

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1901.

NO.

MANY LIVES LOST AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED BY A FAWFUL CYCLONE.

Darkness, Followed by Terrible Wind Storm, Which Tore Through Atlanta Town, Killing and Injuring Many and Wrecking Houses.

Birmingham, Ala., March 25—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning a fearful tornado swept over the southern section of this city, in an easterly direction. The number of killed is estimated at 25. Only five of them are white. The destruction of property is placed at \$250,000. Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the debris up to dark and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals. Among the dead are: Dr. C. C. Chapman, of the firm of Tally & Chapman, who conducted a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Hon. Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee. Following is the list of identified dead and known injured:

- The dead: Dr. C. C. Chapman, Mrs. Robert J. Lowe, Infant child of Mrs. Lowe, J. Alexander, Little daughter of B. B. Hudson, P. Myro, colored, collector Union Mutual Association of Mobile, Carrie Hudson, colored, Maggie Blevins, colored, Carrie Henry, colored, Lizzie Glenn, colored, Cook for B. B. Hudson, colored, Unknown carpenter, struck by flying lumber.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25—The storm struck the city in the extreme southwest corner and plowed its way eastward, leaving a path 150 feet wide through the entire southern section, and continued its course until it was spent in the mountains beyond Rosedale, a small town six miles east of the city. The morning dawned cloudy and sultry and grew more oppressive as the day advanced. Clouds began to gather and shortly after 9 o'clock sharp lightning flashed from the southwest. The air became heavy and stifling. The relief of the wind suddenly began to increase and soon from out of the overcast sky a dreaded funnel-shaped cloud made its descent. Hugging close to the earth, it passed the city with terrible force. The altitude of the cyclone was not more than 10 feet. The negro residences in the lowlands in the path of the storm were the principal sufferers, the larger residences on the higher ground suffering only slightly. The large trees on the hillside of the St. Vincent's hospital were torn up by the roots and masses of stone were twisted out of the ground and scattered all over the driveway. From Eighth to Tenth streets the wind bounded like a rubber ball. When it again descended it struck a two-story house occupied by Joseph Busenbender and almost razed it to the ground. The 11-year-old daughter of him was caught under the debris and severely injured. A house occupied by Taylor Hinson was unroofed and three small negro houses demolished. Onward the wind sped, until it reached Eleventh street, where a house occupied by John Hayes was levelled, skimming close to the earth, it swept through a pine grove, tearing the trees up by the roots and hurled them through the air. Beyond the grove the storm cloud swooped down on a negro settlement and the frail cabins were crushed like eggshells, not one being left in the pathway of the storm. Carrie Elma, colored, was buried beneath the debris, but most of the negroes escaped with slight injuries. Eastward the storm swept, cutting its way through another strip of woods, striking the Second Presbyterian church at the corner of Avenue H and Fifteenth street and demolishing the structure. East of the church, directly in the tornado's path, in another negro settlement, seven shacks were swept away. A large number of small houses were levelled between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. In Alley H, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, a small house occupied by negroes was completely demolished and Greena Curry, a negro woman, was caught beneath the timbers and sustaining serious injuries. Three other houses were blown down nearby. The storm then struck the more thickly settled residence portion of the city and its work of destruction increased. Almost a clean sweep was made of the district lying between 18th and 20th streets and between H and I, two blocks. Here the scene is one of complete demolition. The frame cottages were reduced to flattened piles of debris; every tree, large or small, fallen telephone poles and their tangled wires made a mass of destruction. Occupants of some of the houses had no warning of the coming of the storm and were buried under the ruins. Most of them, however, were rescued, bruised and bleeding, by neighbors.

BILL RE SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

Sir Louis Davies Introduces Measure Resulting from Communications With British Board of Trade—Notice of Pension Bill.

Ottawa, March 25—(Special)—Sir Louis Davies introduced in the house today a bill to amend the inland waters seamen's act. Its chief purpose is to define what shall be regarded as inland waters. It provides that the term shall apply to all rivers, lakes and other navigable waters, except the sea coast, bays and harbors from a line drawn at Cape Chat, off the St. Lawrence. Heretofore the term applied to all waters of Canada above Quebec. This was not considered sufficiently clear. The bill also confers upon the judges of the supreme court of the Yukon and the courts of the northwest the same jurisdiction for the punishment of offences as is given the judges of the superior court of Quebec in regard to offences committed upon the high seas.

Investigation of Shipping Casualties. Sir Louis Davies introduced a bill respecting inquiries and investigations into shipping casualties. He said: The bill is the result of many communications which have been received from the board of trade in England and the marine department in Canada. Under the law, as it now stands, we have power to investigate into the causes of any casualty which occurs in Canadian waters, even if a ship is commanded by an officer holding a British certificate, a British officer. The officers holding British certificates complain that the manner in which our investigations were held did not ensure to them that perfect fair play which is ensured to them by investigations held under the British system. The board of trade, after several cases have taken place and the evidence having been sent to them, intimated as their opinion that the investigations should partake more of a judicial character, and that the judge who heard the case and decided whether the officer should lose his certificate for carelessness should have the advantage in all cases of competent nautical assessors to sit with him and that the presiding judge should be a legal judge. The bill has been drafted in accordance with the suggestions of the British Board of Trade. Inasmuch as grave doubts exist and there is a difference of opinion among the law officers of the crown on this side of the water and the law officers of the crown in Great Britain, and whether the minister of marine and fisheries had appellate jurisdiction to amend or alter or modify the findings of a court, the present law removes that doubt and declares that if a judicial court under this statute finds that an officer has been guilty of neglect of duty, the finding of the evidence are forwarded to Great Britain to the authority from which he receives the certificate, to be dealt with by them, and cannot be altered or amended by us.

Budget Debate Resumed. The order for the resumption of the budget debate was not reached till the evening sitting. Mr. Scott, of Western Assinola, the vanquisher of Nicholas, the first speaker. Mr. Scott is a comparatively young man and is comparatively young. He speaks with an air of quiet confidence. His matter was soundly got a good hearing. Mr. Hughes, of P. E. Island, followed Mr. Lancaster, of Lincoln, and then Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, was heard from. Mr. Richardson declared himself against Mr. Borden's amendment. Mr. Robinson, of West Elgin, also stated that he would vote against the amendment. The house adjourned at midnight. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated tonight that the debate on the budget would not be closed until Thursday night. There were too many speakers to be able to get through before then.

