mi-Weekly

London, March 31-The Daily Telegraph

sent to Tokio by mail. The paper fur-

her says that there is no sign that any

front, though the native newspaperme

orces already in Korea for some oth

to guard against the possiblity of leakag

through foreign correspondents who migh sympathize with Russia.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Seoul reports that the Russians are

that the M.kado will shorty proceed t Korea with the headquarters staff. ale from Shanghai repeat the ru

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily

Mail describes Korea, outside the districts occupied by the Japanese, as being

in a state of anarchy and in readiness for rebellion. The correspondent asserts that

the censorship prevents any reference t

There is no further news of any kind

Only a Small G p Now in Port Arthur

Washington, March 30-Information ha

It is believed here that it will be diffi-

cult for the Russian ships to pass the channel should the cablegram from Tokio

Christie Woodworking Company of

Fredericton, March 30.-Letters patent

O'Leary, Montreal, electrical engineer; Frederic A. O'Leary, Montreal, electrical engineer; William H. Hogan, Richibucto;

law, as the Kent Electric Company, Ltd., with a total capital stock of \$20,000, di-

vided into 200 shares of \$100 each. Also

Alexander Christie, of St. John, for the

manufacture of all and every kind of wood

400 shares of \$100 each.

Application is also made by Gerney R.

Jones, Andrew H. Jones, Wm. Cummins

and others, of Moncton, for incorporation

as the Lewisville Brick and Mercantile

Sussex, Kings county (N. B.), according plan and specification to be seen a

the public works department and at the office of Ora P. King, M. P. P., Sussex

Director of Militia Contracts.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special)—It is un

derstood that Major Benoit, director of contracts in the militia department, is

to be superannuated on account of ill health and that Mr. Browne, private secretary of the minister of militia, is to be

appointed director of contracts.

C. L. Panet, an official of the depart-

ment, and a son of the late Col. Panet, who was deputy minister of militia for many years, will be appointed private

MAJOR BENOIT TO

Henry H. James, Richibucto, barrister-

TWO MORE COMPANIES

incerning the progress of hostili

will be allowed to do so.

Telegraph.

NO. 57.

VOL. XLII.

EWFOUNDLAND DOESN'T WANT UNION WITH THE DOMINION.

nier Bond Says That No Correspondence Has Been Had WANTI With Canada on the Subject, and That There is No Martins at Apply imm A. Maxwe conuty, N. Public Opinion in Favor of Confederation.

LIBEL FILED AGAINST 1 SMALLPOX AT SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

lay-Twenty People in Quar-

y, N. S., March 30.-(Special)ut over a week ago and t the vicinity of twenty cases under

ng in one house and two in an-One case was also found when a is convalescing from disease and authorities fear that he may have stringent measures are being em-

thirte frost-water joinin in seg the o purch-For te premis

FOR S
busi
for larg
whole at
ing inve

EDWARD AND QUEEN GET BIG RECEPTION

hagen, March 30-King Edward een Alexandra arrived here today nd a family gathering on King n's birthday, April 8. Their mation and as they had inspected the

Var cine Case Up April 28 wa, March 30—(Special)—In the su-court today judgment was given in ses, one being Poupore vs. the King, ich the appeal of the contractor, re, for work on St. Lawrence canal amissed. The government succeeds. smissed. The government succeeds.
court adjourns to April 28, when
peal in the Vancine habeas corpus,
heard and a Quebec case argued

heard and a Quebec case argued 28th.

28th.

of cranbt the balance ian Newspaper Men Going to St

hereal, March 30—(Special)—The ace of Quebec Press Association, ering 150, will leave here on May the St. Louis exposition. They will MONEY the St. Louis exposition. They will a Toronto on a special train which is the Canadian Press Association ty a 14. They will attend the press at current ament, which convenes in St. Louis Solicitor, 16.

klyn Policeman Arrested for Murder York, March 30-Policeman Wm. of Brooklyn, was arrested today with having killed Patrick Far-bartender. Farrell was assaulted darch 20 and died a few days later he hospital. Bears daries the

New Cases Discovered Wed- Swift & Co. Claim \$9,000 Damage for Meat Spoiled on S. S. Ontarian Shipped from St. John.

Portland, Me., March 30-A libel was x is spreading very rapidly in served tought on the Dominion line y Pier district of this city. It Swift & Co., to recover \$9,000 on ac of a leged damage sustained by the plaintiff's shipment of meats from St. John (N. B.), to Cape Town (South Africa), a year company employes in operating the re-

frigerator department. PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS TILL NEXT TUESDAY

Tuesday next for the Easter holidays. A good many of the members left by the

ance.

Mr. Ingham, of East E'gin, complained that the printing of the voters' lists at the bureau were being proceeded with very slowly.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply said that this was on account of the pressure of printing for parliament. As soon as the rush of the sessional work was over the lists would be pushed forward.

rush of the sectional work was over the lists would be pushed forward. The balance of the effernoon was spent in supply on public buildings for Mani-toba, the Northwest and British Colum-

Sealing Catch May Be Light.

have been granted incorporating Richard O'Leary, Richibucto, merchant; William St. John's, Nfld., March 30-The steam Greeland, which has arrived here with 20, Greeland, which has arrived here with 20,000 seals, reports that the steamer Vanguard has a catch of 17,000, the Newfoundland 14,000, the Bioodhound and the Ranger 7,000 each, the Southern Cross and the Diana 6,000 each, the Iceland 4,000 and that other ships have smaller fares.

The outlook is very unfavorable and it is feared that the seal fishery will show the smallest results for years. the smallest results for years.

Coal Miners Settle With Employers. Pittsburg, Pa., March 30.—The confer ence between the coal operators and min

WH REMIER TWEEDIE NAILS ANOTHER SUN STORY.

egislature's Attention Called to Its Statement That Temperance Delegation Had Been Turned Down and It is Branded False.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the bouse to the correspondence between the same and the correspondence between the same and the crown land department with reference to the lands leased by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. Fion. Mr. Tweedie said: I rise to a guestian to the same and the correspondence between the same and the correspondence between the same and the correspondence of the correspondence of the same and the correspondence of the same and the correspondence of the same and the correspondence of Hon. Mr. Tweedie said: I rise to a question of privilege. I am not in the habit of ojecting to newspaper criticism because I recognize the fact that such criticism may be proper when based on the truth.

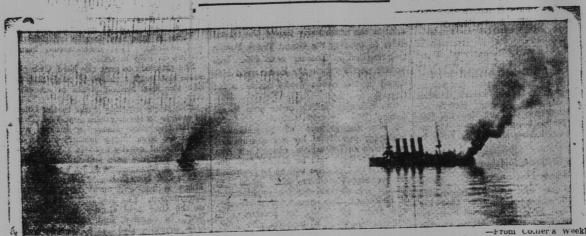
But I wish to draw attention to an article The article begins as follows: "The temperance delegation which waited upon Premier Tweedie yesterday was turned down and that with more bluntness than diplomey. Though the delegates may ed then they can hardly be disappointed

I pronounce the statements contained i Sut I wish to draw attention to an article which appears in the Sun today headed A Hopeless Mission."

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Everett, who interviewed the government, will not state that they were "turned down" in any way. The facts are that early in February the Rev. Mr. Hamilton called on me at the Royal Hotel in St. John and asked me to name a day when he and other representatives of temperance could be heard in regard many years, will be appointed (Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

RUSSIANS FALL BACK AS THE JAPS ADVANCE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.



The Russian Cruiser, "Variag" on Fire in Chemulpo Harbor.

BANKERS BANQUET THE LEGISLATURE.

About Fifty Present at the Former I. C. R. Mechanical The Daily Telegraph in an editorial on he unprecedented severity of this censor-Function Wednesday Evening. point in the theatre of war and is anxious

ST. JOHN COPPER MINE.

erties at Goose Creek -- Canon Roberts Taken Suddenly III -Other News.

Fredericton, March 30.—(Special)—Col. McLean and managers of the St. John banks, now in the city on legislative business, entertained the members of the legislature and other friends to luncheon Washington, March 30—Information has been received here from Tokio under date of March 30, to this effect:

"The Japanese fleet has been partly successful in an attempt to close the channel of Port Arthur. Very small gap in the world." at the Queen hotel this evening. About fifty persons were present and the function passed off very pleasanthy.

After repast had been disposed of there was a round of toasts and speeches. The toast to banking institutions was proposed by George Robertson, M. P. P., in an eloquent speech and responded to by Messrs. Shadbolt, Stavert and Taylor. The toast to the legislature was eloquently replied to by Hon. Mr. La Billois, Speaker Robinson and others.

GRANIED CHARTERS. Among those registered at the Queen hotel today are Col. Alperson of New York and A. P. Barnhill of St. John. This prominent New York capitalist is accompanied by his lawyer, Mr. Barnhill, and his mission is to have the Maritime Cop-This City, and the Kent Electric in the province of New Brunswick. The company at present is incorporated in the province of Nova Scotia, but at the re-Company Incorporated - Tenders juest of the shareholders it is the inten-ion, or rather the wish, of the officers to for New Bridge in Kings County. relinquish the Nova Scotian incorporation

The company holds a twenty years leas on its property at Goose Creek, St. John county, and the surface showing of their county, and the surface showing of their mine is said to be of he best.

The present stock of the Maritime Copper and Reduction Company is \$1,500,000 and it is proposed to increase this to \$1,000,000 and the stock of the stock to James Christie, Charles S. Christie, Wm. A. Christie, Mary A. Christie, and

church this morning Canon Roberts was suddenly taken ill and had to be taken to his home immediately.

Dr. Riley left this afternoon for Boston materials, and to carry on the business of carpenters and builders, to be known as the Christie Wood Working Co., Ltd., with a total stock of \$40,000, divided into During the past day or two the booms

The ice was found by those employed at

the work to be over two feet thick.

Sealed tenders will be received at the department of public works, Fredericton, until Monday, 18th April, 1904, for rebuilding Ryan bridge bye-road, parish of WILL FIGHT AGAINST OBNOXIOUS LAW

Mr. Brown, Private Secretary to Minister of Militia, to Succeed

JOUGHINS BACK TO HIS OLD JOB.

Superintendent Will Take Charge April 1.

BAD TRAIN WRECK.

New York Capitalist Wants Com- Fast Freight Going West Leaves pany Incorporated to Work Prop- I Rails Near Rogersville Wednesday Afternoon -- Six Cars Go Over Embankment and Roadbed Badly Torn Up.

> Moneton, March 30-(Special)-It is learned that G. R. Joughins, former mechanical superintendent on the I. C. R. but who has been on the Santa Fe railway in California for the past two or three years, is returning to the I. C. R. to take his old position. He is expected to take charge of the mechanical department April 1.
>
> A feet freight going west was badly

A fast freight going west was badly wrecked about 4.30 this afternoon at Collett's Siding, about five miles above Rogers-Nine box cars next the engine left the

rails and six went over the dump and were badly broken up and three were thrown crossways of the track. The rails were torn up and the roadbed badly dami Neither engine or van left the rails and none of the train hands were injured.

There's quite a dump where the acci-

dent occurred and the cars in going over received considerable damage. A refrig-erator car containing a heater stove took fire and the train hands had considerable difficulty in getting the fire out.

The road was blocked some hours by the accident. An auxiliary train was sent out from Moncton and the road will be cleared HARD COAL PRICES in time to allow the express train to pas with little or no detention.

Conductor Barreau and Driver E. Rush

ton were in charge of the train.

Wm. Buchanan an I. C. R. employe, who lost the use of both feet as a result of a fall in the works two years ago, was taker to Montreal tonight for expert treatment uchanan has been unable to walk fo

995,000. During the special service at St. Ann's BRITAIN WILL GUARD INDIA FRUM FUES The circular prices for tide water prices will be issued tomorrow. These prices will also show a reduction of 50 cents for domestic sizes, which include broken, egg.

Lord Curzon Makes Significant Speech About Unfriendly Influences at Work.

Calcutta, March 30 .- In the course of

the budget discussion today the viceroy, Lord Curzon, in an effective speech, re-viewed the last five years of Indian ad-ministration and declared it was his ex-press in tention to return to India. Referring to their responsibilities in Asia, he said India resembled a fortress Boston, March 30—Boston fish in porters and dealers will unite with those of New York and Philadelphia in a fight against the recent treasury order, assessing on the entire contents of an imported package of fish, including brine, salt, ice, etc. At a meeting of the trade in the rooms of the Boston fish bureau today the entire matter was left in the hands of a special committee previously appointed, with full power.

Two steps were suggested. One is to appeal to the courts in the Port Townsel and security. This, he said, was the other is to liquidate under protest a new case in Boston and carry the protest to the general board of appraisers for a hearing.

Conservative Retains the Seat.

Charlottebown, March 30—Holl returns in the Cardigan local election give Kelly. Conservative, a majority over Sigaworth, Liberal, of 73.

beyond whose walls there existed on one side a glacis of varying breadth and discussed and dealers will unite with those of New York and Philadelphia in a fight agains the protest to the general board of appraisers for a hearing.

Conservative Retains the Seat.

Charlottebown, March 30—Holl returns the protest to some which the order of the finds and the cardinal protection of the streng patient was wrapped up and several doctors in the liquid the was wrapped up and several doctors in the vicinity were called but most dident while skating at the Rideau rink the seat of fish, including the protect of the right legerd a double fracture of the right legerd a double fracture

DON'T WANT NEW **BRUNSWICK LOGS** SAWN IN MAINE.

St. John Lumbermen Tell Legislative Committee That Product of Crown Lands Should Be Manufactured in Our Own Mills-Pulp Mill Interests Afraid of Being Barred from American Market.

Fredericton, March 30—(Special)—The special committee of the legislature to which was referred Mr. Flemming's resonant time and supplied to the special committee of the legislature to will change when the Restigouche & Western Railway is completed. It is then that real sapping of our crown lands will comlogs cut on crown lands, met this after-

great harm to the province. His company had expended upwards of \$100,000 in Madawaska county and fully 95 per cent of the amount paid out for labor went to

He said they had no trouble in Mada-waska over the alien labor law as was evidenced by the fact that thirty per cent of employes of the company's mills at l Van Buren belonged to the Canadian side f

He believed that fifty per cent of the nen who worked in the Maine lumber woods were Canadians.

Buren no doubt benefited local as they obtained better prices.

Competition at Van Buren, h was responsible to a consideral

be left to Madawaska lumbermen and that would mean they would get less for their lumber.

New Brunswick cedar by Maine millmen was because of reduced cost of stumpage on this side of the line.

lumber.

He said the people of Madawaska were almost a unit in opposition to the change proposed by Mr. Flemming.

Mr. Stevens said if the changes were made it would not affect lumber cut on private lands in New Brunswick and the Van Buren mills would still be able to get sufficient lumber on the Canadian side of the line.

He thought it would be to advantage to have all cedar logs manufactured here that now go to Maine. He thought it hardly likely that lumber that would be cut on crown lands along the line of the Resulting of the line.

He thought it would be to advantage to have all cedar logs manufactured here that now go to Maine. He thought it would be cut on crown lands along the line of the Resulting of the line.

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He thought it would be to advantage to have all cedar logs manufactured here that now go to Maine. He thought it would be cut on crown lands along the line of the English market.

Pulpmakers Against Proposed Charge.

The committee held a short session this evening and heard the testimony of Ernest lands in the line of the session proposed the line.

ture in lumbering was in connection with getting out the logs, the cost of manufacture being comparatively small.

think the legislature of New Brunswick should legislate for the aggrandizement of American citizens. He admitted that cedar logs brought a better price on the American side, but that advantage is offset by our people losing the labor.

He did not think it was economy to have unnecessary labor performed, nor did he consider it economy for New Brunswickers to assist in building up American railways, such as the Bangor & Aroostools.

While there were not many round logs taken from the crown lands in Madawaska

follow their example.

Mr. Gregory did not think if the proposed change was made that the American government would repeal the statute, which permits American logs to be manufactured in New Brunswick, as the gov-ernment would be doing nothing at which

Henry Hilyard, who was next called, endorsed the opinion expressed by Mr. Gregory. He believed New Brunswick

not more than 1,500,000 of this came from the cedar cut on Tobique waters quite the

The committee held a short session this evening and heard the testimony of Ernest Vickery, manager of the Dominion pulp mill, Chatham, and A. H. Hanington, K.

J. Freser Gregory Favors Resolution.

J. Fraser Gregory expressed himself as being strongly in favor of prohibiting the exportation of round logs. He did not think the legislature of New Brunswick should legislature for the aggrandizement of his concern shirmed pulp to Product but

ISTEAMER LOUISBURG ASHORE ON WHITE ROCK SHOAL. LOWER AFTER APRIL 1

Philadelphia, March 30-The Philadeiphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company today issued a circular to all coal dealers in Philadelphia and along its lines, reducing the price of domestic sizes of anthra-cite coal 50 cents, the reduction to take effect April 1. No change is made in effect April 1. No change is made in lump, pea or buckwheat sizes.

The Pennsylvania railroad coal companies will not assue a circular, but will follow the action of the Reading company. tempted to get her off, but as yet are un-

Glace Bay, C. B., March 30-The steamer Luisbourg, of the Black Damoud siderable water. The cargo is being unloaded into schooners. The steamer was

successful. White Rock shoals are incide

BAD ACCIDENT HAPPENED LADY MINTO WEDNESDAY.

Her Excellency While Skating Fell and Broke Her Leg in Two Places

Ottawa, March 30-(Special)-The Counconscious. Robes were brought and the

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

LEGISLATURE HEARS BOTH SIDES ON VOTING BEFORE PAYING TAXES.

Aldermen and Board of Trade Delegates Against Proposed Bill; Labor Men Argue in Favor of It--A Plebiscite Suggested on the Question-Bankers and City Fathers Have Long Talk Before Committee.

Fredericton, N. B., March 29—(Special)—
Mr. Landelum's bill to allow voters in arrears for taxes to vote at the civic election in St. John, was taken up by manicipalities committees this afternoon. Recorder Skinner, Aldermen Baxter, Maxwell, Robinson, Bullock and McGoldrick, and under the same of New Bruns-

corder Sideser, Aldermen Baxter, Maxwell, Robinson, Bullock and McGoldrick, representing the common council, and H. Schofield, Wm. Jarvis and D. J. McLaughlin, representing the board of trade, were heard in opposition to the bill. J. Kelly and Peter Sharkey supported it on behalf of the Longshoremen's Union and Trades and Labor Council.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of owner people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill, on this ground.

Ald. Baxter said the petition in support of the bill had only 300 signatures, which was proof that it was not of such great importance. Prominent members of the Trades and Labor Council were not in sympathy with the bill and had so expressed themselves to him. If people of St. John wanted this legislation they would have applied for it through the common council. He contended that the bill would give the right to vote to 2,000 people who never paad taxes.

Ald. Maxwell declared that citzens of St. John were almost a unit in opposition to the bill. Such a measure might apply to a rural district, but not to St. John, where there was a large floating population.

Ald. McGoldrick declared himself in favor of allowing all those to vote who were not in arreans for more than one year. Such legislation, he thought, would be a benefit to the laboring classes.

Messers, Jarvis and McLaughlin spoke strongly against the bill. Mr. McLaughlin shought; if it was such an important matter it should be made applicable to other towns of the proportion as well as St. John was made in the case of insurance companies.

Ald. McGoldrick declared himself in favor of allowing all those to vote who were not in arrears for more than one year. Such legislation, he thought, would be a benefit to the laboring classes.

Mesers. Jarvis and McLaughlin spoke strongly against the bill. Mr. McLaughlin thought if it was such an important matter it should be made applicable to other towns of the province, as well as St. John.

Manager Stavert Favors Bil.

Mr. Kelly spoke in favor of the bill, and declared that 1,200 members of the Long-shoremen's Union were heartily in favor of it. The petition, he said, could have been much larger if it had been deemed

per cent. of the registered voters in St.
John were qualified to vote at the last
civic election, therefore a majority of the
ratepayers would be benefitted by the b.ii.
He claimed that it was not poor men alone He claimed that it was not poor men alone who failed to pey their taxes, but many wealthy men and estates were in arreans. He made a strong plea on behalf of the laboring men for the passage of the bill.

Ald. Baxter said the common council would be satisfied to have the matter referred to a plebiscite of all the ratepayers.

