered twenty times.

TO SAIL BY THE MONTEREY.

The Arrangement Completed After a Cable Had been Received from Lord Strathcona.

Ottawa, March 12.—The 100 men who go to South Africa to recruit the first tingent to its full strength will sail GENERAL CRONJE from Halifax with the Strathcona Horse by the Monterey on Thursday. This was arranged at the militia department today, after receiving a cable from Lord Strath-

KRUGER APPEALS FOR PEACE.

He Has Asked the Great Powers and Some Lesser Ones to Intervene.

from a reliable source that Pesident He was shown where they had excavated Kruger through the consuls at Pretoria a tunnel for a distance of 25 yards with The Hague, March 12-It is learned great powers in the Transvaal war and been continued another dozen yards their

Modder, thinking that our route would be in that direction. We found most of the farms along our line of march deserted, with white flags flying over the houses.
All the belongings worth removal had been taken away. The commander-in-chief has given strict orders that nothing is to be touched. It is not expected that we shall meet with great opposition in entering

Bloemfontein The mayor of Bradford has received forning Post, says:—
"It may confidently be expected that Mafeking, dated Buluway, March 3, saymay mean that the population have left

ENGLISH MEMBERS

On a Basis of Equal Rights For All Whites and Disarmament.

London, March 12.-Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, M. P., and others, in behalf of the South African committee, will memorialize Lord Salisbury to make peace, now that the British arms are triumphant, on the basis of equal rights to all whites and disarmament, leaving the two republics national life within their own borders.

GERMANY REFUSES

She Has Told the Transvaal that the War is No Concern of Hers.

Durban, Monday, March 12.-The Trans aal having appealed to Germany for me Great Britain, Germany has replied that way concerned in the conflict.

IS NOW HAPPY

Cape Town, Monday, March 12.—Mr. James G. Stowe, U. S. consul general here, has paid a visit to Gen. Cronje, at the latter's request, on board the British cruiser Doris. They conversed with the aid of an interpreter. Gen. Cronje expressed great satisfaction with his roundings and with the treatment he had received at the hands of the British. Mr. Stowe has also visited the camp where the Boer prisoners are at Simonstown has appealed for the intervention of the tin dishes and cups. If the tunnel had has also appealed to the governments of Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

LATEST. AT BLOEMFONTEIN

Gen. French with cavalry division Occupies the Orange Free State Cap. ital.

LONDON, March'13.-The War Office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts announcing that General French reached Bloemfontein last evening and occupied two hills close to railway station.

About sixty or seventy were killed or are missing.

HOW JESUS WOULD HAVE RUN A PAPEI

To be Shown by the Author of "In His Steps" at Tope This Week--He Would Not Have Allowed Smoking or Abbreviations.

Topeka, Kas., March 12.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who is to edit the Topeka Capital this week, was at the office of the talking for itself. This week means even thing to me. It is serious work, when the control of the talking to me. It is serious work, when the control of the talking to me. ital this week, was at the office of the paper at half past eight o'clock this mornwhen asked by a correspondent of the various departments. At ten o'clock he had a conference with the visiting correspondents, promising to give them such information as he could during the week. At 11 o'clock he met the working force of the paper and gave out instructions for the day.

At the word was a correspondent of the had give the such any instructions regarding praying, Sheldon said: No, sir, we have done praying before this."

Regarding office rules Mr. Sheldon in editorial rooms."

Mr. Sheldon has instructed his reported for the word "Pon" on respect to use the work in the work in

play."
When asked by a correspond

At noon to-day Mr. Sheldon, in connection with his experiment of running the Capital as Jesus would, said to the reporters:—

"My first editorial will set forth the scope of the paper. Without being discourteous to you, I would rather be Mr. Sheldon has instructed his repers not to use the word "Pop" on refing to a member of one political parameters in interviewing a man the matter must referred to him before publication. he declines to be interviewed his wis must be respected. Every political art must be non partisan.

THE COLONIES TO CONTINUE THEIR SUPPOR

Mr. George Wyndham Says They Obeyed the Instinct an Imperial Race and Will Continue to do So.

on tition easier by some organization on ment of the debate in the house of com- arranged lines. mons today on the army estimates, the parliamentary secretary for the war of fice, Mr. George Wyndham, declared that recent events did not justify at present and diminution in the provision for the further conduct of the campaign in South Africa. The financial cost of the war was not immediately altered by fluc.

materially shortened.

continuing, Mr. Wyndham said he contemplated that the colonies would in future continue their military support of the Empire on a systematic basis and that they might live to see this new force revolutionize the problem of imperial defence. The colonies, he declared, had not timates were inadequate for home def

the forces abroad, the secretary incid

MONCTON AND FREDERICTON.

Civic Elections Were Held in the Two Towns Yesterday.

WAS LITTLE INTEREST.

Mr. Harry Beckwith Re-Elected Mayor of Fredericton, and F. W. Sumner Chosen Chief Magistrate of Moncton -- The Names and Figures of Candidates and Contests.

Moncton, March 12.-The civic elections passed off very quietly today, although there was more than the usual interest taken in the result. The vote was a little larger than that of last year; being about the same in ward one, larger in ward two, and a little smaller in ward three. The result for mayor and aldermen

For Mayor. F. W. Sumner, 474. J. T. Hawke, 281.

At large—F. W. Givan, 464. W. D. Martin, 425. F. C. Robinson, 346. Ward One. F. P. Reid, 88.

Dr. Bourque, 78. G. H. Cochrane, 43. Flannagan, 25. Ward Two.

S. Winter, 223. D. Grant, 153. Ward Three. W. K. Gross, 130.

Dr. Smith, 252.

J. T. Ryan, 124. W. McK. Weldon, 123. J. S. Magee, 122. Fredericton, March 12.-The civic elec-

tion took place today. The people seem-

war was not immediately altered by fluctuation of failures or success. It would be rash at present to think that the number of months the British army would remain in Souh Africa was likely to be statistically shortered.

So the government estimates included what was believed to be enough money to continue the efforts at full pressure for another six months and at at half pressure

the forces abroad, the secretary include the forces abroad, the secretary includes the forces abroad the forces abroad

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member the Forest of Dean Division of Glor tershire, complained that the military fulfilled a contract but had obeyed the instinct of the imperial race. It might be that in the future the colonies would not only seek to perpetuate their present action, but would seek to render a repetuate their present action, but would seek to render a repetuate their present action, but would seek to render a repetuate their present action.

Harry Beckwith, 502. John B. Gunter, 305. Wellington Ward. Michael Ryan, 514. G. Ward Merrithew, 490. William H. Anderson, 162.

John Macpherson, 344. St. Ann's Ward. Asa H. Vanwart, 446, Joseph Walker, 364.

James D. McKay, 441.

Nathaniel J. Smith, 266. Carleton Ward. Patrick Farrell, 462. John Maxwell, 514.

Chas. N. Clarke, 224.

Copyright Legislation.

Toronto, March 12.—At a meeting of executive of the Canadian Society Authors, of which Hon. George W. Ros president, held today, it was announ that the British Society of Authors agreed to amendments to the copyright urged by the Canadian society for safegue in publishing interests in Constitutions. ing publishing interests in Canada. It expected legislation putting the propared amendments into effect will be introduand passed at the present session of

A man is often called a "brick," but because he's made of clay.



packages we are giving away Boys' Wat and Chains, Air Rifies, Cameras, and c beautiful premiums. Address. STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO. Dept. K., St. John, N.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

ere is Severe Opposition from the Class Which Wants Cheap Meats--The Bill Aimed at the United States.

in in the highest places. At first eror William was inclined to fulfill wishes of the Agrarians, especially as herself destroy her huge exports to Gerenergetically declared that their sup many on account of the exclusion of her ers would not be able to enthuse for line and the secretary of state increase if the bill were not passed. The secretary of state ordance with their desires. After Von Hammerstein had spoken in

uments had been made against it in Emperor's presence, Prince Hohen e sided strongly with Count Von Buesaying he would not be able to rein office were the b.ll in its present to become law. Finally the Em yielded to the chancellor. whole nation is thoroughly aroused.

action with the committee's report the chambers of commerce at Bremen, aburg, Essen and Elberfeld have held gnation meetings. The national nical society has called a meeting for central bureau for the preparation

commercial treaties has resolved in or of "Agitation against a bill involving ost the whole of Germany's commerce ustry and shipping!"
he bill has affected the boeurses, espec es declined to-day

lin, March 9-In the Reichstag dur the discussion on the meat bill, Count you desire to serve.

Hon. E. J. Philps Dead.

Haven, Conn., March 9.- Hon. E Pnelps, former min.ster to England, at his home on Humphrey street late afternoon after an illness of about months. The end was peaceful an was unconscious. There were presen he bedside the wife and son, Charles Pheips, of Boston, and daughter, Mrs atio Loomis, of New York, and his

ough Prof. Phelps recovered from he was unable to regain vitality. I been hoped that he might recove d a few days ago, when it was apparen his strength had so failed that it wa

ne funeral services will be held Sun

ward John Phelps was born in Mid oury, Vt., July 11, 1822. He came of estors famous for their legal learning ominent in American political life was graduated from Middlebury lege in 1840 and at once took up the lege in 1840 and at once took up the lege the law with Horatio Seymour was admitted to the bar of the state ermont in 18:3 and at once took nent postion as a lawyer. Under dministrat on of President Fillmore was second comptroller of the treasur-ring to the close of that administration was later a delegate to the Vermont itutional convention and in 1880 wa ed president of the American Ba n. He wrote extensively on cor was elected Kent professor of lav Yale, which professorship he held at

time of his death. April, 1885, President Cleveland ap ted h.m United States minister plem ntiary to Great Britain. He was ap ted one of the international comm ers on the Bering Sea controversy an also one of the Venezuela arbitratio oners. He was honored with th of doctor of laws by Middlebu in 1870, by the University of Ver in 1887 and by Harvard in 1887. Yal ed on him the degree of master

1887 the Edward J. Phelps professo of law in Yale law school was en-

fessor Phelps resided in this city during the winter and spring term the college year and claimed Vermon his residence.

March and the Lion.

omething Better Than the Old Saw.

e saying about the lion and the lam he saying about the lion and the lamber of the proves false, but there is ther and a better one which is literally. When March comes in and fiuds youing Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enried vitalize your blood, you may expect it goes out, that it will leave you from that tired feeling and with none oboils, pimples and cruptions which ifest themselves because of in pure bloome spring. If you have not aready but taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your no medicine, we advise you to begin to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for you as medicine, we advise you to begin to ... We assure you it will make you fee ter all through the coming summer.

The Strike at Bath Continues.

ath, Me., March 9 .- The contention wen the journeymen ship carpenters ill in force, as the union men say will not resume work until the nir day is granted in place of the ten



erlin, March 9.-The controversy over | Von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, observed meat inspection bill has occasioned that America's share of the imports of ing the last few days considerable was a trifle compared witht the immense figures of America's balance of trade. America, he added, would surely not

The secretary of state for the interior Count Posadowski-Wehner, replying to various speakers, said the bill was a purer of the committee's report and other ly hygenic measure which had been demanded by all parties with the sole object to protect the health of the Germans The government, he added, had been formally asked to apply the same rules of inspection to foreign meat as to German. The committee however, had not gone to lard, hams, etc., in some cases permanentagricultural council has declared its ly and in others for stated periods. Sausages, it is true, sometimes contained horrible ingredients. But what justified

unequal treatment of bacon and and salt-

Reichstag, in view of the serious objections raised in the most authoratative quarters to the committee's draft to restore the bill in which it was presented by the government. He concluded by remarking: "We must and will protect our labor, but re must not injure others to such an extent that they will be compelled to re-taliate by inflicting injuries on other im-

tience and you will serve these interests

Grand Showing.

and other accounts which were looked over

and all information asked for was cheer

fully given. The provincial secretary requested that all accounts be carefully

cone into as the institution was a large

one and the public should know if there was any leakage. He offered to wire for

xpenses, also the account of the St. Louis

scal year over the previous one was com-

rovincial secretary explained it was due

plant was also explained to the satisfac-ion of all by Hon. Mr. Emmerson.

nstitutions of a similar kind in Canada and the United States and from investiga-

heaply conducted on the continent. He

number of patients the expenses of the

nstitution were greater. They had a nedical and house staff and the pay list

n addition was nearly one thousand dol-

All the members of the committee, in

luding the opposition, were entirely satisfied with the economical management of the asylum and the creditable system of

pany and the Bathurst Water-power Com-

to build booms across the river near Bath-arst and given control of the rafting. Mr.

Relief Association and Home for Incur bles were recommended to the house for

County Secretary Vincent, and Ald.

McGoldrick and Macrae are here in con-nection with several St. John municipal and county bills which are to come before

the municipalities committee tomorrow Recorder Skinner will also be present.

Jury in Grand Falls

Grand Falls, March 8-The March term

of the Victoria circuit court opened at Andover on Tuesday, the 6th inst., His Honor

grand jury, with the result that a true oill was found against Sirois. He, how-

arge expense.

The schr Gypsum Queen has also unished discharging phosphate and is anchored in the harbor, where she will prob-The Lunatic Asylum Makes a Schr May Queen, 31 tons, owned by Thos. Redmond, Grand Manan, is a total wreck at Woodward's Cove. She was built in Fredericton, March 8-Examination into

the heavy seas sweping against it and a

John, has just completed discharging a cargo of phosphate from her deck.

large crew

Fishermen of the Islands and the Bay of

Fundy Shore Have Severe Losses.

sonville, was considerably damaged.

the accounts of the Lunatic Asylum was begun by the Public Accounts Committee this morning. Secretary Robert Mar-shall and Steward W. A. Quinton, of the Mr.and Mrs.G.K. Greenlaw are mourning the death of their two-year-old daughter Muriel, which resulted from pneu monia. Another child is very low with asylum staff were present as were also Miss Mary Berrie has returned home Mr. Marshall produced books, pay lists

from Halifax. A letter written by the late Corporal Withers and dated from Orange River, Jan. 28, was received here on Tuesday.

After Drifting for Many Weeks, with Disabled Machinery, She Has Been Brought or. Hetherington if the committee thought

reamery for butter were examined and cassed as satisfactory by Mr. Humphrey. The increased expenditure of the last ceived here today that the Spanish steamer Minerva, which had been missing for been towed into Bermuda by the Span ish steamer Amboto and the German stcamer Kyres. The Minerva sailed from ecause there was a large number of pati- Porman, Spain, for Baltimore with a cargo of iron ore. She encountered heavy gales and after all her coal had been consumed her machinery became d sabled on Feb.

The Minerva was sighted off Cape

ents who did not pay. Mr. Marshall stated at the close of the fiscal year the number nedicine, which was about \$800 larger than last year. In answer it was shown by Mr. York, which made an effort to tow her. The hawser parted and the Minerva went adrift. Later the United States uinton that this included the cost of a ew operating room, instruments and lrugs for the same.

The item regarding the artisian well revenue cutter Onondaga went in search the hunt. Nothing had been heard of the Minerva fr m that time until today. She Secretary Marshall stated in reply to Mr. Osman that he had visited the leading

Eggs in Halifax.

Eggs are very low in Halifax, having ompared our provincial asylum with the one at Halifax and showed that while the lumped to 12c. and 13c. per dozen by the ase. Even that may be too high; for one north end dealer on Friday was selling eggs at retail, two dozen for 25 cents. The cuse of the fall is the importation of eggs fro mthe west, added to supplies from Prnce Edward Island and Nova Scotia points .- [Halifax Herald.

Trying to Lynch a Tramp.

the asylum and the creditable system of keeping the accounts. The committee ad-lourned until tomorrow when the electric plant account will be taken up. The corporation committee dealt with bills relating to the Bathurst Boom Com-Cincinnati, March 9—A Marion, Ind., special to the Times Star says: Fred. Dunker, the tramp who so brutally attacked and chloroformed Mrs. Henry Wise, wife of a prominent farmer, six miles south of Marion, and who with pany. Mr. George Gilbert, of Bathurst, vas present on behalf of the Burns, Adams & Co., who wish incorporation. F. W. ndignant neighbors, was removed early Stumner, of the Sumner Company with is counsel, J. H. Barry, was heard in opposition, while Mr. Geo. F. Gregory represented other Bathurst parties who were opposed to the bill. The bill asks that Burns, Adams & Co., be empowered to bill become opposed to the bill.

Stock Jobber Admitted to Bail.

Sumner, whose company is a rival, claims this will compel him to close his business New York, March 9 .- Warren T. Allen, one of the men indicted in connection with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. case at Bathurst, which has been started at a At the suggestion of Mr. Burns the bill surrendered himself in the criminal branch of the supreme court before Justice Fursman to day. Allen pleaded not guilty to stands over until tomorrow to allow of an arrangement between the rival parties, two indictments charging conspiracy. He was held in \$2,500 bail which he furnished. out it is understood such a settlement will probably not be reached.

The bill relating to the St. John Police

Singing when the Drop Fell.

Trenton, N. J., March 9 .- Edward Williams (coloued) was hanged in the Mercer county jail today for the murder of Minnie Eizley, a white woman, near Hamilton square last Thanksg.ving day. Williams was escorted to the scaffold by two color-cd clergymen. As the drop fell he was in the act of singing Nearer my God to Thee. lames Sirois Found Culpable by a Grand

Body of a Missing Man Found.

Andover, Mass., March 9.-The body of a man about 50 years old was found in Mr. Justice Hanington presiding. There were no civil causes for trial and only one the Shawsheen River today, which has riminal, that of the Queen vs. Jamesirois, charged with an indecent assault apon a young girl named Dubi. This case since been identified as that of Malachi Clinton, of Ballardvale, Mass. Clinton had been missing since last Thanksgiving. He ayoung girl hamed Dubl. This case was up before the grand jury at the last circuit court in September, but they found no bill. This had become a celebrated case in this county and the crown authoriwas 54 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He was previous to his dicap pearance employed by the town. It is not known whether he committed suicide

The grounds surrounding nearly all of make amends for his treachery by out the crown.

The grounds surrounding nearly all of make amends for his partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His creater partizanship. Such are cently appointed landscape gardener for Lincoln Park, Chicago. "The parks of Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Detroit were transformed from plain sodded strips into stretches of flowering, tree and shrub covered woodlands," says the Times-Herald.

"Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich hysband like me could give your and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity.

"Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich hysband like me could give your and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity.

"Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich hysband like me could give your and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity.

"Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich hysband like me could give your and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity.

"Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich hysband like me could give your and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity."

"Aged Admirer—Think of

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Clarke Wallace As He Is. St. Andrews, March 7.-Reports of the act respecting representation in the House storm of Thursday last, which continue to come in, show that it was very severe along the coast in this county. At Wilson's Beach, Campobello, the fishermen suffered heavy loses. Simon Brown lost a large wharf, two fish houses, a new dory and one hundred casks, in all about \$1,000 and be part of Commons," as passed through the committee stage last evening. This bill, it will be remembered, was passed by the House of Commons last session after a long debate and rejected by the senate which claims to control the legislation of a Libster of railways and accusing the minimum to control the legislation of a Libster of railways and accusing the minimum to control the legislation of a Libster of railways and accusing the minimum to control the legislation of a Libster of railways and accusing the minimum to control the legislation of a Libster of railways and accusing the minimum to control the legislation because he had not carried out and wharf, Bartholemew Brown, a wharf;
James L. Savage, fish house; Elizabeth
Savage, wharf damaged; Roland Newman,
may state for the benefit of readers with
may state for the benefit of readers with Savage, whard damaged; Roland Newman, lost a fish house and wharf; Stephen Mitchel, a large smoke house and wharf.

At Welshpool, the small boats and fish houses suffered considerably. The tide houses suffered considerably. The tide intended to secure a Tory majority in the large which was deliberately intended to secure a Tory majority in the large which he had not carrying out his promise, but when Mr. Blair asked him to name any specific promise which he had not carrying was the highest there for 20 years. Geo. Conley Leonardville, had his fish house carried away.

Event: Richardson's wheat at Pichard.

Intended to secure a Tory majority in the province of Ontario. This act was very properly described by Hon. Mr. Paterson in his speech last evening as a most in the stood dumb. He knew nothing about the matter, and although both Wallers. Frank Richardson's wharf at Richard famous and dishonest piece of legislation. famous and dishonest piece of legislation.
He was himself a sufferer from its effects bers of the railway committee neither of them had been present when the Brandon At Lord's Cove, Charles Lord's boat was liven ashore and injured a good deal.

The boats at Lambert town and Stuart own suffered much damage.

He was nimser a sufferent room to select and he spoke on the subject with a proper degree of feeling. That such a measure could be proposed and carried through parliament shows the utter shamelessness parliament shows the utter shamelessness. driven ashore and injured a good deal. town suffered much damage.

At Beaver Harbor, the storm was felt of the Tory party at that time, and their very keenly. Schrs. Nellie Gray, Hustler, Margaret and Triumph dragged ashore. The Nellie Gray had her quarter stove by coming in contact with the Hustler and the Margaret lost some of her head gear.

A fishing boat releasing to Lawie Halmas

The railway track along the shore front at St. Andrews was badly undermined by wich and Westfield in Kings county were cally blocked the bill, and Sir Charles Tup Queens would be greatly lessened. Take another case which might have happened if the Liberals had been willing to follow the bad example of the Tories. At the left greatly design to the left greatly design to the same to t last general election Mr. Foster had a very large majority in the parishes on the east side of the St. John river, es-pecially in Stanley, St. Mary's and Marys-ville. To make Mr. Foster's defeat certain it would only be necessary to attach the eastern parishes of York for electoral purposes to the county of Northumber-and, and that would be no worse than what was done to many of the counties of Ontario by the Tory gerrymander act of 1882. Yet what Liberal could be found to approve such a measure, even if intro-A thousand Liberal protests would be raised against such unfair dealing; but not one Tory public man or newspaper condemned the gerrymander of 1882. It was for the benefit of the party and that was enough. For the same reasons theft, robbery and even greater crimes might be

> The opposition made but a feeble resistance last evening to the bill in committee. Most of their criticisms were directed to the point that the measure did not equalize the costituencies. This, of course, was a mere piece of hypocricy for the Conservatives never made any attempt to carry out the principle of representation by population when they were in power. They carried up the counties of Ontario but they did not do this for the purpose of equalizing the ridings, but only to serve their own political ends. Hon. Mr. Paterson cited several very Hon. Mr. Paterson cited several very jud crous instances of this feature of the Tory b.ll. In one case a township was cut off from one county and another township from another county added to the constituency, making a difference of just 93 in the population of the new constituency as compared to the old. One has only to look to the New Brunswick constituencies to see that the principl of representation of population has been wholly deregarded. Westmorland and Albert are two counties lying side by side, each returning one member to the House of Commons, yet Westmorland has four times as many inhabitants as Albert. St.
> John county has more than six times as many inhabitants as Restigouche and York has four times as many, yet they have equal representation in the House of Commons. No one is finding fault with the Tories for this, but what arrant humbug it is for them to pretend a de-sire for constituencies equal in population in the face of their own record.