WILL CHINA SIGN, OR NO? Will End Speculation Soon on Subject of Manchuria Convention—British Government Asked to Move to Prevent Signature.

London, March 25—The Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lun, called at the foreign office this afternoon and urged the British government to bring pressure to bear in order to prevent Russia from securing the necessary signatures of the Manchuria agreement. The foreign office is still in the dark tonight as to whether the agreement will be signed or allowed to lapse when the time expires March 26. The officials of the Japanese legation are inclined to believe that Russia will succeed in getting the necessary signatures. The situation is still more complicated owing to the fact, ascertained by a representative of the Associated Press today that there are two secret treaties, one of which is to be signed at St. Petersburg, dealing with Russia's military control of Manchuria and another to be signed at Peking, dealing with her civil powers. The Chinese appeals for support have failed to produce any direct renunciations from Great Britain, or, apparently, from any other power to St. Petersburg. Russia persistently adheres to her contention that the secret agreement concerns no one except herself and China. On this ground, Great Britain's request for copies of the agreement was abruptly declined. It is explained at the foreign office here that it would be a dangerous and useless breach of diplomatic procedure to endeavor to enter upon expostulations with Russia, which would only be based upon information supplied by the Chinese. In other words the copies of secret treaties and alleged modifications of them recently given to the powers by the Chinese are worthless documents and will remain such until Russia herself chooses to communicate the text of the actual treaties and modifications. In the absence of the Japanese minister in London, Baron Hayashi, Mr. Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese legation, who was interviewed this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press made a comparative statement of the issues involved. He said: "Russia's insistence, China's helplessness and the probable victory of Russian diplomacy tomorrow will bring us to the brink of a dangerous situation, in which none of the powers is so deeply concerned as Japan. Even if the secret treaties were modified, as alleged, the changes are so trifling as to make the documents thoroughly objectionable to Japan. Assuming that China signs the treaties, I suppose Great Britain, Germany and the United States will protest to Russia. But in view of the strong national feeling and about as much as they will get. With Japan it is a matter of fighting. "The question is whether we are to fight

that it would be a dangerous and useless breach of diplomatic procedure to endeavor to enter upon expostulations with Russia, which would only be based upon information supplied by the Chinese. In other words the copies of secret treaties and alleged modifications of them recently given to the powers by the Chinese are worthless documents and will remain such until Russia herself chooses to communicate the text of the actual treaties and modifications. In the absence of the Japanese minister in London, Baron Hayashi, Mr. Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese legation, who was interviewed this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press made a comparative statement of the issues involved. He said: "Russia's insistence, China's helplessness and the probable victory of Russian diplomacy tomorrow will bring us to the brink of a dangerous situation, in which none of the powers is so deeply concerned as Japan. Even if the secret treaties were modified, as alleged, the changes are so trifling as to make the documents thoroughly objectionable to Japan. Assuming that China signs the treaties, I suppose Great Britain, Germany and the United States will protest to Russia. But in view of the strong national feeling and about as much as they will get. With Japan it is a matter of fighting. "The question is whether we are to fight

SOUTH AFRICA.

Delarey Routed by Babington's Force.

REAR GUARD DRIVEN IN, And Convoy and Guns Captured--Great Gallantry Shown--Prisoners Number 140--British Losses Slight--Malays Show Threatening Attitude.

London, March 25—The official casualty list issued last evening indicates a renewal of active operations since the failure of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha. At Hartbeestfontein, March 22 and 23, two officers were killed and three wounded and four men killed and 39 wounded. There also seems to have been heavy fighting at a place near Gredagacht, March 18, and near Vantarsburg, March 16. Yesterday, the scene of the defeat of Delarey, is about 25 miles northeast from Hartbeestfontein. It is possible, therefore, that the advances as to fighting at these points really refer to the same engagement. The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard says that it is obvious some months must pass before Boer resistance can be crushed. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express says he understands that Mr. Kruger has advised against President Schalk-Burger to formulate peace terms. It is virtually certain that the government will purchase the arms of the Boer army and seven at the bar of the House of Commons. London, March 25—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener: Pretoria, March 25—Babington's force, including Skakleton's column, attacked Delarey, 1,500 strong, southwest of Venterburg, and having defeated him, followed him up rapidly, with the result that the Boer rear guard was driven in and their convoy, including the guns, captured at Vaalbank. Our troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured two fifty-pounder guns, one pom pom, six Maxim, 20 rounds of big ammunition, 15,000 rounds of small ammunition, 100 rifles, 53 wagons and 24 carts, besides taking 140 prisoners. Our losses were slight. Many Boers were killed or wounded. Cape Town, March 25—The threatening attitude of the Malays respecting the Babionic plague regulations, causes the local authorities much uneasiness. Two Malays died of the disease today and three fresh cases were officially reported. In addition to these there are six fresh cases. A soldier in the Queen's regiment has been isolated under suspicion. Two Kafirs succumbed to the plague today. It is said the Boers lost very heavily in attacking the garrison at Litchenburg last week. Upwards of 70 burghers are reported to have been shot at one spot, among the wire entanglements.

Another Morgan Deal.

New York, March 25—The announcement made last week that Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. have purchased what is known as the Rockefeller interests in the ships, railways and mines of the northwest was confirmed today by Mr. Rockefeller's representative, P. T. Gates.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITIES.

Committee at Work—Thought China May Be Able to Pay All in 20 Years.

Pekin, March 25—The special committee of ministers appointed to consider the question of China's ability to meet the indemnity claims is already well forward with the work of investigating the resources of the empire. Sir Robert Hart, director general of the imperial maritime customs, has been examined, as have also the managers of representative Chinese banks, many pawnbrokers and other Chinese financiers. The consular reports for a number of years back have been closely read. It now appears that from all sources annual revenue aggregates about \$85,000,000 gold, derived from the land tax, the grain tax, the likin, the customs, the opium tax and miscellaneous imports. The largest tax item is the land tax which brings in \$14,000,000 and the foreign customs, which yielded \$12,000,000. In the opinion of all the foreigners who have participated in the examination, the land tax could be doubled and even tripled without much hardship and the salt tax could be raised from \$6,000,000 to \$20,000,000. It is believed that the total increase could be made to amount to \$150,000,000. If, therefore, the imperial expenses could be reduced to \$100,000,000, there would be left available for the liquidation of the interest on loan and the indemnity fund, the sum of \$50,000,000. The Chinese government would be possible to pay the indemnity within 20 years. Berlin, March 25—A despatch from Peking to the Cologne Gazette, dated Sunday, March 24, says that at the first formal meeting of the committee on indemnity, held in Peking Sunday, it was decided to invite Sir Robert Hart, director general of the imperial maritime customs, Mr. Favier, vice apostolic at Peking, and other experts, financial and otherwise, to submit proposals on the best methods for raising the amount of indemnity. Tien Tsin, March 25—In an affair yesterday evening two members of the Welsh garrison regiment and a member of the Victoria contingent, who were acting as policemen, were sabred and bayoneted. It is alleged that Germans were the principal culprits.