The chairman anounced that the committee would take the bill into consideration.

Bankers Want Relief.

The municipalities committee met this morning in the parliamentary chamber. Among those present were Adermen McGoldrick, Baxter, Macrae, Robinson, Bullook, Maxwell, and A. W. Sharp, chairman off the assessors; Bank Managers Stavert, Shadboût, Foster, Taylor, Burrows, Hazen and Blair; A. I. Trueman, representing the Bank of New Brunswick; H. H. McLean, representing the branch banks; James Manchester, D. J. McLaughlin, W. M. Jarvis, H. B. Schoffeld, representing the board of trade, and Peter C. Sharkey the Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Kelly, of the latter body, missed the train at of the latter body, missed the train at Frederiction Junction. The committee took up the bill to amend the St. John

J. G. Taylor said the city committee at onference asked the managers to vote a tax of one-fifteenth of one per cent. business, and a special license of \$250 on business, and a special license of \$250 or one-twentieth of one per cent., and a license of \$500. The bankers, as the less of two evils, chose the latter. Then the city, without further conference, advertised a bill making provision for a tax on the first named proposal, but making the license fee \$500. Mr. Taylor contended that both proposals are unfair, and pointed out irregularities as compared with the taxes of other companies. He said the greatest anomaly is the Canada Permanent & Western Loan Corporation, which pays only a tax of \$16, but which is a competitor of the banks in both the deposit and loan the banks in both the deposit and loan

Dealing with the Bank of New Brunswick, Mr. Taylor said St. John people hold \$243,700 of the stock of banks offher than of the Bank of New Brunswick, which is taxed at the yearly rate. St. John people hold \$328,800 Bank of New Brunswick stock, but do not pay taxes on it, as the bank pays the taxes itself. Mr. Taylor said the combined city and provincial taxes on the branch banks aggregate the sum of about \$12,000 and with indirect taxes exceeds \$16,000. Branch banks pay over \$6,000 to the province, and the Bank of New Brunswick about \$1,200.

of New Brunswick about \$1,200.
St. John's present system is very unfair, but the city might before changing cons der the methods in vogue elsewhere.
E. M. Shadbolt said the Bank of Montreal would pay less under the new system, but he contended the proposed system is wrong. The largest part of the profits thade in the city is spent there. He contended the profits of the banks in St. John had gone down in the last few years because of the coming in of two adultional because of the coming in of two additional banks. The Bank of New Brunswick has a fixed assessment, and if it got all the banking business in the city its tax would A. I. Trueman said the Bank of New

Brunswick was willing to submit to taxa-min under the proposed new bill, and de-clared the present tax most unfair to the bank. The Bank of New Brun wick, with a larger business, can be compelled to pay a much larger tax than the other banks. The Bank of Nova Scotia was able to make a statement last year under the schedule showing no profits in St. John, and so escaped taxation. Mr. Trueman showed that the Bank of New Brunswick in the hands of the committee and take GRAND TRUNK what they could get. Hon. Mr. Hill wanted to know why

Can't G-t at Private Bankers.

Mr. Baxter admitted that loan companies and private bankers were not sufprepare a bill to cover the ground.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley suggested that if the Bank of New Brunswick had any amendment to offer to the bill, they should sub-

Mr. Hazen pointed out that the prin ciple of assessing banks on their capital stock did not apply to St. John alone, the People's Bank of Fredericton and St. Stephen Bank were both taxed on their capital stock to the full extent. The Peoples Bank paid more taxes than all the other banks doing business in Frederic ton and had never asked to be relieved cent on the par value of its capital stock and holders of the stock escaped taxation Mr. Trueman proposed that the bill be amended so that banks having a head office in St. John be taxed \$500 in addition to a license fee, and that the pro-vision to license branch banks do not apply to banks having their head office St. John.

Claims Legislation is in Interest of Bank of New Brunswick.

Mr. McLean, who spoke in opposit its passage when representatives of the common council were willing to withdraw wick had induced the city council to pre-pare the bill with the object of exacting a large tax from the branch banks. The Bank of New Brunswick was now seeking to come under the bill itself in order to save \$3,000 in taxation. New Brunswick bank stock to the amount of \$328,000 was held in St. John and paid no tax.

Mr. McLean argued that the law was being promoted for the sole benefit of the Bank of New Brunswick to enable it to increase their capital stock without addand were opposed to any changes in the direction proposed. The strongest objection the branch banks have to the law is the imposition of licenses which they consider as harsh legislation.

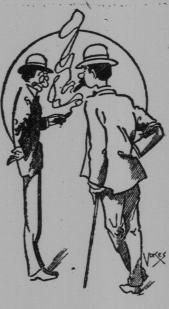
It is to the advantage of the Bank of It is to the advantage of the Bank of New Brunswick to keep their head office

Mr. Stavert Denies Mr. Mclean's Statement

taxation to the extent of \$500.

W. E. Stavert, of the Bank of New Brunswick was promoting the bill and replied briefly to points raised by Mr. see no reason why there should be any discrimination made against the Bank of stocks of other banks held in St. John stocks of other banks held in St. John New Brunswick. There was absolutely no advantage to the bank in having its head office in St. John, as the business were to be taxed in the future. The ssessor would find his task a difficult one as transfers of stock were liable to take place after the lists appeared in the blue book. In closing he hoped that the committee would give the bill favorable consideration as he thought the new basis carried on was the same as done in the brameh banks of the city. He declared that the stock of the other banks owned by St. John people was not taxed, as there by St. John people was not taxed, as there was no way of getting at it. He referred to the Bank of New Brumswick as being one of the best in Canada, but declared it had gone behind other banks in regard to capital. Excess ve taxation had prevented the increase of its capital stock, and it was hampered by limited circulation, and compelled to use the notes of other banks. Mr. Baxter spoke of an assessmen

needed for Carnegie Library and said that the bill had been prepared for \$3,100, which, with \$1,900, would make \$5,000. He had been advised by the premier to add it to bill now under consideration. The municipalities committee meets at 11 o'clock tomorrow and will take up this an opportunity to confer, with a view to bill at 12 o'clock. settling their difficulties.



"Any money in your new novel?" "Sure; the hero is worth a million."

PACIFIC DEBATE BEGINS TUESDAY.

New Militia Regulations Issued in Regard to Promotions.

Candidates Qualifying for Commissions or Advance in Rank Must Take Course of Instruction--- Dates of Camp.

Ottawa, March 29-(Special)-The pre nier in the house today moved the formal rder to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific

The following militia order was issue

1. For the purpose of professionally qualifying candidates for commissions and promotion in the militia, other than the ermanent force, will be divided into five classes. The first class will be be composed of provisional officers who desire to who desire to qualify for promotion to captain. The third, of captains who desire to qualify for promotion to major, and of the appointment of adjutant. The fourth, of majors who desire to qualify for regimental command, and of officers who have passed the third-class examinations, and desire to qualify for staff appointments. And the fifth of lieutenant colonels who desire to qualify for the higher com-

2. The candidates for promotion as non-commissioned officers will be divided into will be composed of acting corporals who desire to quality for the rank of corporal. The second of corporals who desire to qualify for promotion to sergeants. The third of sergeants who desire to qualify for the higher non-coranks and appointments and for warrant 3. The first and second classes of offi-

cers mentioned in paragraph No. 1 of this order, and the first and second classes of ion-commissioned officers mentioned in paragraph No. 2 of this order will be instructed and examined both at the Royal schools of instruction, carried on by the Mr. Stayert gave emphatic denial to Mr. McLean's statement that the Bank of New Brunswick was promoting the bill schools as may from time to time be authorized, and at the central camp of it struction.
The third, forth and fifth classes of

officers mentioned in paragraph No. 1 of this order, except those resident in mili tary districts Nos. 10 and 11, for whom special provision will be made, and the third class of non-commissioned officers mentioned in paragraph No. 2 of this order, except those resident in military districts Nos. 10 and 11, for whom also special provision will be made, will be instructed at the central camp only. Both at the schools and at the central amp the classes will be instructed simulaneously and the instruction will be both

practical and theoretical. Each period of instruction for cavalry and infantry will last twelve days, in periods will commence on the days and at the places following, viz.: At central camp—June 20th, July 4th, July 18th, August 1st. At royal schools of, instruction-October 3rd, October 17th, October 31st, Novembe

artillery will last eighteen working days, ncluding day of commencement, and the periods will commence on the days and at the places following, viz.: 1904—20th June, central camp; 11th July, central camp; 29th July central camp; 1st October, school of Kingston; 20th October, school of Kingston; 9th November, school of Kingston. The dates for 1905 have also been ar-

ranged for schools of instruction.

A new \$150,000 sawmill is proposed to be erected in Vancouver (B. C.) Mr. H. A. Jones represents those who are interested, and stated that his principals were all reliable men, and that the building o the mill was assured. It will be erected on Burrard Inlet ,and will be an importint addition to the city's industries. When in operation a hundred and fifty hands of so will be employed, sixty or seventy-five of them in the mill, and the remainde on the limits of the company along the

An Alternative. Mahoole—Nixt toime Oi pass wid o loidy, Mulligan, ye've got to remove yer hat! Mulligan—And suppose Oi refuse? Mahoole—Then, bedad, ye've got to remove

WHAT TEA DOES FOR RHEUMATICS.

When you next take tea, think of this. Tea contains 175 grains of Uric Acid in every pound.

Meat contains only five to seven grains. Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to neutralize it.

This acid collects urea, or

That dead content the system.

That Urea enters the blood when Alkaline action has not previously dissolved it. By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles, through circulation of the blood. the blood.

There is gradually deposits in solid particles, like granulated sugar.

These solid particles grind between the joints and muscles at every movement.

This grinding causes irritation and pain.

These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation bestirs Nature to help herself.

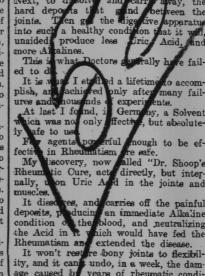
She proceeds to coat the hard Uric particles over with cushions of pulpy mucous, like the first healing strata of an outer.

like the first healing strata of an oute

as well as to the particles deposited. There it hardens like plaster or sealing wax. Then we have "bony joints," almost inflexible, and usually fixed in a bended position, from the pain and inflammation.

That is Rheumatism at its worst.

It is bad enough before it gets that far.



But it will benefit every ease, and it trial, at my risk.

If it succeeds, the cost to him \$5.50 for the six bottle treatment. If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself.

And,—he alone shall be the judge—shall decide who shall pay.

Surely you will not continue to suffer when you can thus get well, at my risk.

I have written an amportant Treatise on Rheumatism, telling of its relief and cure. It is free to Rheumatic people.

Write me a post card for it today.

Address—Dr. Shoop—Box 11, Racine (Wis) (Wis.).
P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure (Druggists \$1). But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that. C. I. S.

Loss of a Billion a Year-

Although the population of Great Brit-

ain has increased largely in the past thirty years, yet she sells about \$110,000, 000 worth of goods a year less to foreign countries than she did thirty years ago lars a year, or \$165 for each adult male i England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

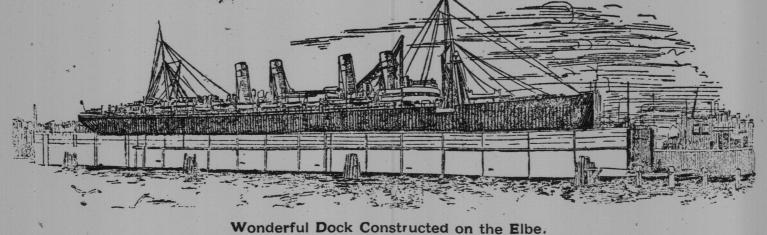
Creamers, 49c each. Tea Sets from \$1.50 up. A Regular 54c Chewing Tobacco

for 35c per lb. Tumblers from 30c per doz up.

THE 2 BARKERS, LIMITED.

100 Princess Street.

FLOATING DOCK, TO TAKE IN THE LARGEST VESSEL.



The accompanying picture is of the new of lighter. The dock, termed a "sch-facts in mind an accurate idea can be ob mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs

. The committee separated at 4 o'clock to give the bankers and city representatives

When the committee on the assessment bill reassembled this evening, Alderman

Baxter announced that representatives of the common council and banks had been

unable to arrive at any agreement.

Speaking on the bill he said it was not felt that the banks of St. John contribut-

ed too much to the civic revenue. The total amount collected was \$15,000, and

under the provision of the bill the city would stand to lose on the Bank of New

The council felt that the Bank of New

office in St. John any longer than would

Brunswick would not retain its head

serve its own interests, it is willing to

The attorney general—Where is the advantage to the bank of having its head office in St. John?

Alderman Baxter-The advantage of be

ing located in the chief commercial city of New Brunswick.

Alderman Baxter said the city taxed

the bank on a nominal capital stock but

there was no tax on its three quarter mil-

lion of rest. On the whole he thought the Bank of New Brunswick got off very

easily. The whole question between the

city and Bank of New Brunswick was the

difference between the \$500 they of

thought they should pay. Mr. Baxter said as the city was not able now to withdraw

pay a special license fee of \$500, lithe city representatives think that should pay \$3,000.

Brunswick.

The accompanying picture is of the new floating dock on the Elbe, the property of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. This dock has some novel features. It is for use directly alongside of a wharf or moored in the open river. Its motive power—electric and pneumatic—is obtained from a floating station built on a sort of the new wimmdock" in German, is divided intotained of the size and lifting capacity of wimmdock" in German, is divided intotained of the size and lifting capacity of wimmdock" in German, is divided intotained of the size and lifting capacity of wimmdock. Its existence solves the American Company's S. S. Deutschland, of problem of the rapid repairing of battle-24,000 tons displacement, the famous grey-ships badly mauled during a great naval hound of the Atlantic passenger service, war. Provided a crippled leviathan of the being repaired on board. The Deutsch-German naval or mercantile marine manial and is 660 feet in length, and with theseage to crawl towards Cuxhaven, at the Todoscom is enter a families of the state of

ROSS GOVERNMENT TALKED AGAINST TIME

TWENTY-NINE HOURS. Three of Its Supporters Away and Session Had to Be Prolonged Till They Got Back--Only the Speaker's Casting

Vote Between Them and Defeat at One Time--

Didn't Want Less Than Three Majority. Toronto, March 29-(Special)-The Ross absentees turned up before the division was nent had a fight for its life all last taken.

There never was such a midnight scene ng that sufficient absentees had arrived to

The vote was as follows:—
Government, 44; opposition, 41.
The Liberal members held the floor all night, Mr. Whitney pressing for a divis-tion, and the government not being strong The protracting of the debate after midnight must be put down to the stubborn confidence of the government in its majority of three. At the hour when grave-yards yawn there was a majority of one, exclusive of the speaker, but the government, would be satisfied with three or nothing. A pair btween Kribs (Capeana, 1997) and the chair of the attorney-general, with his feet irreverently resting on the vacant chair of the minister of education.

A Twenty-nine Hour Session.

There were only two speakers on the Conservative side in the long hours between 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and nothing. A pair btween Kribs (Conserva-tive) and Stock (Liberal) gave out, and thus there would have been a tie. This was later on. The three Liberal absen-tees were Messus. Stock (Perth), Clark (Northern hands all) and Caribot. (Park)

(Northumberland), and Guibord (Russell).

in the legislative chamber. There was no excitement, no commotion, only the voice give the government a majority of three on Doctor Nesbitt's motion for a two-cent rate on all railways subsidized hereafter. The vote was as follows:—

Government, 44; opposition, 41.

The Liberal members held the floor all th

Only one member of the cabinet was in the house, Hon. John Dryden, who sat in the chair of the attorney-general, with his

8 o'clock this morning. These were Doctor Nesbitt, who moved the resolution on which the whole debate took place, and Mr. Whitney, who naturally would speat as leader of his party. Otherwise the op-position left the Liberal side to do the

One feature of the sitting up to the last In order to allow them to get to the city, the administration arranged for the delivery of airy nothings by the most long-winded members to be found in the house. They lasted out, for the three

The Farmers First.

nce, more patriotism, more of every thing that goes to make good citizenship on the farm than anywhere else in the few years ago, we called 'the late unpleas antness.' The men left their plows in th arrow, half way across the field, to follow the flag of their country, and the distinguished themselves. Country life is ber. The frontespiece is a very fine reprobetter fitted to develop a man than is the duction of the famous painting by Peter city. It gives him better opportunity, if he will take advantage of it; and I want to impress upon the fathers and mothers growing up on the farm should not look forward to the time when they can leave it, when they can have their hair banged and soaked down, and come to the town to look for a job. Better men and better women live in the country. The time afford to lose sight of the interests of the people who live on the land."—Jas. J. Hitle, President of the Great Northern Railway, at the Minnesota State Agricultural Society meeting.

Advertise Your Business

The result to be derived from continu ous advertising cannot be overestimated. That person or firm who desires to have their business grow and expand must continue to advertise. The advertising you did yesterday will help your advertising of today, and the advertising of today will help that of tomorrow, and so on in-

cessful advertisers are advertising continually. They are ever on the lookout for business, and they keep their advertisements before the public because it brings them business. With them advertising is not considered a luxury, but a necessity. The man who expects his advertisement to bring husiness or to greate comment imto bring business or to create comment im mediately, unless the advertisement is one of a series, is as foolish as the man who

"The nation always has and always will epend for everything that goes to make the country worth living in upon the men the country worth living in upon the men that the water beganse it does not start to boil as soon as he builds a fire under it. Continuity is strength.

Therefore, that person who would add strength to his business must keep it be-

The April Magazines.

The April number of the Canadian Magazine is one of which the publishers have every reason to be proud. sign on the front cover is very pretty, con sisting of a hooded female standing among Easter lilies and palm trees. Indeed the spirit of Easter permeates the whole num-Rubens, The Descent from the Cross. Following this is an article on Church Art in Rome with cuts of such masterpieces as the "Moses" of Michael Angelo; "The Four Sibyls" of Raphael; Luido Reni's "St. Michael"; Michael Angelo's "Preta" in St. Peter's and some others. All these are excellent and clear cut. A particularly dainty and readable article is "The Ways of the Child," by Jean Blewett, illustrated by many updates and the child. lustrated by many photographs of the ingly interesting, while the other stories and departments are all extremely read-

Alcohol from Beets.

Hr. J. X. Perrault, of Montreal, intergard to the establishment of small disleries throughout the country for manufacture of alcohol from beets. This class of distillery has been in existence for several years in Russia, Germany and Belgium. Mr. Perrault thought its introduccultivation of beets.

HAM, THE BOSTON EMBEZZLER, GETS OFF WITH LIGHT SENTENCE.

Than Fifteen Years--Prisoner Pleaded Guilty to Seventeen Counts.

He Stole About \$250,000, and is Sent to Prison for Not Less

Boston, March 29—Wallace H. Ham, formerly Boston manager of the American Surety Company, of New York, was sentenced by Judge Harris in the superior court today to not less than afteen nor more than twenty years in the state prison at hard labor. Ham last week pleaded guilty to seventeen out of eighteen counts in an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of nearly \$250,000 from the company, and from the St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, in Roxbury. The court scored Ham severely in passing sentence.

When Ham was brought into court at the close of the regular session of the day to receive his sentence, every seat in day to receive his sentence, every seat in poor health. This count cannot consider day to receive his sentence, every seat in the chamber was occupied, and hundreds the penalty which follows morally in the the chamber was occupied, and hundreds of people were standing in the corridors unable to gain admittance. Before an company will not allow the defendant of nouncing to the clerk the nature of the suffer unnecessary physical pain."

The cerk then read the sentence of fron sentence, Judge Harris read a statement which was in the nature of a summary of the considerations which led him to arfirst day in solitary confinement, a

"I have considered the remarks which you made when the defendant pleaded guilty."

the sentence was heavir than expected, was at once taken from the court ro I have also conferred with my associates, in order to make sure that the sentence

fifteen to twenty years in state prison, the rive at his decision.