The new measure of the present governent wiff not equalize the constituencie great difficulty was placed in the Marion but it will restore to them the fragments jail last night to protect him from the torn away by the Tory gerrymander of 1882. The absurdity and injustice of cut today with great secrecy to the jail at Wabash, Ind., by the sheriff. The mob made strong demonstrations during the night and twice very nearly succeeded in vertible propersion of the prisoner. will appreciate this better when the understand that the Tory gerrymander of 1882 involved the carving up of the Ontario counties as if the parish of St. Martins was joined on to Albert county parish of Musquash to Queens. As Mus quash has no municipal connection with Queens, nor St. Martins with Albert such gerrymander would naturally be looked upon as an outrage, but it would be no orse than what was done in Ontario.

The fate of the bill in the senate i still undecided. Last year the same bill was thrown out by the Tory majority in that body. This year the Tory majority is smaller and less truculent. The general opinion is that the senate will throw out the bill but I can hardly bring myself to believe that they will be guilty of such an act of folly. To persist in opposition to a government measure which had the approval of the House of Commons by a very large majority, and which relates solely to the constitution of that house, would be to publicly notify the world that representative institutions were in abey ance in Canada, and that the Dominion was governed not by the will of the people, but at the pleasure of a few old men who have no responsibility to any person, and who are under the orders of the Tory

Ottawa, March 8.-Clarke Wallace wa leading the Tory party last evening on the Conservative side apparently, for Sir Charles Tupper was absent and Mr. Foster in a state of quescence, like an extinct volcano. Wallace, after his desertion of The grounds surrounding nearly all of Michigan's public institutions were improved and beautified by Mrs McCrea, who was earned by arrounded landscape gardener for

opportunity of illustrating his peculiar qualities. A bill respecting the Brandon and South Western Railway Company was before the house and Mr. Richardson of Ottawa, March 7.—The bill entitled "An Lisgar was opposing the power given by the bill to bond the road to the extent of \$15,000 a mile, although he had agreed to that sum when the bill was before the legislation because he had not carried out

ed to secure the passage of a bill amending the general railway act last session, but it was opposed by Sir Charles Tupper and the whole opposition party, and thus pre-The Nellie Gray had her quarter stove by coming in contact with the Hustler and the Margaret lost some of her head gear. A fishing boat belonging to Lewis Holmes and a net boat belonging to George H Taton were washed away during the storm.

The Nellie Gray had her quarter stove by morals or manners. Any rascality is deemed to be justifiable if it is for the benefit of the Tory party.

To show how the Tory gerrymander act was framed I shall use a home illustration which every person will appreciate, and other equally wise expressions. The fact was that the opposition party, and thus prevented from passing. Upon this Wallace began to jeer after the fashion of a ten-year-old school boy. "A pretty minister of railways you are that can't carry your own bills. Why don't you resign, and other equally wise expressions. The fact was that the opposition party, and thus prevented from passing. Upon this Wallace began to jeer after the fashion of a ten-year-old school boy. "A pretty minister of railways you are that can't carry your own bills. Why don't you resign, the whole opposition party, and thus prevented from passing. Upon this Wallace began to jeer after the fashion of a ten-year-old school boy. "A pretty minister of railways you are that can't carry your own bills. Why don't you resign. and that the county of Queens gave a good Liberal majority, which it does. To overome the Liberal majority in Queens the parishes of Greenwich and Westfield would be added to it and the chances of a Liberal representative being returned for Queens the whole opposition party prevented from becoming law. This fact will serve as a fair measure of the honesty of this poli-

Bradstreets' Review.

New York, March 9 .- Bradstreets tonorrow will say: Relieved from the hamtrade distribution has shown a tendency to expand this week. Prices of many there is a better tone than noted for some road rates are numerous, but the move ment of staples and the aggregate earnings themselves would seem to point to much of this cutting being unnecessary. Stock speculation remains stagnant with the effect of keeping bank clearings down

activity, cotton early in the week touched the highest level, for at least six years past. A sharp break due to realizing, has brought the level down again, however, to a point where new buying by sold out bulls is invited. The crop movement continues quite heavy. Print cloths and all classes of manufactured cotton, have sympathized in the strong tone of the raw staple, and the first mentioned product reached 3 1-2 cents this week, the ighest point for several years past. Comgoods continue. Wool is rather weaker, iollowing the drop in prices at London John T. Powers, brother of Secretary of American manufacturers.

time ago. Other staples showing reac ions from late weakness are lard, cof ee, butter and cheese. Sugar is lower both for raw and refined. Boot and shoe manufacturers are active-ly employed and leather is firm but hides are weaker or lower at most markets. Building materials are firm except where

labor troubles are apprehended.

Despite a rather smaller production ron are larger, but no appreciable effect appears to be exercised upon prices. In leed, some grades are actually firmer than a week ago. Rather less has been done n the cruder forms this week, but there has been a heavy business in finished ma-terials, rails and steel billets having moved in larger volume at full quotations. Among other metals copper is firm. The industrial situation is rather irre gular owing partly to the combined strike ing material workers and machinists at Chicago and partly to isolated strikes of

small numbers of men throughout the country. On the other hand specially encouraging features are found in the iron and steel industry where 35,000 employe Reports from the eastern dry goods trade of activity among jobbers, special strength as to demand and prices being reported at New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Local business at Chicago feels the effect of the labor troubles at that city, but on spring account with out of town buy

On the Pacific coast business is improve ing slightly except at San Francisco where ness is reported fair. Bank clearings of the week in the United States aggregate \$1,694,720,580, a decrease of 1 p. c. from last week and of 11

p. c. from this week a year ago. Business failures for the week number 189 against 177 in this week a year ago.
On 89 railroads operating 89,397 miles o track the gross earnings aggregate \$40,892, 785, a gain of 19 p. c. for February over last year and the heaviest percentage of gain reported in any month since November 1897 and the heaviest on record for

any February.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 4,256,758 bushels against 4,-398,821 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggrebushels in this week a year ago.

As a result of increases in

of wheat showed a slight increase during February, the total on March 1 being 176, 684,000 bushels against 175,316,000 bushel on February 1. As compared with a year ago the stock is 41,000,000 bushels larger. American stocks fell off 3,000,000 bushe during the month, but while the chief excess in supplies is found in the United he smallest held at this date for at least Fight years past.

For the first time in a year the general

level of staple values failed to show an increase in February, but the index number on March 1, 92,723, is only 1 p. c. lower than the highest point in the present movement, and, with this exception, prices are at the highest level for nine years



Address; DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO, PB. X | 2341 MCNTREAL

travellers have been temporarily recalled. collections, in view of these circumstan ces, an classed as good. Special trade activity is noted in the coal mining in-dustry in British Columbia, but outside of these districts business is rather quiet In the Maritime Provinces trade is only fair and collections are slow. Bank clear ings in Canada for the week aggregate \$27,919,598, a decrease of 17 p. c. fro this week a year ago. Business failures for the week number 33 against 37 in the week a year ago.

A British Company Will Buy Its Jamaica Bananas From the Boston Fruit Company.

Kingston, Ja., March 9 .- In order to prevent the Eosten Fruit Company from getting the monopoly of the Jama'can truit trade the British government contracted with the Elder-Dempster Company of Engand to run a direct line of fruit steamers here. It was generally be-lieved that, with two large companies here opposing each other, the price of bananas would boom. News, however, has been received that the English company has appointed the Boston company to be ts agent here. This means that the American company will buy fruit for the English company and that there will be no opposition between them. This has caused much d.sappointment among the loca growers, who believed they would soor have realized fabulous prices for their fruit. The local press congratulates the American company upon its shrewdness in coming to terms with the English com-

Arrested for Killing Goebel.

Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis, policeman of the state capital squad. The warrants charge then with being accessory to the Goebel assassination. Warrants against ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley and State Powers, have been sworn out and sent to Whitley county for service. Sev Wheat quotations have been advanced this week from the low level touched some of Harland Whittaker Tuesday swore that the shots at the time of the Goebel assassination were fired from the direction of Secretary Powers' office.

Conditions in Jamaica.

Kingston, Ja., March 9.-The municipal elections yesterday resulted in a discomfiture for those who are charged with nunicipal corruption and as a result, the

city of Kingston is enfete.

There is intense dissatisfaction here at the refusal of the British chancellor of the exchequer-parliament to remove the sur-tax on West India rum or impose a countervailing tax on sugar. It is proposed to organize meetings throughout the West Indes in order to fight the question. The citizens of Demerara, enraged at the muddle of the finances there, have called a public meeting to protest against the extravagance of the government.

An Inland Revenue Order.

Ottawa, March 9 .- (Special) .- An order in council has been passed providing that the department of inland revenue may refund to any licensed distiller in respec to spirits exported, any sums he may be called upon to pay in respect of duties upon deficiencies in excess of the full legal allowance.
Provided 1st—That said spirits shall have been in bond not less than seven-

2nd-That whatever length of time beyond the said seven years it may be stored the deficiency allowed shall not in respect

of any specific package exced thirty-one per cent of the quantity originally ware-This regulation shall be deemed to have

Deserted His Wife and the Army

Fredericton, March 9.-Private Fred Foster, the canteen steward of R. R. C. 1., has deserted and taken with him upwards of \$150, several weeks accumulation of canteen funds. On the 18th ult., Foster obtained a short forlough on the pretence of visiting a relative, but he has not returned since. It has been discovered that two barrels of beer, imported for the use of the soldiers, were tampered with and replaced with water. Private Foster As a result of increases in Europe,
Australia and Argentina the world's stock
of what showed a dight increase days.

His whereabouts are unknown.

Peace at Santo Domingo. Santo Domingo, March 9-(Via Galves

ton, Tex.)—The present movement against the government may be considered ended. General Pepin, the former governor of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and three of his followers are being pursued by the pected they will be taken prisoners at any moment.

Moncton Proclaims Health. For the information of the general pub-

lie it may be stated that Moncton may The influence of the late storms are still visible in Canadian trade exports.

Many roads are reported impassible and in

Resolution of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Fernhill Cemetery ompany yesterday the following resolu tion was passed: Resolved, that the lirectors of the Fernhill Cemetery con pany having heard with deep regret the Ruel, who for six years has so faithfully tration of the affairs and business of Fern-hill Cemetery company, conducing very largely to the great success attending the management and by his large liberality and close attention has materially aided it in the work of improving and beautifying the cemetery and placing it in its present satisfactory condition, desire to place on record their high appreciation of his Christian character, sterling worth and would respectfully extend to the members of his family heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. And further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of his family.

J. T. Hawke and F. W. Summer, Candidates for Mayor.

Moneton, March 9 .- Civic nominations closed tonight with 18 candidates in the field. The mayoralty candidates are J. T. Hawke and F. W. Sumner, while aldermanic candidates are the same as given in Thursday's Telegraph. The contest promises to be one of the warmest in the history of the city. Retiring Mayor Ayer tonight entertained the outgoing council and city officials to the number of about 20, at supper.

Steamer Ashore.

Philadelphia, March 9-The British Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail a steamer, apparently ashore, on the west tonight charged with complicity in the side of Fortune Island. The vessel had murder of the late Governor Wm. Goebel.
The arrest was made by Chief of Police
Williams. More arrests are likely to-

The undertaker is never afraid to look

People are no longer lazy; they are only



_ameness. Cures without a blemish as i loes not blister. Price \$1; six for \$5. As: iniment for family use it has no equal. As: your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVII URE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," th

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

HOME SPECIALTY CO. BOX 8 J TYTORONTO. ONT.



LINEN DOYLEY CO.

D. T. MORGAN, MAKAGER., BOX G 7.

FAMILY - KNITTER Simplest, Cheapest Best. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars, Dun-des Kni treg machine Co., Dundas, Ont.

PRICE \$8 00



Mr. Hazen Asks for a Committee to See if Highway Bridges Cost More Per gentleman who wished to withdraw those charges? It was the honorable gentle-Pound Than Railway Bridges—The Language of His Charges is Open to a Charge of Unfairness-He Has Delayed Bringing on the Affair and Will Give the Province Considerable Extra Expense Thereby.

Fredericton, March 10-Mr. Hazen mov I sition to place him (Emmerson) in a matter in order that the house and coun ed his resolution, seconded by Mr. Shaw, talse position before the country in rewith respect to the cost of certain steel spect to the matter. He did not claim to have anything to say in support of the member of the house or any citizen of the country, but having regard to his po who desired to speak was heard from. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he felt that

the house and country would expect from the house and country would expect from him some remarks in connection with the motion which had just been moved. He would make his remarks as brief as possible, but he would like to say enough and make his words strong enough to enable him to place before the members of the house and the people of the province his views on the motion which the honor whele leader of the country. Therefore, when the honorable leader of the opposition had seen it ion had come before this house and made able leader of the opposition had seen fit to make, and in making his remarks it would be necessary to refer to the occur-ances of the past two years. which he had, he (Emmerson) had felt, and he believed the house had felt, that ences of the past two years.

awakened the feeling that the gentleman who had made them, although not holding was not justified in making charges of such a character unless there was very good ground for believing them to be correct. These charges were labelled "Mr. Hazen's steel bridge charges." The press of that day teemed with repetition of the charges. Not long after the charges were made the government appealed to the electors of the province. He (Emmerson) ult. As a result of that election the charges secured a seat in the legislature, and it was natural to expect that at the first opportunity that honorable gentle-nuan would make his charges and appeal to have the matter determined in a proper way. But what course did the honorable gentleman pursue? It is true that in the certain motions, and by inuendo introduc a parliamentarian of experience he must have known and did know that the motions were made and repealed for the mere purpose of dallying with the ques-

Charges Finally Made. We know what followed. On the 17th

leader of the opposition, from his place in the house made charges of a very serious character against himself (Emmerson) personally, as holding the office of chief commissioner of public works. He made his charges, but he did not do, as he has done on this occasion—ask for a com-mittee of the house to investigate those committee he said he did not intend to do so. The reponsibility was therefore placed upon himself (Emmerson) of demanding an immediate investigation into committee which the committee which the honor eader of the opposition decline occur. He need not recall the occur, which followed. Honorable members would remember that after the committee had remember that after the committee had one or two sittings, the henorable leader of the opposition, from his place in the house, withdrew every element of charge with respect to any complicity of his (Emmerson's) his part, or with respect to any corrupt motives on his part in connection with the transactions. (Applause.) He (Emmerson) stances which led up to that withdrawal.

The honorable leader of the opposition and himself had met-and he might say he had anticipated the visit from his honsary to make any proposition in the direc til another session. The charges which esty and reputation as a man, outside of a grave character that he would not rest under them one moment longer than was necessary to have them fully investigated, and that so long as those charges remain opposition knows that he agreed with me in that course. He knows that in writing, withdrawing all charges of a personal character, which he said he never intended to make; which he claimed did not involve any reflection upon my name, personally or officially, and he stated that he would be willing, if his charges were mitted a statement to me which he was prepared to make, and that statemen contained these words: "I further state that in the charges which I made to this house I did not intend to impute personal dishonesty to my honorable friend."

I Refused to Accept That Statement, and insisted that the words "corrupt mo tives" be added. I required an unequivo-cal, a full, a complete withdrawal of all the charges in connection with the con-struction of these bridges which in any way involved me personally. The honor able leader of the opposition inserted a reference to the journals of the house, the statement which had been made by the honorable leader of the opposition and by myself on that occasion, and I will not

deal further with it. But after the charges were withdrawn, certain newspapers in this province, not friendly to myself, attempted to make the charges had not been withdrawn, but that they were namely held in abeyance for a year. These charges were withdrawn on Saturday, the 22nd of April, and on Monday, the 24th, the Moneton Times, a newspaper which is a strong advocate of the views of the honorable leader of the opposition, came out with this statement, opposition, came but with this statement, in glaring headlines: "At the premier's request and by consent of the opposition leader the bridges investigation goes over till next year." Was that in accord with

reserve his remarks until anybody else sition, having regard to his family and the who desired to speak was heard from. conceded that it was not unreasonable for him to expect at the hands of the legistion had come before this house and made Honorable members would remember that in September, 1898, charges which measurably startled the country and as to his name being improperly implicat-

ed in any transaction whatever in connection with the policy pursued by the government in the construction of steel bridges throughout the province. (Hear, hear).

Did Mr. Hazen Keep Faith?

And he would have hardly have ex pected from his honorable friend, after withdrawal of everything of a persona element in the charges—a withdrawa which only left the bare dispute—any fur had attempted during that election, to answer those charges. The elections were held and honorable members know the reorable gentleman had so freely and voluntarily withdrawn on the floors of this leg islature. He has made these charges again, however, on the floors of this house. He has made them by insinuating but he has made practically the sam charges. He (Emmerson) would have admired his courage, even though he should go squarely back on what he said a year ago, if he had made his statemen this year in a more open and manl way. Mr. Emmerson read from the Moncton Times of Sept. 12, 1899, a report of a speech delivered at Coles Island a day or two before by the honorable leader of the opposition. Honorable mem bers would bear in mind that he had withdrawn his charges, and they would remember the language of that with drawal. In that speech the honorable

The honorable leader of the opposition is reported to have said at that meeting: "Where did the money come from to elect the forty-one at the back of Mr. Emmerson? At \$5,000 each it would take over \$200,000." A voice replied, "Bridge contracts," and Mr. Hazen replied, "My friend sees the point. Mr. Emmerson, lets in a flood of light."

drawal of the charges which he had made the honorable leader of the opposition sought to make the people of Queens believe, and, through the press which represents him, the people of this province believe, that he (Emmerson) was connect ed with the construction of the stee bridges in some way that involved cor-rupt motives and personal dishonesty.

He (Emmerson) after a perusal of that speech, had been led to the belief that the honorable leader of the opposition

had been nagged into using the languag which he did by the remarks of a forme member of this house, a gentleman sup-porting the government, and who was chairman of the public accounts com-mittee when these bridge accounts were before the committee. He referred to Mr. Fowler. That gentleman in his remarks at that meeting took occasion t reflect severely on the course which has the opposition in connection with the bridge charges, and insinuated that in the course which he had taken he had neither been true to himself, or to the country or to the party which he led. He (Em merson) rather fancied that it was in consequence of these remarks that his honorable friend had assumed the position which he did on that occasion. In that same speech, dealing with the bridge charges, he stated to the people the course which had been pursued, declared "That the charges had been held over as the result of an agreement considered fair ball parties, with the distinct understand ing that they were not dropped or to be dropped, and further stated that both he and Mr. Emmerson had pledged themselves not to make political capital out of the matter, pending the resumption of the inquiry. Hardly had they so pledged the inquiry. Hardly had they so pledged themselves when the grit press all over the province came forward and stated that he had backed down. They will find out differently, next session." ont differently next session."

this matter, is not entitled to a committee, I ask at the hands of this house that

any way upon the honorable leader of the opposition previous to that time. He could not control the course of any news-paper as he was not directly or indirectly interested in any, but he could say that those papers in which he took the most interest did not in any way reflect upon the honorable gentleman's course in the matter. In view of the fact that the charges were withdrawn on Saturday and that on the following Monday the Mone ton Times came out with the statement which he had read, he did not think the honorable leader of the opposition coul complain that the press supporting the government had reflected upon him any more than the press supporting the op-position had reflected upon himself (Em-merson).

Hazen Took his Time.

He told us to wait until this session and we have done so. The house opened on the 15th of February, and on the 26th of February, when he (Emmerson) was absent, the honorable gentleman did merson) would not be back until the evening of the 25th and he (Tweedie) would prefer that he should wait until his return, as he would naturally like to be present. He was sure, however, that i the honorable leader of the opposition had told the provincial secretary that he

try might know the course which had been pursued by the honorable leader of the opposition, and he appealed to the house to know if that course would reflect credit upon that honorable gentleman in his dealings with the members of the legislature. He was sorry to say that it was not in harmony with the high connion which he (Emmerson) had form. opinion which he (Emmerson) had formed of the honorable leader of the opposi-tin. Then when he comes to move for a goes on to make a comparison between the steel bridges which we have con-

when this question was first brought to the notice of the people of the country it did not involve in any way a compari-son between the bridges constructed by son between the bridges constructed by this government and railway bridges, but now my honorable friend comes before this house and says that we have built steel bridges which have cost twice as much, and in some instances more than twice as much, as steel bridges built during the same period. Nobody ever denied that these railway bridges could be purchased at a much less rate per pound than we were paying for our steel highway bridges. He (Emmerson) had on a public platform in Albert county during the last election, given figures to prove that statement, and his opponent, Mr.A. E. Trites, a contractor, was man enough to state that there was no sense in ough to state that there was no sense in making a comparison between highway and railway steel bridges. (Applause). He made that statement on the hustings on nomination day, and he (Emmerson) honored him for it. Every man who knows anything about it knows that there is a vast difference between the cost per pound of railway steel bridges and ordin-ary highway bridges. There is the same difference as there is between the well finished manufactured carriages and the ox cart. The material used in the construction of railway bridges is much larger and by reason of its greater weight costs less per pound, as there is no more labor ess per pound, as there is no more labor expended in its manufacture than there have been made by the leader of is in the maunfacture of the lighter lighter way bridge. The honorable leader of the Has the chief commissioner of public opposition knows this is not an issue but works by having these bridges built with evidence to prove that railway bridges can be built cheaper than we were building our highway bridges, and having got that evidence he will have it go out to the people of this country that he has charges. proved his charges. The honorable gentleman must surely recognize that this is not a fair issue in a question of this kind. He claimed that the course which the

pursued in this matter was a reflection pon the legislature and was not treat-Mr. Emmerson Demands Investigation. ing its members as they should be treated. and that his conduct in the matter, both towards himself (Emmerson) and the members of the legislature, did not entitle him to a committee. But, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this, that from the very first moment these charges were prepared for an investigation. I was pre-pared at the last session—I courted it— I demanded it—I moved for it, and in spite of the fact that those charges were withdrawn and that the honorable gen-tleman has been dilly dallying with the matter this session, and is not entitled to a committee I demand that such a committeee be appointed. (Applause.) I ask for that committee as my right and I ask my supporters in the legislature, if they have any respect for me, if they have any regard for my feelings, if they have any regard for the feelings of my family and friends, to give me that committeee. It may cost \$5,000 or \$10,000 to hold this investigation; it may take one week or it may take two weeks or three weeks, but in view of the charges which have been made against me'l have a right to a full

I have no fear of my conduct. I feel the government is that that I acted in the best interests of the people of the province, and I believe that history will show that the policy of this administration in regard to the erection of permanent bridges—a policy not inaugrated by this government but a policy which has been voted upon by members of this legislature and which has been pursuch committee be appointed, and I leave the house to deliberate upon my request.