Canadian Expressman Promoted.

Montreal, March 25—(Special)—Thomas H. Blair, who for many years was connected with the Intercolonial Railway ticket office in this city and was subsequently made city ticket agent, has been appointed agent of the Canadian Express Company at Ottawa. Four years ago Mr. Blair retired from the Intercolonial to accept a position with the express company in their Montreal office.

The Cook Charges.

Toronto, March 25—(Special)—H. H. Cook has retained A. H. Marsh, K. C., as his personal adviser in the senate investigation regarding the alleged offer to sell a seat in that body, and left Ottawa to-night to give evidence before the committee.

A Libel Suit.

Winnipeg, March 25—(Special)—A true bill was returned by the grand jury at the assizes here against the Free Press newspaper, of this city, on a charge of criminal libelling Premier Roblin.

Halliday's Majority 11.

Tara, Ont., March 25—(Special)—Official returns of Wednesday's division by-election in North Bruce show James Halliday (Conservative) elected by a majority of 11.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO UNITED STATES ON TREATY MATTER.

Contents of Agreement Given Out, Expressing Fact That British Government Can Not Accept Hay-Pauncoff Treaty With Senate Amendments.

Washington, March 25—The answer of the British government expressing its inability to accept the Hay-Pauncoff treaty in the form amended by the United States was made public today. It is in the form of a communication from Lord Lansdowne, British minister of foreign affairs, to Lord Pauncoff, and asks the latter to read the despatch, to the secretary of state and to leave a copy in his hands. "Our government, I believe, are seriously considering the crisis. Their eyes are wide open and they will not be driven to precipitate action by the jingoes of Japan, who are openly clamoring for immediate war. Yet, if they see that war is unavoidable, they will not hesitate to strike. "Japan has no reason to be afraid as to the result. Many reasons occur to the average Japanese mind in favor of forcing at the present moment a struggle which must come eventually. The chief reason against so doing is the fact that Japan is just beginning a new industrial era, which would be temporarily killed should we endeavor by force of arms to prevent Russian encroachments. "If we follow the lead of other powers and do not threaten hostilities, we realize that we must sit down tamely and see any other nation step in to make arrangements similar to those which China seems on the verge of signing with Russia. This would mean the partition of the Chinese Empire and the end of the 'open door.' If we opposed it we naturally think we would have the moral support of the United States which has been the champion of the principles and also of Great Britain and Germany."

London, March 25—The answer of the British government expressing its inability to accept the Hay-Pauncoff treaty in the form amended by the United States was made public today. It is in the form of a communication from Lord Lansdowne, British minister of foreign affairs, to Lord Pauncoff, and asks the latter to read the despatch, to the secretary of state and to leave a copy in his hands. "Our government, I believe, are seriously considering the crisis. Their eyes are wide open and they will not be driven to precipitate action by the jingoes of Japan, who are openly clamoring for immediate war. Yet, if they see that war is unavoidable, they will not hesitate to strike. "Japan has no reason to be afraid as to the result. Many reasons occur to the average Japanese mind in favor of forcing at the present moment a struggle which must come eventually. The chief reason against so doing is the fact that Japan is just beginning a new industrial era, which would be temporarily killed should we endeavor by force of arms to prevent Russian encroachments. "If we follow the lead of other powers and do not threaten hostilities, we realize that we must sit down tamely and see any other nation step in to make arrangements similar to those which China seems on the verge of signing with Russia. This would mean the partition of the Chinese Empire and the end of the 'open door.' If we opposed it we naturally think we would have the moral support of the United States which has been the champion of the principles and also of Great Britain and Germany."

BACKED BY TROOPS.

Strikers Find Soldiers Block Their Way.

THE WILLING WORKERS In Mining Strike Had Been Menaced by Strikers, and Government Sent Protection--Escorted Home from Work by Gendarmes and Cavalry.

Monceau Les Mines, France, March 25—An extraordinary scene was witnessed today in Monceau Les Mines, where a mining strike has been in progress for several months, when the government took the unusual step of utilizing troops to insure liberty of work to non-strikers. Heretofore a large number of men were taken to work by the military, but the strikers call themselves "Reds" and the non-strikers "Yellows." Early this morning strong detachments of infantry and cavalry were unexpectedly massed at pit heads in various parts of the town. Before the "Reds" realized the situation, the "Yellows" had descended into the mines. The strikers assembled quickly but were overpowered by the troops. It was feared that there would be trouble when the "Yellows" left the mines. During the afternoon an immense and threatening crowd assembled, but the strikers were helpless in the face of the rigorous precautions taken to secure by their own forces the defense of the United States, appears to his majesty's government to involve a distinct departure from the principle which has, until now, found acceptance with both governments; the principle, namely, that in time of war as well as in time of peace the passage of the canal is to remain free and unimpeded, and is to be so maintained by the power or powers responsible for its control. "Were this amendment added to the convention, the United States would, it is presumed, be within their rights, if at any moment when it seemed to them that their

As to Rights to Annual. Lord Lansdowne then discusses the right of the United States to annul the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, saying: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is an international contract of the United States, and as such it is binding upon the United States, and according to well-established international law ought not to be abrogated or modified, save with the consent of both parties to the contract."