"Mr. Bartlett," he said, turning to Charles A. Bartlett, counsel for Mr. Ham, his head. He gave no evidence of whetler

was at once taken from the court room, and a little later removed to the prison. The indictment upon which Ham pleafed guilty included the charge of larceny of in order to make sure that the sentence imposed would meet with their approval. The defendant has offered a plea of guilty as a silent assent to the evidence of the government. This is a case of deliberate stealing, which has been going on for years and of betraying of trusts imposed. Nothing has been sacred to this man. We find

HOTHE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

the presentation, after which the gathering spent two or three hours very pleas-

Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are held invery high esteem in the city of their recent adoption, and the curiers in taking years of wedded happiness.

T. I. Malcolm, of the I. C. R. audit office, is to be married at noon tomorrow to Miss Ida Bishrap, one of Moneton's talented and well known young ladies. They will go to Virginia on a bridal trip.

Bath, N. B., March 28-Matthew Com mins fell on the ice at Bath station last Friday afternoon, fracturing some ribs on the left side. He will be confined to his home for two or three weeks.

The annual meeting of the Bath Water-works Company will be held early in April. A bill is now before the local legislature to increase the capital stock of the com-

Energetic citizens are agricating for the erection of a bridge from the point to Wicklow, across the river. It would mean greatly increased business if constructed. H. E. Gray, the local barber, has started

to build a new residence.

The annual Easter social in connection with the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Johnville, Rev. W. Dollard, postor, will be held a few weeks agree Easter The event this year will be for the bene fit of the new hall, which will be erecte this summer on the church grounds

effect of the severe stemms of last week.

It was the worst for the last twenty-five years. A number of fatalities are report-ed, where travelens were caught on prairie

trails and never had reached their destina-

mock, was frozen to death while attempting to go from West Selkirk to his home Charles Huchandeth was lost in the enow

near Yorkton, and when discovered was frozen so badly that his feet and hands

Reports from along the Soo line, which touches the ranching country, state that

the destruction among cattle was fearful. Cattle which were acclimated have not

suffered as heavily as might be expected

Horses and steers have come through

best, as better able to cope with the ele ments. Young cattle or stock recently

ments. Young cattle or stock recently shipped in—cows and bulls—were the heaviest sufferers. Some herds were almost

will have to be amputated.

Wilborn Brass, a resident of Oak Ham-

PEOPLE FROZEN TO DEATH;

CATTLE PERISH IN BLIZZARD.

Reports of Last Week's Storm in Canadian Northwest Show

That Live Stock Loss Will Be Large-Whole Herd Buried

by Snow Bank and Died Huddled Together.

Winnipeg, March 29— (Special)—The west is gradually recovering from the dary fence. They would not go back and could not go forward, so crowded together

soon as weather conditions permit. The hall will be an up-to-date affair, and will

of men are now being sent in to the depo camp, getting ready for stream driving. Large shipments of hay, odds, straw, po tatoes, etc., are bring sent out from this place every day. The roads are good, giv ing the farmers a chance, to bring in the reproducts. The following prices prevail: Hay, \$9 per ton; oats, 40c. bushel; potatoes, \$1.15 barrel; seram, \$3.50 ton; butter,

The Exchange hotel here is having a new steel coiling placed in its lobby and hallway. It is the first of its kind here. A company is being promoted here to establish that higher mark of civilization, a weekly newspaper. The management of the journal will be in competent hands, and the people seem pleased with the

Surface water formed on the river at this point on Friday might, but the ice scum grow over on Sunday, making the ice as firm as it has been all winter. Henry Casnon, of Wicklow, died the morning at his home. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. Deceased leaves a widow and five children, who have the

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, March 29.—The ladies of the Methodist church held a social last night at the residence of Ilbert Newcomb, Memel, which was we'll attended and a pronounced success. The proceeds, which amounted to \$12.65, go towards the church Thomas Dobson and family, of Riverside,

n a mass for wannth. The snow gradually settled in around the obstruction unt

all the animals were buried beneath i

ould be seen from the train was a hug mound of snow, with a portion of the car

Hicks Beach to Retire.

London, March 30-Sir Michael Hicks Beach says that while he does not anti-cipate an early dissolution of parliament

he has definitely decided to retire from

give up golf." Are you indeed! And why?"

"Well, really, his language at home is be-coming so dreadful. And he used to be so particular about anything of the kind."

active politics.

heaviret sunceres. Some heros were a made that continuely wiped out, and it is reported that one rancher near Medicine Hat lost 400 bulls.

At one point between Maple Creek and Crane Lake, a large drove of eatile united.

At the continue of the continue

Moneton, N. B., March 29—(Special)—
Tonight a large number of the members of the Moneton Curling Club assembled at the large enough to accommodate all parsh to accommodate

Kars, Kings county, March 26—On Thursday, March 24, a very pleasant and social evening was epent at the home of M. S. W. Mefrett, when a number of the New tony, both of whom died last week, were pairwes of Ruthurst. He says friends from Kingston and Kars assembled to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Merritt, who was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts. The evening passed away very pleasantly with games, music and re-freshments served by the hostess, after which the guests departed to their several homes, withing Mrs. Merritt many happy

homes, withing Mrs. Merritt many happy returns of such birthdays.

About three weeks previous, Frank Riecker, a highly respected resident of this place, was taken by surprise on the evening of his birthday and pre-cited with about \$10 in cach, to be spent in a chair. After the presentation, Mr. Riecker, in an appropriate speech, thanked his friends for their kindness and thoughtfulness.

At one time or another, narly all of the Dalys have appeared on the stage, but appropriate speech, thanked his friends for their kindness and thoughtfulness. Paster W. M. Field, who has so ably Fastor W. M. Field, who has so ably filed the pulp t of Bethel and Beulah churches for the past few years, after having received an unamimous call for another.

"Timothy's death makes the fifth in the control of the stage, but with the death of Dan only Margare and Lucy remain behind the footlights.

"Timothy's death makes the fifth in the control of the stage, but with the death of Dan only Margare and Lucy remain behind the footlights. churches for the part few years, after having received an unanimous carl for another ear, has consented to remain.

The many friends of David Jones ar

sorry to learn that for the past few days he has been confined to the house with an attack of tonselitis, but hope his recovery of Doctor Keith, of Kingston.

Quite a number of the inhabitants have

past month, but are recovering.

The ice in Belleisle is reported to b about two feet in thickness. The earthquake shock was felt in thi vicinity on the 21st, and in some parts

Average is Only About Two-thirds

Ottawa, March 29-(Special)-The evidence of Dr. Saunders, director of experi

nental farms, before the agriculture and colonization committee today, was very in-teresting, since it dealt with the progress being made in agriculture in Canada. The director demonstrated the superior

natural conditions existing in this country

for agricultural development by comparison of the average yield of wheat, out

of Manatoba, and Less Than Half

octon Journal cays:
"Timothy Daly, brother of Dan Daly AMERICAR WHEAT FIELD AWAY BEHIND CANDADA.

in his life was not on the stage. Mr. Daly was the proprietor of galoon at the corner of Hanover and C mercial streets, Boston. He was the prorietor of Daly's Beach House at Rever

young sons.

"Of the three daughters, two arc on the stage. One is Mrs. Nellie Guyer, wife of Charles Guyer, the well-known acro-

"The Daly family has been visited five times by death in the past nine weeks "Nine weeks ago Edward Merrigan, and barley as compared with the average yield in the United Kingdom and in the United States. The average yield per acre in the latter country in 1903 was 13.53 bushels per acre; in Manitoba the average yield was 20, and in Ontario 31 bushels per acre.

"Nine weeks ago Edward Merrigan, a relative of the comedian, died, and his little son, Edward J. Merrigan, died soon afterward. About two weeks ago Dan Daly lost his wife, and on Saturday the comedian died. Now Timothy Daly is dead."

Dominion Coal Company Firemen Win Strike.

Glace Bay, March 30—The threatened strike at Dominion No. 2, which gave promise of involving all the miners employed in the Dominion Coal Company unines, has been avoided by the action of General Manager Duggan in yielding to the request of the Provincial Workmen's Association that the dismissed firemen be taken back and that they be not required to do extra shoveling of ashes asked of the mand which caused the trouble. The result is considered a complete victory for the men.

The Country Market.

Thomas Dean, of the city market, has a very fine display of Easter beef, veal and spring lamb. Some of this is from Upper Canada but about half of it is from marity building to the province points. The best beef retails at from 8 to 16 cents, veal from 12 to 18 cents, while lamb by the quarter is worth \$1 to \$1.25. Turkeys are quoted at 25 cents per pound and geese at \$1.50. Spring chickens are now in evidence and are worth from \$1.30 a pair. All sorts of seasonable vegetables are plentiful and reasonable in price. Eggs are high, the price asked being about 22 and 23 cents home.

The Country Market.

Thomas Dean, of the city market, has a very fine display of Easter beef, veal and in the meantime I notified the other members of the government to be present. While on my way down to the government building next afternoon the Rev. Mr. Hamilton handed me a letter in which he said that the temperance men were not quite ready to present their case but would meet the government later on. This meeting did not take place until Monday at 1 o'clock when the Rey. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Everett appeared before us. The meeting lasted for about an hour. Mr. Hamilton expressed himself as a dozen.

expect to reside permanently. Capt. A. O. Copp., also of Riverside, has gone to His Brother Timothy, Have Just Died.

The Family Visited by Death Five Times in Nine Weeks-All But One of the First Family Were on the Stage, as Are Two of

Timothy's Daughters.

othy, both of whom the last week, were natives of Bathurst. He says: "It is many years since the celebrated family of Dalys left here, but old friend-on the North Shore kept the run of them.

family within nine weeks. Captain Bill Daly, when on the stage, held the world's

record as a high kicker.
"He retired from the stage some year ince and exploited boxers, and is a noted referee at games. He is now a commer

"The entire family practically, with the exception of the father and mother, have gen members of the theatrical profession and all of them have made successes in their chosen field. Thomas and Rober died several years ago. The Dalys all lived in Revere for many years." Of Timothy, who died on Saturday, the

the comedian, who died Saturday, died on Sunday at his home on Dehone street, Revere, after a long illness. He was 58 years old, and the only member of the well-known Daly family who at some time

Beach in the old days of that resort. He aves a widow, three daughters and two

bat. Josie, the youngest daughter, was last season a member of the Ward and Vokes company, now playing in vaudeville. The closet daughter, Lizze, was never on the stage and always lived at

The Country Market-

Are the Peculiar IIIs Brought on by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.



Mrs. Louise Westbrook, No. 9 East! Deputy of Detroit Independent Order of Columbia St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary "Peruna has been a blessing to me of the West Bide Lotus Club, writes:

"For several years I suffered with leucorrbas and painful menstruation, which was followed by general debility, until I was but a wreck of myself. Thanks to Peruna I am a well woman

Good Templars, writes as follows:

years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach. I lost flesh and grew thin and emaciated, nervous and exhausted, so that I could neither work or enjoy life. I began taking Peruna and can now lest and enjoy everything Lest. I have Miss Jessiemene Westland, No. 767
Beaubien Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Jessiemene Westland.

Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrir of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

A great proportion of women have some catarrhal weakness which has been called by the various doctors she has consulted by as many different names. These women have been treated and have taken medicines, with no reliet, simply because the remedes are not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that those medicines have been recommended to them.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to De Hartman, Commbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiaritie of their troubles, he will immedically reply, with complete directions for treatment, free of charges

mmedially reply with complete di-ection for treatment, free of charges "Lealth and Beauty," a book written secially for women, sent free by r. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Alice Dressler, of No. 1813 North Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concorning Peruna:

"I was suffering from catarrh of the throat and head. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."-Alice

Miss Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wis.,

"I have for several years suffered with frequent backache and would for several days have splitting headaches. Several of my friends advised me to take Peruna and I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and amentirely without pain of any kind now."

In a recent letter from No. 2 Grant Ave., Denver, Col., Mrs. Ida L. Gregory

fered with nervous prostration, and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruns. His health was restored appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him."—Ida L. Gregory. Miss Florence Murphy, No. 2703 Second

Avo., Seattle, Wash., writes: and gladly do I indorse it. For two years I suffered with catarrh of the trouble, and although I tried several

PREMIER TWEEDIE NAILS ANOTHER SUN STORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

o amendments to the Liquor Licens act. I said the government would meet very much pleased with the result of th nterview. I pointed out to them that was unfortunate that they had not med us. I told them that the session had beer was pressing his bills forward and that was difficult to get new legislation pre

They admitted the difficulty of the situ ation and said they would not expect the is to take the matter up at the earlies moment and we have promised t

I am sure that Rev. Mr. Hamilton will not say that he was not treated otherwis than fairly. I do not object to fair crit icism but I think it is a contemptib thing for a newspaper to resort to fals

Bills Introduced.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Pugsley the bill the consolidated statutes was ommitted for the purpose of correcting clerical errer.

what Liquozone is.

The acceptance of this gift places you under no obligations whatever. We shall never ask you to buy it. We simply ask—for your own sake—that you let us, at our expense, show you what Liquozone can do. Then let the results decide whether you use it further.

You must realize that Liquozone is a Hon. Mr. Pugsley presented the petition.

whether you use it further.

You must realize that Liquozone is a remarkable product to permit such an offer as this. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. If you will do your pant—if you will ask for it—we will gladly introduce to you the most helpful the explained that if a debtor applies thing in the world.

for his discharge and it can be shown that he had any money or security he may be obliged to assign them over for the bene fit of his creditors. Some of the county court judges were in doubt as to whether his provision applied in the case of ect of the bill was to extend this pro ision to parties out en bail. Mr. Hazen asked when the consolidaed statutes would be ready for distribu-

ted statutes would be ready for distribu-tion and what their price would be. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said schedule B is now completed and I have the two volumes of the statutes with it attached. The in-dex is very nearly ready and Mr. White thinks that both volumes, with the index, will be ready by the first of May. The emount of the fee for the statutes has not been decided upon. The last volume

f consolidated statutes cost \$2 and a there are two large volumes in this con- tore in Cairo.

solidation with a very full index, I think that four or five dollars would not be un-Mr. Martin presented the petition of eighty inhabitants of St. Anne's, Madawaska, against any legislation that would

prevent lumber cut on crown lands going into the United States. This petition was read at the clerk's table.

City of Morcton Bi l.

bill relating to the city of Moncton, Mr. Frimmer in the chair. Hon. Mr. Sweeney said that when this bill was considered in committee of the struck out. Section 4 was for the pur-pose of requiring persons who worked in the city of Moncton and resided outside if its limits to take out a license. It was similar in its terms to a law that exist ed in St. John. When the bill was be fore the committee of municipalities this section had been opposed but it was finally agreed to by excepting from its operation persons working in the shops of the Intercolonial Railway or on public works, or on any contract with the crown and also professional men. He nov

ill as amended. This was agreed to and oregress was reported.

The house went into committee on bills amend the act to incorporate the South West River Driving Company and amend the act of the Upper South West Mira-

noved that this section be restored to the

michi Log Driving Company. Evening Session.

The speaker took the chair at 9 o'clock. Mr. Smith moved that the bill No. 47 be referred back to the corporation com mittee as there were a number of gentle men who wished to be heard on the bill and did not know that it had reached the The house went into committee, Mr. Mc-Latchey in the chair, and the following

An act to amend the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Woodstock.
To authorize the town of St. Stephen to rovide a system of water works. An ac uthorize the county council of Glouceste cases. To incorporate the Andover Ma sonic Hall incorporation. To authorize county council of the municipality

York to assess in aid of the Victoria Hos Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the peti tion of Wm. Damery, James Russell and others in favor of their bill to incorporate Bartibogue Boom Company. Mr. Loggie gave notice of inquiry in regard to the Russell road in Northumber

land county. Allen in the chair, and the following bill were agreed to: An act to authorize the cancellation of a certain grant. An ac to amend an act providing for the divisio of the province into counties, towns an parishes. An act to amend an act for th

purpose of establishing the parish line be tween the parishes of Botsford and Shediac in the county of Westmorland, was added as section two of the foregoing bill. Mr. Osman gave notice of motion to suspend rule 79 in order to introduce a bill to incorporate the Herring Cove Rail-

There are now crowds of American vis

The house went into committee on the Quebec's Premier Agrees to Step Out, But Names Conditions.

> One is That Neither Gouin or Turgeon Shall Succeed Him-Attorney General Archambault Likely to Succeed to Head

Montreal, March 29-(Special)-Italian said on good authority that Attorney-General Archambault will succeed Mr. Parent as premier of Quebec. The report prise, as the attorney general has not been considered in the running, but he has been agreed upon as a compromise by the fac-tions supporting Hon. Mr. Gourn and Hon. Mr. Turgeon, and the premier only con-sented to step down on condition that he would be succeeded by Hon. Mr. Archam-

It was only decided a few days ago that Premier Parent would have to resign, in order to pacify the belligerent factions dereloping in Quebec. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick is said to have

protested strengly against the decapita-tion of the little premier. The pressure was, however, so strong that he was told party exigencies demanded his retirement, but as a compensation he would be made chaiuman of the commission to construct the section of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Moneton. Now, when the inside is tore off and the Quebec cabinet changes come to be written, it will be made perfectly plain that Premier Parent stipulated in his consent to step down and out that his successor to the down and out that his success premiership must not be either Hon. Mr. Turgeon or Hon. Mr. Gouin.

The Baird Company's

Wine of Tary A Lubricant to A Toni

RY A. SHAW.

Four glass factories are employed to make the bottles for Liquozone. Four laboratories—with 21 floors and 500 employes are occupied in producing it; a process which takes 14 days. Six months ago Liquozone was almost unknown in America. Today, millions are telling of the good it has done. Won't you-for your own sake-let its help come to you?

Millions Now Use Liquozone.

The First Bettle is Free. a tonic with which no other

This is how Liquozone came to be known | of Liquozone to most of the sick in Ame in America.

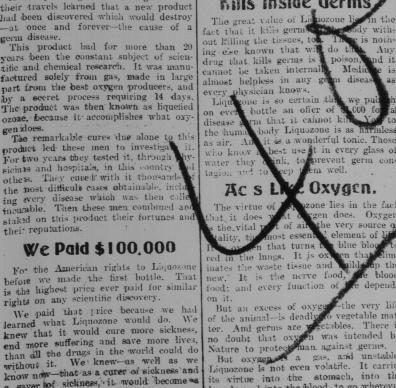
A few years ago some Chicago men their travels learned that a new product had been discovered which would destroy -at once and forever-the cause of This product had for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It was manufactured solely from gas, made in large

by a secret process requiring 14 days. The product was then known as liquefied ozone, because it accomplishes what oxy-The remarkable cures due alone to product led these men to investigate for two years they tested it, throng They cured with it thousa ing every disease which was then cal incurable. Then these men combined a staked on this product their fortunes a

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozo before we made the first bottle. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We paid that price because we had learned what Liquozone would do. We knew that it would cure more sickness. end more suffering and save more lives, than all the drugs in the world could do without it. We knew—as well as we know now-that as a curer of sickness and a saver of sickness, it would become a

Then we appropriated \$500,000 to give a the blood goes. And as no germ can ease the blood goes. And as no germ can ease the blood goes. And as no germ can ease the blood. In nervous de thort morths, we have proved the power but Liquozone is more than a germitalizer, accomplished.



Kills Inside Germs

It carrie virtue into the stomach, into the bowels, and into the blood, to go wherever

Diseases. s in this list are known t The e caused by germs or their toxins. The hly way to cure them is to kill those erms, and medicine cannot do that. Indicine sometimes acts as a fonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But only way to directl eases which have resiste years yield at once to Liqu it cures diseases which med cured. The results are so ce of any disease in this will gladly send to every ent who asks it an absolute guarante Hay Fever—Influenza Kidney Diseases La Grippe Leucorrhea Liver Troubles Malaria—Neuralgia Many Heart Troubles Piles—Pneumonia Pleurisy—Quinsy Rheumatism Skin Diseases Scrofula—Syphilis Stomach Troubles Throat Troubles Tumors—Ulcers Varicocele Women's Diseases sin' with fever—all in-Hay Fever-Influenza ysentery—Diarrhea andruff—Dropsy

If you need Liquozone and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below We will then send you an order on your druggist for a 50c. bottle, and will pay our druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to sick ones who don't know

t can compare. It acts of

nature as an excess

'All diseases that begin with fever-all in

hing in the world. Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1. Cut Out This Coupon.