(Loud applause.) Hon. Mr. Tweedie

said it was the right or any honorable member of the house to make charges against a member of the government, but he felt that the house had a right to consider the nature of the charge, the circumstances under which the charge was made, and had a right to consider whether the charge to them appear to be a bona fide charges or whether it was made for ulterior purposes. He would like to draw the attention of the house to a considera-tion of the question as to whether the charges which had been made by the leader of the opposition were bona fide charges. What are the circumstances of the case? Before the house met in 1898 the honorable gentleman, who had not then a seat in the legislature, made these charges throughout the country. The leader of the opposition at that time did not attempt to make these charges. The leader of the opposition had dealt with these matters in the house for two years. The public accounts committee had dealt

man, and he was willing to withdraw all personal charges, and they were with-drawn, leaving the simple question as to whether the honorable chief commissioner had made an error in judgment and had paid too much for steel bridges. That is a charge which can be brought against any man in the ordinary business trans-sactions of every day life. The honorable gentleman was glad to withdraw those charges, and he was willing to let them drop, but he has been driven, not by force of his conscientious nature, not by reason of any desire for the public And what are thy and when did he bring them in? This house met on the 15th of February. Why did he not formulate them then? He did not want to, and the most surprised man to-day in the Province of New Brunswick will be the Hon. committee he changes the whole issue. He does not charge me directly with being and we propose to give him the committee. dishouest, but he says that I must have And in giving this committee there is only known, or that if I did not know I was one condition that the government will atknown, or that if I did not know I was guilty of culpable negligence. He says I tach, and that is that there is guilty of culpable negligence. He says I tach, and that is that there is guilty of the same that I be no backing down in this case. He has had since the 15th of February. He

is not afraid of any charges that he can make. He will find that he need not ask late leader of the opposition (Stockton) steaed that it was well that the Province of New Brunswick should have the preferthe chief commissioner should not go out-side the province to have our permanent bridges constructed. We have adopted the principle as that contained in the national policy. By that policy the in-dustries of the country are built up, but the people have to pay a little more. It is not right, then that we should pay a little more for our steel bridges in order to and by doing that has he done wrong It would probably cost \$5,000 or \$10,000 to have this investigation, but the hon orable leader of the opposition would b

The leader of the opposition had in his charges referred to the Intercolonial Rail way bridge, but he (Tweedie) contended that that was not a fair comparison These bridges were altogether differen Mr. Hazen— I stated "Bridges of similar material and workmanship."

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—But they are not of similar character, and therefore it not fair to leave that to the committee

without giving them power to inquire into all the characteristics of the bridge-built by the Intercolonial. The same amount of labor was neces-sary in manufacturing a piece of iron of 500 lbs. Weight for a highway bridge as had to be expended in the case of a piece weighing 2,000 lbs. for a rail way bridge. It was hardly fair that this

Mr. Hazen-Surely you can trust the committee to consider everything with re gard to the matter.

Mr. Tweedie said Mr. Hazen had no introduced his charges before supply, be cause he did not wish to have them tried Mr. Hazen—That is what you say. Mr. Tweedie—I say it is true.

actly what these charges were to be. You understood them just as well as you do to day, and you could have made them or the day the house opened, but you did not do it. And why? Because you want ed delay. You wanted the government to say that it was getting late, and that the matter had been compromised. I want to tell the honorable gentleman that the temper of this house and the temper of

There Shall be no Compromise

and the matter has got to go on to the bitter end. The honorable gentleman has got to fight, if there is any fight in him and I doubt very much if there is. Here we have been here nearly a month, and we have been here nearly a month, and the honorable gentleman has only now brought in his charges. Why is this?

Mr. Osman—He did not have the time.

Mr. Tweedie—Perhaps not; but the country will require an explanation of the delay. Whatever his design may have been, he has now made the charges that are now before the house, and the government proposes to give him a full and fair.

ment proposes to give him a full and fair investigation. There will be no oppor tunity for him to delay. The government will expect that having brought these charges and asked for a committee he will be prepared to go on with the investigation within a reasonable time, and as soon as the committee is appointed it is the duty and right of the honorable gentleman to be present with his witnesses, prepared to go ahead. We ask that there be not delayed the matter. no delay. We have not delayed the mat-ter, and have always been ready and are ready now to go on and make a full and complete investigation into the charges which have been preferred against the leader of the government. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. White said he did not intend at this time discuss the merits of the question, which could be more intelligently discussed when we have before us the report of the committee which is to examine into the charges, but he could not forbear saying that it was to be regretted that the leader of the opposition had not made his charges earlier in the session. He must The public accounts committee had dealt with these matters and had passed the accounts in connection with these bridges, but the gentleman who now leads the opposition went through the country and made these charges but when he came to the House of Assemb'y last year it was with the greatest difficulty that we could get him to formulate these charges. He (White,) without impuriting they motive to the

was not guilty of gross neglect of duty in not informing himself as to the ruling market prices. He does not ask this house to find that the Hon.

A Very Unfair Course to Adopt, after what took place last year, and furafter what took place last year, and turber that the charges were made in very unfair language and very unfair terms. He simply made this statement, and would not enlarge upon it, as if he did so he might be led to speak somewhat more more than he wished to do at present. warmly than he wished to do at present, but he wished to point out one fact, and that was this: After the charges were that was this: After the charges were made last session, and after the element of personal corruption had been withwere in Nova Scotia, but he claim drawn, it left what was after all the estather would last from fifty to seventy sential thing to consider—whether the province was getting good value for the morey which it was paying for these bridges, taking into consideration their character. Now let us look at what Mr. Hazen has asked the committee to find more. "And wherein the said J. Douglas Mr. Shaw, that a committee of five mem-Hazen has asked the committee to find upon: "And wherein the said J. Douglas Hazen has further alleged and charged that the prices paid for bridges were double, and in some cases more than double." What? the prices paid for bridges similar to those were building? Mr. Tweedie—That was out of order. bridges similar to those were building? Not at all; but, "But double the prices paid by railways for steel bridge superstructures equal in every respect in ma-terial and workmanship." Then the reference to the committee is framed in exactly the same words. It reads: "The way companies in Canada. The Intercotonial railway and other governments in
Canada during the same period for steel
bridge superstructures equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the
steel and iron superstructures erected in
this province." That is what the committee are to enquire. What does it prove
if they do find that the prices were
double? Take a bar of iron for a railway
bridge weighing 400 pounds, and a similar double? Take a bar of iron for a railway bridge weighing 400 pounds, and a similar bar for a highway bridge weighing 100 pounds. The same labor has to be expended on the bar weighing 100 pounds as on the 400-pound bar, and therefore the cost of workmanship on the one would be four times what it would be on the other. The work necessary on a Hansard would show that when the members of the government asked him what the other. The work necessary on a highway bridge would be as great as the work necessary on a railway bridge of three times its weight, and yet the hongentleman asks that the costs of these two classes of bridges be compared. Hansard wou'd show that when the members of the government asked him what he proposed to do, he replied that he wanted to see what they would do, and he further stated that if steps were not taken for an investigation he would make a further motion, following that the home two classes of bridges be compared. He hopes to be able to go to the people of the country and say that he proved that the highway bridges erected by the province cost more than the bridges erected by railway companies, but he will not say that they cost more than bridges of a that they cost more than bridges of a that they cost more than bridges of a similar character. That is the question that ought to go before the committee, and if the honorable gentleman had desired fairly to get at the justice and right of passed with that statement in it. The ed fairly to get at the justice and right of the matter, that is the form in which he would have submitted the question. The committee are bound by the terms of the reference. They cannot go beyond that and volunteer statements of opinion as to what they are not asked for. The reference committee have found upon it they will have found something which is not what his country desires to know. What the ountry wants to know is, whether the bridges which have been constructed by the province are good value for the money that has been paid for them. He was sorry that the terms of the reference were framed as they were, because if any amendment were moved which should add to the reference it would be charged in the opposition press and probably by the honorable leader of the opposition on the hustings that they had not given him the enquiry he asked, and therefore he could have proved lots of things if the

on to point out that the honorable gentleman had omitted from the reference

proper one, and all he asked was a fair ing further with the business of the

who was charged or was it the honorable gentleman who wished to withdraw those charges? It was the honorable gentleman, and he was willing to withdraw all personal charges, and they were with
who was charged or was it the honorable gentleman who wished to withdraw those conclusive reason why he has delayed till taken up forthwith. All this talk about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter with the personal charges, and they were with
who was charged or was it the honorable control and have the matter that about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter talks about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter talks about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter talks about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter.

I then rose in my place in his desire to have the matter talks about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that he (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter. this late hour. He (White) desired to say what he had to say in a very calm and temperate spirit. He felt very strongly with reference to the course the honorable gentleman had pursued. Having last test that the did not charge or impute, or intend to charge or impute, to the Honorable man would have so framed his charges as not again, indirectly it may be, but none the less effectually, impute the very same charges with he so clearly and emphatically withdrew. The honorable gentleman has not propounded the charges in the same language, but he says that the committee "Shall find whether the said Henry R. Emmerson must have known that the prices paid were grossly excessive." Well), sir, if Mr. Emmerson knew that the prices he paid were grossly excessive." Well, sir, if Mr. Emmerson son knew that the prices he paid were grossly excessive." Well, sir, if Mr. Emmerson for knew that the prices he paid were grossly excessive." Well, sir, if Mr. Emmerson knew that the prices he paid were grossly excessive. Well, sir, if Mr. Emmerson for the committee of duty in not informing himself of the consequence of our not having our witnesses, here, and let me say that of the consequence of our other saids a fair of gross neglect of duty in not informing himself and the max so the paid were grossly excessive how could anyone hold that he was blameless in this matter, or was not guilty of gross neglect.

Mr. Emmerson was a knave, but he asks to find whether he was a knave or a fool? That is the way the question is brought up, and it seems to me it is

A Very Unfair Course to Adopt, matter. He made the charges fairly and openly and gave his evidence and his more per pound for his bridges than the

Mr. Hazen's Ignorance of Rules. point of order that because he (Hazen) had named the committee his motion was Canada. The Interco- be was ruled out of order he (Hazen) gav

committee was appointed. I went be-fore that committee, submitted the name

on Mr. White-You had no witnesses. Mr. Hazen—You are making that statement absolutely without authority. I pro duced a list of 21 witnesses, whom asked to have summoned. first asked for the names of witnesses you could not give them,

Withdraws the Other Charges.

Mr. Hazen said he was not prepared to give the names the day the committee organized, but on the next day he had Several of those witnesses had arrived, and he was prepared to go with the in vestigation, when he was approached by the honorable member for the city of St. government had not done thus and so. John (Robertson) who said that he had Rather than that the government had to leave in a few days for England, that seen fit to let the reference go as it is, but before doing so he had felt called uptheman had omitted from the reference the question in which the people are most interested, and that is, whether these bridges are worth the money they have leave (Applause). ost. (Applause.)

Mr. Hazen said he was not at all surprised at the position taken by the honorable attorney general, the honorable provincial secretary, and the honorable chief commissioner. From the experience he had had in this house he was not surprised to the premier and myself could be arrived at. The premier stated that while he would like to meet the views of the members of the house honorable to the premier and I met. The premier stated that while he would like to meet the views of the members of the house prised at any position which these hon-orable gentlemen might take. The honorable gentlemen have taken a most unable gentlemen have taken a most unbeautiful and improper course. They have endeavored by this discussion to prejudge
and prejudice the result of this investigawhich I thought honorable to the premier tion in the minds of the people of this and myself. The result was that on April rovince.

He claimed the submission was a the following statement: "Before proceedenquiry and fair play, and he did not gation now before a special committee ple of the country, no matter what it might be in the estimate of the comtion of permanent bridges. Intimations might be in the estimate of the committee or of this house. The honorable gentlemen had tried to make it appear that he had been guilty of a great offence in not bringing the matter before the house earlier. He could tell the honorable members of the government that they had been guilty of an offence in not having their legislation ready to lay before the house. He was, however, not driven by such an argument. He defended himself argument the charge of delay in the understand the honorable leader of the opposition charges me with personal dishonesty in the discharge of my duty as chief commissioner and I feel that such imputation should not rest upon me longer than the earliest ed himself against the charge of delay in introducing his motion by saying he had been prepared to make his charges before, till next year." Was that in accord with what my honorable friend stated on the floors of this house? It seemed to him (Emmerson) that it was an attempt on the part of the papers which represented the honorable leader of the opposited where the beautiful that week.

Indeed to give notice of motion the greatest difficulty that we could get him to formulate those charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could be provincial secretary that he only intended to give notice of motion the part of the papers which represented the honorable gentleman was forced to summon courage to make the charges, and at last the honorable gentleman was forced to summon courage to make the charges, and at last the provincial secretary that he only intended to give notice of motion the greatest difficulty that we could get him to formulate those charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could be provincial secretary that he only intended to give notice of motion the object the totage of the object the control of the provincial secretary that he only intended to give notice of motion the part of the greatest difficulty that we could get him to formulate those charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could be without imputing any motives to the there a forting to long the charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could get him to formulate those charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could be without imputing any motives to the been papers of the through these charges. He (White the greatest difficulty that we could be without imputing any motives to the been papers of the opposition where the charges are the country without imputing any motives to the opposition with the charges. The westigated. Beyond that I fully appreciate the charges the country without imputing any motives to the opposition with the charges. The without imputing any motives to the opposition of the provincial secretary that he charges. He (White and the charges the country without imputing any motives to the oppositi

province. I have pleasure in making acknowledgement personally. I also that in view of these statement my ho able friend has made, and in view of the very record in which the orig charges appear." The premier then pressed the wish that his friends and press would not in any way reflect himself (Hazen) for the course he taken. Mr. Robertson then rose place and said: "In view of the ment entered into I feel I am not suming too much when I tender, may be pardoned for using the term, thanks of the legislature for the st nents made us to-day, and I hope unanimous approval of this le will be given to the agreement w rable gentlemen on this occasion."
Continuing, Mr. Hazen said that whole intention and understanding the agreement was that the per harges should be withdrawn in as a manner as possible, but that the vestigation should be resumed when ouse met again, and it was

In Accordance with the Agreen and not in violation of that he was bringing the matter before house. In settlement which he had made to be found: "If this statement is satisfied tory to my honorable friend, then in of his statement and what seems to a general desire on both sides of the that the session may not be prolong withdraw the whole of the charges, serving, however, the right to take s action at the next session of the leg ture in respect to the construction of bridges as I may be advised or the necessary in the public interest."

He was therefore violating no comin bringing his charges before the leg

The honorable attorney general had plained of the action of the Mon Times, but he (Hazen) was in no responsible for that. He might-equal force complain of the action of press supporting the government, we to the day after the charges were drawn, from one end of the province the other raised the cry that he (Ha had backed down; that he was afraid force the charges, and that they we never be heard of again. He was wil to admit that he did refer to the ma not admit the correctness of the report his remarks. He stated the charges to be taken up and pushed to a conclus

Mr. White—Not the personal char Mr. Hazen—I desire to say that f the time I first made these charg have never made a charge reflecting

prove that he has been guilty of pers dishonesty. In conclusion he desired to say when the committee was appointed would be prepared to proceed with any unnecessary delay, but at the s time he would expect fair treatment y regard to his witnesses and getting the before the committee. (Applause.)

Mr. Tweedie—Did I understand nonorable gentleman to say that he w agree to have seven members on the nittee instead of five.

Mr. Hazen—I think five is fairer, t

government and two opposition, lyou want to urge it I know the tells me that the government wishes change the committee so as to have se instead of five then I will have to sub but I still think five would be the fa number. The motion was then can Mr. Speaker said he would name

Fire in a Maccaroni Factor

mg fire in the building occupied by Massachusetts Maccaroni Company on No street, caused the death of one fireman, probably fatal injury of another and serious injury of three others, besides tailing a financial loss variously estimated from \$15,000 to \$15,000 to

ompany, while on the roof, was swep the ground by one of the many streams were being played into the fire. He severely injured internally and may die. Lieut. Walter McLean, of steamer 8, He man Galloway, of engine 15 and Cavago of steamer 8, were somewhat bruised fiving misslos of steamer a, were somewhat or injung missies.

The building, a four story brick struct was entirely ruined, and the firemen nearly six hours hard work before fire was under complete subjection.

A nose exactly in the middle of the f is abnormal. The general run of noses

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 14, 1900.

emi-Weekly Telegraph

ST, JOHN. N. B., MARCH 10, 1900

THE MONTREAL DISTURBANCES.

treal during the past week for the ection of property and the preservact between English and French. The entreal will believe that the violence ill-advised and no doubt caused great

are not so much racial as they are ish speaking people have been arrayed ne side and French speaking people he other; but that is only what apon the surface. Down below the nes on Thursday and Friday last, there a cause which is wholly partisan, and ch is expected to accomplish a carecalculated purpose. This is made apnt when one looks at the course which Tories have been taking in parliament ing the past four or five weeks, aided section of their press.

et anyone take up Hansard for the nth of February and read the speeches m the Opposition side of the House, what would he find? He would disthat business had been shoved aside day to day in order that there uld be no interruption to the agitation th Africa. The key-note of that agi on has been "disloyalty," and the purnch-Canadian fellow citizens. There be no doubt of this. It would seem the Tory leaders had carefully measide parties before the people and had lized that the outlook in that regard s hopeless. The country, they saw, was pering as never before, and all interwere being well looked after by a able and conscientious Government. In situation, it would appear that they next appeal, and that is to shout the alty cry and create a prejudice in the nd of the majority against a Frenchnadian Premier."

As time went on, circumstances and a es of coincidences favored this plan of npaign. In the first place, before the r had assumed large proportions, when ent was the result of sentiment rather lar of expense was incurred. This gave Conservatives a footing, and from asestioning the attitude of the Premier, while saying nothing openly or initely hostile, they implied a great deal t must have been offensive and galling king in sympathy with Great Britain; Conservative newspapers like the il and Empire boldly charges the Libds with being pro-Boer. At the same ne no opportunity was lost of attacking French-Canadian members, and of rial interests. It is probably true that Conservative party throughout the untry have not sympathized with these ads of the leaders at Ottawa.

Now, it so happened that our Frenchnadian fellow citizens have not fully ared the enthusiasm of English speak Canadians in relation to the war in iey are, however, intensely loyal to Britconnection. Scores of French-Canave distinguished themselves by conicuous gallantry in the field. Sir Henry sent his son, and Mr. Speaker Pelthe engagements while leading a dash charge. Several French-Canadians killed and nearly a dozen are lying among the wounded. Nevertheless, great body of French-Canadians have hich has moved the direct descendants Great Brita'n, and upon this fact the nservatives and their press have rested ir attacks against Liberals in general. Ladysmith by the students of McGill versity. What these young men did

and Tory agitators, was a vastly different they had abandoned all their former ar matter. They heaped indignities upon guments against the bill and repudiated he French-Canadian newspaper offices and their previous practice with regard to remade a determined assault on Laval Unia distribution, reverting to the principle versity. They hoisted the British flag in of redistribution by judicial authority, tions and did a great deal by force that a redistribution bill by the Liberals was calculated to arouse an already long Nothing could be more characteristic o goaded people into counter demonstrations. | the methods of Toryism or better calcu pose, and on the next night the French-Canadians committed deplorable excesses Commons by a vote of 45 to 91; a major in a spirit of revenge. There actual hostilities ended, with the militia and the

police force in control.

The expected premptly followed. The Star newspaper came out with strong ar- bers unpaired. In the face of such a vote ticles in relation to the alleged insults which had been offered to the British flag, caring apparently for the consequences, tent as to utterly destroy the usefulness laid all the blame at Mr. Tarte's door. of that body. The Tories had accomplished what they had so industriously worked for; they had 'provoked a mob of excitable French-Canadians into acts of violence, and into anti-English demonstrations. The political object was no longer concealed. These ister of the crown and instigated from Ottawa. They chuckled over this serious rupture between the two great races in which patriotic considerations should in Canada, men of the highest standing prompt them to try, as best they could, and of the utmost business integrity and to repair. They exaggerated the national aspects of the affair, and in every way tried to turn it to political account. They It is no wonder that Mr. Woods, of Ham saw in it a vast store of fuel wherewith to feed the flames of hate, which they hope company, was highly indignant at Clarke will yet consume our French-Canadian Wallace's shameful language and de Premier. That is the end they have in

Will these designing and desperate Tories succeed? Are the people of Canada | well knew that the men whom he was ation of French and English speaking citizens broken up in order that Sir Charles the business men of Canada who were Tupper may take the place of S:r Wilfrid thus traduced by Wallace were Alexander Laurier? If they are, then we may look Gibson, H. S. Howland, William for a sharp and painful interruption to Hendric, and Edward Gurney and the course of unparalleled progress and they placed in the hands of development upon which Canada has sq. the government a certified cheque for \$1, happily entered since 1896; for we cannot 500,000 as a guarantee of their good faith. continue to go ahead if French and English in Canada are set at each other's who made this offer to build the road Government is in power at Ottawa; but work out the great destiny of the Dominion, that harmony among races and relig out it we not only cannot make progress but we shall turn back the haads on the dial further than we care to contem late.

REPEALING THE GERRYMANDER.

han the opposition of the Tories in the the bill was fought in all its stages by the position, their leader declaring it to be nconstitutional, and that no bill to change the representation could be passed unless after a Dominion election. This is Mr. Foster's sense of gratitude. proposition involved the monstrous priniple that if the government which hap pened to be in power after a census was aken gerrymandered the constituencies n such a way as to give them a great adgrrangements to be disturbed. They were out was thrown out by that irresponsible partizan body, the senate.