The Senate Amendments. Lord Lansdowne then considers the senate amendments, declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is "heretofore unimpaired" and that the British government is "opposed" to the amendments, upon the other side, and says they present more formidable difficulties. On these he says: "The first of them, which reserves to the United States the right of taking any measures which they may find necessary to secure by their own forces the defense of the United States, appears to his majesty's government to involve a distinct departure from the principle which has, until now, found acceptance with both governments; the principle, namely, that in time of war as well as in time of peace the passage of the canal is to remain free and unimpeded, and is to be so maintained by the power or powers responsible for its control. "Were this amendment added to the convention, the United States would, it is presumed, be within their rights, if at any moment when it seemed to them that their

Having thus expressed his objections to each of the three amendments, Lord Lansdowne concludes as follows: "I request your excellency will explain to the secretary of state the reasons, as set forth in this despatch, why his majesty's government feel unable to accept the convention in the shape presented to them by the American ambassador and why they prefer, as matters stand at present, to retain unmodified the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. His majesty's government have a great desire to meet the views of the United States. They would on this occasion have been ready to consider in a friendly spirit any amendments of the convention, not inconsistent with the principles accepted by both governments, which the government of the United States might have desired to propose and they would sincerely regret a failure to come to an amicable understanding in regard to this important subject."

DIED FROM EXHAUSTION. Father, Who Killed His Two Children, Had Not Slept Since.

New York, March 25—Charles Friedman, a tailor, who, in an insane fit on Monday last, killed his two children, one three years old and the other 10 months, at their homes in Brooklyn, by strangling one and beating out the brains of the other, died in jail today. Death was due to exhaustion. The man had not slept since the death of his children.

Report Was Incorrect.

Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, March 25—There is no truth in the report that Baron Von Schottstein, the Wurttemberg premier, who recently withdrew from the cabinet owing to his being placed in a pending trial, has committed suicide at Olm.

How to Save Money.

Baltimore, March 25—Captain Hansen, of the Norwegian steamship Drott, reported today that on March 15, in lat. 41.00, lon. 32.00 he ran close to a rock. His hauling port was clearly made out, as Lundenburg, N. S., but the fiame was nearly washed out. It is thought to have been the Pavia. The derelict was dismasted, waterlogged and a menace to navigation.

What a difference there is in the price of dry goods. When in St. John go to D. A. Kennedy's successor to Walter Scott, 22-36 King square, and save 25 cents on every dollar you spend. Read his adv.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

THE PROVINCES.
MARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

is going on Among Ourselves—The daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Kamloops, B. C., March 23.—(Special)—Fire alarm destroyed the Shewan Milling Company's sawmill and plant. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$16,000.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—The St. John delegation left for home this afternoon. They had a long interview with Mr. Tarte in regard to the dredging of the entrance to the harbor and the minister promised to look into the matter.

Fredrickton, March 23.—(Special)—All delegations interested in St. John bills, your correspondent learns tonight, must be in Fredericton on Monday morning.

Fredrickton, March 24.—(Special)—The death occurred this afternoon of Fred. Cooney, son of Michael Cooney, after a lengthy illness. He was 39 years of age.

London, Ont., March 24.—The Southam Printing and Lithographing Company premises were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$7,000. They are insured.

Toronto, March 24.—(Special)—Rather than face the charge of shop-lifting, Alice Summers, aged 40, wife of David H. Summers, saddler, of this city, strangled herself this afternoon in her room.

Fredrickton, March 24.—The funeral of the late Mr. George P. Rogers took place on Wednesday afternoon. The Freeasons, of which order was a prominent member, had charge of the service. Revs. C. S. D. McGregor, A. W. Nicholson and D. A. Steel, D. D., took part in the service.

Berlin, Ont., March 23.—(Special)—A. E. Williams, manager of the Bank Nova Scotia here, was presented with an address and a handsome watch and chain by the patrons of the bank and a number of friends this evening.

Toronto, March 23.—(Special)—The Ontario government's bill to grant lands in New Ontario to residents of the province who served in the South African war or on the frontier in '98, has been amended to provide that all the timber except pine on the lots. The original intention of the government was to reserve the timber and minerals.

Halifax, March 23.—(Special)—The mail steamer Lake Mesanic arrived from Liverpool this afternoon, and after a short stay in the harbor, proceeded for St. John tonight.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—The British congress on the occasion of the London, England, on July 22, 1901, officially announced that every British colony and dependency is invited to participate by sending delegates to the congress.

Halifax, March 23.—(Special)—A telegram received tonight from St. John's, N.B., from Captain James A. Farquhar, announcing his arrival there in the steamer Newfoundland with a load of 20,000 seals worth \$30,000.

Ottawa, March 24.—(Special)—It is understood that Col. Foster, quartermaster general, has been recalled to his regiment, the Royal Engineers, Col. Foster's position here, but it is not likely that he will accept, as he prefers remaining in Toronto to joining the headquarters staff.

Halifax, March 24.—(Special)—The funeral of the late Carrie McNally took place this afternoon. Interment was made in the rural cemetery. Service was conducted by Rev. J. D. Freeman.

at Grace Hospital, this city, tonight, of paralysis. He was head of the firm of Ross, Ross & Co., mining brokers, of London, B. C., and general manager of the North Star Mining, Trading and Transportation Company. He had been ailing for several months and came here a couple of weeks ago for treatment.

Moncton, March 23.—John Anketell and J. Forsyth, living in the parish of Moncton, were fined \$50 Saturday for killing deer out of season.

Duboué, March 23.—The funeral took place at Upper Rossay yesterday of the late Mrs. Richard Hutchinson, who died in that village Wednesday, at the advanced age of 92 years. She was much respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

Toronto, March 23.—(Special)—Dr. Bryce, secretary of the provincial board of health, today received a report from the smallpox inspector at Sudbury, stating that new cases are coming in steadily from lumber camps, where there apparently has been much concealment during the winter.

Halifax, N. S., March 23.—(Special)—Early this morning fire was discovered in the house of John Brander, at Siminich's Bridge. The contents were mostly all lost. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$1,000, with \$800 insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective fuse.

Digby, March 23.—(Special)—Edward Ruggles died at his home in Barton, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He returned to Digby, several years ago, having been absent 30 years. He contracted a disease in the East Indies from which he never recovered.

Truro, N. S., March 23.—(Special)—A wire today announced the sudden death of a young man, following a heavy cold, at Toronto, of William Edmund King, son of W. P. King, of the board of fire insurance underwriters, of this town. He was aged 25 years.