50c Bottle Free.

for the offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago. I have never tried Liquozone or Pow-ley's Liquefied Ozone, but if you will sup-ply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Give full address-write plainly. Liquozone was formerly known in Can-In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vi-alizer, accomplishing what no drugs can de-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

All remittances should be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed
to The Telegraph Publishing Company.
Correspondence should be addressed to the
fiditor of The Telegraph, St. John.
All subscriptions should, without exceplion, be paid for in advance.

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Semi-Arekly Telegraph

T ST. JOHN N. B., APRIL 2, 1904,

OUR FIRST RHODES SCHOLAR.

Anglo-Saxon people when he had gone to his last rest. The English-speaking world paused for a while to wonder at the hand when they are not paid, a remedy he willed to the brothers who were to however unpleasant it may be and how live after him and carry on the world's

By prompt and energetic action the omission of these provinces from the paid, and yet there is no desire to deprive died, and yesterday news come to Mr Chester Martin, of this city, that to him do so because there is conflicting had fallen the first of the scholar hips to be awarded on this continent. To Mr. great majority of the people of St. John Martin who has won this high honor, to the University of New Brunswick which Baxter's statement that a plebiscite would graduated him, and to the St. John High be agreeable goes to show that he believe School which grounded him in the studies the city would have the law stand as i he subsequently purned with so much dis- stands now, and that will be the general offered. Mr. Martin, the first Canad an student to represent us at Oxford under the Rhodes arrangement, is at once a fewer difficulties if small incomes were extalented scholar and a modest one. He empt, as they should be. carries his honors easly and gives evidence of the possession of briliancy and staying power which will carry him far. His achievements at the University marked him as one well ca'culated to take advanced rank in a larger sphere of scholar-

ship, and now his chance has come. His selection will give new impetus the good work of the High School and the University, and will spur student; throughout the province who know that the bright to others. It is probable that Mr. Martin is the first Rhodes scholar not only i America but in the British Empire, a face which wil accentuate the welcome pub ligity which comes to his alma mater.

THE CLASH AT CHONG-JU.

Chong in the Corean town at which Russian force was repulsed by the Japanese and from which it was driven back beyond Kasan, has a population about equal to that of St. John. It is near Korea Bay, southeast and about sixty miles from the mouth of the Yalu river, of it, was of little importance save that it force that far north, and that the Rus

By his own story General Mistchenko after, anxiously, planning to bring the the tendency of this movement of crown Japanese to a stand and after seizing what wounded out of a force of some hundreds, and beat a rapid retreat in order to avoid having his Cossacks captured or cut to pieces. He appears to have been consider ably astonished by the courage and re sourcefulness of the enemy, and praises them for gallantry. No attempt was made to push the attack home. He is most care ful to assure the Czar that the Cossacks "retired in perfect order, as if on parade," and that the Japanese had suffered too severely to permit them to occupy the position which the Russians abandoned so readily. Just what the enemy's losses were he does not know, and as they appear to the Japanese could have suffered severely Nor is it plain why they should have been unable to occupy the hill which the Russians vacated had it served any good purpose to have taken it. As the Russians galloped away it may be inferred that the Japanese commander was not worry ing about the hill. A curious feature about this despatch is that the Russians appar ently retreated south, thus leaving the enemy between them and their base.

The Russian army commanders are about as adroit as their naval brothers in coating with sugar their accounts of reverses. The account of the "bottling-up" process at Port Arthur which now come from Admiral Togo goes to show that while Admiral Makaroff represented the attempt' to close the harbor entrance as a complete failure it was in reality only partial. A parrow thannel remains, but tude because of it. while it has been proved that the Rus-

sians will fight stiffly to avoid being scaled not "turned down," but was received with they were. The result of these tactics will

of the Russian position along the Yalu.

VOTES AND TAXES.

If the local government is to judge from onsiderable are often slow about paying them, but it is the smaller bills, as a rule,

The recorder insists that those who do not pay their taxes have no right to say the end and the city has a remedy at which is generally regarded as powerful

It is agreed that the taxes should b any good citizen of his franchise. If the are in regard to the matter. Alderman tle it right. The matter would present

CROWN LAND LOGS.

Although the committee which is hear ing test mouy bearing upon Mr. Flem ming's proposal to prohibit the export of round logs from crown lands heard con siderable evidence of value yesterday, some of the more important phases of the juestion have not yet been touched. It is of prime importance to ascertain how much crown land lumber now goes to path upon which he now enters is open Maine and is manufactured there, and whether, through the completion of railontemplated, the outlook is that the umber of loge going to Maine mills from crown lands will increase very materially in the future. Definite evidence from well informed lumbermen on these points wil do more than anything else to fix the real value of the legislation which Mr. Flemming proposes, and which has excited so

If the loss to this province is shown to be as serious as the Carleton representative has intimated, it is for the legislature to consider the remendy proposed and ap but apparently considerably west of the ply it if convinced that it will not cut main road from Seoul north to Wiju. The both ways and cause more loss than sav engagement, according to the elaborate acling. The pulp mill men oppose any change in the present arrangement. So evidently, do those Madawaska lumber men to whom the mills at Van Buren afford a profitable market, easy of access. But, on the other hand, prominent St. John millmen say, and with force, that land logs is to build up foreign industries at the direct expense of those in our own province. It is not now clear how much danger there is that an increased duty on Canadian pulp and the abrogation of the present privilege of manufacturing here American lumber which comes down the St. John would follow the prohibition Mr. Flomming suggests. These are matters to be investigated. Another suggestion made is that the New Brunswick Land and Railway Company, which owns a great timber area, might be induced to follow the example of the province in causing home logs to be manufactured at home The company's view on this point might

be ascertained But the most valuable testimony, and that which is absolutely essential to an intelligent consideration of the Flemming proposal, is that which will show as near will be always notible to stop the leak when it is shown to be of injurous size.

Premier Tweedie took occas on Wednesday "turned down and that with more bluntthis text the Premier's critic penned a the government. Ostensibly this sermon was written in aid of the temperane cause. It may be guessed that temper

presented was worthy of consideration vater while the ships of Togo are within and that consideration was promis ed. This delegation was received ex

less the newspaper wished to promot hostility between the temperance party

slightest cause for dis atisfaction. An opposition is necessarily friendly to dom on the part of that government' critics to resort to misrepresentation

A STITCH IN TIME.

The question of better fire protection a of the city council, and should not h lightly set aside. The property over ther

appears to offer a solution of the problem here. A judicious expenditure now may

NOTE AND COMMENT.

General Kouropatkin's first importan regret-to-report" kind.

Glad tidings! An American physician due to intra-abdominal venous congestion So cheer up.

of Russia could write. Today twenty-two per cent, know how, and of these a great many must be either generals or admirals judging from the war reports.

The Russians continue to get their story in first, and they tell it well. The lat Frank Risteen used to say:-

Thrice blessed is he that hath his But four times he who gets his blow in fust, And if the Japs are a little late i forwarding the news they seem to strike early and hard.

The University of New Brunswick Engineers gave a novel entertainment and object lesson to some of the legislators and Fredericton councillors last evening. The value of the work which is done i the institution was well illustrated, and ing a little more consideration from the

The Ross government talked until after eight o'cleck yesterday morning in order to avoid going on record with a majorit less than three. The Liberals could hav defeated Dr. Nesbitt's motion by one vote, but they killed time until the reserves came up, and a dreary all-night battle of weary orators was the result. The government's margin is small, but it is stubborn

We beg to call attention to those selec ing the winter port to the fact that Hali-fax is entirely free from earthquakes. St. John and Sydney, who have each at different times intimated that they would be shaken up recently.-Halifa:

when all the traffic is to go to Herring

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is rebuked by the New York Sun for saying that Canada would receive trade overtures from Washington but would not again take the initia tive in relation to reciprocity. Says the

admires us so much, this is not a very commendable utterance. There is a touch of bombast in an expression which is equivalent to a statement that if the United States thinks it can get on with-out Canada, it is certain that Canada can get on mighty well without the United entirely politic to throw it in our face increasing feeling on this side of the line for more friendly and closer relations. Canada and the United States are being course for both is to allow these laws ful

The United States needs this advice much more than Canada does. Canada i very properly disposed to let the Amer cans do the worrying over reciprocity for

cause. It may be guested that temperance leaders are not bunsting with gratitude because of it.

A lawyer was summoned as witness in a certain case. The judge, finding that the witness of it.

In the first place the delegation was speeches telling them what grand men a moment and tell us the truth. gists than the St. John aldermen. The

be awaited with some foreboding.

Although this is leap year Canada's coy advances are brutally rejected by Newfoundland.

The aldermen can scarcely afford to have it said of St. John that it cannot supply the water demanded by its grow ing manufacturing industries.

Herring Cove is forging ahead. The bill for a railroad to that winter port was introduced yesterday. It will now be of some importance to build the G. T. P.

The half-holiday question seems far from settled, but many merchants are evidently prepared to agree to grant it if there were any guarantee of its general observ-Lord Curzon's words concerning Brit-

sian menace to India are too plain to be misunderstood anywhere, particularly in St. Petersburg. The G. T. P. debate is on the pro

ain's determination to guard against Rus-

gramme for next Tuesday. The country will then hear some more damaging criticism of the government's bargain with the Grand Trunk.

Russia or Japan will rule Corea but the a hand in the row. In one way or another. however, they will be forced to help pay

If we have a popular vote to decide about paying taxes before civic election them. The government may decide to let them fight it out and thus avoid complaints later on. It is essentially a St.

The British troops penetrating Thibet have suffered from sunstroke by day and have been half-frozen at night. General Macdonald is to attempt to enter upon peaceful negotiations with the Thibetans. If these strange folk persist in fighting, as they probably will, the British will be beyond the reach of reinforcements and Importance of the Coast. news of the sharpest kind of fighting may

Rivers-Wilson on the G. T. P. matter the Montreal Witness (Lib.) says it "throws eastern sections of the line, that the former is 'business' and the latter is poli-

tributed among the members of his Bible class copies of a diary kept by his father in which he records his regret that he paid \$2.50 for a pair of gloves when mitens would have sufficed, and in which he wrote: "I believe it is a religious duty to get all the money you can, fairly and get all the money you can, fairly and entirely to the colony as owners. The honestly; to keep all you can and to give value of the fisheries is \$7,000,000 annually

Mr. Hearst as a presidential candidate The French Question. offends the nostrils of the New York Evening Post and Mr. Bryan is castigated and was recognized as wholly belong ng for lending countenance to his ambition. Bryan, whose private life has been, we coasts, but without power to fortify o believe, beyond reproach, would shrink erect substantial buildings thereon. from the repulsive contact of a man stop not even at that to wreak his vengeance, if possible, and prevent his own threatened submergence."

Wallace H. Ham, of Boston, who stole \$250,000 from the American Surety Comden much of his plunder, goes to prison at hard labor for fifteen years. Among the invalid women. The company which had ong employed him trusted him absolutely and paid him \$7,500 a year. He had the effrontery to urge in extenuation the fact that the Boston branch had made a great deal of money under his management. The judge was not greatly impressed with the thief's reasoning.

We All Do It.

"Is the pedestrian in a hurry?"
"He seems to be very much so."
"And will he turn the corner with
whew?"
"Very likely. Let us watch."
"Ah! he is off his feet and clawing "All he is off his feet and clawing the air. Now he strikes the pavement with a thud. Do you think he is injured for life?"

"Oh, no; it's simply a little jar. Now he is up again and brushing off the snow, and wondering if anybody saw him fall."

"But see! He looks back at the spot where he struck. Why does he do that?"

"For the reason that we all do—to see whether he went down and hit the flar stones.

A man went into a hotel and left his um rella in the stand, with a card bearing thi back in ten min."

On returning to seek his property he foun in its place a card thus inscribed:

"This card was left by a man who carun twelve miles an hour. I shall not return."

A Technical View.

"Didn't I tell you not to go out of that gate today?" said the indignant mother. "Yes," returned Thanie. "but I didn't go out the gate; I clum through the hole in the

NEWFOUNDLAND

Lieut-Colonel W. N. Ponton's Address to the Canadian Club.

FINISH CONFEDERATION.

Some of the Reasons Why That Colony Holds Back-A Summa of the Advantages That Would Follow to Canada, to Newfoundland, and the Empire.

(Toronto Globe, Mar. 29.) "The rounding off of confederation be the entrance of Nowfoundland into the Dominion" was the subject of an interest ng address by Lieut.-Colonel W. N. Pon

had apparently struck "a live wire" of current interest in moving a resolution at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in Montreal in August last, advocating from an imperial poin ime of the French shore treaty, and the ecuring of one intact Atlantic seaboard.

A campaign of education in Newfound-and would be needed, first, to overcome ntagonism which is felt by a few in con equence of the refusal of Canada to sup port the bait act and Canada's rejection of Newfoundland's proposals for federa

Our Pacific coast is cut off by United little is ands of Alaska boundary fame. corresponding to the two little Gulf islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, whose importance as a possible United States purchase from France is now developing, Montreal Witness (Lib.) says it "throws a light upon the difficulty there was in persuading the shareholders of the Grand Trunk to accept the old scheme, and it is interesting to note that Sir Charles makes the distinction between the western and the straits of Belle Isle, clear to Hud
The States a possible United States are elected, foomed up large, and there are now developing, now broader issues, and the cementing of the empire following Auttralia and Souling to the press. The only Atlantic sea coast that Canada has is Nova Scotia. All north of the Straits of Belle Isle, clear to Hud
The States of Senator and the empire following Auttralia and Souling to the press. The only Atlantic sea coast that Canada has is Nova Scotia. All north of the Straits of Belle Isle, clear to Hud
The States of Senator and the comenting of the empire following Auttralia and Souling to the purchase from France is now developing, now broader issues, and the cementing of the empire following Auttralia and Souling to the purchase from France is now developing, now broader issues, and the cementing of the empire following Auttralia and Souling to the press. The only Atlantic sea coast that Canada has is Nova Scotia. All north of the Straits of Belle Isle, clear to Hudson Strait (and therefore important to the Canadian closed sea), with all the minerals, harbors and fishing rights, is under the exclusive jurisdiction of New-

The area of Newfoundland is 42,200 square miles, that of St. Pierre and Miquelon 95 square miles. Newfoundland s population is about 225,000, that of St. John's, the capital, 31,000. About 35,000 are engaged in fisheries. The island railway is completed to the extent of 633 miles, and has been leased for fifty years to he Reid syndicate, when it is to revert away all you can." The rule may be good but it would seem rather difficult to follow.

The public debt is \$17,723,000. Canada exports to Newfoundland about \$2,500,600, and imports about \$1,200,000 from Newfoundland.

In 1713 by the peace of Utrecht the islwere allowed to catch fish and cure the on the western, northern and eastern 1763 the treaty of Paris recognized the former rights and ceded the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to serve as a shelter to French fishermen and it was st.pulated that these islands should not be fortified so as to be an "object of jealousy" between the two nations. The stipulations have been disregarded on the French shore and exclusive rights have been claimed by France to such an extent, and with such persistence under the protection and enforcement of the British navy, that they have "got on the nerves" of the New-foundland people. The bait act forbids Nowfoundlanders, under heavy penalties, to sell bait to French Fishermen, and this is now so vigorously enforced as to detrac

greatly from their value.

Newfoundland is now prosperous and has this month taken off \$180,000 from the duties formerly charged on flour, mopal taxes except in St. John's, the govern ment being paternal. The occupation formerly confined to the figheries are now extended to the mines, railways, timber imits and pulpwood manufacture.

Benefits of Confederation.

A confederation was contemplated by the British North American act and was not merely a dream of Sir John Macdonald and the other founders of the domin ples and other agricultural products, an increased home market for her manufacturers, greater influence in Imperial Councils, the addition of a quarter of a million of hards of hardy, spirited islanders to her popul ation, the right to be consulted with re The advantages to the empire will be the extension of the preferential tariff to Newfoundland, the consolidation of the he sharing of Canada in the responsibil-ty of the defence of Newfoundland, and the release of the navy from the odious

her own citizens.

The advantages to Newfoundland wil be that she will come out into the open drop her colonial status, in which, though to check smuggling and piracy on her fisheries, and, on the same principle that

Anniversary Sale Easter Clothing.

TODAY this store celebrates its 3rd anniv child of three it 18. ONE HUNDBED PEI CENT. Wha show this? It's because the people le, stylish clothing

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits. \$2 98 to \$15 00 075 to 675

A beautiful Easter ach sale of \$100 or over today.

Men's and Poys' Clothier,

·Neverslip

which can be easily inserted or removed from the shoe on the horse's hoof and keep him "always ready" and safe from falls in alliance. NEVERSLIP MANUFACTURING CO., New Brunswick, N. J.

them, give them a trial this fall and winter. Your shoel sell you a set or we will send you a des

Agents, W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

when separate, Canada and Newfound and will hand-in-hand extend their trade and consolidate their strength. The Wes Indies should also form part of Canada; they are Newfoundland's best customers and if Greenland also were painted rec and if Greenand also were painted re-upon the map there would be "Dominion over palm and pine." Newfoundland fur-nishes a naval reserve, and supports a training shrp, Canada should do this also, and should contribute to imperial burdens while she claims imperial honors.

If Canada and the island determine

nion, who shall forbid the banns? No Monroe doctrine can interfere if Britai reacquires St. Pierre and Miquelor Nevertheless, if the Bond-Hay treaty of reciprocity passes, Newfoundland will hold aloof from Canada and the opportunity will be gone, and already American capital has secured and is developing most of Newfoundland's industries; the assimi-

French shore question, now about to Africa is in progress. He closed by an ways be able to answer the taunts of he enemies with the cheers of her children.

Criticizing the Club. At the opening President Parker refered to a letter that had appeared in the press predicting a possible disruption of lestruction of the club. "While member are at perfect liberty to criticize the co

We followed the inlet, and came upo noose tracke. They were freeh, and th broken crust told of the frantic endeaver of a badly frightened animal. It had heard us, then, and had gone without out while briars tore our clothes and scratched our hands and faces; and every now and then someone's shoe caught, and someone went sprawling, probably to break through the crust and to wallow like a turtle in an effort to regain his feet. But when we looked at the moose that same battle at every jump. Maybe it was half a mile, but I think not more the agony of fear in his eyes. It made no effort to get away as we came up. use continuing the struggle.

And now we approached, guardedly each mindful of what he would do when

side, patted it on the back, and said, "Nice ole cow." But the moose did not rear. Joe put a slip-noose over its neck, our captive had grown too desperate t care. Maybe she had learned that w Baker broke off a handful of twigs and offered them, she opened her mouth and

It was dark the night we came in sigh of camp. Bill Boullie was there, and the tea was hot, and the stew was ready, and the little ctove was glowing, and there was fresh-baked bread, and marmalade to

bound for Quebec.-Leonidas Hubbard Jr., in April Outing.

No Doubt of It. Crawford-Did he tell you he liv

Mayme-Yes, I actually cried for help whe

Daily Guide to Flattery. When they ask you if you are fond o babies say "Not the ordinary baby, butand reach out your arms for their own pre

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Saturday Half Holiday.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: but their employers helped them along as well. They did not kick because they will be gone, and already American capital has secured and is developing most of Newfoundland's industries; the assimilation is from within. There was a tide people of St. John soon found out they ald buy their little odds and ends from the hardware store before Saturday after noon or evening, and now there is not a hardware clerk who does not enjoy the

And now, Mr. Editor, if the people of St. John can do that much for the few hardware clerks, don't you think they

could do the same for ever increasing numbers of dry goods clerks? And furthermore, if the dry goods firm, who so generously spoke out last evening, to look more favorably into the matter of the most beneficial enjoyment of his clerks. May I also ask this same gentleman if he stops in the foggy city on Saturday afternoon or goes to the country to get the cool, balmy air.

Now in regard to the two-weeks' helidays in summer, I think he most likely got those himself when he was a clerk, and also that is a customary rule in this city as well as other cities and I will

ity, as well as other cities, and I will also venture to say, the Saturday half-holiday would be a like rule, if they would only look at it in the same light.