This year the Tories changed their tacics. They no longer talked of the unoo absurd to be seriously listened to. They discussed details and talked about and no other object but the securing of a artizan advantage. In short they acused the government of doing that which hey had shamelessly done themselves. But the greatest farce of all was reserved for the last day, after the bill had been hird reading. Then Sir Charles Tupper, with a great pretence of fairness and entation from the arena of party strife, offered an amendment proposing that the boundaries of the constituencies be fixed by a commission of judges, and that the

ing facts of the situation were that

indignation of the country to such an ex-

"A BOGUS COMPANY."

was the term which Mr. Clarke Wallace employed to describe in the House of build the Canadian Pacific Railway for a pany by which the railway was constructed. This company, it is well known, was yet Mr. Wallace was not ashamed to manded its withdrawal. But so far from withdrawing it Wallace repeated it in still more offensive terms although he No one will pretend that the gentlemen could be more disgraceful than the attack which Clarke Wallace made on their in

the fact that Mr. George E. Foster whose seat is close to that of Clarke Wallace should not have risen to defend the good name of Mr. Gibson from the aspersions of the man from West York. It is well known that but for Mr. Gibson's suppor Mr. Foster would have been nowhere a the last general election. He owes his seat in the house as the member for York to Mr. Gibson's friendship, yet when that gentleman's good name was aspersed by a member of his own party he had not a knew that the attack that was made his patron was wholly undeserved and should have been promptly resented. Such

AFTER THE WAR.

out of the woods, and we have already be any less efficacious when applied to had reason to distrust reports that the the Dutch of South Africa, and there is Boers are seeking terms of peace. After every reason to suppose that the Dutch fter another census was taken. To state the first victory at Glencoe many supposed that it was all over but the shouting; done to a generous policy. here can be no principle in the consti- and it is just possible that anticipations. It behoves us in Canada to raise our tution which forbids the redress of a of the surrender of the enemy may be alwrong. The Tory argument was, of most as premature today as they were in have done much in this war, and the their booty and did not feel inclined to lissue; but this is a question on which all peace. We ought to be careful not to en-

acy of the British rule in South Africa. the conquered territor es over to the Brit gerrymander act of 1892, as well as in But beyond this point there is little agree. ish South Africa Company, and such a ment. The war spirit is strong in many policy is not in accordance with the genthat the bill was being passed for partizan of us and if we had our way there would erous colonial policy of the Empire. These be no termination of the war till the things must be watched and Canada great wrong, although both of their own Boers were practically exterminated. But should use all its influence in the right pills had been tainted by that vice, and this is an unworthy spirit. Majuba Hill direction. has been avenged and we need no longer, with our soldiers, raise the rallying cry: Remember Majuba! Majuba may now be forgotten. The supremacy of British arms and British valor, and British generalship has been vindicated, and we done. The Boers, who now are our enenties, will be our fellow subjects when to demand nothing that will irritate or

Our Catalogue for Spring and Summer, 1900, will soon be ready for Mailing; it is now in the hands of the printers, and we expect to have them in a day or so.

It is somewhat different this year from those that we have previously gotten up, in that it contains samples of our entire Stock of

Men's and Boys Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

You will thus be able to make your choice and send Order on receipt of Book, where in the past you had to write for Samples of what you wanted after receiving Catalogue.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, Jed. Corner Germain. ST. JOHN, N. B.

ment even to those who but lately had been in arms against our rule. That has been in arms against our rule. That has been the falley towards Canada and we been the folicy towards Canada and we know how well the policy has worked in our own case. We have been able to build up out of the discordant and war-at that work for some time longer. This ring elements which Lord Durham found when he earne to Canada, the strongest bulwark of British power. And there is no reason to suppose that the policy will farmers will respond as loyally as we have

for a moment think that the voice of any ties at home and our voice will have great one man can do much to determine that, weight in the settlement of the terms of men who value, as we all value, the sta-courage the jingo spirit which demands as a military possession in which every The mind of the Empire is unanimous man shall be suspected until he proves his tinuance of the menace to the security of that this retrograde policy is at any rate constitutionality of the bill; that cry was the Empire which the former practical net unthought of. The appointment of

Provincial Legislature.

tolay Mr. Burchill from the standing rules committee submitted a report. lication of the debates in French with the the war is over. British and Dutch must of Weymouth. The former paper was live and work together; and we should be to be paid \$200 and the other would be

was in force in Restigouche, Glouester, have in all probability learned to respect our men as they never did before.

A great Empire and little minds go ill together and we should do and say nothing the and introduce a sort of political nillenium. But in the meantime the oposition would be enjoying the fruits of the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892. Their can afford to be generous to a beaten foe and generosity will prove the better part available medical men had been employed time. the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892. Their adysmith by the students of McGill department of redistribution with the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892. Their available medical men had been employed in the work of stamping out the disease, and the same remark would apply to the same rem

most generous measure of self govern- health, including the placing of a medi- Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) chairman. Pro request was in consequence of new cases of smallpox in Restigouche county. The retary of the provincial board of health were in constant communication with himprovincial, as well as the medical men,

said that tenders were asked Oct. 5 and received up to and including Nov. 6 of assed in the House of Commons last year, bility of the Empire, ought to have an that the Boer republics shall be governed that the riprap had not to be on this point that there shall be no conthe Empire which the former practical independence of the Transval afforded. General Carrington is one of the mysteries of the work at the figure named in There must be no opportunity for arming and plotting against the absolute supremand that this retrograde policy is at any rate to accept, giving as a reason that during the delay there had been an increase in the cost to such an extent that he could not do the work at the figure named in his tender. The department did not feel intention to hand the administration of like making a contract with Mr. Brewer, owing to what was considered a high figure named by him—\$3.50 per cubic yard. Leighton to do the work at \$2.50 per cubic yard and this offer was accepted tance in the usual way-by notice sen the department of public works and by work and elsewhere in the province any one could be put upon the list and have

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Laforest, for copies of cor-respondence with the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain relating to reciprocal registration of colonial barristers through-out the Empire.

cipality, and the 29th annual report the Halifax School for the Blind.

home at Riverside, in Albert county, for some time past. A telegram from his

The Sun's Discreditable Practice.

Answering Mr. Flemming's inquiry with was a member of the house that he respect to the riprapping of the piers of thought fit to refer to a matter that had the Woodstock bridge Hon. Mr. White appeared in the public resistance. Hon. Mr. White rose to a question He referred to an article in the Daily ourse, a mere pretext for non-action, for hey were reaping the benefit of the gerrynamer of 1882, and did not wish their E. Simmons, \$1.60 per cubic yard, and wrong, indeed, that he considered it of Albert Brewer \$3.50 per cubic yard. The sufficient importance to call attention to tender of Mr. Bragdon, being the lowest, it from his place in the legislature. Among was accepted but he declined to enter upon the contract, giving as a reason that he zen's motion for the appointment of a zen's motion for the appointment of committee to investigate his charges in the two-price bridge placed in position by the contractor. Mr. called forth an exhibition of governme Simmons, the next lowest tender, was tactics that was far from creditable. M tactics that was far from creditable. Mr. until some time after their remarks had been spread broadcast by the government the house in session for a few minutes so that he might reply. Brief as was Mr Hazen's speech it was a most effective answer." It was not true that the premier, the provincial secretary, or the chief comthe provincial secretary, or the chief com-missioner (White) sought to have the house adjourned till Monday, without giv-ing the leader of the opposition a chance of being heard. The facts were the very timated that it was nearly six o'clock and suggested that recess should be taken till half-past seven o'clock He (White) Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a return understanding from the leader of the oposition that the latter wanted to go to cipality, and the 29th annual report of St. John by the evening train and would Mr. Leger committed a bill enabling a few minutes, spoke for less than ten annoy. The Boers have shown themselves Mr. Tweedie said compulsory vaccination foemen worthy of our steel and they was in force in Restigouche, Gloucester, lieu of other debentures; Mr. Whitehead tion might be able to address the house

the house understood your remarks. With all due respect to his honor, Mr. Speaker's position, the latter could not have kept the house in session beyond six o'clock if any honorable partleman objected and it was therefore 'die to say that the government had attempted to have the house adjourned till Monday without the leader of the opposition having a chance to speak. If members of the government had done as the Sun stated they would have been guilty of a sharp trick. The Sun Has Been Guilty of Questionable

itself. It was only the other day that Mr. Humphrey had made reflection upon Mr. Humphrey had made reflection upon the government in connection with the installation of the e'extric plant in the provincial lunatic asylum. The Sun print-ed the whole of the official report of Mr. Humphrey's remarks, but did not con-tain a single word of the able and effective speech of the premier whose conduct had been reflected upon in Mr. Hum phrey's speech. That was not the only occasion that the Sun had suppressed the their supporters. He did not complain of its course with respect to the suppressing of these reports, but he did not hesitate to say that the Sun's article of today was wilfully false and intended to convey a false impression in the country.

Mr. Hazen said it seemed to him the

onorable gentleman was getting extreme-y sensitive as to what the newspapers ay, and it seemed to him that if honsympathy with them whenever they think they have not done them justice or think they have not done them justice or have levelled improper criticism against them, a good deal of the valuable time of the house would be wasted. He thought it only fair to say, however, that the editorial in the Sun might lead people to the conclusion that the honorable chief commissioner had desired that the house should adjourn at six o'clock on Saturday, and that he (Hazen) should not be given an opportunity to speak, so far as that honorable gentleman was concerned he (Hazen) acquitted him of all blame. In view of the fact that the discussion was an important one and that three members of the government had spoken, although practically repeating the same arguments, advanced by the honorable attorney general, and in view of the fact that when he (Hazen) was on his feet the provinical secretary had three different times called attention to the fact that it was after b o'clock,he thought a newspaper man might fairly come to the conclusion that that honorable gentleman (Tweedie) did not want him to continue his remarks to the

Mr. Tweedie-When you had been speaking over 20 minutes I drew attention to the fact that it was long after 6 o'clock. I was not aware that you were going to St. John and had no idea of forcing you to wait until Monday to make your remarks. The usual custom is to take recess

Mr. Hazen said the honorable provin cial secretary had interrupted him on middle of a sentence to say that it was after 6 o'clock, and this in spite of the fact that he (Hazen) had only spoken 25 minutes in all. Moreover, it was not the habit of this house to sit on Saturday evenings, and that was only done towards the close of the session when there was a good deal of work to be finished. The honorable member had also complained because the Sun had printed the remarks of Mr. Humphrey in connection with the electric light and the asylum, and had not published the reply of the attorney general and chief commissioner. The papers were very severely taxed and parliament proceedings take up a large space, and the official reporter of this house has sent such very full and lengthy reports of the discussions in this legis-lature that it is impossible for any of the St. John newspapers to publish all the leave out the speeches made by their op-ponents. He (Hazen) might fairly com-plain that The Telegraph this morning mands that were made upon them and reports of all that had occurred, with any great injustice to either side.

New Brunswick University.

Mr. Osman gave notice of inquiry: "Is it original bondholders of the Albert

Gibson, Shaw, Young, Hazen, Leger and bridge charges.

man. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Burchill introduced a bill relating

also a bill authorizing the town of Chat-ham to purchase or expropriate the propdebentures to pay for the same.

Mr. Mott committed a bill respecting the water and lighting systems of the town of Campbellton and further relating to the said town, Mr. Fish chairman; school trustees of the town of Chatham.

The house adjourned shortly after mid-

An Ordination in Woodstock.

at Prince William, York county, for the past year, was ordained priest in St. Luke's church this morning by the bishop of Fredericton. The candidate was presented for ordination by Archdeagea; Neales. Mr. Hooper is a brother of Rev. E. B. Hooper, of St. George's church, Moncton. A large congregation was present and a learned sermon was preached by the bishop from Isaiah 6—8. The choir rendered appropriate music.

Compared to the waters of the Dead

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

Riflemen--War Certainly Furnishes

Some Excitement.

He had reported only one battle before stomach torn out. Somebody began the his.

If had gone into it gaily, with a journ-range," when, z-z-zoo-woof came a shell alist's longing for a new sensation.

But something had happened that was

bankment he had all but stumbled over a corpse with one shoulder and breast

torn away.
Fascinated, he turned to look at it, and saw that it was the body of a splendid fellow who had sat next to him at mes the night before—an officer of the Grena-dier Guards. The unclosed eyes were looking at him. They seemed to follow him as he turned away sick at stomach and at heart.

bled ahead over the rocks and furrows of the veldt, tugging at the reins of his horse, which persisted in trying to graze, as horses always do, even where bullets are whistling and shells are bursting-as orses will do even while their riders are swaying in the saddle shot through the head. He cursed the gluttonous beast for its lack of sentiment, and when its nose went down again for another grubble in the sage bush he lashed its face with the loose end of the lines.

After that there was another war on

He was trying to hurry to a small round, rocky kopje, against which he had seen a regiment in khaki fling itself, Eng-lish fashion, headlong, blunt,

Straight from the Shoulder.

His horse was still trying to graze, and must be either ridden or turned loose. As this was too close to battle for him to make himself a target on horseback, he let it go and ran for the men in khaki, and the crackle of their r.fle fire, which was like the sound of frying fat.

Like the same sound of frying fat was the continuous fire of the foul and unkempt Boers from behind the rocks on high, and when he reached the last line of British, stooping like stalkers after deer, he found himself in a downpour of

The bullets sang all around him, like darting, angry bees disturbed. They sang over his head, they whizzed over his shoulders beside both ears, they zizzed by his waist, and they buzzed be tween his legs. For there is no place where the super-

fluous bullets do not go; and thank God' 999 in every 1,000 are superfluous.

They even buzzed between his legs, an he fell flat on his face, and said to himself that he did not get salary enough for such an experience, and that the war corres ndent who exposed himself to fire was recreant to his duty and an idiot as well. He lay flat on his face, and lo! the firing ceased. There was only now and then a shot, and here and there a reply, and he looked up and saw the men in khaki, silhouetted against the shiny black rocks al bodily upright, and rushing up the hill. They had driven the unwashed, unshaven

pondent, had needlessly as well as Narrowly Missed Death.

odorous enemy out of its rocky nests, and all was well except that he, a war corres

And now another day had come and an other battle was on. Another battle was on, and to be in it and safe at the same time he was with the battery of naval Though it is not at all true, an ne who has never been through a war one who has never been through a war will tell you that you are safe in battle if you are with the guns. He was a handsome young fellow, and has since proved himself brave to the marrow. But with bravery he unites common-sense, so he said to himself: "I can't write if I'm safe." So he and and another corresponbroad-rimmed straw hats covered with khaki, with their loose, slouching at-titudes and movements—so different from soldiers, without being any the worse for the difference. When they saw any thing at which to fire they were busy for thing at which to her they were busy for a minute or two, but, between whiles, they lounged about like a pic-nic party. The officers smoked cigarettes and talked of last night's "sing song," humming over again some of the "catching" choruses they had heard. The men squatted on the yeldt with their backs against the gun carriages as little chickens snurgely carriages as little chickens snuggle against a mother hen. They fired when they saw some Boers a-horseback of heard a long fusilade from an unseer trench. Nobody answered them. It was ne-sided warfare such as a correspondent "paid for keeping safe," could enjoy.

It was one-sided warfare till the rank
and hairy Boers got one of their batteries into position behind a ridge a mile and a half away. Then it became two-sided

A Game of Pitch and Toss. In which it seemed that every time we sent them a shell they sent it back. A Royal Artillery battery rumbled up and unlimbered near us, sending its limber of horses a little way back and opening heavy fire on the unclean foc. Opening heavy fire—and meeting heavy fire. Z-z-z-o-oo-woof! came the shells, rip ping the air, gashing the ground and throwing up fountains of red earth and broken iron. The correspondents and one or two officers, who appeared to have no part in the work of the battery, stood near a railway culvert of solid masonry and strolled into its shelter every tim they saw the flash and smoke of a Boe gun. It may not have been very brave but they had no call to be brave just then "Courage is not a thing to brandish about like a horse pistol in the hands of a madman," the correspondent thought, "it's like a good liquor, to be barrelled and tapped when called for."

They continued to stroll into the culthem and every time. Then they turned them and every time. Then they turned their backs upon the culvert and strolled about, pooh-pooling the enemy's shells. "Hello! there goes that gun. That's going wide of the R. A. limber. Hi! there goes the chap who is shooting at us. Let's see if he gets any nearer than the next county. Look! there goes Johnny who's after that bunch of transport wagons. By Jove! look at them scamper! Hanged if he didn't chuck dust all over that near

In this way the idlers chronicled every shot that was addressed to us by the enemy, until—until z-z-z-oo-wuf went a shell into the R. A. limber, and

Two Horses Fell.

straight under the first of the naval guns. Every man around it stood his ground, and death licked his lean chops as he reached a bony arm towards them, but— the shell did not explode. "Number one gun" was quickly hauled back a hundred yards, and while it was moving a shell chased it up and exploded thirty yards

"I get no pay for this,' said the handomer and younger of the correspondents.

"Let us go over and see what the heavy rifie firing is about on the far right."

"I'm rather taken with this," said the second correspondent. "It's getting very lively. I'd like to see it out."

But the first one would not stay, and, so, as he carried the second one's lunch in his saddlebags, both went together and saddlebags, both went together and saddlebags, both went together and fullet hits his foot and smashes it as if a heavy stedge hammer had crushed it.

He calls to the correspondents to bring

An hour latter each sat upon his separate anthill on the extreme right of the battle-field, where an endless awful volleybattle-field, where an endless awful volley-ing of rifle fire had sounded ever since daybreak—for hour upon hour. The cor-respondents were 2,500 yards behind the firing-line of the British, who lay in rows upon their bellies firing at unseen Boers in an invisible trench, which spat out bullets as a needle-bath sprays water. The bullets as a needle-bath sprays water. The dead brown veldt lay empty between the two reporters and the battle—empty save that it was sparsely tufted with dried sage bush and heroically pimpled with hard, conical ant-heaps, one, two, or three feet high, and all wide enough to lie behind. Empty, except for these and the mangled men who were crawling and hobbling out of the fight; and the stretcher. oling out of the fight; and the stretcherbearers, who were either rushing in to pick them up or else seeking shelter.

I fancy the younger correspondent was congratulating himself upon his safety, but as he did so there came a sound like

heavy hail upon a tin roof and bullets whistled, pinged and spattered all around him. The sound came from behind his back. There the Boers had made a flank

more dangerous to be than even the firing line. That is the zone where the bullets strike the earth. Soldiers almost always shoot too high—over the head of the foe before them, so that it is safer to be in the front than in the middle rear. To the middle rear ran the correspondents, and then fell down. They fell when they found the air as thick with bullets as ever a pudding was with plums—and when, wherever they put down a foot there was a spurt of sand from a falling shot. Have you ever seen a sorry tramp walking in the rain with water gushing from

The Holes in the Boots? The sand fountains reminded them of that. Both fell behind an ant heap and

"There was no other way to run," they said to one another, "it looked as if the Boers would cut us off in the other direc-

"Putt-putt-putt" sounded the awful Vickers-Maxim quick-firer, and its tor-nado of one-pound shells raked the air over their heads with seven screaming missels at a time. Zazzzit hummed the Mauser, and the Martini-Henry bullets like magnified bees in swarms. The air was thick with flying lead. Bit a first first was thick with flying lead. Bit and the magnified bees in swarms are successful to under your stomach, you wouldn't git so much o' the blooming bullets. It shoines loike a heliograph." He was right. He referred to a two-quart, bright, new tin waterbottle which the contraction of the blooming bullets. was thick with flying lead. Bits of the friendly anthill were chipped off. Spray from the dust-jets thrown up by bullets from the dust-jets thrown up by building from the dust-jets thrown up by build a cross-fire where they lay. They buried their noses in the red noses in the red sand and talked and thought.

They talked and thought—about what?
They have told me, and I have made notes "Say something funny," said the young-

er man. "I wish young B— was here. He'd keep us laughing. Wow! but that was close. It fanned my ear."

"I wonder what's become of our horses."

"Hang the horses! What I wonder is, how that mule can stand there one hundred yards ahead of us, where the bullets are like drops in a slanting rain. I'll bet

know it. Perhaps we are, too." tor! Doctor! come and tell us what's going on." The Guards doctor is nothing loth. He dashes over to the correspondents, and in doing so awakens a new fury of

Rifle and Machine-gun Fire. "I can't stay long," he says; "we've got a great many wounded up there, and I must look after them. How's the fight going? It's simply going on, for ever, and neither side is budging. You think the bullets are thick here. Watch me go forward, and when you see me drop, you may know it's a bit thick. There's one place ahead where the shot come in solid streaks like telegraph wires. Well, ta-ta!

I must make a dash for it." As he runs the correspondents see the tiny sand fountains spurt up in front of, beside, and behind him. At last he drops and for half an hour lies still. For an hour and a half the corespond

ents kep their noses pinned in the veldt again there comes a lull, and they think they will make a bolt for safety. They think they will make a bolt for safety, and one raises his head or lifts an arm, whereupon the bullet factory opens vert at every flash of a Boer gun, until for business, and leaden streaks rake the they saw that the Boers shot wide, all of air like a fine-toothed comb. They resign themselves and watch other men in like positions.

They see a Coldstream Tommy run to a tiny sage bush that wouldn't stop a peahooter, and gratefully take its shelter.

They see another Tommy lying flat as a flapjack and reaching stealthily, blind ly, over the ground

To Gather Little Stones none bigger than a hen's egg. He gets five or six of these and builds a whimsical shelter four inches wide and three inches high. He presses his face in the sand with this ridiculous, microscopic wall in front of his crown. It is the best that ic can do, and he is content. He is conone minus a jaw and the other with its tent until-ten minutes later an explosive

How it Feels, How it Sounds and How it Looks to be Shot at-Lying Beneath a Hail of Bullets from Unseen War of the American revolution but for the loyalty of the French-Canadians. It was the same in the war of 1812 when Canadians, both of French and English

LADIES' JACKETS

At Half Price, and many less than Half Price to Clear

15 BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS, sizes 32, 34 and 36 at \$1.00 were as high as \$6.00.
12 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, unlined, sizes 32, 34 and 36, at high as \$9.90.
15 NAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$3.50 each.

were as high as \$9.90.

10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.

10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at \$4.00 each. as high as \$8.00.
6 DARK GREEN BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$4.00 each. the lot were as high as \$8,00.

BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, last year's, very long, size 32, \$2.00 each.

One was \$12.00, the other \$16.00.

If parcel to be sent by mail add 50c. for each Jacket.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B

the soft strains of an orchestra, the first the stretcher-bearers to him. I'wo of them correspondent sang his refrain about the breach of faith to public and employer which is perpetrated by a war correspondent who puts himself in danger.

the stretcher-beaters to him. In an of their have been hiding behind an aut-hill for a very long while. To them the correspondent who puts himself in danger.

A Tommy looms up ahead dragging hear. A Tommy looms up ahead dragging a shattered leg, hopping along before a pursuing blizzard of bullets. He, too, calls to the correspondents, 'For Heaven's sake, to the country and the preservation of the good name was never better illustrated than in the debate Monday, when an entire day was wasted in a discussion which was not only useless but mischievous. The visit to the New Works of the gentlemen, get me an amount e. I've cen wounded like this for ten hours."