Halifax, March 24.—(Special)—Steve Boudie, of St. John, was found on board Conductor Magerson's train which near Truro Saturday afternoon without a ticket. He was put off, but managed to board the cars again and later found lodging in a room.

Ottawa, March 24.—(Special)—It is understood that Col. Foster, quartermaster general, has been recalled to his regiment, the Royal Engineers, Col. Foster's position here, but it is not likely that he will accept, as he prefers remaining in Toronto to joining the headquarters staff.

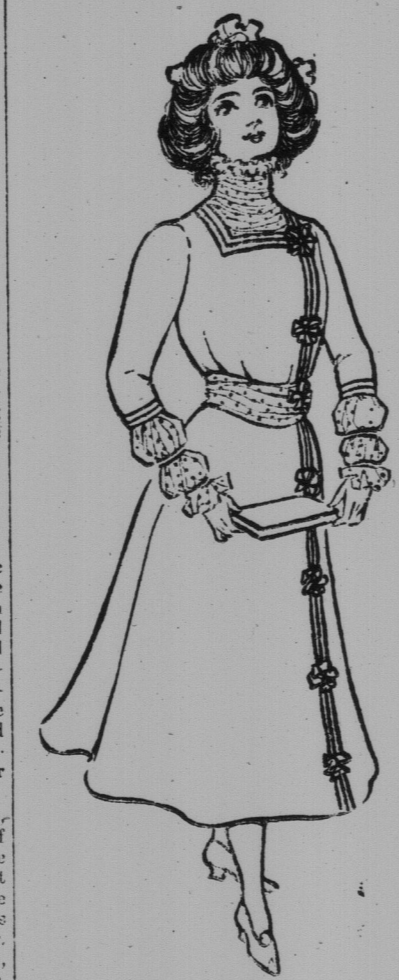
Halifax, March 24.—(Special)—The funeral of the late Carrie McNally took place this afternoon. Interment was made in the rural cemetery. Service was conducted by Rev. J. D. Freeman.

Ottawa, March 24.—(Special)—The annual dinner of the press gallery was held last evening in the senate restaurant. There were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, B. L. Borlson, (leader of the opposition), Hon. David Mills, Hon. J. J. Tarte, Speaker of the commons, and Speaker of the senate, and D. C. Fraser, Walter Scott, W. Calver and other members of parliament. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Toronto, March 23.—(Special)—Arthur Wellington Ross, ex-M. P. for Lisgar, Manitoba, and barrister and broker, aged 85, well known throughout Canada, died

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLKS

Babies' Cloths and Dresses For Old and New Styles. For little babies the favorite coat is gathered at the waist or at the point immediately below the arms which passes for a waist in a baby. It has a guipure collar or a short, circular pelorine. On-line, neat side pockets are used for these cloths, which, of course, are warm.



BIBES' COSTUME. Embroidered casimere has been abandoned as having become too common.

A pretty coat for a very little child is of red casimere. It has a pointed yoke, on which applications of lace insertion form 'V's. The body of the coat is mounted on the yoke in plaid, which are stitched on as far as the waist, below which they are free, allowing fullness to the skirt.

Dresses entirely of Dutch plaid, trimmed with plaid ribbon, are liked for little girls. Plaids are always suitable for children, and plaid poplins in delicate shades are used for their nice gowns.

Children's stockings continue to be black, by preference, or else of the same color as the costume. The girl's costume shown in the sketch is of printed chamois. The skirt is gathered at the waist in the back and closed at the side of the front under three rows of narrow black velvet ribbon, with loops forming clasp. The blouse bodice fastens at the side in the same way and has a square yoke of gauze outlined by three rows of velvet ribbon.

The tight shawls have three bands of velvet below the above and terminate in two puffs of gauze. The belt is wide and is of dotted silk.

FASHIONS IN JEWELS. Gems Now Worn and Odd Designs in Ornaments.

Diamonds are never out of fashion, of course, they are popular in jewelry of all kinds and have risen in market value. Emeralds, however, are enjoying an exceptional boom.

Emeralds are never out of fashion, of course, they are popular in jewelry of all kinds and have risen in market value. Emeralds, however, are enjoying an exceptional boom.

Emeralds are never out of fashion, of course, they are popular in jewelry of all kinds and have risen in market value. Emeralds, however, are enjoying an exceptional boom.

Emeralds are never out of fashion, of course, they are popular in jewelry of all kinds and have risen in market value. Emeralds, however, are enjoying an exceptional boom.

WINTER MATERIALS.

Favorite Goods For Costumes of Various Kinds. Scotch plaids have completely returned to favor and are largely employed for the winter wardrobe not only of children, for whom they are always pretty, but for grown persons. The coloring is, of course, various, but chiefly soft, black and red, blue and green and black and white being the favorite combinations.

Where plaid is used for the entire costume plain velvet forms an appropriate trimming, but plaids are often used with plain goods to match, a plaid skirt having a plain waist, or vice versa. There are many attractive plaid fashions for shirt waists, such waists being much in vogue.

Panne, both plain and figured, retains its prestige and composes some very elaborate waists for theater and evening wear. It is combined with rich lace, and the sketch shows a costume of laurel green cloth. The skirt is plain around



CLOTH COSTUME. The skirt is plain around the hips, but plaited below them and at the back also, the foot being edged by a band of able fur.

The very buttons that fasten street toilets are works of art, although not so elaborate as those used on gowns and wraps for greater ornament. Not a bit of cheapness is seen that is not secured by a pin or a buckle. Cravats are ornamented by a jewel, and belt buckles offer a legitimate field for the jeweler's cunning, when all his ingenuity is expended, and the handles of umbrellas are fantastic and unique in the extreme.

As for hat ornaments, they also are multitudinous. The general tendency is toward long, curved, narrow buckles, which are used to fasten dresses drawn

through them. For the hair there are wood hoes of velvet or satin, sprinkled with spangles and secured in the middle by a jewel. Tiny ostrich tips also are powdered with brilliants and fastened by a sparkling brooch.

The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free. The bodice is ornamented with stiched straps fastened at the ends by buttons and has a ruche and buston in one of golden brown velvet. The top of the sleeve is also of golden brown velvet, the blue cloth sleeves, with stiched straps, being drawn over it. The belt is of white kid, with a gold buckle. The hat of blue silk is trimmed with blue velvet and gold-silk brown feathers.

WALKING TOILET. The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free.