Trusting this little item will have a favorable effect upon those discouraged firms, and looking forward for a prosper-

GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

St. John, N. B., March 30, 1904.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,-Our civic authorities, board of trade and citizens generally have only to way, costing the dominion over a hundred millions, and our province over \$5,000,000, to a foreign port, and as a city, provi and dominion, we are left, a laughing stock of upper and nether worlds. Your obedient servant,

Praise for the Hospita'.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,-Will you kindly allow me spa in your paper to tender my heartfelt thanks to the staff of the General Public Hospital for the kind attention given me during my late serious illness. Having during my late serious illness. Having read so much about the treatment the parwas necesary for me to be taken to the an now truthfully say I received the best

St. John, N. B., March 29, 1904

of treatment and great kindness from all EMMA G. VINCENT

Newton, ever a lazy chap, was lying nto the orchard and discovered him there Awakening him forcibly, she said: "Ik why don't you get a job or d'ecover gra ty or something like that?"
"Mother," said the soon-to-be great nan, "if gravity wants me, it kn

Ten minutes later an apple struck hom the head. This shows that all things come to he vho waits.

A Timely Wail.

Broke! Broke! Broke! On the time I never will see When those words will cease And their tune forgotten be. Work! Work! Work!

From morn until dewy eve. From the time I enter my office Until it is time to leave.

Work! Work! Work! It seems I'll always have tha As it takes one year of labo To buy each Easter hat.

M. D.

Tramps from the Steamships.

all greatly disturbed Monday night. A steamer which arrived on Sunday brought over a dozen hobos who, when the ship docked, were put on the wharf, and all day Sunday they made a loafing place of sections of Union street.

Steamers which arrived on Monday

Steamers which arrived on Monda

prought passengers who were other than

Among the bad class who walk th

Monday night there was a rough at

drawn by the combatants. Fsts, feet and every foul means of fighting were indulged

tramps made things lively in Lancaete Heights. They stopped at an unoccupied

the vicinity in terror. If such actions i crease in the West End, more police or

AN AGGRIEVED HOBO

Who Will Not Rest Till He Has

Kicked His Traducers,

The delicate sensibilities of one of the

tramps arrested for entering the Bay Shore summer cottages, was horribly

that, judging from the appearance and fanguage of the prisoners, one would not hesitate to pronounce them full-blown graduates of the English slums.

This paper, in chronicling the circum stances connected with their arrest severa

stances connected with their arrest several days ago, applied the term "hobos" to the men caught in the Montgomery cottage. Since then, they have evidently become acquainted with the story which described

their advent into this city. In the heart of one, however, there rankled an enmity

His pride nearly choked him. H

His pride nearly choked flum. He chafed and lived only for red vengeance. As he was filing out from the examination he managed to draw near a fable where The Telegraph representative was working. The information he imparted was of a most disturbing nature. It was cally burntal and hardly to be expected

eally brutal, and hardly to be expected

from one who so strenuously objects to being termed a hobo. With some necessar,

modification, it went like this:—
"So you're the cove wot wrote that about us in the piaper. I'll kick the day-

Another of the prisoners, James Me

Society.

room the police readjusted the cuff.

Previously acknowledged

Kent county

Trinity church, St. John Presbyterian church, Harcourt,

Presbyterian church Richmond,

Carleton county Episcopal church, Hampton

W. H. Murray, St. John
J. G. Forbes, St. John
T. H. Estabrooks, St. John
W. H. Thorne, St. John

and prompt reports are asked for.

Forty-six more life members are wante

The I. C. R. and Halifax.

General Superintendent J. E. Price and District Superintendent G. M. Jarvis, of the I. C. R., are in the city looking into plans for improving the terminal facilities at Deep Water.

at Deep Water.

It is understood that the I. C. R. will install an electric plant at Richmond for the purpose of lighting the entire railway

will be put in at Mulgrave and Sydney It is expected that the work of double

tracking the I. C. R. between Rocking ham and Windsor Junction will be com-nenced in the near future,—Halifax Her-

ald Tuesday.

Life members, per secretary:

YANKEES TIE UP BUSINESS HERE.

Treasury Department Fishes Out Old Regulation Which Has Affect of Crippling Carriage of Express Packages Into U. S. from Canada -American Express Company Refuses to Transport Goods Under the Regulation.

clined to accept packages for the United | This is to give the officer at the borde States because of an old-time U. S. trea- a bond for \$1,000 for every package, th working here but a few days and the lation, forced to refuse carriage of packages affected by it. This applies not only to St. John, for packages from various provincial points for the United States are being held here and will be returned to the shippers.

The rule requires a declaration from the consignee setting forth the correctness of public designated by the secretary of the treasury or before the United States collector of customs or his deputy.

It works this way. If a man is sending goods from here to a man in Lynn (Mass.), the express company would carry the package to the border. There the customs officer would demand this certificate. The company would have to send a copy of the certificate to the consignee, have him fill it out and swear to it before the proper official and return it to the border officer. Then if satisfactory the company could carry the goods along. There is to be considered the difficulty of finding the consignee and the possibility.

It wally purchasd," but it is taken here to apply to all goods. The regulation is regarded as an unnecessary restriction on Canadian business, in fact a deliberate plan to curtail that business. It is also declared unworkable.

The Eastern Steamship Company and the C. P. R. ship a lot of goods to the States. Manager Lee, of the former company, was asked last night about the new regulation. He said he had heard rumors of such a thing, but had no official notice and there had been no affect in the company's business.

J. N. Sutherland, of the C. P. R., said

to refuse goods coming under the regula-tion. He had word from the Calais col-lector yesterday that probably packages under \$10 value could get through.

There has been a lot refused here within the past few days and there is piled up in the express company's office another

finding the consignee and the possib lity he declared such a regulation would prove

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Caraquet train has at last got down to Caraquet. For nearly two months mer chants and others have had to move their goods and supplies by team to and from points in the eastern part of Glouceste

of the goods lying at the border an in

The work of rebuilding the Maritime nail works has been in progress for two days, and the outlook is that June with see the works once more in operation. The building site has been cleared of the debria caused by the fire, and the new buildings are well under way.

The central committee of the I. O. F. met last evening and elected E. R. Chapman to represent the order on the tercentenary committee. There will no doubt be a Sunday parade of the order to church during the celebration, as their annual parade will take place in June. The question of endowing a bed in the The question of endowing a bed in the hospital for the benefit of members of the order was discussed, and further consideration will be given to the subject.

Wednesday. The oath was administered by J. S. MacLaren, inspector of customs after which the new collector was introduced to the officials by Inspector MacLaren.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Timer Trades Journal of March 19, says: was. Ther is no change in the mark for the present, nor will there be for son time to come. Anyhow, the stock in th or time to come. Anylow, the stock in this port and in Manchester is quite sufficient, and we might say more than ample for the present and probably the future of the wants of the trade for some months to

The following changes will be made among the Methodist ministers in the city the coming summer: Rev. W. J. Kirby Fairville, will be succeeded by Rev. G Young, of Charlottetown, and Rev. Mr. Penna, Carleton, by Rev. H. D. Marr, of Courtney Bay. Rev. Mr. Marr will be succeeded by Rev. Jacob Haney, of Harcourt, Kent county. So far as is known, it has not been decided where Rev. Messrs. Kirby and Penna will be sent.

In the Woodstock case of Leighton vs Hale, in chambers before Judge Barker, Tuesday, F. B. Carvell moved on return of summons to set aside pleas on the ground that was sworn to, and also that leave is required from the court to put in pleas. J. C. Hartley was heard in opposition. A settlement was reached, by the pleas being treatd as an answer by con sent, no replication required, costs to be costs in cause. The Crosby estate matter

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

GEORGE CARVILL, C. T. A. lor burn your piano."

The new Rothesay Boating Club wil build their new boat house on a piece of land leased from Wm. Thomson, of Rothe-say. The company has \$1,200 capital. The boat house will cost about \$700.

been awarded: Groceries, M. & H. Gal-lagher, Charlotte street; meat, Frank Purdy, Garden street; bread, John Irwin, North End.

A man who drove into the city from St Martins Tuesday, says he never saw the roads in better condition for sleighing that it is up to within a mile and a half of the city. A Fairville resident reports that the roads leading out of that suburb are also in fine shape for runners.

ship of customs for the port of St. John Wednesday. The oath was administered by

Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond, Dr. G. F. Matthew, Messrs. D. R. Jack, T. H. Bullock, D. C. Clinch, R. S. Ritchie, W. White and R. Frith had an interview with the government at Fredericton Tuesday night and asked a grant of \$5,000 for the

The Newcastle Advocate states that Ald R. H. Armstrong has eafely stabled that town five of the seven moose which he contracted to supply to the Newfound-land government. He had seven, but two died. Men are now out, endeavoring to get two more. The moose are to be de-livered at Sydney for shipment to New-

oundland.

By inquiry last evening at Westfield i as learned that the river channel is open rom a point two miles above the village on to 1: dantewn. The breadth of the en water is about half the width of

At Oak Point the river is open, bu between this locality and Westfield the have been operating around Westfield Cesterday, the Hercules was towing down several Leems, the property of the Cush ing Sughite Company.

"Taught While You Wait"

Scene—The house of a professor of iolin at Bournemouth.
Summer Visitor (with distinct proving cent)—Be you the man wot teaches ddle? charge?
The Professor—Five shillings a lesson.
Summer Visitor (doubtfully)—Oh, an' 'ow
many lessons do you reckon it 'ud take to
many lessons do you reckon it 'ud take to
tarn me? I be a-goin' to stay 'ere a matter
of two weeks, but I shudn't caare to paay
more nor a quid.

TwoMore British Columbia Bills Disallowe d Ottawa, March 29—(Special)—The dominion government has disallowed two nore bills of the British Columbia legislature directed against the exclusion of the

Shipping Notes.

The following charters have been announced: Steamer Miomac, St. John to W. C. E., deals, 35s., July loading; barques Reynard, Yarmouth to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$8.50, option Rosario, \$9.50; Glen, Shediac to W. C. England, deals, 40s.; Angara, Bonaire to New York, sait, p. t.

TIT FOR TAT. "I wish you would shoot that dog He annoys the whole neighbor hood. "I will if you'll shoot your daughte

RESIDENTS OF CABLETON THOUSANDS TO GIVE AWAY Are Annoyed and Terrorized by

Chicago Philanthropist Arrested; Admits His Guilt, But Thinks He Will Be Forgi /en.

ROBBED BAILWAYS OF

Chicago, March 30 .- As a result of wha ogical seminary and began slum work ersons starving I felt that I was justified procuring funds in the manner I did. companies which are complainants again Dewing, will be satisfied with the impo-

PRIZE WINNERS AT SUSSEX SEED FAIR.

Sussex, N. B., March 29-The morning session of the farmers' convention was taken up by the judging of horses and at the Depot House. W. S. Spark and A. P. Kitchen illustrated their remarks by the live animals present—the society thoroughbred stallion Dracula and H. R. to secure the maximum results at the

minimum cost of feeding and care.

Orin Haves, 1st: H. B. Parlee, 2

S. J. Goodliffe, 1st; T. H. Hayes, 2nd McIntyre Bros., 3rd.

Barley, Hulless. Orin Hayes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. White Oats. O. W. Wetmore, 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; H. T. Hayes, 3rd.

Black Oats. W. J. Patterson, 1st. Buckwheat. W. J. Paterson, 1st; S. J. Goodliffe, and; McIntyre Bros., 3rd.

Potatoes Rose Type. McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd. Other Than Rose Type. McIntyre Bros., 1st; W. J. Paterson 2nd; Orin Hayes, 3rd.

In the afternoon George H. Vroom spoke on Fruit raising and A. P. Kitchen on farm buildings and ventilation.

H. E. K. Whitrey's Movements.

A Houlton (Me.), letter says: "Rev. H. E. K. Whitney, of St. John (N.B.), who is connected with the Boys' Mission of that city, is in town in the interest that city, is in town in the interest of that institution. He is accompanied by H. H. Upton, baritone soloist, and Walter Nixon, the whistler. On Sunday atternoon Mr. Whitney spoke at a union service held at the M. E. Church concerning the needs of the mission and the work. ing the needs of the mission and the wor, which it is doing to save the boys of the eity. Music was furnished by Messrs Nixon and Upton. On Monday evening Mr. Whitney will speak at the Free Bap tist courch and there will also be a coneert, the proceeds of which will go to aid

Circus Chaplain the Latest. An Indiana minister has developed f

himself an entirely new field for effort His name is William Sheak and for sev eral years has ben engaged in pastoral and evangelical work in the Hoosier state. Last summer the Barnum & Bailey show came town and through his interests in nat to see the animals, and he finally decided to utilize a vacation by following the show and holding Sunday services for the employes. A tent was provided by the man agement, and the idea encouraged by M. Bailey himself. The plan worked so well in short, that this year the Rev. M sheak has ben prevailed upon to become the circus chaplain at a good salary. s needless to say that his congregation

Threstened Bargor Strike.

On the morning of Monday, April 4 bers of three of Bangor's largest and mos important unions—Local Union 209, Broth erhood of Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Assistants; Local Union 621, Carpenters and Joiners of Americ and Bangor Union 262, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators—will cease wor entirely and enforce with a strike their entirely and emoree with a strike their recent demand for an eight in place of a nine hour working day. It is also likely, although at the present time it cannot be definitely announced, that the strike will be joined by Bricklayers, Plasters and Masons' Union, No. 7, and by Protective Building Laborers' Association, No. 1, both of which have presented a similar demand. of which have presented a similar demand. -Bangor News.

A Lumber King.

Stewiacke, March 30 .- Alfred Dickie, the lumber king of the maritime provinces, it not of all Canada, has now ready for man not of all Canada, has now ready for manufacture 65,000,000 feet of lumber. This has all been logged from off his own lands, and shows the magnitude of his holdings. His cut exceeds last year's operations by

5,000,000 feet.

Quite a building boom will be on here this summer. Amongst the many buildings which tenders are out for is one for a large union hall, costing \$10,000, and capable of seating 600, with usual lodge rooms in addition.

GOOD SHOWING OF CROWN LAND OFFICE,

Surveyor General's Report for Past Year Shows \$25,000 More Receipts Than Previous One. wish to enjoy a quiet night's sleep, were

year ending Oct. 31, 1903, shows that the

Among the bad are men and souths without a place to sleep at night, and without any visible means of support. They are subject to arrest, and it would nly take a short time to fill the jail wit \$184,761.43 \$210,089.80 them. It is thought that the steamship pove table, that the receipts for 1903 tumble fight on one of the West End streets. So bad was it that revolvers were

stumpage, something over \$14,000.

The renewal mileage on timber licenses was almost \$1,000 larger than the previous year. The following statement shows the amounts paid for sealing, collection and protection of lumber for the past year:

Arseneau, D. A	610.00
Atkinson, Cliff	231.81
Baker, Jesse W	240.00
Barry, James	102.40
Bourgoin, D. O	50.00
Duntt Cyric	84.00
Craig, Chris	270.00
Crocker, Chris	228.85
Dolan, T. D	200.00
Estey, C. A	200.00
Ferguson, Albert	20.00
Fitzpatrick, Michael	84.00
Fraser, Isaac C	200.00
Gillespie, Wm	60.00
Gillespie, WIII	317.60
Harrigan, James	120.00
Hayden, Wm	494.00
Hayes, Thomas	100.00
Holly, M. McL	2.00
Jackson, Harry	394.94
Kirk, Dennis	542.43
Lutwick, D. D	590.95
	340.00
McGowan, Fred	1 450 00
Maintoch Andrew	158.06
Darling Con R	288.20
	150 00
	500.50
Power, M	12 00
Power, M	464.51

The Page Wire Company of Ontario objects being the encouragement of farmers in raising thoroughbred poultry of the utility type, the contest to be decided at the Fat Stock Show in Amherst next December. The following is the list of

prizes and conditions: ec. 1-Plymouth Rocks Pullets (All colors included)... ec. 3-Any other utility variety.

Entrance fee, 10 cents per pair. The prizes are \$3 to first; \$2 to second, and \$1 Carthy, managed to work one of the hand-ouffs off his wrist while the examination was in progress, but before leaving the

narket poultry.

Birds not to be shown in any other Centenary Fund, British and Foreign Bible class. Cockerels and pullets in this class should be of a low set block type; broad and full in the breast, short on legs, legs well apart. Large upstanding specimens not desired. Purely fancy qualities wil

Under section three all varieties except Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes con pete together and against each other. Any further information regarding this contest will be be furnished on application to E. B. Elderkin, Amherst. The Page Wire Fence Company, Limited, 57 Smythe

Personal Intelligence.

Prof. W. T. Raymond, of the University redericton last night and will go to hi nome at Hampton today to spend Easter. Hugh Jenkins, of Yamouth, arrived in Moneton on Saturday from St. John, and Mies Mary Jonett, of Fredericton, fel tured her left wrist. Only a short time ago her sister, Mrs. Thompson, met with a similar mishap at St. John. D. R. Laird, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Hamilton, has been transferred to Vancouver. He is a son of Hon David Laird, Winnipeg, formerly of Char-

R. A. de Olloqui, of Rexton (N.B.), has been appointed to the position of private secretary to the speaker of the House of Commons, Hon. N. A. Belcourt.

St. Martins News.

Prizes" with commo soaps id for the Moncton, March 30—A wedding took place at the home of the bride on Botsford street today, when L. Irvine Malcolm, of the I. C. R. general offices, was wedded to Miss Ida Bishop, one of Moncton's most talented and esteemed young ladies. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. MacOdrum, in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The couple leave for Virginia on a wedding tour. Moncton, March 30-A wedding to

\$2.026.7



Many friends called on Chester Martin

him, bearing congratulations. When a Telegraph reporter called he found the young man happy, as well he might be, while his mother was delighted in this latest success which has been won by her

earched the town over and thy abode of ter than many others I have seen. Albeit thy price is exceeding high, yea, even unto robbery, I will take it, for thou art

tronger than I. And she wept. And he asketh her concerning the childen. And she sayeth unto him that she hath two frail cherubs whose combined trength would be insufficient to tear off siece of wallpaper, even if it were loose. Moreover, she sayeth that her progeny

And he handeth her the key thereof

And he handeth her the key mereor.
And when she is gone he boweth down his head and he weepeth bitterly.
For he thinketh of the cherubs.
And it cometh to pass that after the woman and her husband and the frail cherubs are installed in the dwelling-place

owned by the man that is an landlord, the cherubs begin to look about them. And one of them is an he-cherub and the other is likewise an he-cherub; yea, it any difference he is an he er cherub his brother.

And the thing pleaseth the he-er cherub and he laughed aloud, saying, "Verily, the game soundeth good to me." And behold they did even as the younger he-herub had said. And they tied straps about their necks

and they fastened upon their feet the shoes of a mule, that they had obtained by steath from a blacksmith shop near the place where they had aforetime dwelt. For behold the guile of the mother was

Nevertheless, they take one journey Nevertheless, they take one journey round about the house on the cutside to assure themselves that it is too muddy for playing there. And is not the soil they bring back enough to fill three flowerpots. And they seek out a place where the hardwood floor is smoothest, for behold they say one to another, Doth not the horse run best on the smoothest and hardest roadway?

est roadway?

And they gallop until their mule shoes have made the floor like unto a colander.

(For the rest of the parable of an landlord, and all that he did, likewise of the things that are done to him, and especially of the plumbing, will it not be written in another issue?)—S. W. Gillian, in he Baltimore American.

"Why, what did they quarrel about?"
"Well, mum, it was generally about the way I cooked the dinner."

ST. JOHN MAN CAPTURES FIRST RHODES SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED IN AMERICA. Chester Martin Learns He's to Go to Oxford - His Brilliant School Career Reviewed-Dr. H. S. Bridges Pays Tribute

The faculty of the University of New Great English university.

There were four applicants for Srunswick, acting as a committee of selection of the U.N. B., but scholarship from the U.N. B., but scholarship from the U. N. B., seeking to glory in his own success he did not name the other three. His application was made in January, but no examination was necessary, as the U. N. B. is affiliated with Oxford. Mr. Martin has a chum, Jack Clawson, now at Cambridge Univerthe Rhodes scholar from the Province of New Brunswick for the present year. This

to His Ability-What the Scholarship Means.

No qualifying examination was neces sary, since the U. N. B., as an affiliated nstitution with Oxford, has certain privileges granted its students and graduates



Chester Martin, B. A, St John, the High School and U. N. B. Graduate, Who is First to Be Awarded a Rhodes Scholarship. treet, to congratulate him on the honor

PARABLE OF THE LANDLORD. Including Some Philosophy of the Moving

Behold now the landlord; he that is en ompassed round about with them that that people bear him?