> They forget themserves and their danger, though there is death at every step-just as every man who is any good forgets self and danger on the battlefield it only he

him. The sound came from behind his back. There the Boers had made a flank movement, dashing furiously toward the ambulance and transport wagons, banging at them with a volley, and setting all the drivers and horses in a panic. In the same panic the correspondents ran battle.

There is a place in a battle where it is selves killed as much as you like, but don't direct the fire on us. Lie down by yourselves, you idiots." Their frenzy and profanity revealed to the correspondents how great had been the tension on their

> "It's telling on me," said the young and handsome one, "yet I am not conscious of being afraid." "There's no room for fear," said the

other. "We know our danger. We can't he'p ourselves, and that's all there is water. Give me a drink of your plain Next a bullet-headed Tommy darted up

from behind, and dropped beside the younger correspondent. Just Heaven! how he was sworn at and abused as A New Hail of Bullets

showered around the three-loosened by his dash across the veldt. "If you would pull in that blooming tin pail, and put it under your stomach, you wouldn't git new tin waterbottle which the elder man had left behind him on the ground. Of all the sublimated fools in any army minutes' play of the "putt-putt" showed that this had been accepted as a chal-lenge. Again Tommy was sworn at for

an idiot—and what was his reply?
"I know it. When I was loying hover there be'ind a hant'ill, I 'eld up me blooming 'elmet an' got a 'ole put through it before I could g't it down again.' He was quieted by the impressive assurance that he would get a pistol ball through his skull at the next provocation, and for another half-hour he lay quiet. Then, suddenly, he said, "Gents, I'm blimed tired of planting me nose in the sand and waiting for it to sprout. What I say is, let's run for it, each one in a different direckshin, so the blooming Boers won't know which to peg at."

"You're a general, Tommy," said the correspondents. "We're with you."
He gave the word. All three ran like mad in different ways, and the Boers directed all their fire on the young and handsome correspondent. It was dusk, and jets of flame sprang out of the veldt all around him. But he was not hit. JULIAN RALPH.

Chatham News.

Chatham, March 7.-Rev. A. F. Robb, of Doaktown, gave an interesting chalktalk on the Missions of the Presbyterian church of Canada in St. Andrew's Hal on Tuesday evening. Although the weather was most disagreeable the audience was very large.

Preparations are being made for a concert to be held on March 29th. The proceeds to be devoted to the New Bruns wick contingent fund. The W. C. T. U. gave a tea on Monday evening to about 100 of the poor children of the town. The children seemed to thoroughly enjoy the entertainment.

Hood's Pills Are prepared from Na-

ture's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. DEBATE ON THE STUDENT RIOTS

Ottawa, March 6-The total disregard of the Conservative leaders for the interests of the country and the preservation of its whole affair was a continuation of the attempt which has been made for some the correspondents forgat themselves and their danger, and, teiling him with the shattered leg to go and lie by him with the crushed foot, they start through the rain of bullets to try to rouse the two from power. Mr. McNeill was put for ward to enunciate this view of the case the present government, whose leader is a French-Canadian, ought to be driven from power. Mr. McNeill was put for-ward to enunciate this view of the case and his text was an article which appeared in La Patrie on the 2nd March, dealing in La Patrie on the 2nd March, dealing with the outrages committed by a mob in Montreal on the French newspaper offices and on Laval University. A pretty full report of the discussion has already appeared in the Telegraph, but some of its leading features remain to be dealt with.

One noticable feature was the utter lack of sincerity which characterized the whole discussion on the Conservative side. Mr. Send him galloping into the fire on an errand, and his funk will drop as if the bulets had shot it away.

A word of command to those stretcherbearers brought them quickly to their feet. Then the correspondents had nothing to do again, and then the bullets "ping-ed" beside them and buzzed about them, and they dropped flat on the veldt send a speech and speech and speech and speech and speech are speech as the proceeded with his speech and speech are speech.

One noticable features was the utter lack of sincerity which characterized the whole discussion on the Conservative side. Mr. McNeill is said to be an honorable man, although somewhat weak, but even he, as he proceeded with his speech, and especial ly with the reading of La Patrie's article, gave evidence that he felt that his case was breaking down. Mr. Foster made a very had speech had speech and the mill has been running only and the mill has been running only served the whole discussion on the Conservative side. Mr. McNeill is said to be an honorable man, although somewhat weak, but even he, as he proceeded with his speech. Although the mill has been running only and mr. Fred L. Flewelling president.

Although the respect.

One of the latest industrial enterprises established here is a modernly equipped established here is a modernly equipped spice and coffee mill, in the Robinson Poilding on Smythe street, operated by the Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Limited. Mr. W. L. Hamim is 'the managing director, and Mr. Fred L. Flewelling president.

Although the view of the latest industrial enterprises established here is a modernly equipped spice and coffee mill, in the Robinson Poilding on Smythe street, operated by the Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Limited. Mr. W. L. Hamim is 'the managing director, and Mr. Fred L. Flewelling president.

Although the mill has been running only and the proceeded with his respect. was continually leading up to a point that he did not have the courage to make. He would have liked to be as violent and un-fair as Clarke Wallace, but he was very far from approaching that leader in his bitterness or his untruthfulness. His worst offence with respect to veracity was his attempt to repudiate Mr. Hetherington as

Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte as published in Hansard with Mr. Clarke Wallace's statements in regard to them. He accused Mr. Tarte of being responsible for the Montreal riots and for the tearing down of the British flag. He, in effect, charged the entire French-Canadian race with disloyalty and Mr. Tarte with being the chief rebel.

It would be a waste of words to bestow any attention on Mr. Davin, whose speeches mainly consist of vituperation and are the signal for everyone to leave the House. In this sense Mr. Davin's speeches are of the most moving characters.

speeches are of the most moving character.

Mr. Monk, the member for Jacques Cartier, a leading lawyer of Montreal, and a supporter of the Conservative party, effectually pricked the bubble of French-Canadian disloyalty. His friends on the same side of the House must have felt exceedingly foolish as he proceeded to exceedingly foolish as he proceeded to destroy their case and vindicate the French. He very properly characterized the conduct of the McGill students as an destroy, their case and vindicate the French. He very properly characterized the conduct of the McGill students as an outrage and a wanton interference with private property. He ridiculed the idea of Laval, one of the most ancient institutions of learning in America, being accused of disloyalty and he recounted the struggles that Laval had to face for the purpose of erecting and equipping its buildings which the McGill students proceeded wantonly to deface and destroy. No reply could be made to such arguments and they produced a great impression, for they clearly fixed the responsibility for the troubles that had occurred in Montreal. In this connection it may be remarked that there is not an English Conservative in Montreal of any standing who does not condemn the conduct of the McGill students, and while their attack on the newspaper officer and case and destroy. The ground pepper is conveyed by elevator buckets to a device above the mill. The pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is then filled into barrels. Only the finest grains of pepper pass through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is therefore above the mill. The pepper is conveyed by elevator buckets to a device above the mill. The pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is therefore above the mill. The pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is the ground pepper is conveyed by elevator buckets to a device above the mill. The pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is the ground pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is the conveyed by elevator buckets to a device above the mill. The pepper passes through a silk cloth sieve with the finest of meshes and then through a chure. It is the conveyed by elevator buckets to a device above the and while their attack on the newspaper offices and on Laval may be described as a boyish freak it was none the less a dangerous and regrettable incident, well calculated to lead to trouble. If anything could emphasize the absurdity of the Tory attack on Mr. Tarte and La Patrie it is the fact that the McGill students who originated the difficulty have their conduct condoned by the Tories while La Patrie, which protest against their ruffianism and advised that those who had been made the victims of these attacks should organize to resist them, is accused of inciting rebellion and civil war. This is as if a man who was assailed on the street, knocked down and kicked, should be censured for attempting to defend himself against a second attack. As was well said by Mr. Charlton, if the Laval students had attacked the English newspaper offices and McGill University the Tory papers would have raised a cry of vengeance against the French. Yet the outrage would have been no greater than the attack of McGill students on Laval. It makes a great deal of difference with some people whose ox is gored.

The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
Mr. Tarte, Mr. Charlton, Mr. Bourassa,
Mr. McMullin, and Mr. Prefontaine, who
spoke on the side of the Government were

all excellent. Mr. Charlton was particularly happy in his reference to the illustrious history of the French Canadian people and their record for loyalty. Every one knows that Canada could not have been preserved to the British crown during the

Canadians, both of French and English origin, united for the defence of the country. It is true that there were French rebels in 1837, but there were also English rebels in Canada in that year and the English rebels were the more numerous and the more formidable. There were also rebels in England in 1645, and there were rebels in 1688, but in both cases successful rebellion led to reform and improvement. There was almost a civil war ovement. There was almost a civil was England in 1832 when the Tories tried destroy the reform bill, but the people triumphed and the good cause won a great victory. The British are the las people in the world who should reproach others for resorting to force to vindicate their rights.
Mr. McMullin's speech, all things con

Mr. McMullin's speech, all things considered, was the most effective that was delivered yesterday. He expressed the shame that every man of British descent ought to feel at the attempt that had been made by the Tories to make political capital by raising the race and religious cry. He truly characterized it as "peanut politics," and if there is anything smaller than a peanut in politics he might have used that word. A whole day had been wasted in a discussion which could by no possibility do any good and which might do a great deal of harm. Mr. McMullin's defence of Mr. Tarte, who has been pursued by the Tories with a rancor unheard of even in Canadian politics, was very fine, and the general effect of the disvery fine, and the general effect of the discussion was to greatly injure the Conserva-tive party in the estimation of all good J. H.

Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Ltd., on Smythe Street Shows How the Work is Done--Fine Premises and Much Labor Employed.

In this era of prosperity and general welfare it is not surprising that numerous industries are springing in all parts of the country. St. John is not behind in this

Excellent and convenient offices have been fitted up on the ground floor, and are furnished with up-to-date office fix-

offence with respect to veracity was his attempt to repudiate Mr. Hetherington as a Conservative organizer, but the people of New Brunswick will know how to regard such an assertion even when it comes from the leader of the party in that province. Mr. Foster was unable to deny that Mr. Hetherington had been acting in his behalf as an organizer in the County of Mr. Hetherington had been acting in his behalf as an organizer in the County of Queens, and therefore he cannot evade the responsibility for his utterances in the Parish of Brunswick and elsewhere.

Mr. Clarke Wallace's speech must have produced a most painful impression on those who have been taught to look upon him with respect as a public man. A more unfair deliverance never was uttered in the House of Commons, and any one who wishes to test its unfairness for himself has only to compare the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte as published in Hansard with Mr. Clarke Wallace's statements in regard to them. He

The pepper mills situated near the main entrance. The pepper is placed in a large resevoir and passes between two

known as a cattle spice mil

On the top floor all kinds of flavoring extracts, mustards, prepared corn, tapioca bird seed, cocoa, baking powder, spices etc., are put up in various sized packages handsomely labelled.

The company has on hand an immense stock of supplies. All imported direct from the respective places of growth.

Travelling sclesmen have been secured and are already doing a large business through Nova Scotia. A city salesman is at work taking or

ders from the grocery trade and in a few days a handsome delivery wagon will appear on the streets for the purpose of serving out daily fresh ground goods to the various stores. The company have adopt ed the Acorn Brand, represented by an oak twig bearing two acorns as their trade mark, and all goods decorated with this may be taken with confidence as being of strictly high grade.



YOUR HORSE If suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by SLOAN'S LINIMEN or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. It trating qualities. Ask your Druggist or Me by all Provincial Whole

Seeds that will Flower.

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy rehable Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEFDS 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.



Agents-J M Dauglas & Co, ann C. P. Colson & Cn. Montreal

IN THEE GREAT SPECT

O. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNB THE IL WISTE THE SOPE 28 1896. 44. "if a were asked which sings due should profer to take abroad with me, wily to be most generally useful, to he existence of all others, it and say THIP DYNK. I never trave without, it, and general applicability to be relief of a number of simple allessments for a recommendation. 17. J. COLLIN BROWNE (late army sedical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to enote which he origed the word CHLORO-YNE. Dr. Browneistne SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chioradyne caunot ossible be discovered by a nalysis organic obstances defying elimination, and since ne formula has never been published, it is DR. J. COLLES BROWNE'S CHARRING'S

-vident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr Browne's of EVERY KINI. affords a Inlorodyne must be false OR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE -Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD KOWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTO

OR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNR Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE ID Neur-

sleep. WITHOUT HEADAI'HA and to DK. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODY sms Colic Palpitatio

Is a liquid medicine which manages P.

MPORTANT GAUTION,-TE of CHLORODY NE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and Le regretted to say it had been worn so.—Nee The Times, full 18, 1864.

MENSE SALE in 18, 1864. SOLF MANTI ALT I BEK

Read Carefully This Freat Offer

The Gentlewoman

America's Greatest and Best Journ of for W HANDSOM IV AN PROPER LOU Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16 Puresus MONTHLY in New York City.

The Gentlewoman is alied each month from over to cover with and to ing sorial and short stories are shown and por my are all original and by the must me lar others.

The following are some of the noted contributors to The ttentlesoman

Prof. France: Mar hews Sir Walter Besant, Hon John Wausmaker, Mine Little Nordica, Mine Mary E Wilkins Miss agnes Reputier, Mas Cornells Bedford, Mrs Ja Ward-Howe, Ohn strange Winter, Rev. Edward Everett Hal, Dinab Surgue, Ara H. Caine, Mrs, Mabel Rut Prof. Landon Carter Gray, Gen B. 1. Trago, rs W. T. Maned, R. Chester A. Lord, Dr. Emily Blackwell Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Madame as Grand, Hon Chauncy M. Depew. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Lilluskalanie, Wx-Que of Sawaii.

*pecial Departments, Cooking, Home Dressmaking, Fashions, Fase
endusted by authorities in their repositive lines, are full of interest to the entire small By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to make you

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

The Gentlewoman, one year. The Semi. Weekly Telegraph, one year ...

LLL FOR

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO..

ST. JOHN, N. B.

GRATEFUL Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in \$1b. tins, labelled JAMES EPPs &

SUPPER BREAKFAST COCOA

CO., Ltd., Homesopathic Chemists, London, England

DR. J. H. MORRISON Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Only, 163 Germain St., John, N. B.

Use a Bone-Grinder TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS. JOSEPH THOMPSON. Machine Works, 48 and 58 Smythe-street.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School.

Full form opens Wednesday, Cot 4. Po SAMUEL C. BENNETT. Dean TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Crove's signature

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

THE OPPOSITION ARE STILL ASKING ABOUT THE BRIDGES

Fredericton, March 9-Mr. Lawson in the house yesterday committed a bill authorizing Victoria municipality to exempt creameries, cheese and butter factories and roller process wheat mills from taxation. Mr. Thompson, chairman, of the leader of the opposition the honor-

land department report for last year. for the work of riprapping the piers of the Woodstock bridge? In what way was the call for tenders advertised and for how long? How many tenders were re-ceived, and what was the amount of each

Mr. Mott gave notice of inquiry: "Has the government concluded to transfer or lease to the Dominion of Canada the rights of this province respecting the control and management of the fisheries and is it their intention to submit a bill for that to construct upon said site a permanent bridge with stone abutments and a steel

Dr. Pugsley gave notice of inquiry: "Is

the government's intention to grant aid for an exhibition next year at Sussex, Kings county?"

Mr. Campbell gave notice of inquiry:

"Is it the government's intention to grant aid to the York Agricultural Society, No. 34, for the purpose of holding an exhibition in the city of Fredericton during the present calendar year?" the present calendar year?"

Hon. Mr. McKeown committed a bill incorporating the St. John Police Relief Association. Mr. Barnes chairman; agreed

to.

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry:

"What amount of money has been expended up to date for the building and maintenance of the Boucher road, in Madawaska county, including the bridge over the Iroquois River, and to whom were said amounts paid or are payable?"

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry:

"What is the present amount due by Madawaska county for overdrawal of by road money? What amount was author." road money? What amount was authorized to be expended in that county on byroads during the last year? What are the names of the persons who were authorized to expend said moneys? And what amount was each of said persons authorized.

amount was each of said persons authorized to expend?"

Ar. Melanson gave hotice of inquiry:
"For what purpose was the sum of \$20.4:
paid Messrs. T. McAvity & Sons on account of by roads in Westmorland county
for lest year as appears in the auditor count of by-roads in Westmorland county for last year, as appears in the auditor general's report of last year? In what way is the interest \$46.69 charged against the by-road account of Westmorland for last year as appears in the auditor general's report, calculated and upon what sum of money was such interest paid and by what authority?"

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry for Tuesday next: "What is the cost of the

Tuesday next: What is the cost of the investigation held into the conduct of Samuel J. Raymond, and to whom were said costs paid, or if not paid to whom were they payable and what amounts are payable to each person entitled to the

Mr. Robertson gave notice of inquiry for Wednesday next; "Is it the intention of the public works department to repair any reconstruct the road between Moneton and the hospital in the patrish of Moneton during the coming summer and to use the lately acquired road plant or machinery in such work?"

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry for londay next: "In what health district Monday next: "In what health district in the province is compulsory vaccination in force? What steps have been taken to people in the districts have been vaccinated? What assistance is the government or the Provincial Board of Health render-

When the bill providing for the revision

and consolidation of the statutes came up for third reading Mr. Hazen said that he for third reading Mr. Hazen said that he desired to make a few remarks. It would be remembered that when this bill was in committee he had ventured to point out that the sum of \$20,000 as provided by the bill was a large expenditure, and because of his course he had received quite a lecture at the hands of the leader of the government. The position taken by himself (Hazen) yesterday was exactly the position taken by the leader of the government, the present minister of railways and canals, the Hon. Mr. Blair, in 1896. The government having taken authority a government having taken authority year or two previous to that date to have the statutes revised and consolidated the leader of the opposition in 1896, Dr. Stockton, asked what action had been taken with respect to the revision of the statu-tes. Hon. Mr. Blair said, in reply, (as would be seen by reference to the official debates of that year) "no action has been taken by the government under the resolution of 1894 in regard to the revision of the consolidated statutes. This resolution had been passed in order to place the government in a position, if satisfactory arrangements could be made, to pro with such revision and con-tion. The government had

not positively engaged at that time to proceed with the work. Since then they had investigated the matter and con-cluded that it would scarcely be prudent to assume the cost which the consolidation would involve. The consolidation of 1877 had cost nearly \$20,000. The government had, however, decided upon a mode of procedure which would involve little expense beyond the item of printing. They had concluded to revise the various chap-

ters from time to time." That policy, Mr. Hazen said, was exactly in line with the position he (Hazen) had taken yesterday. Some of the acts have been revised and consolidated from year to year since Mr. Blair made his remarks in 1896. Among them were the supreme bate court act and the municipalities act and this year, we have the school ac Notwithstanding that counsel had been retained and had done work in connection several years, it was now proposed to expend the very large sum of \$20,000 in the work of revision and consolidation. The present leader of the government had not

tories and roller process wheat mills from taxation. Mr. Thompson, chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson recommitted the coroner's bill. An amendment was added providing that witnesses be allowed fees of 50 cents a day and five cents mileage. Railway employes attending inquests made necessary because of railway accidents, will only be allowed necessary expenses agreed to as amended. then, Mr. Dunn submitted the crown and department report for last year.

Mr. Fleming gave notice of inquiry:
When did the department call for tenders or the work of riprapping the piers of he Woodstock bridge? In what way was performed since 1896, it would have been almost impossible to have had anything like a proper idea of the laws of the province. The total cost of the work of con-solidation, he hoped, would not exceed the \$20,000, and the government would take pride in keeping the amount if pos-sible within that figure. If the work of a complete revision and consolidation of the statutes had been delayed because of the state of the finances of the country purpose during the present session?" the state of the finances of the country Dr. Pugsley gave notice of inquiry: "Has that was no reason why there should be any further delay, and the government was not afraid that the heavens were going to fall because of the passage of the act of yesterday. The leader of the to the condition of the bridge on the great road in the village of Rothesay, Kings county, and the necessity for replacing the same by a new bridge in the near future? If so is it the intention of the chief commissioner, in view of the great amount of travel over said bridge to construct upon said site a permanent. much during the past four years.

Mr. Osman spoke at some length and created much laughter by giving his experiences as a justice of the peace in the county of Albert for the last several years. He believed that a complete reof the statutes was a necessity in The bill was then read a third time.

Mr. Burchill submitted a report from the standing rules committee. Bills were introduced by Hon, Mr. Dunn, to aid in the settlement of crown lands of the province; by Hon. Mr. Mc. Keown, to authorize the city of St. John to enter upon and take for public purposes any private properties that may be

Fredericton, March 8 .- Dr. Pugsley roduced bills incorporating the Maritime Pulp and Paper Company; incorporating the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company (Limited), and incorporating the Lancaster Pulp and Paper Company (Lim-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to legalize the Mencton school assessments of 1899 and to authorize an increased asessment for the present year; Mr. Wells in the chair. The attorney general explained that the trustees are only allowed to assess for \$10,000 but that the need of the schools required more money and the trustees had so assessed. The bill had been introduced by the government in response to a memorial from the people of Moncion. The consolidation of the school law provision will have to be made for in-

creased assessments in the future.

Mr. Robinson said the people of Mon Mr. Robinson said the people of Mone-ton were not clamoring for the passage of the bill, and many of them had spoken to him in opposition to the bill, but no doubt thought it covered future assess-ments. Mr. Robinson said many Moneton people believe their schools cost too much and it is a fact that the cost is steadily increasing although the number of public increasing, although the number of pupils is not. The town meeting had ratified the assessment, so it is necessary to pass the bill to legalize it. The bill was

Hon, Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to enable the municipal, city and town councils throughout the province to assess for sums granted or to be granted in aid of members of the Canadian forces sent to South Africa; Mr. Wells chair-

incorporating the St. John Home for Incurables; Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to

with amendments.

Mr. Lawson committed a bill amending the law authorizing Victoria municipality to exempt woollen, cheese and starch factories and grist mills from taxation; Mr. Thompson chairman. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill relating to certain lands of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum; Mr. Wells chairman.

Agreed to.

Mr. Todd recommitted a bill authorizing

Charlotte municipality to exempt the property of J. Sutton Clark from taxation; Mr. Porter chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Melanson gave notice of an inquiry as to what arrangements, if any, had been made for a French translation of the de-bates, with names and terms, etc.