WALKING TOILET. The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free.

WALKING TOILET. The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free.

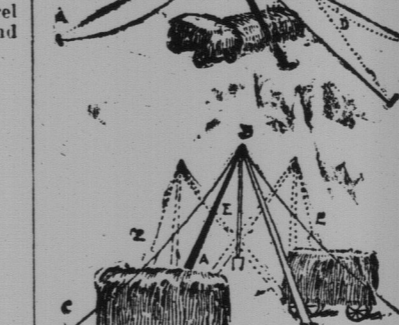
WALKING TOILET. The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free.

WALKING TOILET. The cut shows a walking gown of pastel blue cloth. The skirt is plaited all around, with cloth straps stitched over the plaits to a point a little below the knees, whence the plaits fall free.

POLE STACKERS.

A Simple and Inexpensive Device For Stacking Hay.

"I would like to give my plan of stacking my hay outside, which, I believe, is simpler than any method I have seen illustrated in your paper," writes a correspondent to an expensive derrick for stacking hay. All that is



POLE STACKERS. needed is a pole 25 or 30 feet long, large enough and rigid enough to carry the heaviest load a horse fork will be able to carry.

The lower end of the pole is let into the ground a foot or so, leaving the hole somewhat larger than the diameter of the pole, so that it will have some play. The load is run up to one side or other of the stack and the pole adjusted, as seen in the illustration. Guy ropes B and C are taut and will hold the pole in position while guy rope A is slack, giving enough play to let the pole swing around so the top of it will be directly over the stack, as can be seen by the dotted lines. The hitch is made at D, and a pulley is attached to the pole about four feet from the ground. When the horse pulls on the pole, it swings around and the stack, and the trip is sprung which deposits the hay on the stack, and when the horse ceases to pull the pole swings back into position again.

This plan requires a great deal of rope, but steel wires may be substituted for them. The harpoon fork from the barn may be used.

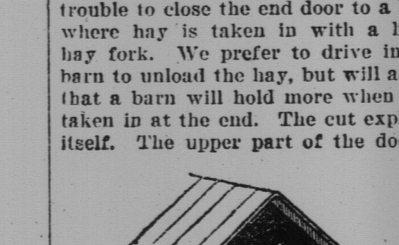
A somewhat similar affair is a derrick consisting of two poles. These two poles are represented in the sketch at A, and the lower ends are let in the ground a few inches. At the top of these poles at B they are bolted together and a pulley put in through which the rope is run for the fork. C represents the two guy ropes or wires and E the rope extending to the fork. The hitch is made at a pulley at D. The dotted lines will show how the derrick operates. When the load is being taken on, the poles will lean over so the fork will be above the load, and when the load is to be let on the stack the poles are swung over the stack before the trip is made.

Must Keep Up With the Procession. One day last December I went through one of the great packing houses in Chicago where 175 hives are housed, but only a few are in use. It is a very intelligent man, explained every detail as we went along through every one of the departments. Of the 1,750 big steers killed in the ten hours not a particle of anything was wasted. Hoofs, hair, bones, tendons, intestines—everything was saved. Even the undigested hay in the paunch was run through rollers, dried and burned in the furnaces to get rid of it and to save coal.

I once saw apparently new machinery being taken out of a print mill in Lowell. "Why do you throw away new machinery like that?" said to the superintendent. "Got to do it. What we put in to take its place will save us one-tenth of a cent a yard every year of calico we make. We must keep up with the procession or quit."

We pride ourselves upon being good farmers, but when it comes to practicing little economies so essential to success in many other callings we are what Miss Ophelia would call "shiftless."—Ohio Farmer.

Gable Barn Door. It has always been a good deal of trouble to close the end door to a barn where hay is taken in with a horse hay fork. We prefer to drive in the barn to unload the hay, but will admit that a barn will hold more when it is taken in at the end. The cut explains itself. The upper part of the door is



GABLE BARN DOOR. hung to the lower part and folds in when open and will open clear back under the cornice and can be easily closed by closing the lower part first and raising the upper part from the inside.

This closes the opening sufficient to keep out all storms provided the barn has a hood to accommodate the hay fork, and all barns should have a hood to keep the hay from rubbing against the barn so hard. The hood is not shown in the sketch, as it would hide the view of the door, concludes an Ohio Farmer writer in describing this arrangement.

Washed Eggs Not Wanted. Many egg handlers object to having their eggs washed before shipment, not that they object to clean eggs. Oh, no! For the latter being more money and are more satisfactory to handle. But they claim that washed eggs spoil quickly. Without going into a scientific explanation, it is said that washing renders the shell more porous, and decomposition soon begins. When the egg is candled, it is usually found to be clean and fresh. The result is that while one man will have the others growing fat while the lamb and pigs are not growing at all because they do not have milk enough another will have them looking plump and round at the expense of the dam who turns all her food into milk. There are many cases of a balanced ration for them that will cause a good milk production and at the same time keep up a fair amount of flesh and strength as there is for the milk cows.

Washed Eggs Not Wanted. Many egg handlers object to having their eggs washed before shipment, not that they object to clean eggs. Oh, no! For the latter being more money and are more satisfactory to handle. But they claim that washed eggs spoil quickly.

NEED GOOD TREATMENT.

Unless Chickens Are Cared For They Will Not Prove Profitable. No matter what their breeding, chickens must be properly cared for in order to reach their highest development. They must be hatched in season and their wants properly supplied, or else they will be scrubs, although they can count a host of price winners among their ancestors.

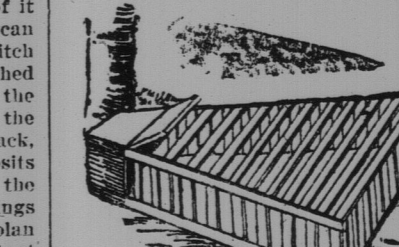
It is simply a waste of time for people to buy high-priced eggs unless they intend to give the chicks hatched therefrom good treatment. Such stock will not stand neglect. It has been brought up to its high standard by the utmost care, not being allowed to want for anything necessary to its well being. Neglect and ill treatment will very soon make it over into something no better than the commonest native.

Chickens hatched at this time of year do not require an endless amount of attention, but certain things are necessary in order to keep them in health and give a continuous growth. And if these things are not attended to with regularity and system, they will fall far short of the mark to which they are capable of attaining by reason of their lineage. If they are permitted to become lousy, are kept in close quarters which do not permit of healthy exercise, or without a proper variety of food, they will never grow up into fowls which anybody will feel any pride in owning.