And yet, publish it not in Gath no

whisper it in Pimlico, is he not to be pitied, yea, with an exceeding great pity? For behold there cometh unto him one who would be a tenant, and she sayeth: How much for the ill-kept kennel for whose occupancy thou dost unjustly collect (Howbeit, she hath said unto them of

her own house afore she hath departed from her abode: Behold, have I not found a place that is a peacherino? And shall I not get it at a bargain? Watch me. For he is a woman of great cunning.)
And him that is a landlord knoweth her game, for behold his christening took not

oman gaspeth aloud and maketh as rough to need smelling salts. (Howbeit she sayeth in her heart: Goody! For it is far less than I had expected. For she is a crafty woman withal, he errand because she wotted that h would say: All right, I'll take it, after the manner of the shopping of men.)
But the landlord readeth that which is in her secret heart, and he worrieth not And when the woman departeth she saith: Thou art a grasping usurer, and I will never take thy house. But do not tent it to anybody else. And behold it cometh to pass when she

hath got home that she crieth out with a loud noise and sayeth I have got it for so much. Yea, it is a cinch. And she prepareth to move.

And she telleth the landlord when she goeth again to see him: Behold, I have

OIL FOR THE BODY

without feeling it. The is like an engine, a a machine; must be kept in good ofder to n right. That's the rea on Scott's Emulsion is so accessful in all wasting discuses. It feeds, nourishe ry food won't. when of

You can't lose an at

then ordinary food won't.

Doctors say Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment for those who are not as well as they should be-young or

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Has a Good School hecord Mr. Martin's earlier education was at-tained in St. John's public schools, and the success he has gained is looked upon as a fine recommendation for the day of the city, and there was no prouder man in town last night than Mr. Mactin, er. Chester attended Leinster street school, and then went to the High School

and was in the first graduating class of the new High School. He was graduated in 1898 and then captured the Parker ver medal for mathematics. He matriculated well for the U. N. B. He matriculated well for the U. N. B., and entered the latter seat of learning in the winter of 1898. In his freshman year he won the Wilmot scholarship, worth \$300, for general standing. His success continued, and in his junior year he captured the alumni gold medal for Latin translation. In his senior year, the Montgomery Campbell prize for classics, and the Douglas gold medal for best English cessay fell to him. He graduated in 1902 with first class honors in classics.

Mr. Martin won a name as a debeter and led the U. N. B. forces in the first inter-collegiate debate with Mount Alisson. The subject was Trusts, the U. N. B.

young man happy, as well he might be, while his mother was delighted in this latest success which has been won by her son'in his studes.

It Means \$1,500 a Year.

The scholarship means \$1,500 a year for three years, at Oxford University, England, Mr. Martin explained, and a steamship line had offered free passage to England and back for the winner of the scholarship. The money will be paid by the Rhodes trustees in half yearly payments. Mr. Martin expects to leave for Oxford in the latter part of August or early in September, but it not decided Dr. Bridges' Tribute.

are bridle-wise and will not push over the Now the landlord groaneth in spirit, for hath he not frail children of his own? Yet he hath compassion on her that desireth his house, and he saith unto her: It is

his brother.

And it cometh to pass that the hecherub that is smaller than his brother sayeth unto his brother, whose name was William, Bill, let us simulate the raging

And it cometh to pass that when they have thus equipped themselves they go to out doors, for the day be rainy. And are they not frail? For behold their mother hath proclaimed the same even unto the landlord.

Mistress-But why did you leave your last Cook—Oh! Why bless you, mum. I couldn't stand the way the master and mistress the

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, ARVIT 2, 1904.



SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. MAY BUILD HERE,

Transcript Says That a Plant Will De Erected Here.

other extensive plant outside the United States, a site having been secured at St. John (N.B.). The Singer people have large plants operating at Kilbowie (Scotland); near Trieste (Austria), and in the vicinity of Moscow (Russia). A big factory is also under construction about half-way between Hamburg and Berlin (Germany).—Boston Transcrip.

PARTY OF CANADIANS

Inspect Submarine Bell Signals Between New York and Boston.

ney, Capt. Grove, which arrived at India wharf yesterday afternoon, in order to observe the workings of the submarine bell signals with which some of the lightships experiments were entirely successful and the entire party were greatly impressed by the workings of the new invention.

The Whitney is equipped with receivers or telephones by means of which the sound of the tolling of the submerged bells is distinctly heard for a distance of from six to eight miles, and the direction of the sound easily located. As the steamer approached the lightship those on board were given an opportunity to test the workings of the invention. At a distance of eight miles the sounds could be heard, and with the lightship 6½ miles away the tolling of the bells was very distinct.

Among those on board the Whitney were Capt. J. S. Fraser, commissioner of lights at Ottawa; Commander O. F.Spain, Capt. Reed, port wardens of Montreal; Mr. Northay of Ottawa, Bryce J. Allan, agent of the Allan steamship line at this port, J. B. Millett, general manager of the company, accompanied the party. observe the workings of the submarine beil

Good Fishing. Schooner J. W. Cousins returned to Yarmouth on Friday from fishing with a fare of 44,000 pounds, which was sold in two lots, 34,000 pounds of haddock going ays' fishing.

The schooner Eddie James also had two

the sensoner agence James also had two days most successful fishing and returned here with a heavy fare. There were 33,000 pounds of haddock shipped to St. John to be cured for finnan haddies, while W. A. Killam bought 6,000 pounds of cod and conk. The season has one of most moderns. and cash. The season has opened most auspiciously.—Yarmouth Times.

Good catches of fish have been reported of late from Tiverton. One fisherman captured a halibut recently which weighed 104 pounds.—Weymouth Free Press.

NOT HIS OWN. "What's the matter, Bill? You look

tired out."
"Throat trouble." "You don't talk that way."
"On, it isn't my throat. It's the throats of the chumps who tell me I look tired out and ask me what's the matter."—Philadelphia Press.

JUST ELEVEN WORDS.

(From the New York Sun.) They met-Small Flat-Big spat.

SYDNEY STEEL COMPANY

TO ADVANCE WAGES.

New York Despatch to Boston The Increase Will be from Seven to Ten Per Cent., Beginning 1st

> Sydney, N. S., March 29-(Special)-The Dominion Iron & Steel Co. are to according to work and department.
>
> The common laborers under the new schedule will be paid \$1.35 instead of

\$1.25, as at present. . A SPRING NEED.

Indoor Confinement in Winter Hard on the Health.

Ninety-nine people out of every hundred actually need a tonic during the spring months, and the hundredth person would make no mistake if he too infused a little extra vigor and power into his a little extra vigor and power into his condition is Boston, March 28 .- A party of distinguquite apparent. In the desire to make whed Canadians made the trip around from lian houses warm during the winter hs, ven lation is sacrificed, and the New York on the steamer James S. Whitred. There may be nothng-nothing more than a

> . In the early spring of condition and I had that if I turned quickly such dizzy sp a few weeks and the trouble ppeared. I think these pills

entirely dis ppeared. I think these pills an ideal oring medicine."

If you want to be healthy in spring don't dose your system with harsh, grip-Pink Pills at once and see how quickly to Digby by train, and 10,000 pounds of codfish being bought by W. A. Killam. This large-fare was the result of only two days' fishing. by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockyille, Ont.

Indian leland, N. B., March 28-The many friends of Edward A. Hurley will on, and is doing nicely at the Maine General Hospital, Portland (Me.) Mr. Hurley has been troubled with decaying of the breast bone for the last sixteen years, and has been operated on at the Maine General Hospital before. It is hoped that he will be entirely cured this time.

Preparations are being made at Eastport (Me.) for the coming sardine season, which will open April 15, a month earlier than usual. Large additions are being built on several of the Sea-Coast Canning Com-pany's factories, also on the large factory

Queb'c Woman Leaves \$500,000 Estate

to Charity. Quebec, March 29-(Special)-The will of Mrs. Turnbull, deceased wife of Lieut. Colonel Turnbull, bequeaths her entire ortime of \$500,000 to charitable and bene

JAPS DRIVE COSSACKS AFTER STIFF FIGHT.

gation has received from Tokio the fol-wing official report made by Admira

Russian Official Account Said They LEGISLATORS SEE Had to Retire.

Only a Few Killed and Wounded Among Czar's Troops-Togo Tells of His Last Attempt to Bottle Up Port Arthur---Ships Not Damaged, But He Lost Some Men.

St. Petersburg, March 29—The emperor the chest, and Vaselevitch in the stomach as received a despatch from General Schilnikoff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field Three Cossacks were killed and 12 were wounded, including five seriously.

"General Mistchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of the changed and the town of the Chong Ju, in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order. The ment, commanded by Krasnostanoff." Japanese suffered heavily, but the Russian losses are not stated. Cavalry and infantry on both sides were engaged. The Togo's Account of Last Attempt to Bottle

and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a cross fire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position, the Japanese gallantly held their ground and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that they ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the red cross flag at two points.

Was shot by a torpeto from the chem, was shot by a torpeto boat destroyers and sank in that position. The Hachi Hiko Maru anchored to the left of Fakui Maru, blew itself up and sank. The Yoneyama Maru, colliding with the stern of one of the enemy's torpedo boat destroyers, passed between the Chiyo Maru and the Fuki Maru and anchored in the middle of the roadstead. At this moment the ship was shot by a torpedo from the enemy and, consequently, by reason of that torpedo she was carried toward the left-side shore and sunk sidewise.

Russians Retire.

from our troops. A number of men and norses were seen to fall.

"For an hour afterwards our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses.

"An hour and a half after the beging the streets are the secondaries."

ming of the engagement four companie were seen on the Kasan road, hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount and the entire force, with a covering squadron, and the Tsubame will escorting the 'botadvanced in perfect order and formed in
line behind the hill. The wounded were
placed in front and the retirement was
carried out with the deliberation of a parade:

""The Japanese squadron, which was
""The Japanese squadron, which was
""The Japanese squadron, which was
""The more open the torpedo boat hother the Catalax
the Tsubame while escorting the 'botthing-up squadron,' and about one mile
from the entrance of Port Arthur, engaged in a fight with one destroyer of the
enemy and inflicted serious damage on
her. The enemy's ship retreated, raising
an enormous column of steam as if her

thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill which we had just evacuated, and their infantry arrived too up squadron' had

evacuated, and their infantry arrived too late.

"The detachment protecting our rear guard arrived quietly at Kasan, where we halted for two hours in order to give at halted for two hours a order to give at of "Golden Hill," utterly incapable of tention to our wounded. At 9 p. m., our force reached Noo San.

"It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. Our side unfortunatey, had three officers severely wounded—Stepanof and Androonke in of the boats."

"Totalen Init, utterly interpasses of content Init, utterly interpasses

MUCH ADULTERATION C. P. R. PLACES BIG FOUND IN LIQUORS. LOCOMOTIVE ORDER.

"When all the members of the bottling

Ottawa, March 29-(Special)-A bulle

ment shows that the liquors most tamper ed with, as far as adulteration and dilu

Sping-This Spring.

The bluebirds soon will sing their songs— At least they want to, though The chances are they'll be delayed By dilatory snow.

The brown earth soon will turn to green, Warmed by the spring's soft light, Unless a snowstorm comes along To paint the whole thing white.

Company to Get Twenty-one Freight | Two-thirds of the Rye Whiskey Below Standard-Scotch the Purest. Engines Built in Canada.

Canadian Pacific railway has placed orders tin issued by the inland revenue depart in Canada for twenty-one freight locomotives. Recently the company has been buying its engines from United States and

Scotch manufacturers.

Out of ninety-one samples of rye, sixty six were below the standard, and out of the standard, and out of the standard. The present contract, which means in expenditure of \$500,000, is divided between the works at Kingston (Ont.), and the works in Montreal recently acquired by the American Locomotive Company.

at the assizes here today in the case of William Hamilton, restaurant keeper, not guilty.

of John Fitzgerald, with whom he had a

The laughing brooks will babble soon Ey field and forest if An April blizzard doesn't come And freeze their waters stiff. From earth and sky and air;
At least, it ought to, though perhaps
The frost will nip it there. Come, come, Ethereal Mildness, come, With all your harbingers, But don't you come unless you bring Your heavy wraps and furs. —W. J. Lampton, in New York Sun

Colonel Otter Improved.

VALUE OF U. N. B. WORK

Engineering Department's Reception Followed by Great Object Lesson.

STUDENTS AT WORK.

Professor Jack's Practical Suggestions - Some Interesting Tests Were Witnessed - An Inspection Which Should Bear Fruit.

Fredericton, March 29-(Special)-The engineering department of the University Education, and J. D. Hazen.

"The result of the action being as above described there is some space left between Hachi Hiko Maru and Yoneyama Maru that Haco Mari and Toneyana Mara-It is a matter of regret that the roadstead could not be completely closed up. "The casualties were as follows: "Killed—Commander Hirose Takeo, one tudents in designing bridges, trusses, shown illustrating engineering work along with blue prints and plans at variou inder-officer and two sailors.
"Seriously wounded—Sub-lieutenant Shi stages of work actually done.

In the chemical laboratory student

were analyzing hydraulic cements used in engineering work to ascertain the percent-ages of materials entering into their com-position. Others were analyzing unknown substances given out by the demonstrator "Slightly wounded-Lieutenant Masaki "Slightly wounded—Lieutenant Masaki, Engineer Kurita and six sailors.
"The remainder were safely taken in by our torpedo boat destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla.

"Of the torpedo boat flotilla the Oadaka and the Tsubame while escorting the bot-

In another room the great testing ma of over 100,000 pounds, which slightly ex ceeds the capacity even of a Tammany a'derman. Here tensile tests were made of steel, iron and wood to show their

value as building materials.

In the Physical laboratory a series of experiments was performed such as to make up the regular work of the term. Dr Scott was in charge here and tests wer made of dynamo and motor to measur

In the cement laboratory physical test were made by students of the properties of hydraulic cements in respect to fine-ness, specific gravity, activity, soundness and tensile strength. These were for the purpose of comparing different grades of

Further tests of building materials wer made showing how much force was required to crush blocks of spruce, pine, birch, ash and also bricks. Other tests showed what load sticks of different timorted at both ends.

A demonstration in wireless telegraph vas given by Dr. Scott, in which a be a different parts of the buildings wi ung by the ringing of a bell in the phy-

al lecture room.

Dr. Riley had brought from the old building some of the instruments belonging to his new psychological laboratory and showed some of the work of an up to-date department. For this is the second such laboratory in Canada and the

assembled in the lower hall and sang with God Save the King.

Hon. Mr. McKeown at Ottawa. Ottawa, March 29 (Special)-Hon. I A. McKeown arrived in the city today.











THE BEST

And most widely circulated Paper of Eastern

The Telegraph Pub. Co, St John, N. B. Announces the most remarkable proposition ever made by a Canadian publication to its readers:

TWO DOLLAR-PAPERS FOR ONE DOLLAR our paper and The

a great dollar weekly, for ONE DOLLAR per year. This offer is exclusive and can be made by no other paper, as we have purchased the exclusive rights for this district.

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ages must be paid. As a Newspaper.

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THIS COMBINATION is a great one. Your home paper gives yo is full the local news, the local markets and the local gossip. The Morreal Weekly Herald gives you the general news of the world, reports of the great markets, departments of interest to farmers, and, in particular teatures of value and interest in The Home. One paper is the complement of the other. They down into each other, and never overlap.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may begin at any time. If your subscription s al-ready paid in advance, and your want The Montreal Weekly Herald atonce, send in your dollar, and your subscription will be advanced a year. Address all communications to :-

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. In York County our agents are: W. Egerton Everat, Fredericton; J. A. Humble, Stanley: A. McM llan, Beiestewn; A. A. Ingraham, Mid. Southampton; J. S. Lewis, Canterbury Station; Michael Donohue, Harvoy Station; Steen Bros., McAdam.

ed, - Walkerville, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John

Toronto, March 29-(Special)-Colonel of the brain when thrown from his her last evening, is fully conscious and his general condition greatly improved.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

ANTED.

VANTED EVERYWHERE for selling book, "World's Famous au instrumental Music." We consider be the largest and most attractive we have ever offered at the low price ich it is sold. A special feature is the rate given with each book, entitling bescriber to buy up-to-date sheet music lee rears at cost. Very best discounts its who act promptly. Send 25 cents for outfit and full particulars, to dorrow, Publisher, 59 Garden in (N. B.)

A second-class female teacher rict No. 13, Gardner's Creek. Ap-salary, to Jas. K. Daley, Secre-es, Gardner Creek. 3-25 4i w

-A second class fer ch Ridge School Dis this term and next

FOR SALE.

SALE—Billiard Parlors, with other business in connection offering chances large trade where proprietor can give le attention; in good running order; payinvestment. The only reason for selling, tent proprietor cannot give it personal arvision. Address P. O. Box 227, St. John, B.

2-5-tf-d 2-6 tf w

buildings and helf mile from steamboat wherf, railway station convenient. Daily mail. Sale on premises. Robert W. Hether-ngton, Executor.

MRM FOR SALE—Farm for sale about two miles from Bioomfield Station, I. C. containing two hundred acres more or s, cuts from twenty-five to thirty tons of r, with good one and half story house shed throughout; barn, thirty-six by sevy-one feet, with linter fifteen by thirty-feet and other outbuildings all in good ir. There is a large brook running uigh this farm containing plenty of good er for all purposes. Also farm containing hundred acres of land about seven miles 1 Sussex village, cuts about fifteen tons vi also at this arm about twenty acres anberry bog. Terms of sale half cash alance can if necessary remain on morthy of the control of th

arm FOR SALLE—That valuable farm situate at Golden Grove, nine miles from y of St. John, owned and occupied by tain Nelson Kelson, containing about one dired acres, fifty of which are cleared, y are under good cultivation, remainder red with wood. Soil good, cuts annually the barns on premises; the house contains teen rooms, has a stone foundation, good ost-proof cellar, never failing supply good water in kitchen; land is in two lots adjoining each other. Will be sold together or separate lots. Reason for selling property the owner is leaving the province. Part of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

The selection of the sel

FARM TO LET. ARM TO RENT—From May 1st next, a Farm with stock and implements, good idings, a few miles from the city of St. an. Terms moderate. For particulars at the sease H. W., care of Daily Telegraph, St. at d&w

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at current rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

HY ARE -THE GRADUATES OF

redericton usiness College, er trained than those of most schools? BECAUJE, unlike to business college men, the prind had had nearly TEN years practionic experience before going business college work.

end for free catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE,

Fredericton, N. B.

Choice Teas

In Bulk and Packages Endish Breakfast Tea, in 10 and 20 lb boxes. Very fine for family

JAMES COLLINS, 20 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N, B

Buildings Moved.

The adersigned is prepared to enter into contract to MOVE, RAISE, RE-SILL or RE-PAIR cuses or buildings of any size or form. Mosen years experience. Work guaranteed. Address A. D. Benson, Bear River, 3-12-sw

Ca Enter at An Time. Stuents (THE

thel Clark, 397, Bermuda, Dec 25 S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Coastwise—Schr Swallow, 90, Ells, Alma.
Wednedsay, March 29.
Wednedsay, March 29.
Coastwise—Schr Rough Rider, 15, Cheney
Campobello, and cld.

Schr Romeo, Williams, Providence, A. Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Schrs Garfield White, Seely,
Point Wolfe; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, Yarmouth; Souvenir, Robichaud, Meteghan;
Eastern Light, 40, Cheney, Grand Harbor,
Wednesday, March 30.
Schr Evolution, Boudrout, Barbados f o,
via Machias, A Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Schrs Bay Queen, Outhouse, Tiverton.

CANADIAN PORTS. Halifax, N.S., March 30—Ard sum St. City, from Boston.

Halifax, N.S., March 30—Ard stmr Manchester Commerce, from Manchester; stmr Silvia, from St. John's (Nfid), and salled for New York; schr Columbia, from Gloucester (Mass.) and cleared for Banks.

Sld—Stmrs Halifax, Ellis, Boston; Harlaw, Scott, St. Pierre (Miq.)

BRITISH PORTS. London, March 29.-Ard, stmr Cervons

Continuo, ortiand.