Bills in Committee Fredericton, March 9 .- Investigation in

to the lunatic asylum accounts was con-cluded at the public accounts committee Item of \$4,486.50 for public works was taken up and explained satisfactorily by Messrs. T. B. Winslow, of the Board of Works office, and by Mr. W. A. Quin-

Mr. Humphrey said the sum of \$684 Mr. Humphrey said the sum of \$684 paid to C. D. Jones for superintending and inspection of the electric plant was excessive and demanded an explanation.

Premier Emmerson was called and said the amount paid Mr. Jones was five per cent. of \$12,685, the cost of the plant. He said Mr. Jones, who was a first class electrician, had performed a large amount of work and the sum paid was not too

Mr. Quinton stated Mr. Jones had prepared for the installation of the plant, had run it for a time and had put in two water motors which was extra work and had been busy at the asylum for some

Premier Emmerson said Mr. Jones was not a personal or political friend and had been employed only because he knew his business and his work proved this. Mr. Wilson, who had assisted in the work, had done different class of work and was

change the plan of taxing insurance com- the subject of the war loan, said that in panies from assessing them on their net income and to compel them to take out a government saw no indication whatever income and to compel them to take out a license. The aldermen and recorder were promoting the bill and Major Grant was present on behalf of the insurance men to present on behalf of the insurance men to compose. The bill passed the committee \$30,000,000 would be subscribed by lunch \$30,000,000 would be subscribed by lunch

The bill relating to the Bathurst Boom Company and Bathurst Power Company occupied the attention of the corporation committee this morning. Consideration of these bills was postponed yesterday with the hope that Burns, Adams & Co.'s representatives and those of F. W. Sumner who were opposed to the incorporation would come to an agreement, but none had been arrived at. After considerable discussion the committee appointed a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Glasier, Mott, Gibson and Carvell to hear the parties and endeavor to arrange a settlement, At the evening session of the corporation committee the bill of the Northwest Boom Company was taken up. Messrs. Allen, Ritchie and Edward Hutchison were present promoting the bill. C. A. C. Brace, of the Maritime Sulphite Company and J. H. Barry, Q. C., counsel for the Dominion in the impossibility of conceding any strongly opposed the clause in the bill which aims to increase the rate in handling small lumber through the bill which aims to increase the rate in handling small lumber through the booms from 40 to 75 cents per thousand, as the pulp companies' wood would come. as the pulp companies' wood would come under this head.

Mr. Hutchinson claimed the reason for increasing the rates was that smaller lumber was more trouble and expense in

The two rival companies, at the request of the committee, met and tried to come to an agreement.

The pulp company offered to pay 60 cents per thousand feet for rafting and

booming lumber.

This the boom company would not agree to and the committee adjourned until to-morrow. Other less important amendments are asked for by the two pulp com-

A bill to incorporate the Carleton County Co-operative Assurance Associa-tion was before committee and at their suggestion Mr. Carvell agreed to hold it over until tomorrow and make several amendments, one of which is that association will not have power to do business outside of Carleton county. The com-mittee believe that the association will not be a strong one and could not recom-

LATE WAR NEWS.

will be required."
Whatever the government may know

since the war began.
Sir Redvers Buller, second in command in the field, and Lord Wolseley are understood also to consider that no more artillery is needed. Lord Roberts had altolery is needed. Lord Roberts had alto-gether 452 guns, including siege pieces. It is quite clear that Gen. Buller will not try anything large in future, as he is to lose Sir Charles Warren and the latis to lose Sr Charles Warren and the latter's 1,000 men who have been ordered to join Lord Roberts. It is the expectation of the war office that Lord Roberts, notwithstanding the necessity of garrisoning his depots, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force until by the time the Transvaal frontier is reached he will have 70,000 troops.

His telegrams dealing with non-essentials, are taken to mean that he is up to usually spells uncommon activity.

Mafeking, as a beleaguered town, at tracts much sentiment and sympathy.

Nothing has been heard from there since Feb. 19. There is a rumor this morning that Col. Baden-Powell has been relieved but this cannot be traced to any substan-

London, March 10-The Daily Mail

London, March 10—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 8, via Lorenco Marques, which has been censored by the Boer government:—
"Conversations I have had with the highest state officials show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say that if England is waging a war of conquest they will fight to a finish. Otherwise they believe that a plain statement of the British intentions will reveal a basis of British intentions will reveal a basis of negotiation, now that England's prestige

repaired.
"President Kruger and President Stevn conferred Monday at Bloemfontein on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of two republics is a sine qua non."

London, March 9-9.05 p. m.-The wa office has issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts:—

from Lord Roberts:—

"Clements has occupied Norval's Pont and the adjacent drift. As soon as the engineers, pontoons and troops arrive he will cross the river, when the necessary repairs to the railway bridge will be commenced.

British to Bloemfontein posed.

Boy from Toronto Sick.

Ottawa, March 9.—Lord noon, received the following posed.

menced. "Gatacre occupied Burghersdorp March the amount paid Mr. Jones was five percent. of \$12,685, the cost of the plant. He said Mr. Jones, who was a first class electrician, had performed a large amount of work and the sum paid was not too much.

"Gatacre occupied Burghersdorp March 7 and was greeted with great enthusiasm on the part of the loyal inhabitants. His report that large numbers of the rebels in the neighborhood are anxious to surrender."

also a first class man.

The committee expressed satisfaction at the work and accounts, and no image and point it is a pity this advice was not followed for, in that case, Lord Roberts would probably have captured the whole

The municipalities committee heard London, March 9-The chancellor of the

Recorder Skinner, Ald. Macrae, McGold-rick and Seaton in reference to the St. John assessment bill which proposed to

with slight amendments.

The bill relating to the highways in the municipality of St. John was recommended to the house.

The bill relating to the highways in the municipality of St. John was recommended to the house.

The bill relating to the highways in the municipality of St. John was recommended to the house.

The bill relating to the highways in the municipality of St. John was recommended to the house.

The Standard, which is in close touch

All the special despatches from Poplar Grove confirm the reports of the panic of the Boers. The Morning Post's correspondent says: "President. Kruger shed ties at his ineffectual attempts to rally the Boers, who were completely paralyzed by Lord Roberts' masterly taction.

"As the sixth division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order, the Boers thought the whole earth order, the Boers thought the whole earth covered with soldiers, in their front and rear and on their flanks. They did not wait to verify their supposition, but fled, seized apparently with a dread that they might share the fate of Cronje."

London, March 10, 4.15 a. m.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave an intermediate the end of the war near. "Since the estimates were prepared," he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation and probably not all the money will be required."

Shropshire regiments, forming part of the mine eenth brigade, took an active part in the engagement at Osfontein today. The Canadian troops occupied the left bank of the Modder River where were also the Cornwalls and Shropshires, the Gordons keeping the right bank. There were no casualties among the Canadian troops and our men saw very little of active fighting. The army advanced to Osfontein on the 6th. There the enemy whatever the government may know or intend, unofficial opinion seems every were found to be in force of about 6,000 where to think that the Boer power is column. occurring the transfer where to think that the Boer power is collapsing.

The eighth division has been under Modder River. After a few hours shellthese orders, so far as the artillery contingent is concerned, have been recalled. Lord Roberts having reported that no more artillery from home is necessary. This is the first pause in reinforcements since the war began.

Modder River. After a few hours shelling by the British artillery the Boers evacuated their positions. The evacuation was brought about by a flank movement by the British cavalry supported by 42 guns, which force had moved rapidly south and got between the Boers. ments. Deprived of support it became impossible for the Boers to maintain their position in their long lines of trenches and they hastily retreated. The pursuing cavalry was unable to come up with them before they had made good their escape. The Shropshires, who occupied a position in advance of the Canadians along the left bank, charged a koppe held by the enemy and captured a Krupp gun. The fight was over before the Canadians had an opportunity to come into close action.
The health of the regiment has improved and there are now few in the hospitals.

A New Feature of Canada's Participation In the War---Were We Advocates of the

London, March 10.-The Daily Chronicle an editorial on the military situation "There is no comfort for President Kruger even in the eccentric agitation States, where some people are of the opinion that by taking part in the war Canada has inflicted a deadly affront upon the Monroe doctrine. The ashes of Monroe are so often in commotion at election time that we are in danger of overlooking.

Boer Amunition Destroyed.

Poplar Grove, March 9-A great amou of ammunition was destroyed to-day. This included several boxes of explosive bullets, on the outside of which the Boers had marked "Manufactured for the Brit-

Poplar Grove, Orange Free State, Friday morning, March 9—General French, who is ten mikes ahead, reports that his front is clear of the Boers. All other reports tend to confirm the state of disorganization of the Boer forces. Trens organization of the Boer forces, Transvaal, as well as Free State. The general impression is that further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be op-

Ottawa, March 9 .- Lord Minto, this afternoon, received the following cable from Sir Alfred Milner:— "Cape Town, March 9.—Regret Lieut. C.

S. Wilke, Royal Ganadians dangerously ll at Wyndberg. Millner." Lieut. Wilke was a lieutenant in the 10th Royal Grenadiers in Toronto.

London, March 9.—The huge serenade in front of Buckingham palace which was kinson, dealing in the Morning Post today with the disappointment expressed by the war correspondents respecting the Poplar Grove battle, says: "Doubtless it was not a great victory since the enemy was not mynished and no great strategical additional property of the prince of Wales and other members and the prince of Wales and other members and the prince of the p of the royal family appeared at the windows; and the people sang God Save the Queen and other patriotic songs.

Her Majesty has not suffered from her

Blobbs—Henneck has bought his wife a folding bed. Slobbs—Yes; he told me he thought that was the only way he could shut her up.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

O00,000.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is dissension between President Kruger and General Joubert and that the latter has resigned. Probably President Kruger will assume the chief command. General Schalkberger and other prominent commandants are also likely to resign for kimilar reasons and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures after the first Boer victory."

"I have come to the conclusion that Russia as a war with the Afghanistan as a war with the Oliver, the Afghanistan on troops the with the John Company was a discommended to the John Company was a war with the Afghanistan as a war with the Afghanistan as a war wi

I am always ready to fight for her on land, here or in India."

The Ameer refers to a letter from the Indian government, reminding that he had been faithful for twenty years and advising retrenchment in purchases of arms, os otherwise parliament might become suspicious. He takes strong exception to such suspicious, saving it was serving in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the soldiers to be paid to them when their term of service expired. After some destanding their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service act and the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service act and the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service act and the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service act and the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. The stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service act and the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. The house went into supply and passed into committee on the bill to provide for a number of items connected with the matter of the police pension act for the benefit of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service expired. After some devenue of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. He stated that it was to preserve the provisions of the civil service expired. After some devenue of the civil service expired. After some devenue of the police notwith standing their absence in South Africa. The stated that it was t ough to resist a Russian advance.

Montreal, March 9.—The Star's special cable from its correspondent with the litigants would not be an ordinary experience in judicial affairs. It is quite true that we have again and again, under various governments, tried what unoffined representation could do to induce the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwalls and the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwalls and the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwalls and the formed that the tribupal entirely declined to the purchase of horses and saddles, and to the purchase of horses and saddles, and the governments tried what unoffined representation could do to induce call representation could do to induce the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwalls and the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwalls and the formed that the tribupal entirely declined to the purchase of horses and saddles, and the government are to the propose of giving offices to their political friends.

There was a long discussion in regard to the purchase of horses and saddles, and the government are to the propose of giving offices to their political friends.

The committee rose and the house adjusted to the purchase of horses and saddles, and the government are to the government are to the giving them of purchase of horses and saddles, and the government are to the proposed that the government are to the proposed the government are to the proposed that the government are to the proposed the government are to the proposed that the government are to the proposed that the government are to the proposed that the government are to the proposed the government are to the government are to the government are to the government are to the proposed the government are to t formed that the tribunal entirely declined

parties concerned."

The premier frankly admitted that the

A Resolution of Sympathy Declared Out of Order.

The premier frankly admitted that the government's chances of taking action were very small. The delay, he added was very unfortunate, not only in its baring on the fortunes of the litigants, but in the discredit which it reflected upon the principle of arbitration from which they had hoped great things.

Lord Salisbury then remarked: "There is no doubt that the powers will be less willing to refer, any difficulties which they may have to arbitration when they are bed in the result, but it is beyond our power to correct he action of the tribunal."

Provisions Cannot Be Made for "Drowning the Shamrock."

London, March 9—Replying to Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Nationalist, who asked in the Mr. Alford Salisbury the shamrock."

London, March 9—Replying to Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Nationalist, who asked in the content of the correct the government would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment. Would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to each Irish soldier on St. Patrick's day to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a shilling to enable him to eclebrate the occasion by Coremment would give a sh

are to be offered a share of the British war loan of £30,000,000. This is the first time the British government loan has been offered in Canada. The rate of interest is

"Oiling Up."

Just a little oil on the engine at the right time may mean the difference between life and death to the passengers and crew. What oil is to the friction of the delicate parts of the engine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the deli-

cate organs of the body. It eases their labor, pre-vents the loss of back ached when he laid down, who breathed with difficulty, and cough-ed constantly, has

of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and heals

weak lungs.
Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," nor any medicine called "just as good" by the dealer.

dealer.

Mr. Chas. Hurwick, of Lenox. Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk quite well with a cane, and hope to throw even that away before long, and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I think I am doing fine. I do not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. You must know that I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit; so I think your medicine the only medicine for me."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-

TAYLOR, THE CONSERVATIVE WHIP, BROUGHT TO TIME

Ameer of Afghanistan has authorized his Ottawa, March 9.—The session to-day pay that mounted police who have served Ameer of Afghanistan has authorized his agen in London to publish the following statement of the policy of Afghanistan as authorized his saying that he had devoted much anxious thought to the possibilities of Russia taking advantage of the Transvaal war to advance through Afghanistan on India, his highness adds:—

Ottawa, March 9.—The session to-day was mainly occupied with the discussion to day with the discussion of the solutions of the bill providing for pay of the solutions of the bill providing for pay of the solutions in South Africa. The principal feature of the discussion was the disposition shown by some western members to have the government of Canada pay the Strathing of the Transvaal war to advance through Afghanistan on India, his highness adds:—

Ottawa, March 9.—The session to-day pay that mounted police with the discussion to day was mainly occupied with the discussion to day five years will receive.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier dissented from the view that civilians of the range were equal or superior to the mounted police.

After recess the bill respecting the river St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel company was passed in committee.

The bill respecting the receive.

question of the pay of the men, stating bec, nine in Ontario and two in paralyzed by Lord Roberts masterly testics. They were too demoralized to heed his expostulations and declared that the British cannon were everywhere."

The correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Boers were seized with a panic, thus spoiling the whole plan which had been beautifully calculated to destroy the lowest of Lords today asked the government was necessary in the way of legislation what steps are being taken to hasten the that the men in South Africa could not Brunswick. was to give 50 cents a day, and whatever on it.

Was to give 50 cents a day, and whatever on it.

Sir Louis Davies said he was glad that Sir Louis Davies said he was glad that London, March 9—Baron Wenler, in the House of Lords today asked the government what steps are being taken to hasten the Delagoa Bay arbitration proceedings and whether the government was preparing to join the United States government for pressing for an immediate award. Lord Salisbury, replying, agreed that the delay was most lamentable. He said:—

"We should be very glad if this litigation to could be ended, but his lordship has not indicated what kind of a movement he wished the government to initiate. The tribunal is not subject to the government he wished the government to initiate. The tribunal is not subject to the government to indicate what kind of a movement it and an official remonstrance from one of the litigants would not be an ordinary.

"We are only litigants before it and an official remonstrance from one deductions from the British soldier's pay in time of war.

"We also give 50 cents a day, and whatever on it. Was no gleislation on it. Sir Louis Davies said he was glad that Mr. Taylor had announced his intentions. The whole shipping interests had been deamoring for new lights and had expressed the utmost gratitude when the new lights were supplied and now the opposition proposed to oppose them tooth and nail. Now the shipping interests would know who their friends were and who their friends were supplied and now the opposition proposed to oppose them tooth and nail. Now the shipping in

The Statist said that the bankers beadvance through Afghanistan on India, lieve the applications will exceed £200,:
his highness adds:—

"I have come to the conclusion that the opposition will make an issue of this Bridge company was passed in committee the opposition will make an issue of this Bridge company was passed in committee and read a third time.

"I have come to the conclusion that question.

being taken by the Russians."

After saying he is willing to send numerous troops to help Great Britain in the Transwaal, but adding that the late the Quebec Southern Railway Comtaken up in committee, Mr. Fielding expansions of the pany. The bill providing for the expense of

The estimates provided for forty-two new lights of which 12 are in British come suspicious. He takes strong exception to such suspicions, saying it was necessary to keep the country strong enecessary to keep the country strong enecessary to regist a Russian advance.

The estimates provided for 10rc, the new lights of which 12 are in British Mr. Foster said Sir Charles Tupper new lights of which 12 are in British Columbia, 12 in Nova Scotia, five in Quetried to raise a difficulty in regard to the light of the light of

sent and Mr. Taylor, the whip, seemed to be leading the house and said he proposed

to admit its responsibility for the delay. The president expressed the belief that it was due not to the tribunal, but to the

A Resolution of Sympathy Declared Out of Order.

lowed to wear shamrocks on St. Patrick's day and that the same privilege be extended to the navy.

anadians May Bid.

Toronto, March 9.—Canadian investors are to be offered a share of the British are to be offered a share of the British.

not be discussed in public.

Mr. Lodge said that the debate would not be confined to the motion, but would go into the merits of the resolution itself and that was the danger of having the not be discussed in public. debate in public.

Mr. Mason replied that there could be

no grave danger to this country in any such discussion. The only people with whom the United States was at war was whom the United States was at war was
the Filipinos and he could not see how
this race could profit by what senators
said concerning the war in South Africa.
Senator Spooner opposed discussing the
resolution in public. He was in sympathy, he said, with the Boers and the people might be, but this was a governmental
matter and Great Britain would have
cause for offense if this government should
take any action.

senate.

The subject of an alleged came up. Mr. Mason said we were told

every day that there was no secret al-liance. If there was not, he said, let us carry out our usual habit in such cases. We always had passed resolutions of sympathy with struggling republics, and we should do so now. There was nothing against Great Britain in the resolution.

Mr. Spooner responded that England had been our friend in the Spanish war and we should do nothing to interrupt those friendly relations. Mr. Hoar said that a great question of right and wrong was involved and it should be settled regardless of questions

should be settled regardless of questions of friendship, whether it was of Spain, England or the Czar of Russia.

Mr. Depew said he had recently been waited upon by a committee of Finlanders who wanted the United States to take action upon the outrages perpetrated up-on them by the Czar. He asked why it

Mr. Mason responded that he had number of other resolutions on tap, which it would be taken as an expression of the government. The question was one for the executive and not for the senate. Mr. Mason has no right to have a vote on this question.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty on the Nicaragua Canal Endorsed by a Committee With Slight Changes.

Washington, March 9.-The senate com- with this amendment was reached after mittee on foreign relations today reported the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to the senate with an amendment reserving to this country the right to defend the canal in case of war. The amendment merely places of war. The amendment merely places of the committee, in which Senator Morgan very strennously opposed the amendment. He was, however, the only senator in opposition, Senators Bacon and Daniel, the other Democratic members of the committee was reached after of war. The anticle of the committee, voting with the Republican members for the amendment and then for a resolution to report.

"Insert at the end of section 5 of article
2 the following:—

"It is agreed, however, that none of the immediate foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

The conclusion to report the treaty

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

Mrs. Charles Newcomb Drank Two Ounces of Laudanum.

ing and might be dead before morning
A little later she was on King street talking to a man. Then, about 8.30 o'clock she came along to where Sergt. Campbell was on Charlotte street as described.

To Replace the Theatre Français.

Paris, March 9.-The fire at the Theatre Français yesterday was brought up in the Chamber of Deputies this evening and M. Leygues, minister of public instruction, replying to questioners, said the outbreak was not due to the heating apparatus, because the latter was found to be un'njured and no blame attached to the management, who took all the precautions possible. The theatre, he added, would le promptly rebuilt, a temporary theatre would be secured for the Comedie Francaise Company in a week's time and in the meanwhile the Comedie Francaisa days. The new theatre, the minister also asserted, would be ready before the end

Treason Nipped in the Bud.

A clergyman in the county sends us the following: "My parish is a bad place for Boer sympathizers. A stal-wart parishioner was lately astounded and just returned from abroad airing his wisthe philosophical youth's eloquent efforts in behalf of the Boors was abruptly silstalwart arm, descendant of a German loyalist family, saw that this was an occasion for deeds not words, and with a blow that was as effective as it was sudden. Exit sapiens adolescens.—[Halifax

"Good-Luck Box" Man Arrested.

was kept busy answering calls from customers who desired to purchase boxes and Postmaster Hibbard said that 20,000 letters the post office during the past two days. it appears that a considerable sum of money is involved in the case.

Masters and Bricklayers Agree.

Boston, March 9 .- Without any semblance of friction the Union bricklayers of this vicinity have arranged a wage schewhich provides for the eight hour day. a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour and preference to Union workmen in giving

Chatham, March 9—Thursday evening will long be remembered by the large number of St. Andrew's congregation who attended a most enjoyable at-home held in the Masonic hall. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion, the national colors being conspicuous overywhere. An exceptionally good musical and literary programme was provided and refreshments were served during the intermission. Great credit is due the members of the Ladics' Aid Society under whose auspices the entertainment was under whose auspices the entertainment was given, for the manner in which the many details necessary for the success of such a gathering were arranged.

Mr. Jack Anderson, of Dundas, Ontario, is renewing old acquaintances in Chatham. He is the guest of his uncle, Mr. A. Anderson.

Newfoundland Sealers.