The difference in full-bloods very often is not so much the difference of blood as of treatment.—Farmers' Voice.

COOP FOR ORCHARDS.

Adjusted Especially for Use Under All Kinds of Trees. An orchard is an ideal place for the location of young chicks. Not only is the shade of great advantage to the chickens during the heat of summer, but the trees also receive much benefit from the presence of poultry.



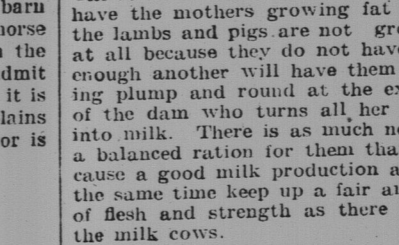
A coop is shown herewith that is made especially for use under trees. Its pie-shaped form fits it to be revolved about a tree trunk, giving a succession of new strips of ground for the chickens to scratch in. Each row is an equal fertilizing of the soil all about the tree. The coop and yard are made together, the hinged cover giving access to the interior. The coop can be given her liberty in the pen, or be confined to the coop proper by nailing slats to its front.—American Agriculturist.

Adjust the Flow Properly. It requires considerable experience to properly adjust a plow to run steadily at the several depths it may be desired to use it. When properly adjusted to a certain depth and width of furrow, it should, and will in land free from obstruction, run so steady as to require the handles to be used only at the end of furrow. Yet as most plows are adjusted, it is the hardest work to keep them in an upright position, as you are obliged to bear heavily on the handles to keep them from going in too deeply or to raise up the handles to make them cling to the ground, or when a wheel is used it bears heavily on the ground. Hoofs, hair, bones, tendons, intestines—everything was saved. Even the undigested hay in the paunch was run through rollers, dried and burned in the furnaces to get rid of it and to save coal.

I once saw apparently new machinery being taken out of a print mill in Lowell. "Why do you throw away new machinery like that?" said to the superintendent. "Got to do it. What we put in to take its place will save us one-tenth of a cent a yard every year of calico we make. We must keep up with the procession or quit."

We pride ourselves upon being good farmers, but when it comes to practicing little economies so essential to success in many other callings we are what Miss Ophelia would call "shiftless."—Ohio Farmer.

Gable Barn Door. It has always been a good deal of trouble to close the end door to a barn where hay is taken in with a horse hay fork. We prefer to drive in the barn to unload the hay, but will admit that a barn will hold more when it is taken in at the end. The cut explains itself. The upper part of the door is



GABLE BARN DOOR. hung to the lower part and folds in when open and will open clear back under the cornice and can be easily closed by closing the lower part first and raising the upper part from the inside.

This closes the opening sufficient to keep out all storms provided the barn has a hood to accommodate the hay fork, and all barns should have a hood to keep the hay from rubbing against the barn so hard. The hood is not shown in the sketch, as it would hide the view of the door, concludes an Ohio Farmer writer in describing this arrangement.

Washed Eggs Not Wanted. Many egg handlers object to having their eggs washed before shipment, not that they object to clean eggs. Oh, no! For the latter being more money and are more satisfactory to handle. But they claim that washed eggs spoil quickly. Without going into a scientific explanation, it is said that washing renders the shell more porous, and decomposition soon begins. When the egg is candled, it is usually found to be clean and fresh. The result is that while one man will have the others growing fat while the lamb and pigs are not growing at all because they do not have milk enough another will have them looking plump and round at the expense of the dam who turns all her food into milk. There are many cases of a balanced ration for them that will cause a good milk production and at the same time keep up a fair amount of flesh and strength as there is for the milk cows.

Washed Eggs Not Wanted. Many egg handlers object to having their eggs washed before shipment, not that they object to clean eggs. Oh, no! For the latter being more money and are more satisfactory to handle. But they claim that washed eggs spoil quickly.

Perfect Headache Powders

Are an instantaneous cure for sick or nervous headache and neuralgia. They promptly relieve sick stomach, exhausted nerves, mental strain, sleeplessness, worry and anxiety, and all forms of depression. In a package by mail.

GEORGE E. PRICE, Druggist, 127 Queen Street, St. John, N. B.

KEEPING HOUS CLEAN.

This is Equivalent to Keeping them in Good Health and Promoting Their Growth.

There is no excuse for allowing the hog house quarters to become foul and diseased, writes the veteran pig raiser, George W. Brown. Given the chance the hog will do more toward keeping himself clean than any other farm animal will. More than 1,000,000 of the disease in swine owes its origin to filth and lack of care in feeding. The hog has no need of a wallow in summer time. The land wallow or shallow holes would be vastly more profitable if planted in some succulent crop to feed when autumn pasture is short. Go among town pastures and you will find many breeders who handle good hogs only and you will find no hogs wallowing in filth.

The small farmer is the one to make a success in hog raising, especially in pedigreed animals. We mean the farmer with 40 to 50 acres of land. He has the time to attend to details. He can raise the best of all of his feed, and by care in feeding and keeping in high condition, he can make the business profitable. He can keep the swine department as free from disease as the horse or cow stable. With good stock, clean and wholesome quarters, good care and proper feed, the danger from cholera and other diseases would be trifling.

In the illustration I show a pen used by a great many of our breeders and is what we call a grand success when managed rightly. The pen arrangement is such as to hold six sows and their litters. Each pen is 8 1/2 feet, half way for feeding 5 feet wide; E, entry door to hallway; C, A, A, windows for light, and to remove by sliding back to allow cleaning of litter from nests; B, B, B, troughs for feeding chop, slops, etc.; E, E, E, trap doors for ingress and egress from nests to ground floor pens. These ground floor pens may be used alternately, as shown in the plan, and may be made any size to suit the fancy, but I would put the cross partitions in temporary for reasons I shall show later on.

In the diagram I have shown pens both adjacent to the north and south sides of nest pen. The pens on south side are used during the winter season when the animals are kept in sunlight and warm air. In the spring the pen partitions in south pen are removed and pen devoted to sorghum, sugar beets, etc., and by closing the gates at C, C, C, in hallway, the trap doors in partition between nest and hallway are open, and the pens on north side are open to the sun where the sows are accosted a fresh lot, and advantage of shade of building from the hot rays of sun. In autumn this lot can be sown into rye, thus renovating the pens and giving the animals a change of pasture at least two or three times a year on small territory. This is my plan, an excellent plan where animals cannot have full range of the farm, which is not at all necessary if the management is right.