Gibraltar, March 29—Passed, stmr Printscar, Genoa and Naples for New York.

Liverpool, March 29—Sld, stmr Lake Eric

John.

Avoille, March 29—Ard, stmr Parisian, Halx for Liverpool.

Alifax eafea ia 0
Plymouth, March 29—7.45 a. m—Ard, stmr
raf Waldersee, New York for Cherbourg
ind Hamburg.

Kinsale, March 29—Passed, stmr Ottoman,
ortland for Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 29—Ard, stmr Lake Manioba, St John.

Liverpool, March 30—Ard stmrs Ottoman,
rom Portland; Sagamore, from Boston; Cornthian, from New York for Glasgow; Parsian, from Halifax.

Sid—Stmr Damara, for St John's (Nfid.)
Avonnouth, March 30—Ard stmr Englishman, from Fortland via Liverpool.

London, March 30—Ard stmr Montcalm,
from St John (N B.)

London, March 30—Ard stmr Evangeline
from St John and Halifax.

Liverpool, March 30—Sld stmr Teutonic
for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

land.

New York, March 29—Ard, ship Haimut, Antwerp; bark Gaspe, Baracoa; brigt Irene, Fernandina; schrs Fannie & Fay, Port Reading; Nat Ayer, Port National State of Partial State of National National State of National National

na, from east.

tland, March 29—Ard, stmr Dominion,
pool via Halifax; schr Kipling, BridgeBarbados.

Schr Katie L Palmer, Lockeport (N
d sailed; Carrie Basler, Tusket (N S).

m. Mass, March 29—Sid, schrs Freddie
for Lubec; Mentor, for Bath; Otronr Westport.
pani, March 21—Sid, brig Wern, Yar-

; Acada, Invespoot of the store of the store

M Young, for Jonesport; Reporter, for eastern ports; Helen H Benedict, for coal port;
Hannah Grant —
Boothbay Harbor, Me, March 30—Ard schrs
Empress, from Rockland; T W Allen, from
Whitington (Me); Judge Low, from Calais;
Valdare, from Bear River (N S.)
Sld—Schr Yankee Maid, for Rockland.
City Island, March 30—Bound south stmr
North Star, Portland (Me.); schrs Earl of
Aberdeen, Halifax; Orozimbo, Calais; C M
Porter, do; Charley Woolsey, Clark's Island
(Me.); Horatio, Boston; James A Gray, New
Bedford; Joseph G Dean, do; Horizon, Newport; Fred Tyler, Nanucket; Lottie R Russell, New Haven for Norfolk; Ada J Campbell, Lloyds Neck for Philadelphia; Abel C
Buckley, Mattapolsett (Mass.), for Philadelhila.

hia.

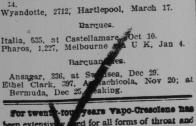
New York, March 30—Ard schrs Jose Olaerri, from Savannah; Nelson E Newbury,
rom Brunswick; Lydia Middleton, from
irginia; Willie H Child, from Fernandina.
Sid—Stmr Majestic, for Liverpool.
Vineyard Haven, March 30—Ard schr Alieda Willey, from Port Reading for Portind.

land.
Sld—Schr Joseph W Hawthorne, from Barbados for Portland; J Kennedy, from Lloyds Neck for Boston; schr yacht Atlanta from New York for Castine.
Passed—Stmrs Manhattan, for New York for Portland; North Star, from Portland for New York. LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Alcides, 2181, Glasgow, March 26. Almora, 2835, at Glasgow, March 25. Bayarian, 6714, Moville via Halifax, March Bengore Head, 1619, St John,s (Nfld), March

Concordia, 1617, Greenock, March 21.
Florence, 1699, London via Halifax, March 10.
Kastalia, 2562, at Glasgow, March 28.
Lake Eric, 4814, Liverpool, March 29.
fanchester City, 3727, at Manchester, March nerce, 8,444, at Halifax March 30. Manchester Trader, 2136, at Manchester

unisian, 6302, to sail from Liverpool, Apri



Her Military Organization and Strength of Her Army.

HER WAR FOOTING.

Mikado's Kingdom Has Seven Military Centres Scattering Through Four Islands, All Connected With Each by Railways or Other-

gnificance of the New Japan. Taken in a largest sense, it means the rebirth of he Oriental nations, not only the Mongolians, but also the natives of India, Persia, and Central Asia. We may not recognize it yet, but the time is at hand whe we shall have to receive and treat all these races as equals, dropping from our Within less than forty years Japan ha orced her way to the front, asserting he whatever be the outcome of the struggle for Korea and Manchuria, the present wa the nations, and other Asian lands will have their share in this promotion. Cerone or another department of culture: the of India in philosophy, geometry and astronomy; the Chinese in artistic crafts-Punta Gorda; George Nevinger; Addie M.
Lawrence, Newport News; Eleanor A Percy, coal port (last two anchored outside Boston light).

Boothbay Harbor, March 29—Sid, schrs A Beckerman, Richmond (Vo); Lady Antrim, Boston; Emma W Day, Portland; Hattie Loring, do; James R Talbot, Rockland; Addie P McFadden, Camden; J Arthur Lord, Swans Island; Morancy, Eastport.

Bucksport, Me, March 29—Ard, schr Maggie Hurley, Weymouth.

Calais, Me, March 29—Sid, schr Samuel Casher, Jr, New Haven. The Japanese army has thus its universal significance, as well as its present im ed in this light, we can see that its de-

elopment, like that of the New Japan itself, was made possible by the concur-rence of several things—first, the feudal system, which bred a governing class, an order of men accustomed to command and to be obeyed, from whom the generals and nen and lawgivers, are drawn, Japan ha perpetuated her governing class in the present order of nobles and gentry, the latter corresponding to the feudal same nuri. Second, we must count the immens class of small farmers, who for ages have ad to strain every nerve, to exert the thmost self-reliance, to make a living from their two-acre farms; from this sturdy class, with their out-of-door training in a rigorous climate, are drawn the tough and wiry privates of the Japanese army. A third element of success lies in the Jap nese gift for craftsmanship, the perfect ommand of materials exercised through enturies, the skill in working metals which made it so easy for the Japanese to onstruct and run their own arsenals, and ven invent and perfect their own service ifles. Finally, we must count the entire penness of the Japanese mind. They had nothing to foget, nothing to unlearn; Japan had never produced a religion to urn men's minds to dreams of anothe world; she had no poetry, no literature no music, no outlet at all for moral en ergies, beyond a trick of decorative art,

pleasing but never profound; therefore all her mental energies were instantly available when circumstances, in the form of Commodore Perry's squadron, brought her he message of modernity. Since that time Japan's energies have lowed wholly in material channels; noth ng has been drawn away for the finer and leeper part of life. She wastes little tim over religion; she has no romanticism; sh has no gift for poetry of feeling or expres-sion, and leaves the higher criticism severely alone. Turned wholly to the material world, possessed of boundless enrgy, and with a guiding class of superior nen, her highly trained and finely equi ed army is the almost inevitable produc f the conditions of her life. The first hing which makes it a success is immense rganizing power. The 50,000,000 of Jap nese are not merely an Oriental mobhey are all ticketed, recorded, and cataegued by a system of registration more complete than that of any western land. The number of males arriving at the age or military service is known with mathe natical exactitude, and the conscription vorks with German Precision. From Ger nany, in fact, Japan has drawn the form and organization of her army, just as her pavy, even including the best of her batf the Japanese army into the active rmy, the landwehr, and the landsturm arries us straight to Prussia, and the age conscription is the same-twenty in ime of war, seventeen in special emertency, with liability for service extending to the fortieth year. The uniforms and ac cutrements carry out German idea; and again and again visitors to Japan have nmented on the German appearance of the Mikado's troops, the German precision of their drill, the truly Teutenic mas ery of detail, shown in the organization their military districts, their general aff, their military academies and schools Japan has seven great military centres cattered through the four chief islands Il connected with each other and with the ports by railroads, which thus make the rapid mobilization of the whole force

comparatively easy. The most northern formy centre is in the half-desolate island of Yezo, or Hokkaido, which stretches

northward towards frozen Sakhalin; Sap-

oro, a city of forty thousand inhabitants.

s the seat of its barracks, fortress army

way, and for three years their lives are those of Oriental Germans—eternal drilling, cleaning of accoutrements, rifles practice, artillery drill, the hard routine of soldier's life. Their barrack buildings have a wholly modern and European air, the uniforms are very like those of the Prusans, and, at a short distance, one migh imagine them sturdy recruits of the Kaiser and the Fatherland. On one point I am without information. Japan's music has been described as "strumming and squealing," and I know not what barbaric melodies take the place of the "Wacht am In Honshiu, or Hondo the great centra

In Honsmu, or Hondo the great central island of Japan, as large as Great Britain, and more densely populated on the average, there are five great military centres. The most northerly is at Sendai, a city of some 200 miles north of Tokyo, on the some 200 mines horon of 1,500,000 railroad leading up towards Yezo. Tokyo itself, with its population of 1,500,000 is the centre of the next military district; the local arsenal is extremely up to date the local arsenal is extremely up to date, turning out supplies of the new Japanese, service rifle, an improvement of the locally invented Murata, and making ammunition at the rate of 1,000,000 rounds a day. Nagoya, with 250,000 inhabitants, on the railroad west of Tokyo, is the next great garrison town; and thence the railroad continue to Ocaka, on the Iuland Sea, where the cannon and many of the snall arms are made. Osaka is the second town We are only beginning to appreciate the in the empire, with nearly 1,000,000 inhab tants, and its garrison is one of the strong-est centres of military force in the Mi-kado's dominions. The fifth army centre in the great island of Hondo is at Hiro-shima, a town with 120,000 inhabitants, at the extreme southwest of the island, near opposite Fusan and southern Korea. Last

general staff at Tokyo, made up of med who have given years to the study of Ger min and ary science in the school of vo Moltke, and who have the out feudal gir of commanding men in large masses. There is a staff college, where the brightest officers study the advanced branches of strategy and tactios; there is also a mili-tary academy, a cadet school, and schools of artillery and engineering. No element is spared which makes for success; and ughout the whole there is the san fervid energy, the same intense co tion, the same gift for material details and material laws, gained by the entire exe ion of the imaginative and emotional na-ture, of all the softer elements of life. According to the last avuitable figures, the Japanese active army, distributed in twelve division: through the seven great garrson towns, is directed by 8,000 officers: the military hierarchy culminating in two field-marshals, Marquis Yamagata and MarquisOyama. There are three full gen-erals—Viscount Nozu, Viscount Sakuma, and Count Katsura; twenty-one licutenant-generals, and forty-eight major-generals complete the list of general officers.

The Emperor Mutsuhito, popularly known as the Mikado, or "Honorable Gate," is the titular commander-in-ch ef of the

army. Under the emperor is the minister of war, Lieutenant-General Terauchi at present filling that post. Then comes the actual commander-in-chief of the army, with his chief of staff, and so on, in a fashion undistinguishable from that of the best equipped western nations.

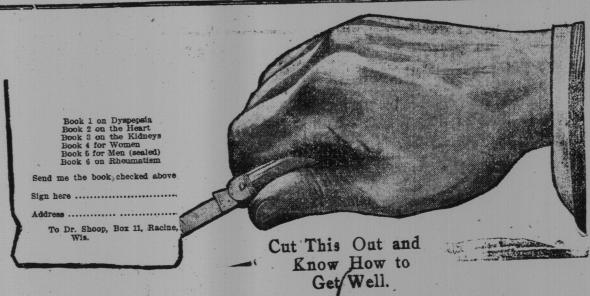
As the rank and file of the Japanes

army is drawn from the small peasan c.a.s, who have no cattle, and live on the produce of their tillage, the army is near iy vegetarian in habit, and is less difficul by vegetarian in habit, and is less difficult to support in the field than an equal body of beef-eating British troops. Nevertheless, the task of feeding the immense body of men carried by Japan's sixty or seventy transports from Nagasaki to the various ports of Korea is a sufficiently formidable one, calling once more on the Japanese power of organization which has played the supreme role in the nation's modern growth. It may be stated as a genera truth that no nation has ever satisfactors handled the difficut question of transport ation and commissariat, unless it has fir gained success in commerce and trade. For the problems of transporting troops and feeding them are analogous to the practi-cal problems of commerce, and draw upon the same faculties. The fact, therefore that the Japanese have built up a series of successful steamboat lines, and have within a brief period raised their export to the value of \$130,000,000 a year, and their imports to an even higher figure, demonstrates their ability to grapple successfully with the more difficult problem of conveying 100,000 men to Korea, and cothing, feeding, and shelltering them after

they get there.

The food problem is lightened by the fact that Korea has for years been the granary of Japan, so that it is simply a on of buying rice on the spot, stead of carrying it in ships to Japan. O course there is in either case the question of payment; but the Japanese war load has been so rapidly substibed for, and the private contributions have been s great, that there is no immediate stress halt direction.

We all recognize the fact that the Japanese general staff, and the Japanese arm as well, will be on well-known ground du ng arost of the coming compatign. The names of Chemulpo, Seoul, Pingyang, An in the Yalu, Port Arthur and Newchwang which are so familiar to us now, all ha contest—the Chinese war of ten years age It would be fascinating and full of interes to go over the ground in detail, from Fusan and Womean to the heart of Menchuria, recording the difficult exploits of the Japmese armies at each point, telling of the really wonderful and valuant resistance of the greatly inferior but brave Chinese troops who opposed them; and from the successes and shortcomings of ten years recruits of the northern island wend their ago attempting to generalize as to the



That is all. Send no money. Simply sign above. Tell me the book you need. I will arrange with a drugglet near you for six bottles of

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

k. If it succeeds the cost to me. All You Need To Do.

Take it a month at my rifalls the druggist will bill Don't Wait Until You Are Worse.

to do all her housework."
Twenty "dark" years might have been "bright" ones.
J. G. Billingsley of Thomasville, Gathree years has been crippled with disease. Now he is well. He writes:
"I spent \$250.00 for other medicines, and the \$3.00 I have spent with you have done me more good than all the rest."
Both money and suffering might have been saved.

"bright" onces.

J. G. Billingsley of Thomasville, Garanter Law State of Computer St

Simply sign the above—that is all. Ask for the book you need. The offer I make is broad—in liberal. The way is easy—is simple. would belittle the physician who make it. But I believe in a sick one's honesty-his gratitude. That when he is cured, he will pay the cost of the treatment-and gladly. I make this offer so that those who might

loubt, may learn at my risk. Or send me his name. That's but a trifle to ask—a minute's time—a postal. He is your friend. You can help him. My way may be

He will learn from my book a way to get well. Perhaps, as I say, the only way to get well for him. His case may be serious— hopeless almost. Others physicians—others specialists may have failed. The matter is urgent, then Write me a postal or sign above today. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, Wis.

Mikado's troops, and their probable per-formance in the immediate future. This would, however, carry us too far afield. We may say that in native toughness, absolute lack of nerves, and personal daring, among both officers and men, the Japanese troops showed well. In the material problems of transport and commis-sariat they were remarkably efficient, eve sariat they were remarkably efficient, even through the very trying months of a Manchur an winter and a very severe and trying campaign. In all that books can teach or academics instil of military art they also excelled. But, so far as one can discern from the detailed histories of the way, there was nothing that could right. war, there was nothing that could right y called military genius or inspiration only talent of a very high order and end-less energy vigorously applied. The great interest of the coming months will be to see in which of the two races lies the capa-

o.ty of divination, the creative genius, which finally tramphs in war, and want pooks and academies can only imitate and ecord, but never teach. The great movements in the world's his tory have largey been determined by the quality, which was with the French in the days of the first Napoleon, but wholly failed them in 1870; while Marlborough respected in an enterprise description. possessed in an emment degree, never since equalled in England; the quality that made Suvoroff and Skobeleff eminent in Russia; the pawer by which von Meltke

onceived and led up to the battle It is hardly necessary to say that we are not in a positon to give accurate figures as to the number of troops at this moment under arms. The Japanese general totalf, adhering to the Asiatic traditions of war, will neither tell the number of its troops or admit its losses. But we can make an approximation. The numbers of the Japanese army are limited, not by the difficulty of finding available conscripts but by the cost of training them; many fine young men are refused every year, san and Chemulpo. We are not in a position to say how many are at each point, have eliminated the physically unfit. In

rdinary circumstances something like 50, 300 recruits are accepted yearly, and are turned into barranks to be trained. As the period of active service is three years it follows that Japan has about 150,000 men actually uniformed and in barracks, at the military stations described, at un These same men becom given moment. These same men become and as they are reckoned among the fire there will, at any time, be some 200,000 of these men, between the ages of twenty hree and twenty-seven, with three year of emergency, add the landwehr, corsi ing of men who have passed through the sta ding army a d reserve; and as the term of service in the second reserve is five between the agos of twenty-seven and thirty-two, to add to the active army and first reserve. These men also have that years' service to their credit, and incluthe veterans of the China-Japanese war d 1894-5. It is probable, therefore, that Japan has 500,000 available and fully trained soldiers, all under thirty-three year

of age, with much more raw or partly-trained material, made up of the able-bodied conscripts refused for lack of funds to train them in the active army. Japan will, naturally, keep a large bod of troops in each of the seven garriso towns, and also in the numerous fort along the coast. Her immense exastline of nearly 20,000 miles, will demand a con total army available for operations on the mainland of Asia, in Korea, and Manchuances, which are constantly changing. It is probable that she has about 100,0 men now in various parts of Korea, chiefly between Seoul and Pingyang, with other odies at Wensan on the east coast, a Fusan, and at various points between Fu-

teresting, to say how many are likely to be in different strategic situations. Only after the war will the exact data be available, and it is unprofitable to replace them with surmises.—By Charles Johnston, in Hamer's Weekly

At the Afternoon Reception.

It was an afternoon reception. All the men were correctly dressed. Though, as usual, there were present more charter members of the Dependent Order of Cheap Skates than was wot of by the minitiated in the ways of the world. Howbeit, these charter members knew each other by divers signs and symptoms Stepping to the side of one of the afore-Stepping to the side of one of the afore-said C. S.'s. a brother member of the numerous order whispered:
"Your Prince Albert isn't fitting as it usually does."
"No," whispered his friend, in reply. "The undertaker I had been patronizing had a funeral this afternoon, and I had to borrow the one belonging to the Baptist minister next door, who was ill and unable to make pastoral calls."

DEATHS.

MERRIMAN—In this city, on the 28th inst., at his late residence, 114 Charlotte street, Henry Merriman, aged 55 years, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn their sad loss.

RITCHIE—At 39 Exmouth street, March 28, Marmaduke F. Ritchle.

ROBERTSON—In Fairville, on Saturday, March 25, Elizabeth, wife of Wm, Robertson, ormerly of Riverside, Albert county, aged 61 ears.—[Prince Edward Island papers please

SAMPSON—Alice J. Moore, wife of William Smith Sampson of Boston (Mass.), whose mother was a direct descendant of Col. Paul Revere, the revolutionary patriot, passed away March 16, in Boston, aged 35 years.—[Nova Scotia papers please copy.

GODARD—At the residence of Mrs. A. W. Melick, 35 Paddock street, on the evening of 23th March, Charlotte, widow of the late Fred C. Godard, C. E., and daughter of Major General William Cox, K. H., in the Soft year of, her age.

(Hamilton (Ont.), and English papers please copy.)

NASE—In this city, March 28, Lydia A., NASE-In this city, March 28, Lydia A., widow of Philip Nase.

THE greatest seed house in Canada A has staked its reputation for years on the quality and value of its Flower and Vegetable Seeds. We're ready this spring with the finest line we've ever had, put up in uniform style to sell at

5 Cents a Package vastly better than we antici with an enormously big demand last year, and the promise of still greater

are the kind that grow, Per ble are shrewed mough to itsize on are shrews something good, and the very ent

means that

they know o be siasm of trade has prompted us to d better than ever before. Look for Steele, Briggs Seed



THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED

Branch Store in WINNIPEQ

TORONTO, Ont.

HITERS STOCK FOR TORONTO, DAT. | Accesses all consessualcations se

tores and drill grounds. Thither the hardy

general condition greatly improved,

All Druggists.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

WANT SALOONS CLOSED AT 6 P.M.