There will be a larger fleet of Newfound-A well dressed, attractive young woman attempted suicide on Charlotte street last from Halifax for Newfoundland. The

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Man-factured by the Davis & Lawrence Co.,

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than

The town of Maros Ujvar, Hungary,

THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN. When Shakespeare employed this phrase ne referred, of course, to healthy, ablewe sh'd a-got any more stuff thet trip 't bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This indicine, by making the blood rich and ture and giving good appetite and perfect ture and giving good appetite and perfect ture imports vitality and strength to the reef we wuz fishin' on 'n' the nearest bigestion, imparts vitality and strength to

"Safe bind, safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Courier tells a story about the British war office which seems almost ineredible. He declares that a rich and well-known manufacturer of a certain food wrote to Pall Mall and offered to forward to Cape Town free of all charge several Having waited a considerable time with-out receiving even a bare acknowledg-ment, he called at the war office, and was then informed by a subordinate official—
in the absence of the person to whom his
communication had been addressed—that communication had been addressed—that the matter in question would receive attention "in due course." Again a tedious interval elapsed, and the victim of red there's every galoot, includin me, wuz a-goin' with 'em back to where the course of the course o Boston, March 9—Henry Parker of this city, who is wanted by the United States authorities on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud in selling mysterious boxes, said to have wonderful good luck qualities, had not been found up to a late hour this afternoon. An official who was on duty at Parker's place of business was kept busy answering calls from customers. When the sum of the same to the same and indignation, he received an answer couched in these terms: "Sir: In same that the course." Again a tedious interval elapsed, and the victim of red tape, becoming naturally impatient, and thinking that a mistake must have occurred, wrote renewing his offer, which represented a gift in kind of the value of not less than \$100,000. To his astonishment and indignation, he received an answer couched in these terms: "Sir: In same that the cold gristly strpint cum cuddlin' roun me, 'n' the saucers got on to me 's if they'd come from. "Say, d'yew ever wake up all alive, 'cep' yew couldn't move ner speak, only know all wuz goin' on, 'n' do the pow'fist think in' 'bout things yew ever did in yer life' Yes, 'n' that's haow I wuz then. When the course interval elapsed, and the victim of red tape, becoming naturally impatient, and thinking that a mistake must have occurred, wrote renewing his offer, which represented a gift in kind of the value of not less than \$100,000. To his astonishment and indignation, he received an answer couched in these terms: "Sir: In which is they'd come from. "Say, d'yew ever wake up all alive, 'cep' yew couldn't move ner speak, only know all wuz goin' on, 'n' do the pow'fist think in' 'bout things yew ever did in yer life' Yes, 'n' that's haow I wuz then. When reply to your communication of the —th, the authorities have duly considered your estimate and are not in a position to ac-

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point. Severe Pains—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." Mrs. John La Page, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Complete Exhaustion—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS, Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints Exciting games are being played at the curling rink this week for the handsome silver cup donated by Mr. Jas. Robinson,

A Sea Yarn that May Be Believed and May Not, by him, and by the falling light made all speed I could back to my ship.—[Cornhill Frank T. Buller, Author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot," etc.

I kin freeze onter now'days, is thutty two. Yew won't b'lieve it, of course; bu yew wait awhile.
"What I'm goin' ter tell ye happened

-lemme see-wall, I doan'no-mebbe tw mebbe four er five year sence. I wu mate of a pearlin' schooner b'longin' ter Sevuka, lyin' daouwn to Rotumah. Ware we'd ben workin' the reef wuz middlin we'd ben workin' the reef wuz middlin' deep—deep 'nuf ter make eour b'ys fal on deek when they come up with a load 'n' liethere like dead uns fer 'bout ter minnits befor' they k'd move ag'in. 'Twu: slaughterin' divin'; but the shell wux thick, 'n' no mistake; 'n' eour ole man wuz a hustler—s'long's he got shell he d'dn't vally a few dern Kanakers peggin eout ncow 'n' then. We'd alost three with sharks, 'n' ef 'twan't thet th' b'ye wuz more skeered of old Hardhead tha they wuz of anythin' else I doan recko we sh'd a-got any more stuff that trip all. But 'z he warn't the kind er blosso door watchin' a Kanaker crawlin' in board very slow, bein' 'most done up ter start below agen 'n' th' ole man a-blarsfemin' gashly at 'em fer bein' slow. Right in the middle ov his sermo I seed 'im go green in the face, 'n' mak a step back from the rail, with both har helt up in front ov 'im 's if he uz skeere 'most ter de'th. 'N' he wuz, too. Ther hundred cases of the article he makes. the dern things uz a-sneakin' around a

me, 'n' the saucers got on to me 's if they's suck out me very bow'ls, I'd a-gi'n Moun Morgan ter died; but I couldn't ev'n go mad. I saw the head ov the thing then arms b'longed ter, 'n' 'twuz wuss 'n the horrors, 'cause I wuz black 'n' a foot o more across, 'n' when I looked into 'en I see meself a-comin'."

He was silent for a minute, but shaking

as if with palsy. I laid my hand on hi arm, not knowing what to say, and he looked up wistfully, saying. "Thenks shipmate; thet's good." Then he went

on again:—
"The whole thing went back'ards, takin us along; 'n' I remember thinkin' ez wo went of the other Kanakers below that hedn't come back. I he'rd the bubbles 's each of us left the sunshine, but never a cry, never another soun'. The las' thing I remember seein' 'bove me wuz the een of the schooner's main-boom which wu guyed out to larberd some 'n' looked like a big arm struck stiff an' helpless, though rishful to save. Down I went, that clin skin. But wut wuz strangest ter me wu the fact that not only I didn't drown, bu I felt no sort er disconvenience frum bein' below the water. 'N' at last, when I reached the coral, though I desay I look ed corpse enough, 'twuz only my looks fur I felt, lackin' my not bein' able ter thet's trew's Gospel fer all thet." I politely deprecated his assumption of my disbelief in his yarn, but my face be-

lied me, I know; so, bidding him "S'long," with a parting present of my plug of eyes 'n' that berryin'-groun' ov a mouth. I doan'no but wut I might ha' been a'most happy. But I lay thar, with the

DEMOCRATS LOOKING FOR BEDS.

Two Olines of Euclardum of the Combined of the

ish. Moulton is a Democrat. Being a Democrat, he allows that the other side will swallow anything that the party leaders mix up for them. That is always a favorite allegation for the other side—on both sides. Moulton says there was once an old minister of his acquaintance whe believed every word there was in the Bible, and everything that appeared in print with the sanction of the church. Especially did he tie to "Gospel Songs, Selected, No. 2," The choir would have liked to get something a bit more up to date, but the aged minister whale, graceful 'n' easy's as an albacore. I never thought much of old squar'head's looks before, but, I'm tellin' ye, then he looked like a shore-'nough angel 'longside thet frightful crawlin', calammy bundle of sea-searpients.
"But I hedn't much time ter reflect, fer thet whale had come on biziness, 'n' ther wa'n't any percastination 'bout him. When

wa'n't any percastination 'bout him. When he got putty cluss up to the Thing that wuz backin' oneasily away, he sorter rounded to like a boat comin' 'longside, only 'sted ov comin' roun' he come over, clar he'd over flukes. His jaw wuz hangin' daown, baout twenty foot with all the big teeth a shinin', 'n' next I knew he'd got

Fremiliar ter me, sorter yaller, a mixn' ov red'n' blue. Funniest thing wuz the arm way I wuz a-takin' ov it all, jest like a man lookin' out'n a b'loon at a big fight, er a spectayter in a g'lanty how hevin' no pusnal concern in the matter 't all. Presently sneakin' along comes white streak cluss ter me. Long befo' it touched me I knew it fer wut it wuz, 'n' hen I wuz in de'dly fear less the hope uv'ife after all sh'd rouse me eout uv this how hevin' no pusnal concern in the mat-ter 't all. Presently sneakin' along comes whale-line from some whale-ship's boat a-fishin' overhe'd. It kem right to me. It teched me 'n' I felt 's if I must come two lines of the first stanza:—
"I can lick a brace of catamounts and eat 'em when I'm tight.
"I'm a r.pper-snorter-tearer, blast my hide!" "Now, brethren and sisters, all sing Hymn No. 25, page 23." teched me 'n' I felt 's if I must come to n' die right there 'n' then. But it swep' right under me, 'n' then settled daown, For Attending to Business. Quebec, March 9.-W. A. Scharwtz, onsul general for Sweeden and Norway, at this port, has received from his soy

"Alsaco-Lorraine is a border country.

Our neighbors are excitable. In many dis

relations with the French governmen

permanent. We must, therefore, be pre-pared for all eventualties, and must not

coil after coil, till I wuz fair snarled ur n it. By this time the water'd got so soupy that I couldn't see nothin', but wa'n't long befo' I felt myself a-risin'out uv the belly uv Hell ez Jonah sez.
"Up I kem at a good lick til all uv a of the honorable Order of St. Olaf for meritorious conduct and strict attention 'n' hears voices uv men. Gosh, but wa'n't they gallied when they see me. Blame ef I didnt half think they'd lemme go ag'in.
The fust one ter git his brains ter work vuz the bow oarsman, a nigger, who leaned over the gunnel, his face greeny-gray with fright, 'n' grabbed me by the hair. tricts of the Reichsland the inhabitants have connections with their former fel-Thet roused the rest, 'n' I wuz hauled in like a whiz. Then their tongues got ter waggin', 'n' yew never heard so many fool things said in five minutes outside of con-

"It didn' seem ter strike any ov 'em "It didn' seem ter strike any ov 'em thet I mouldn't beso very dead after all, but there is no security that this will be hough fortnitly fer me they conclooded ter take me aboard with 'em. So I laid thar in the bottom uv the boat while they finished haulin' line. Ther wuz a clumsy feller among 'em thet made a slip, hittin' me an ugly welt on the nose as he wuz fallin'. Nobody took any notice till to retain the land we have regained pos presently one uv 'em hollers, 'Why, dog my cats of that corpse ain't got a nosemy cats of that corpse ain't got a nose-bleed.' This startled 'em all, fer I never-met a gloot so loony ez ter think a de'd nan c'd bleed. Homs'ever they jest lit-out fer the ship like sixty 'n' h'isted me aboard. 'Twuz er long time befo' they got my works a-tickin' ag'in, but they done it at last, 'n' once more I wuz a

"Naow, ov course, yew doan' b'lieve my yarn-yew caint, taint in nacher, but young feller, thar's an all fired heap o' a'most happy. But I lay thar, with the rest uv my late shipmates, sort er ready for consumpshun, like the flies in the tobacco (it was all I had to give), I left never be true to others.

Deaths and Burials.

There was a very large attendance of itizens at the funeral of the late Mr. J. R. Ruel Saturday afternoon. A service had been conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning been conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning at his late residence and the funeral procession left the house at 2.30 p.m. The mayor and Common Council, customs house employes and vestrymen of St. John's church preceded the hearse, and the mourners and a large line of citizens foilowed. Among them was a deputation of the salcorps, Mr. Ruel having been one of the old St. John fire police. The body was escorted to St. John's church where the rector, Rev. J. de Soyres conducted an impressive ser-

proofs had been wanting, the proved his direct ancestry from among the Reformers. Like Luther in his great words at Worms.
"Here I stand, I can no otherwise: (lod help me, amen"—that was his position, and Protestant and evangelical to the core, impatient of compromise, and though courteous in expression, a witness for all his life against Roman error, Roman sympathisers and Roman imitators, of whatever position or authority. And who of those who differed from him, of those who differed from him, of those who differed from him, of those who differed rom him, of those will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspeparation. in the admission of different schools of thought, supposed all to be loyal to the articles and the royal supremacy,—who

perhaps be a partial judge. But everyone in the city knew what ne was, knew the stalwart dignity, that graceful old-fashioned courtesy of demeanor, that readiness to help in all good causes, that real humility as to in one word, those characteristics rather of an age which is departing from us, and which, we pray God, may leave its legacy of solid activity and persistent energy to its spond ble for the slaughter which is inspectorist.

son. What better monument than that place of peace which the German's call "God's acre?" "They rest from their labours and their works do follow them," said the Spirit. Might the younger generation follow such examples, so that each one might "show himself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not be ashamed."

The comparison of the leta Min Man Parasi.

The remains of the late Miss Mary Rear-don who died Friday at the Mater Misrecordiae hospital, were taken to St. George on Saturday for interment.

The funeral of the late George Little was held Saturday afternoon from 111 Macklenburg street. Rev. George Steel conducted services and the remains were interred in

Mr. John J. Wright died at New York Thursday, aged 69 years. He tormerly was in business here and later was a broker in New York. His wife and one son, Dr. Wright of New York, survive, as also does one sister, Miss Fanny M. Wright of Quis-

The Board of Health issued 25 burial permits last week. The causes of death were: Pnuemonia, five; bronchitis, four;

Many attended the funeral of the late Mrs. M. G. Barbour, held Saturday afternoon from 37 Richmond street. The interment was at Fernhill after services by Rev. H. F. Waring.

siasm here over recruiting "C" company of the regiment intended to garrison Halifax. When the recruiting station was opened today, about 40 men, all members of the militia, presented themselves. Their names were taken and they were instructed to get certificates from commanding officers. The men are not of the same social standing as the volunteers for active service, and many seem to be without regular occupation. If the men are to be recruited for garrison duty, it is the Chatham, March 10-(Special)-The Mira michi Steam Navigation Company today purchased the Hartland ferry for the sum Mr. Henry Johnston, postmaster of Welsford, who has for some days been under treatment for abcess of the eye, is improvrecruited for garrison duty, it is the The man who is not true to himself will

CAPE COLONY IS ALL RIGHT.

Rebels are Being Driven Out and British Rule Everywhere Restored.

In this way the system is nourisned and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspesia Tablets being sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other albuminous food.

thought, supposed all to be loyal to the articles and the royal supremacy,—who could nowadays refrte him, with the present *pectacle in England of a turbulent and disloyal society detying the bishops, and defending all the errors and superstitions against which the Reformation came into being?

As a man, one who had been first welcomed by him in coming to Canada, received into his hospitable home, treated ever since—even amid some passing differences of opinion, with unfailing kindness, would perhaps be a partial judge. But everyone

posterity.

They had laid him at last in that beautiful spot where so much of his heart was, ever since a tragedy which saddened his later years, in the sudden loss of a beloved son. What better monument than that

in good faith, of course, but I have definite information that it filled the double

Johannesburg Mines Flooded and No Pumping---Boers Trying to Tunnel to Freedom.

London, March 12-The correspondent

of the Times at Lorenzo Marques says:—
"British and German Outlanders are flocking here from the Transvaal in consequence of the feeling of insecurity aroused recent events. "Several important Johannesburg mines

have been flooded, the government having forbidden pumping."
The Cape Town correspondent of the

Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says:"It is reported that the Boer prisoners consumption, tumor of brain, cerebral paralysis, prospatric hypentrophy, cancer of stomach, congestion of lungs, fatty degeneration of heart, one each.

"It is reported that the Boer prisoners at Simonstown were found boring a tuncel underneath the lines of the camp. The work had made considerable progress bework had made considerable progress be-

A Letter from the Field.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Sullivan was held Saturday afternoon from his late residence, on Princess street. Rev. John Read conducted services and the remains were interred in Fernhill.

There is No Great Rush of Recruits for the Regiment to Garrison Halifax.

Toronto, March 10—There is no enthusias here over recruiting "C" company to the transport corps still I always stick up

recruited for garrison duty, it is the opinion of the militia here, that the authorities will have to be content with a lower standard than that formerly sent.

Men possessing minds which are morose, solemn and inflexible enjoy in general a greater share of dignity than happiness.—
[Bacon.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

med Men Threaten Each Other About the Capitol--Arrests for the Murder of Goebel Caused the Crisis.

Frankfort, Ky., March 11—The Demo-crats and the Republicans in Kentucky are to-day, for the first time since the present political company. The men will guard the Capitol Hotel all night against any possible attempt to arrest Governor Beckham. Only two days more remain boday, for the first time since the present olitical complications assumed acute form ivided into two armed and organized factions. Eurrounding the capitol and the state executive building and camped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's ome, are nearly two hundred militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the orridors of the Capitol Hotel, in which are precentive officers are building are sixty officers and the men and boys of a milit a company that was organized in Frankfort to-day as the nucleus of Goyernor Beckham's state guard. beside scores of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the Democratic claimant. Rumors reached the Democratic claimant. Rumors reached the Democratic leaders to-day that an attempt was to be made by the state militia to take Governor Beckham into custody and inside of an hour after the report was circulated a petition had been circulated and signed by the requisite number of men necessary

Democratic state executive officers are culation all day, it will be next to impossible to avoid bloodshed. The Republication of the streets adjacent to the ing are sixty officers and the men licans, however, deny that such action

WAR NEWS.

London, March 12, 4.45 a. m.—The war office maps shows a group of kopjes and a large water pan at Driefontein, a position which has apparently considerable defensive advantages. The Boers who retreated to Abraham's Kraal from Poplar Grove, must have moved southwards or else a fresh force must have come from Bloemfontein or the Orange River.

The opposition met at Driefontein was somewhat unexpected, the idea being that, if there were any resistance it would be at Petrusbreg. Profiting by their experience, the Boers were prepared for a British flanking movement, but in extending their position in order to avoid being outdanked, they probably weakened their centre, thus making it possible for the British infantry to carry this with a bayonet charge.

There is no confirmation of the rumors of the raising of the siege of Mafeking, concerning which the gravest anxiety continues to be felt.

Died of disease, 1,029. Missing, 3,483. Total, 15,677.

London, March 10 .- The new war loan which the stock exchange has christened "Khakis" has proved most popular, and has been already thrice covered, exclusive

ben to twenty times.

Dealings have taken place today, at 21 to 21 per cent. premium. London, March 12.-The Morning Post's London, March 12.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Dreidfontein, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The fight throughout was much involved. The enemy evacuated and re-occupied positions, subtly concealing their intentions and only withdrawing their guns a few minutes prior to their impending capture. Their guns outranged ours, the naval brigade not a riving in time.

London, March 12-A despatch to the Times from Dreifontein, dated Sunday,

"The storming of Alexander kopje by the Weish was a particularly fine piece of work. The mobility of the Boers in moving their guns was very remarkable. The New South Wales Mounted Infantry made a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to canture a sure of the sur

to capture a gun.

"According to the latest reports another engagement to-day is not improb-

tired by the repeated withdrawals. The turning movement was begun too late. The enemy attempted with heliograph to hire us to occupy a kopje which they held; but, detecting the deception, we re-

London, March 12.-The Durban corres nondent of the Daily News, says: "On March 1, an order was issued from Pretoria to field cornets to make an immediate return of all the women and children in the Johannesburg district, with particulars as to whether each family would be seen to be seen would possess means of transport in case of sudden removal. The order created a

London, March 10 .- Several papers an Iondon, March 10.—Several papers announce that the government on Tuesday received five messages from President Kruger and President Steyn in Dutch asking upon what terms a cessation of hostilities could be brought about. The messages surprised and delighted the department concerned. While their tenor was understood, it was found necessary to summon persons thoroughly capable of accurately interpreting the messages, all of which were filed at Bloemfontein.

The cabinet convened on Wednesday

The cabinet convened on Wednesday o consider the messages and it is believ ed that an uncompromising reply was sent which is known to have reached Bloemfontein by the same means as the Boer cablegram reached the government.

The nature of the reply was such as to had a further but, gradual retirement.

London, March 11-The war office has received the following advices from Lord Roberts dated Driefontein, Sunday, March 11, 9.45 a. m ..-

The following telegram has been ad-

signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that, if such abuse occurs again, I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order

"The instance occurred on a kopie east of Driefontein yesterday evening, and was witnessed by several of my own staff officers, as well as by myself and resulted of the Boers northward.

in the wounding of several of my officers

"A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Com-mandant Cronje's laager; and (this has been the cause) after every engagement with your Honors' troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to

any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral powers." London, March 10-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Asvogal Kop, dated Sun-

day, March 11, says:

"The white flag treachery was personally witnessed at Driefontein by Lord Roberts, who was looking through a telescope when the Welsh were charging and saw the Boers hold up their hands, show the flag and drop their guns. He

heavy tighting this week and the Boers have been shelling the town from all the outlying forts which they have captured.

Col. Baden-Powell cleared all the natives out of the town, but the Boers drove them back. The Boers are preparing for a final out of the town, but the Boers drove them back. The Boers are preparing for a final assault with the idea that the capture of

vention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed." London, March 11.-A despatch from

Driefontein to the war office from Lord Roberts ,dated March 11, 9.55 a. m. says: "I cannot get the precise number of casualties before the march but will com-

casualties before the march but will com-municate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left on the ground. We captured about twenty prisoners.

"Among the killed are Captain Eustace of the Buffs; Captain Lomax, of the Welsh regiment and Mr. McKartie, a retired Indian civilian attached to Kitchener's

Horse.
"Among the wounded are: Buffs, Col. Hickson, leg severe; Lieut. Ronald.
Welsh regiment—Lieuts. Torkington,

Pope, Wimberley.
Essex regiment—Captain Broadwood.
Field artillery—Lieut. Devenish. Medical corps-Major White; Lieut.

Berne.
Australian Artillery-Col. Umpley, ab-

London, March 11 .- A despatch from Driefontein to the war office from Lord Roberts, dated March 11, 7.15 a. m., says: "The enemy opposed us throughout yes-terday's march and from their intimate knowledge of the country gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops the enemy admirable conduct of the troops the enemy were unable to prevent us reaching our destination. The brunt of the fighting fell on General Kelly-Kenny's division, two battalions of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet." Driefontein, Orange Free State, March ade advancing on Bloemfontein, unex-pectedly found the Boers in a strong posi-

tion in the Driefontein kopies yesterduy. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubornly, but were driven from their centre position, leaving a number of dead and forty prisoners. The British force is moving forward to-day.

During the fighting, in which five regi-

The following telegram has been addressed to me to their Honors, States, presidents of the Orange Free State and the South African Republic:

"Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag and of the gross abuse of the white flag and of the size of holding up hands in token of

Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

A large number of Australians were entered to the complete of the comple my troops to disregard the white flag en-gaged yesterday. The first Australian Horse Brigade, with the Scots Greys, ad

All of yesterday was ocupied in fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn rear guard along a running front of 12 miles on very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns, GeneralTucker to the southward, occupied Petrusburg unopposed. General Kelly-Kenny after following the river bank, moved in the direction of Abraham's Kraal.

At Dreifontein, about 8 miles south of Abraham's Kraal the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopies where they had mounted guns. The action began at 8 collect in the receiping with they had mounted guns. The action began at 8 o'clock in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and General Porter's Brigade supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected.

pected. General Broadwood, with dogged perse verance, moved altogether six miles south-ward, trying to find a means to get round but the Boers followed behind rising ground and even attempted to outflank him. Meanwhile the sixth division of him. Meanwhile the sixth division of infantry advancing on the Boer left, slowly forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster the Boers would have been enveloped. The last shot was fired at 7.30 p. m. This morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commands.

PATRIOTIC MEETING

A Big and Demonstrative Meeting in the Methodist Church.

Oak Point, March 10 .- The Methodist church here was last night filled to over-flowing with an enthusia-tic audience composed of the people of this place and adjacent districts who assembled to give suitable expression to their sympathy with the British cause in South Africa, and at the same time to contribute of their means towards the relief of those who are suffering because of the war now raging there. The interior of the building was there. The interior of the building was tastily decorated with flags and with

will make make any decisive move until his troops have recuperated."

London, March 12.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Saturday, says:—

"According to Boer reports, the fall of Mafeking is certain. There has been heavy flighting this week and the Boers have been shelling the town from all the outlying forts which they have captured.

Col. Baden-Powell cleared all of the country of the content of the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions, etc., to which his hear that the political divisions are the political divisions. but to release from abject slavery the natives who are now under Boer domi-

Marking will raise the drooping spirits of the burghers."

London, March 12.—The Daily News has the following from Asvogel Kop dated March 11:—

"The march was continued today to this point. No Boors ware continued today to this lowed in her train. His hearers felt impoint. has the following from Asvogel Kop dated March 11:—

"The march was continued today to this point. No Boers were seen on the way. The British are now only 25 miles from Bloemfontein. One of the Boer prisoners says the siege of Mafeking has been raissed."

London, March 12.—The Daily Mail has received the following despatch from Pretoria dated Saturday March 10, and censored by the Boer government:—

"Presidents Kruger and Steyn have vired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independance of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnested. Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference."

address described the Denencience of British rule. Civilization and evangeliztion with civil and religious freedom followed in her train. His hearers felt impressed as never before with a sense of the precious privilege they enjoy in dwelling under the protecting folds of our glorious flaz. He paid a graceful tribute to the memory of former British generals a well as to the men who, in the present war now leading on their men to victory. The language of the remaining speakers was couched in a similar strain, all breathing an air of loyalty and intense devotion to the interests of our great empire.

The address described the beauchom with civil and religious freedom followed in her train. His hearers felt impressed as never before with a sense of the precious privilege they enjoy in dwelling under the protecting folds of our glorious flaz. He paid a graceful tribute to the memory of former British generals as well as to the men who, in the present war now leading on their men to victory. The language of the remaining speakers was couched in a similar strain, all breathing an air of loyalty and intense devotion to the interests of our great empire.

The address described the object of the precious privilege they enjoy in dwelling under the protecting folds of our glorious flaz. He paid a graceful tribute to the memory of former British generals as well as to the men who, in the prese

two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnested. Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

The addresses were interpersed with music by a choir, composed of Misses Winnie Seely, Flossie Morley, Maxie Belyca, Mrs. J. B. Gough, Mrs. J. W. Inch, and Messrs, Dufferin Richards and William Seely with Mrs. R. F. Walton as order to prevent further bloodshed." and Messrs, Dilling Relations as organist, who rendered very effectively several patriotic songs. Recitations were also given by Mrs. J. B. Gough, whose delivery of The Relief of Lucknow and The Absent Minded Beggar, and The Flag of Britain by Misses Jessie and Agne s Flewelling respectively, called forth hearty applause, as indeed did all the other exercises of the evening.

A collection, taken before the close, realized a handsome sum which will be forwarded through a proper channel to one of the relief societies.

one of the relief societies.

The singing of the national anthem brought to a conclusion one of the most successful public meetings ever held at

Oak Point.

Much effedit is due the committee,
Messrs O. A. Flewelling, J. N. Inch and
E. H. Flewelling, for the happy manner
in which they discharged their duties in
connection with the matter.

COUNTRY MARKET-RETAIL.

Revised and corrected for the Weekly Tele graph each week by S. E. Dickson Commission Merchants, stalls 8 and 16 Oity Market.

	Lard, 'n tubs	******	0	11		ŏ
	Matter Fire		0	77 11		ŭ
	Park # m (salt).	******	0			1
	Potatoes & bbl		1			U
	Potatoes # peck		0	•		
	Paratoes & peck	******	0	es es		0
	shouldels .	*****	0	Ues .		ŏ
ı	Parkeys & B		0	. 2		ä
ı	Forning Peck		0	43		v
ı	COUNTRYN	ARKET, W	HOLES	ALE		
l	Best (batchers) *		30 8	5 to	3	80
ı			0	07 °		Ū
ı	Beet (country) per	onerter	9 0	08 '		0
ı	duct wheat meal	a cwi.			4	1
۱	a fin tnhal a		0	22 4		0
١	Butter (lump)	th	0	21 1		0
۱	Butter (roll)			.0		0
١	Brets. # bbl		1	10	18	1
١	Jalishins Plb			11 .		U
1	Cahbi go # dos.		0	75	14	1
١	Chiekens a fowl		U	41	**	
1	"arm + bbl .		1	25	**	9
١	Eggs per dozen		0	16	11	V
1	Hides # 2		0	07		0
1	Ham * 9		0	11	16	0
1	Lamb skins each		0	51	ls	U
8	Lard (in tubs).		0	10	**	0
8	TATEMAN OF GOS		0	51	16	0
ı	Matten # 1 (CBT	(68.80	U	101	0	1
	Bototoes & DDL			di		
	Devening & DDI.	•••••	1	20	**	
	Fork (iresh) # 1		0		60	
	Though My bbl		15	UN		1

BIRTHS. DUNLOP-To the wife of W. G. Dunlop, on Saturday, a daughter.

NORTHRUP-URQUHART—At the minister's residence, Hatfield's Point, N. B., March 7, inst., by Pastor S. D. Ervine, Frank Sydney Northrup, of Kingston, N. B., to Miss Laura Minerva Urquhart, of Kars, Kings county, N. B.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

AGAR—On the 9th inst., at the Mater Miscricord ae Hospital and Home, Mary Agar, relict of the late John Agar. HACKETT—In this city, March 9, at the residence of her father, John Hackett, Southwark street, Mabel Hackett, after a lingering illness.

lingering illness.

BLATCH—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Orrin S. Dunning, 651 ... 62nd street, Chicago, Ill., on Monday, Feb. 19, 1903, Mary Frances Burrows, wife of the late George Blatch, barrister of St. John, N. B., in the 79th year of her age, leaving two sons and one daughter.

REARDON—At Mater Misericordiae Home, March 8, Miss Mary Reardon, aged 71 years.

SAVAGE—On March 10th, at Milford, St.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

British infantry to carry this with a bayonet charge.

Lord Roberts' dignified protest against the abuse of the white flag, is regarded as the most important fact of the situation. According to the accounts supplied by the correspondents, the instance appears to have been most flagrant and there is no doubt that Lord Roberts will carry his threat into execution.

The despatch from Durban as to the engagement near Pomeroy seems to explain the Boer accounts of skirmishing in the Helpmakaar district and although Col. Bethanes force numbered only a few hundred the news shows that the Boers are in considerable numbers on the Biggarsters.

These is no confirmation of the rumors of the confirmation of the rumors are in confirmation of the rumors.

The gardent flow of the situation and the flag and drop their gardence to receive their surrender whereupon a Boer volley that end effect all."

Show the flag and drop their gardence to receive their surrender whereupon a Boer volley that end effect fell."

London, March 12.—Mr. Spencer Wiltender and the officer fell."

We first and the officer advance to receive their surrender whereupon a Boer volley as the first surrender whereupon a Boer volley that the officer fell."

Star Cumberland, Han, from Boston, W pathering, called upon the pastor of the gathering, called upon the pastor of the g

fo, E G D Pidgeon. Ccastwise—Schi's Harry Morris, MeLean, for Quaco: Princess Louise, Watt, from North Head,

Saturday, March 10.

Coastwise—Schs Mable B, Finnegan, for Freeport; Dorothy, Morrell, for Freeport; Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Seattle, Merram, for Advocate Harbor; Susie N, Merriam, for Port Greville.

Monday, March 12.

Stmr Cumberland, Allen, for Boston via Bastport, W G Bee. Coastwise—Schr Swan, Thurston, for Creeport; stmr Beaver, Potter, for Canning. Sailed.

Saturday, Stmr Amarynthia for Glasgow. Stmr Menantic for Cape Town. Stmr Glen Head for Dublin.

Arrived.

Halifax, Mar 8, schr Moravia, from Dem-Halifax, March 9, stmr Lake Ontario, from St John, and sailed for Liverpool; bqtn Peer-less, from Demerara; schr Shafner Bros., from do; Falmouth. do, via Barbados. Sunday, March 11. Stmr. Bonavista from Sydney with coal. Schr C R Filnt, Maxwell, from Boston, bal.

Coastwise—Tug Springhill with two barges from Parrsboro.

Halifax, March 10, stmrs Parisian, from Portland, Me, and sailed for Liverpool; Beta, from Kingston, Ja, via Turks Island and Burmuda. March 11, stmrs Briardene, from Barry: Manchester City, from Manshester; Halifax, from Boston.

Louisburg, C B, March 9, stmrs Ceylon, from Cardenas; Cape Breton, from Boston, and both sailed 10th for Boston.

Digby, March 10, schrs Avalon, Howard from Bear Hiver; Hustler, Wadlin; Abbie Keast, Erb, and S V H Hayden, all from St.

John.

Cleared. Halifax, Mar 9, stmr Almora, from Glasgow, for Newport News, V A, having repaired. Digby, March 10, tug Marina, Lewis, for

Halifax, Mar 9, schr Gladys B Smith, for St John's, P R. Halifax, March 10, Stmrs Daniel, for Man-St John with apples to be re-shipped for Liverpool. Digby, March 10, bqtn Ethel Clarke, for

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Barbados, Mar 2, barque Sunny South, Mc-Classon, from Rosario.

Manchester, March 11, stmr Manchester
Importer, from St John via Halifax.

michael, for Sapelo.

Bermuda, Mar, 3, schr Ben Bolt, Ward, for Parbados.

Bermuda, March 2, brig Kathleen, Morehouse, for St. John
Queenstown, March 8, ship Stalwart, Cann,
from La Plata for Bristol. from La Plata for Bristol.

Moville, March 11, stmr Lake Megantic,
(late Arawa) from Liverpool for Halifax

Queenstown, March 11, stmr Campania, from Liverpool for New York. East London, Feb 6, bqe Stranger, Lebike, for Barbados. Port Natal, Feb 15, bqe Nellie Brett, Low-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Artived.

Antwerp, Mar 9, stmr Leuctra, Mulcabe from Bremen, for Halifax and St John.

Pernambuco, Feb 10, Larque Emma R Smith, Moore, from Savannah.

New York, Mar 7, brig Bertha Gray, Whitehouse, from Macelo.

Bath, Me, Mar 9, schr Frederick Roessper from Jacksonville. Bath, Me, Mar 9, schr Frederick Rocces
ner, from Jacksonville.

New Haven, Mars, Mar 8, schrs Wentworth, from Apalachicola, for St John; Elwood Burton, irom South Amboy, for Portland.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Mar 9, schr Hattie E King, from Weehawken, for Bar Harbor.

or. Boston, Mar 9, stmr St Croix, from S John; Cacouna, from Louisburg; schrs Ella & Jennie, from Grand Manan, N B; Annie Bliss, from Norfolk.

BLATCH—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Orrin S. Dunning, 651 ... 62nd street, Chicago, Ill., on Monday, Feb. 19, 1903, Mary Frances Burrows, wife of the late George Blatch, barrister of St. John, N. B., in the 79th year of her age, leaving two sons and one daughter.

REARDON—At Mater Miserleordiae Home, March 8, Miss Mary Reardon, aged 71 years.

SAVAGE—On March 10th, at Milford, St. John, N. B., Louis Harold Savage, aged 1 year and 1 month, beloved child of Charles and Jessie Savage. (Boston papers please copy).

LEWIN—At his residence, Lancaster Heights, on Sunday, 11th March instant, the Honorable James Davies Lewin, aged 88 years.

Bliss, from Norfolk.

Buenos Ayres, Feb 10, bqe Luarca, Dodge, from Pensacola.

Santiago, Feb 24, schr Rhoda, Innis, from Norvok.

Perth Amboy, March 19, bqe Veronica, Mc-Leod, from Buenos Ayres.

City Island, March 11, schrs Nimrod, from St John; Wendeil Burpee, from St John for New York; schr Wm Jones, from St John for New York; schr Wm Jones, from St John for New York.

Boston, March 10, sthr Eva, from Louisburg.

Heights, on Sunday, 11th March Instance the Honorable James Davies Lewin, aged 88 years.

CONNOLLY—Suddenly, in this city on Saturday, March 10th, Frank, son of the late John and Mary Connolly.

EARLE—In this city, on the 11th inst., Jessie L. Earle.

McMICHAEL—On Monday afternoon, at 109 St. Patrick street, city, Mrs. McMichael, widow of the late John McMichael, in the 80th year of her age.

FLOOD—In this city, on the 12th inst., after a short illness, Ida May Flood, youngest daughter of James and Bridget Flood, in the 21st year of her age, leaving a Sorrowing father, mother, three brothers and one sister to mourn their sad loss. (Boston papers please copy).

Boston, March 10, schr Harry W Lewis, Read, from Portland.
St Pierre (Mart), Feb 12, brig Ora, Eldridge from Pascagoula.
New York, March 10, SS Turret Crown, Horsfel, from Portland.
St Pierre (Mart), Feb 12, brig Ora, Eldridge from Pascagoula.
New York, March 10, SS Turret Crown, Horsfel, from New York for Eastport; Rewa, from New York for Eastport; Rewa, from New York for Eastport; Rewa, from Storn St. 12th, Alexander Black, from Boston.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 12, schr New York, (broke anchor off Cross Rip this morning, procured another here.

New York, March 10, SS Turret Crown, Horsfel, from Portland.
Hyannis, Mass, March 12, schrs Mary F
Pike, from New York for Eastport; Rewa, from New York for St John.
Buenos Ayres, Feb 11, bqes Luarca, from Weymouth, N S; 12th, Alexander Black, from Boston.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 12, schr Frank and Ira, from Annapolis, N S, for New York, (broke anchor off Cross Rip this morning, procured another here.
City Island, March 12, schr Ayr, from St John, N B.

Cleared.
Philadelphia, Mar 7, schr R D Spear, Richardson, from Nassau.
New York, March 10, stmr Platea, Purdy, for Liverpool.
New York, March 11, stmr Masconomo, for St John, N B.
Buenos Ayres, March 10, stmr Platea, Purdy, for Liverpool.
New York, March 11, stmr Masconomo, for St John, N B.
New York, March 12, schr M R Cuza, Someroff St John, N B.
New York, March 12, schr M R Cuza, Someroville, for St John.
Sailed.

Brunswick, Ga, Mar 7, schr Genesta, for Dorchester, N E; Alice Maud, for St John.
Portland, March 12, schr M R Cuza, Someroville, for St John.

Sailed.

Brunswick, Ga, Mar 7, schr Bartholdi, for Paramaribo.
Philadelphia, Mar 8, stmr Cheronea, Hanson, for Harwick.

Sailed.

Brunswick, Ga, Mar 7, schr Bartholdi, for Paramaribo.
Philadelphia, Mar 8, stmr Cheronea, Hanson, for Harwick.

Sailed.

Brunswick, Ga, Mar 7, schr Bartholdi, for Paramaribo.
Philadelphia, Mar 8, stmr Cheronea, Hanson, for Harwick.

Sailed Mar 7, schr Hattie E King, Mangle A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Mangle Miler, 98, A W Adams.

Ballie E Ludlam, 199, D J Purdy.

Maggle Miller, 98, T W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.

Trapani, March 8, SS Marian, Martin, for Halifax.

110ilo, Jan 25, bqe Angola, Crocker, for Newcastle, N S W.

New York, March 10, bqe Semantha for Shanghai; schr Rewa, McLean, for St John; James W Buchanan for Halifax via Elizabethport; Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for New Bedford.

Vineyard Haven, March 12, schr Carrie Easler.

Boston, March 12, stmr St Croix for Portland and St John; Cacouna, for Philadelphia.

Portland, Mar 7-Carver's Harbor, Maine,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Mar 7—Carver's Harbor, Maine, from the southward. Breakers Ledge buoy, No. 1, a black spar, is reported adrift.

It will be replaced as soon as practicable. Tompkinsville, S I, Mar 7—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that owing to the partial destruction of Great Salt Pond breakwater, Block Island, R I, the light and fog signal at its western end will be temporarily discontinued. Due notice will be given when these aids will be restored.

Boston, March 8—Breaker Ledge buoy, No 1, located in Carvers Harbor, Me, is reported adrift.

The following buoys are reported missing from their proper positions in the district of Maine: Starboard Island Ledge buoy, Machias Bay; Jerry Ledge bell buoy, painted black, with "JL" in white letters, from Narragansett Bay; Millbridge and West Mark Island Ledge buoy, red spar, from Deer Island Thoroughfare. All will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Chief officer of cable steamer Minia reports when entering Canse Harbor, N S, from the north Feb 28, the ship struck on a patch which lies about half a mile E by S from Net Rocks, and which is charted as having 24 feet of water on it. The following sextant angles were taken from the spot where the ship touched, on which there is 18 feet of water at low tide: Left tangent, Black Rock and Cutler Island lighthouse and right tangent, Net Rock, 72 degrees.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Highland Light, Mar 7—Passed south at

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Highland Light, Mar 7-Passed south at dark, schr Wendall Burpee.
Liverpool, Mar 6-In port, stmr Mantinea, Kehoe, for St John, to load for United Trojan, from Mobile, via Genos, Jan 18.
Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Leghorn, Jan 8.
Avon, from St Helena via Demerara, Jan 22.
Charles S Whitney, from Rouen, Feb 24. Yarmouth, N S, Feb 26—Barque Ashlow which arrived here on Saturday, from Barbados, will go on the marine slip to be coppered and repaired, and will then proceed to Tusket Wedge to load for River Plate. Holyhead, passed, March 8, bqc Bellona, Thompson, Darien for Barrow.

Passed down Marcus Hook, March 8, SS Cheronea from Philadelphia for Harwick. In port Bermuda, March 5, schr Sainte Mareie, dis.

Ships.

Briganteens. Kathleen, from Bermuda, March 2.

2 Grades Feed Flour

Star, Five Roses, Ogilvies, Hungarian and Royal Family FLOUR. Above goods landing this week.

JAMES COLLINS, 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

Mareie, dis.
In port at Halifax, March 10: Schr Basil
M Geldert, for Porto Rico.
Passed Vineyard Haven, March 11, schr
Lila D Young, from Lunenburg for New Kinsale, March 10, passed stmr Manchester Importer, from St John.

In port Digby, March 10, schr Swanhilda, from Annapolis for Boston.

Cape Henry, Va, March 10—Passed in, SS Turret Bell, from Boston for Baltimore. Sydney Light, March 12—Passed March 11, str Regulus, Axeford, from Sydney for St John.

Heavy Feed, Victor Feed, (corn and oats);

Oats, Bran, Corn Meal, Buck-wheat.

las, from Newcastle, N S W; Anceuis, Satter, dis.

In port Iloil, Jan 31, bqes E A O'Brlen, Pratt, unc; Strathisla, Urquhart, for Newcastle, N S W.
Halifax, March 9—Off Barrington today fishermen found the foretopmast of a bark or barkentine, broken off at the crosstree, floating with deals and other wreckage from the recent disaster. This strengthens the belief that the steamer Planet Mercury was sunk after having been in collision and that the disaster of February was twofold.

Passed Vineyard Haven, March 12, schr Three Sisters, from St John for New York.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

Monday, March 12. Monday, March 12.

Daltonhall, 2254, Furness, Withy & Co.

Ship.

THE WILLETT WASHER.



SIMPLE, Durable, Practical, Easily attached to the side of the Tub. will not

Tear the clothes. Washes Clothes clean. Also, the Re-Acting Leader, Favorite and other Washing Machines, at prices from \$1.00

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, - - - Market Square. ST. JOHN, N. B.



Death of Senator Lewin.

Within three weeks of the completion of his 88th year, Senator Lewin passed away Sunday morning at his residence at Lancaster Heights. He contracted a cold a short time ago and, at his great age, was not capable of warding off its effects and bronchitis and pneumonia set in and proved fatal. The senator had been unwell for some few weeks and during the past week there has been much anxiety as to the outcome. He was reported better on Friday last but a turn for the worse came on Saturday and the battle for life was given over Sunday morning. Hon. James Davies Lewin was born at Womaston, Radnorshire, on April 1st, 1812. He was a descendant of the Lewins of that place, who were a family of private country gentlemen. He received his education at the Kingston, Wales, grammar school. He was but a young man holding a position in the Imperial customs when he came to St. John. He was located first at Chatham, Northumberland Within three weeks of the completion when he came to St. John. He was located first at Chatham, Northumberland county, where he married Sarah Ann, daughter of the late Sheriff Clarke, of Northumberiand, in 1832. He came to the quently he was collector at the outport of St. Andrews and at St. John's, New-

abolition of the department with which he was connected, the Imperial customs being transferred to the Dominion, he took up the insurance business in this city and prosecuted it for some years. The Bank of New Brunswick—then an in-stitution which had not attained the volstitution which had not attained the vol-ume of business which it now can boast— was at this time looking for a careful, shrewd business man who would accept the management of its transactions. Mr. Lewin's abilities and reputation made the selection fall upon him and, in 1855, he assumed the presidency and management of the bank. For over 30 years he guided of the bank. For over 30 years he guided its destinies as manager and president, retiring from the management some 14 years ago, on which Mr. George A.Schofield, the present able manager, succeeded him. Mr. Lewin has retained the presidency, being elected year by year, so that he has been at the head of the board of directors of the institution for almost half a century. The growth of the bank's business and the excellent position it holds among the financial concerns of the counamong the financial concerns of the country tell more than words could, of the ability with which he guided its affairs He was appointed a senator, under the Mackenzie government, on November 10, 1876. He was a regular attendant at the sessions and in fact his years did not prevent his being at the present setting

of the Senate of Canada.

Some years ago, Senator Lewin, who previously lived in the city, and then in Fairville, bought the commodious house on Lancaster Heights where his long life ended. He there had a chance to satisfy a love for amateur gardening, which he carried on with much pleasure. Senator was a generous supporter. His son, Mr. Percy L. Lewin, who is in business in Shenactadie, N. Y., had been summoned home and arrived before his father passed . A daughter is Mrs. Elizabeth Mrs. Lewin died in 1882.

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED-A Second-Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Blissville. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Anderson, Secretary to Trustees, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury TEACHER WANTED-Second or Thirdelass Female Teacher, for McLeod School District No. 1, Clarendon, Charlotte county,

to take charge the remainder of the term. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Lorenzo McLeod, secretary to Trustees, P. O. Clarendon, Charlotte county, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED For a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance, or fake scheme; every nsurance, or fake scheme; every customer. Particulars free.

THE F. E. KARN CG., 132 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada. WANTED RELIABLE MEN Good honest men in every locality, local or ravelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences.

Life and Ladous of L. Mould is now ready, and we are prepared to more at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of the volume, covering the volume of the volume, covering the v