No Liquor to Be Sold Near Churches or Public Buildings.

BARS OPEN TO VIEW.

Such Were Some of the Demands Made by the Temperance People of the Local Government Yesterday-Matter Taken Into Consid-

Fredericton, March 28.—Rev. C. W. Hamilton, G. W. P. of New Brunswick, and E. A. Everett, grand scribe, met the government at 1 o'clock today in reference to the temperance question. Rev. Mr. Hamilton addressed the government at some length, speaking in strong condemnation of the liquor traffic, and in favor of restriction and prohibition.

At the close of Rev. Mr. Hamilton's address, he read two letters and a telegram from the president of the W. C. T. U., urging the closing of all liquor saloons in St. John on Champlain day. The two letters were signed by Alderman T. H. Bullock of St. John.

The government received the delegation favorably and said they would take the matter under consideration. The premier said he was sorry that the session was so far advanced, as the matter might be more fully gone into; also that they had not met the delegation previously at St. John.

New Brunswick showed a large majority in favor of prohibition and an the city of St. John where we reside the electors voting in a very decided and unmistakable manner pronounced in favor of a law sholishing the liquor traffic. The attention of the government was directed to this some time ago by having large petitions presented to them signed by residents in various parts of the province asking for a provincial prohibitory law similar to that enacted in Manitoba. At that time the government declined to accede to the request of the petitioners. We feel that the request them made was a reasonable give and we hope that the government will now reconsider their decision and grant us a strong a prohibitory law as it is possible for them to enact.

If, however, the government will not grant our request for a prohibitory law as above suggested, we desire them to give serious consideration to the amendments to the Liquor License Act of 1836 and the amending act of 1837 which we herewith submit to them. In order to place the matter before you in a clear a manner as possible, we propose to summarize the principal changes which we wish to be made and to state our reasons for asking for these changes.

In the first place as shown per sections one and two of the proposed amending act, it will be seen that we desire to make the offices of license commissioners elective and that when commissioners are thus elected they shall have the power, it they deem it wise, to decline to grant any licenses. The commissioners are thus elected they shall have the power, it they deem it wise, to decline to grant any licenses. The commissioners are thus elected they shall have the power, it they deem it wise, to decline to grant any licenses. The commissioners are thus elected they shall have the power of the second that we have a commissioner she city to wise the proposed amending act, it will be seen that we decide the sale of the liquor to the second they shall have the provision by which it will be possible to decide whether liquor is to

under the Liquor License Act of 1896 it is necessary:

First, for us to take a petition around to the ratepayers of the district and to have it signed by one-quarter of them;

And in the next place for an election to be lield at which the prohibitionists must get not merely a majority of those voting, but a majority of all the ratepayers to vote on their side, before the issuing of licenses in that ward or parish can be prevented. If this is required of prohibitionists who have already shown themselves to be clearly in the majority in the province, surely it is equally fair that before applicants for licenses can procure them, they should be compelled to show that a majority of the ratepayers in that ward or parish where the business is to be carried on are favorable to the granting of licenses. In asking for this amendment to the act we are simply asking for fair play. If we, whose sole aim in the matter is the public good, must have a majority in our favor when we are asking for the suppression of a business which by the fact that it is placed under special legal control is acknowledged to be dangerous to the community, then those who wish to carry on this trade so fraught with perfit to our citizens should be required to have the consent of a majority of their neighbors before they are allowed to start such a business in their midst.

We wish added to the act a clause prevent—

allowed to start such a business in their midst.

We wish added to the act a clause preventing the granting of licenses for premises within 200 yards of a church, public school or place of public amusement. We ask for changes with regard to the number of licenses in cities, incorporated towns or parishes teding to decrease the number of saloons in the larger places and to abolish them altogether in small parishes. The object of these amendments is evident.

We propose that no person, firm or corporation shall be allowed to hold more than one license. This will have a tendency to prevent welcase.

· Allen

If, as according to the present law, a tarern keeper is unit to fill public positions such as that of a justice of the peace or a school trustee, we hold that all persons carrying on a lquor business are equally unworthy to occupy those places and we propose changes in section 16 of the act of 1896 to widen the application of that section. Under section 25 of the Liquor License Act of 1896 too many extensions of licenses have been granted and the scope of that section has been strained so as to allow, of several re-extensions. We propose to amend the section so as to make those re-extensions impossible. We are credibly informed that in the greater part of the taverns in the city of St. John so small a stock of liquors is carried that the tavern keepers could not get along for a week without applying to the wholesalers for supplies, and under these conditions there is no doubt that in the great majority of cases where it is proposed to stop a license to a tavern keeper one extension gives him more than ample time to dispose of his stock and we think that there is probably no case where the one extension would not be fully sufficient.

The changes and addition that we suggest in section 24 of the Liquor License Act of 1896 are all in the direction of making it easier for the police and people generally to ascertain when the law is being violated and to cause the barroom to be a place that these who value the good opinion of the public will care less to frequent.

The proposed changes under the heading "Register of Licenses" in the Liquor License Act of 1896 are for the purpose of making it easier to ascertain what is being done by the commissioners and others charged with the enforcement of the law.

We think that it would be in the public interests to have beer licenses and the adding of a stringent section to the law of 1896 with reference to the sale of liquors containing more than a very small percentage of alcohol. We think that under the present system of these places which teach the young to drink.

Under

standpoint and those which we are most anxious to have made are with reference to the election of license commissioners and the requiring of applicants for licenses to have certificates signed by a majority of the ratepayers in their wards or parishes.

We are squarely in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic and we would again most strongly urge on the government the enactment of a provincial prohibitory law. But, if we cannot succeed in getting that, we wish to do all that we can to make the license law more prohibitory in its character and all the changes that we propose have that end in view. We make this remark lest any one should assert that in proposing changes in the license act we are abandoning our views with regard to prohibition. We believe that the more prohibitory a liquor law is the more can be done by its agency to lessen and in the end to banish the curse of intemperance from our land. Our experience has taught us that the more prohibitory the law is made the easier does it become to carry out its provisions.

SEEKING HER HUSBAND.

Immigrant Woman Arrives Here in Pursuit of Her Lord and Master.

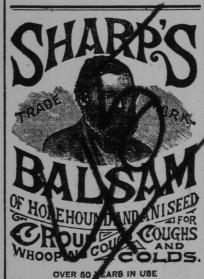
on the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlai Monday were detained by the Unite States and Canadian officials for variou

Thomas, of the U.S. service, was a Rus sian Jewish woman about 45 years old with little or no money. When questione ing sent back to Liverpool on the sam steamer in which she came out, and at the expense of the steamship line. She said she was in persuit of her hu from South Africa, and four weeks ag he deserted her and skipped to Amer York. He is a baker, and she thi will seek employment in a Jewish to inquire at all the bakeries in N Without money or friends cordingly detained by

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

Kept in the Dark

"What are you going to give your wift for Christmas this year?"
"I dunno. She locked it away in a close pefore I had a chance to see it.



SENT UP FOR TRIAL

DUCK COVE TRAMPS

Prisoners Cross-examine Police on land (N. B.) Witness Stand--Make Statement Seeking to Explain Their Presence in the Duck Cove Summer Resi-

23rd inst.

Mrs. Harriet Murphy, of Carleton, who rents a cottage at Bay Shore during the summer months, was next called. She ast autumn to the street of the prisoners on the cludes Hopewell Hill, Riverside and Albert. Doctor Peck had hosts of friends in his native county and at Petiteodiac and Elgin, where he at once time was an active and successful physician. how missing. A set of carvers, a pair of lady's shoes, a lady's pocket companion, a pair of curtain bands, card case, and pair of curtain bands, card case, and pair of miniature rubber boots were shown the witness, and she identified them as her goods. Other property was shown, but the witness could not identify it as her own. She valued what she identified at about \$25.

McClary Manufacturing Company, swore he rented a house at Bay Shore during the summer. He had not been out to the ottage since it hal been entered. witness was shown a coat, which he iden-tified as his property. It had been dis-carded, and he could not fix upon it any

D. R. Jack swore he owned a number of summer cottages at Bay Shore. He visited them on Sunday, 27th inst. Three of the cottages broken into belonged to him. On the Sunday mentioned he visited one of his houses known as the log cabin. The back door had been forced, and the trunks containing table and bed linen had been opened, and the contents disturbed. Some of the linen was missing. The witness was shown linen, which ing. The witness was shown linen, which he identified. He did not visit any other cottages. He had visited the cottages on December 1, when everything was quite

H. G. Beresford, manager in this city for the branch of the Labatt Brewing Company, swore he occupied jointly the cottage occupied in summer by J. J. Foote. The witness was shown a felt hat, which was recognized as his own. The witness had not visited the cottage since moving into the city in the autumn.

Policeman J. H. Gosline, of St. John
west, swore he accompanied Policeman
Lee and Lawson to the Montgomery cot-

tage on the evening of the 23rd inst., and assisted in arresting the prisoners. George Owens, a prisoner—"He doesn't say where the property was found. None of the stuff was found on us. It was on Mr. Vincent—"You are making a state-ment. If you wish you may ask a ques-

He couldn't say it was found on us."

Policeman Lawson was recalled and described the tracks in the snow leading to the Montgomery house, and to other of

John Smith, prisoner—"What way did you trace the tracks." you trace the tracks."

Mr. Lawson—"From the Grand Southern railway track, near the centre of Mr. Jack's property. I traced them down the railroad to about 100 yards below the late Dr. Steeves' house. The tracks turned back, going to Dr. Steeves' house.
"From the doctor's house the tracks." oack, going to Dr. Steeves house.

"From the doctor's house the tracks led to the Blair cottage, from them to Mr. Jack's house and from them to the

Prisoner-"What time was it?" Mr. Lawson-"About 3 o'clock." George Owens, whose accent smacks of London's streets, then proceeded to subject Mr. Lawson to a very serious cross-examination respecting the tracks in the snow, the time and the place where the stolen property was found. He concluded

serve me defence. I've a few nice uns to

arsk him later."
Two of the prisoners—Michael Curry and Michael Brady—maintained they were not guilty. The evening of the arrest, they said, they were walking along the Grand Southern railroad outward bound. They were wet and very cold. Coming to a small house they saw smoke coming small house they saw smoke coming from the chimney, and approached the door to ask for shelter and warmth. They were admitted. The men inside were complete strangers. After being on the pumises about ten minutes the police appeared, and all were placed under ar-

James McCarthy corroborated the state-ments of Curry and Brady. McCarthy had formerly been called McCastry, which o'clock and the prisoners were committed for trial. The attendance was very large.

Common Symptom Lacking. "How did you decide so quickly that the prisoner was not insane? asked the judge, a little curiously, of one of the examining physicians.

"Oh, that was easy," was the reply. "We asked him if there was anything he wanted to talk over with the president, and he replied in the negative."

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

Indian Island, N. B., March 28—The death of Miss Hattie M. Chaffey occurred the home at 2 o'clock Friday (18th afternoon. Miss Chaffey had been ill for Magistrate Masson Hears Evidence in Preliminary Examination at Fairville

SENT TO COUNTY COURT,

Prisoners Gross-examine Police on land (N. B.)

George B. Sel mes. George B. Selmes, the thirteen-year-old on of George Selmes, St. Patrick street died vesterday morning. Deceased was a bright young fellow, and popular among his companions. He was employed on the delivery staff of one of the evening papers

Dr. Alfred H. Peck, an aged practitioner, died at his home at Hopewell Cape March 29. The doctor had been in failing health for several years, yet not so ill but that he could do a little practice, and at Duck Cove, and stealing the property of the summer residents was held Tueday afternoon in Pairville, Magistrate James Masson presiding.

The witnesses examined were Policeman Lawson, Mrs Harriet Murphy of Carleton, Policeman Gosline, and Messrs John J. Foote. H. G. Beresford and D. R. Jack of St. John, George R. Vincent prosecuted.

The prisoners were committed to jail to appear for trial at the next session of the Circuit Court, which will convene the third Friday in May, with Judge Forbes had been made a professional visit a few days before his last illness. He was only confined to his bed for a few days.

Doctor Peck was a native of Hopewell Hull, and first saw the light of day seventy-four years ago. He was M. D. with honors from University of Pennsylvania in 1859, and was therefore one of the oldest medical men in New Brunswick at the time of his death. In religion he was a Baptist, and in positics a Conservative. The doctor was a kind physician, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His forefathers were Loyalists, and his great grandfather at one time owned a great grandfather at one time owned a territory four miles square, which now in-cludes Hopewell Hill, Riverside and Al-

The death occurred at his late residence in Dumfries on Sunday, of Walter Hunt, in Dumfries on Sunday, of Walter Hunt, a well known resident of that place. Deceased is survived by his mother, one brother, Henry, and three sisters, Jessie Maud, who returned on Friday from Fall River (Mass.), where she has been engaged in nursing, another sister who is married and resides in Hawkshaw, and another sister whose hurband is an officer in South Africa. 61

Benjamin Saunders.

Benjamin Saunders, who formerly resided at Cardigan, died at his late residence in Houlton Monday afternoon. He leaves a family.

Malcolm McLeod.

Dark Harbor, Maine, March 27—The community was a greatly surprised and shocked Friday to receive news of one death by pneumonia in Bridgeport, near Sydney, Nova Scotia, of Malcolm McLeod,

of this place.

Mr. McLeed left his home here abou ten days ago to meet his aged mother who was very ill. Shortly after his arriva he wired his wife that his mother was much better and that he should come home at once. On Wednesday a telegram was received here that Mr. McLeod was ill. Mrs. McLeod stanted for Nova Scotia on Friday, and a few hours later word came that her husband was dead.

that her husband was dead.

Mr. McLeed was for y-eight years old, and had lived here about eleven years, being engineer of the Isle-boro Land Company. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, being popular and respected by the summer residents, as well as permanent residents. "Mac," as he was known to everyone, will be greatly missed and long remembered.

known to everyone, will be greatly m seed and long remembered.

Mr. McLeod is survived by a wife. He was a member of Island Lodge of Masons and the local lodge of Foresters, also of Massasoit Lodge, I. O. F., of Castine. George H. Wilbur, of the Masonic lodge, will leave Bangor Monday morning for Nova Scotia. It is expected that the body will arrive here Wednesday, arrangements because here mode, with the determents having been made with the steamer Merryconeag to make a landing here. A delagat on of Boston summer residents will come to Islebore to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Phoebe Mills, wife of Hiram Mills, age of 78 years. Four sons are living-Edward and Warren, of St. Stephen, and

Mrs. Phoebe A. Drier.

Bath, N. B., March 29 .- Mrs. Phoebe the home of her son, Edward Drier, Wickand leaves a family consisting of two sons and six daughters. The funeral service will be held on Thursday by Rev. L. A. Fenwick, of Bath.

Mrs. Hiram Schriver.

East Florenceville, N. B., March 29.-Mrs. Hiram Schriver died at the home of her son, Hiram Schriver, jr., Florence She was a daughter of the late William sons, William, Douglas, George and Hiram, and four daughters, Mrs. E. S. Dibblee and Barker, Bridgewater (Mc.). The funeral will be held tomorrow, the services will be held in the Baptist church by Rev. W. H. has been left open.

Mrs. Sarah Johnston. Tuesday, at the residence of J. Ling-

Deranged Nerves

Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from

"GET A BOX OF MILBARN' HEART AND NERVE

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORGETO, CET.

of George Johnston, died, aged 81 years, after a brief illness. Mrs. Johnston was a resident of this city some years ago, but no relatives reside here now. The funeral will take place to Woodman's Point today.

Mrs. Johanna Daly, widow of Michael

George S. Browne

Kentville, March 30.-The death occured this morning of George S. Browne, in his seventy-eighth year. He was the first coming from Scotland thirty-five years ago to take this position. Of late years he has been in charge of the station at Waterville. He leaves a widow and three

Mrs. Charlotte Godard.

An old and respected resident of St. John was Mrs. Charlotte Godard, who reased was a daughter of Major Gen. Wm. Cox, K. H., and was twice married. Her first husband was Mr. Allen, a retired British army officer; her second, Frederick Godard, who died a good many years ago as the result of an accident. Mrs. God-ard was a cultivated musician and played the piano and organ particularly great skill and taste. Two daughters, Mrs. John Barberie, of Dalhousie (N. B.), and Mrs. Northweed, of Chatham (Ont.), and one son, Harry A. Godard, survive her.

Bath, N. B., March 30-(Special)-Michael McGrath, who has been working at Cross Forks (Pa.) at milling and mining, was found dead there March 27.

Deceased belonged here and his body is expected to arrive Friday. He was a son of Michael and Margaret McGrath and one

Merritt Jones. Petitcodiac, March 28.-Merritt Jones died here last Sunday afternoon, aged 72 years. He had been in failing health fo his niece, Mrs. S. L. Stockton. Previous ly he lived at Apohaqui. He was a na tive of Kings county. A few hours after his decease his only brother, James O. ones, of Springhill, Kings county, on the same afternoon. The wife of Me

A NARBOW ESCAPE.

James Lahey Fell Ten Feet Into the Tide But Was Fished Out.

James Lahey, one of the employes er gaged at Sand Point and hailing from Montreal, had a narrow escape from serous injury, if not drowning, between two ouildings on Union street, West End, about 11 o'clock last night.

Accompanied by a friend, James Pratt. Lahey went to the Western House. Pratt started for Sand Point, and Lahey decided not to remain in his room but took a stroll along Union street near his hote There is a space about 13 inches between Samuel McClelland's house and the one occupied by Mrs. Patterson. The tide was high at the time and from the sidewalk to the ground under the houses is about 10 feet, and last night there was three of four feet of water there. Lahey stepped off the sidewalk and fell between the houses into the water. His cries brought his friend, Pratt, and W. C. Wilson to Mrs. F. A. Phillips, of St. John; Mrs. James Turner, Lowell, and Mrs. Elliot Barker, Bridgewater (Mc.). The funeral will be held tomorrow, the services will be

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We will send you THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH 12 months for \$1.00 and

\$75,000.00

BEFORE MAY 1, 1904,



How We Are Able to Make This Remarkable Offer.

We have made a special arrangement with The World's Fair Contest Co. to give, FREE OF CHARGE, one Certificate and Coupon entitling you to chances in the prizes of \$75,000, and the handsome extra prize of \$5,500, to every reader of this advertisement who sends us \$1.00 for his or her subscription in advance before May 1st, 1904. It doesn't matter whether you have ever been a subscriber or not, the opportunity is open to every one.

The Contest Co. will sell only a limited number of Certificates and Coupons, thereby strengthening the chances of each contestant. Large orders are conting in rapidly and it is only a question of time until the limit will be reached, and supply exhausted. You should therefore send in your order at once.

We Do Not Ask You to Estimate Now.

You receive the blank Certificates with duplicate coupons attached, and we allow you the privilege of filling in your own estimates on the Certificates and Coupons whenever you are ready, and of returning the Coupons to us at any time before October 15th, 1904. You will then know the daily attendance up to that day, and are enabled to more intelligently base your estimates for the entire Fair.

We Date Your Certificates on the Day You Buy Them.

Your Coupons will be considered in the awarding of prizes according to the dates they bear. You understand, therefore, that those who do not order before May 1st, 1904, will have absolutely no chance whatever in the handsome extra prize of \$5.500. This prize alone is a fortune in itself, and even if you should happen to miss it your Coupons will still entitle you to chances to win one or more of the other 1889 prizes shown above.

No home can have too much good reading. When you can supply this at a nominal cost, and at the same time enjoy the opportunity to gain a fortune which may mean your independence for life, it is certainly to your interest and your family's, to take advantage of the opportunity as quickly as possible. This is a remarkable offer and may last only a short time. Don't lay this aside intending to write tomorrow. Do it TODAY.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE—Bear in mind THAT YOU HOLD YOUR OWN CERTIFICATES and Coupons and that you do not have to make your estimates until the very last day of the Contest if you so desire. Remember also that April 30th is the last day that you can buy certificates and coupons to get chances in this extra prize of \$5,000.00 Contestants are distinctly to understand that participation in this prize contest is not confined to subscribers for THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, but that the contest is being advertised in a large number of other publications, the subscribers for which are privileged to compete and share in the distribution of the prizes offered.

Subscribers Must Pay Up All Arrears in Order to Compete.