Drinking Fountain for Hens. A drinking fountain for hens, which consumes large quantities of water when rearing brood, may be made of a piece of smooth board or plank, and a common glass fruit or candy jar. Mark a circle on the board as large as the top of the jar and cut a number of grooves, one-quarter inch deep, from the centre of the circle out two inches beyond the edge of the circle, but not to the edge of the board. Fill the jar with water, place the board over the jar so that the top is upon the marked circle, and holding the board down closely on the top of the jar, quickly turn the jar upside down. Put it in a shaded place. The grooves remain full as long as there is any water in the jar.—Midland Farmer.

Keeping Drain Necessary Clear. Frequently it is necessary to place the outlet of a tile drain where there is insufficient fall to insure against clogging of the mouth with silt and mud, and thus impairing the efficiency of the drain. Such trouble may be overcome by sinking a large vitrified drain-tile or sewer pipe immediately in front of the opening, and if stock are permitted access to the place, setting plenty of stone around the outside, so as to make a firm footing. But stock should not be allowed to approach the place, because of the danger of their getting into the hole and being injured. Very little trouble will be experienced in keeping this silt basin clean, much less than digging up and cleaning out several yards of settings in the tiles.

In the Hunting Season. Lady (in poultryer's shop)—You can put aside half a dozen of your-plump partridges. Poultryer—Yes, ma'am. Shall I send them to you? Lady—No; my husband is out shooting partridges to-day, and he will call for them this evening.

The Bright Side. There goes a man who always looks on the bright side of things. Optimist, he? Not exactly; he polishes looking glasses in a furniture store.—Ohio State Journal.

Yostful enthusiasm causes a boy to imagine that he knows more than his father. The best hand a man can take in the game of life is the hand of "some" good woman.—Chicago News.

Fred—I had a fall last night which rendered me unconscious for several hours. Ed.—You don't mean it? Where did you fall? Fred—I fell asleep.—New York World.

Blanks—Lucky man, that fellow Jones. Winslow—Don't see how you make it. Blanks—Why, he took out a life insurance policy for \$5,000 and died six days before the company failed.—N. Y. World.

Fred—I had a fall last night which rendered me unconscious for several hours. Ed.—You don't mean it? Where did you fall? Fred—I fell asleep.—New York World.

Fred—I had a fall last night which rendered me unconscious for several hours. Ed.—You don't mean it? Where did you fall? Fred—I fell asleep.—New York World.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Lieutenant Governor Assents to Bills—Other Business.

Fredericton, March 22.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Burchill, of the corporations committee, reported against the bill amending the Madras School act.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Poirier (Gloucester), said the question of erecting a permanent steel bridge over the main Carleton river, on the present great road line, has been brought before the government by the members from Gloucester. The provincial engineer will visit Gloucester during the summer and examine the present wooden structure, and, pending his report, as to whether the location is suitable for a permanent structure, no decision can be given; in the meantime the present wooden structure is receiving repairs and being made safe.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Glazier, said the contract for building the Nasong bridge, across the Rousogonia river, in the parish of Lincoln, Sunbury county, was awarded to McKenzie and Simpson. The tenders were: J. A. Killam, \$1,794; McKenzie & Simpson, \$1,900; Joseph A. Noble, \$1,875; George A. and Robert A. Anderson, \$1,890; Daniel E. Smith, \$1,547; W. Brewer, \$1,630; J. E. Simmons, \$1,990; amount of extras claimed, \$457.75; amount of extras paid, \$100.

department instructed A. R. Wetmore, the provincial engineer, to inspect the work done by Mr. Howe. Mr. Wetmore reported 9th October, 1900. He states that the side railing timbers have not been placed, the side railing posts in numerous instances are not secured to the cribwork timbers in proper workmanlike manner, that he has not by any means reduced the grade of roadway as called for.

The conditions named by William Howe in tendering for Three Brooks bridge were to delay the construction till early summer, the specification calling for the completion of the bridge before March 1. No report has been received about the progress of the work on Three Brooks bridge, but the department is making inquiries as to having the work advanced as rapidly as possible.

No report has been received by the department of public works as to the state of the crossing at Three Brooks from the time of the October freshet until the present, except an urgent request from the members to have the new bridge built as early as possible. The department has been informed that the contractor has secured lumber for the Fairbanks bridge, South Branch Brook, and the department is making inquiries as to how the work is progressing.

The time for completion of Bayard bridge was April 1, 1898. H. Johnson, inspector, reported final completion first day of July, 1898. The stone bridge at Jemseg was placed under contract with Messrs. Baird on the 28th September, 1898, to be completed October 1, 1898, and an agreement was made to have the work done the following summer.

among the farmers, applicants filed in Ontario. Mr. Copp presented the petition of Ernest A. Smith and others in favor of the bill to incorporate the Canada Railway and Coal Company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the petition of the Roman Catholic bishop of Chatham in favor of a bill to authorize the sale of lands.

Hon. Mr. McKewin introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Pulp and Paper Company.

Mr. Copp presented the petition of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company in favor of their bill.

relative to the St. Louis bridge. Mr. McKewin introduced a bill to authorize the city of St. John to aid a steel shipbuilding company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that the date for the introduction of private bills be extended for five days.

The house went into committee on bills 41, 45 and 50, and they were agreed to with amendments. Bill 41 relates to the Hillsboro Branch Railway Company, to declare that the failure to hold the annual meeting shall not impair the validity of the charter of the company.

Bill 45 is to incorporate the Riverside Hall Company.

submitted to A. E. Snyde & D. T. Chapman. The tenders were: Harvey Copp, \$2,000; Hiawatha Division, \$3,045; R. A. & George A. Anderson, \$1,875; H. L. Richardson, \$2,292; W. Brewer, \$2,330; A. E. Snyde & D. T. Chapman, \$1,007; bridge to be completed May 1, 1901; work not yet completed; contractors notified early in the winter about the importance of rushing this work. Nothing has been paid on account.

The contract for repairing Charters bridge, Memramook station, Westmorland county, for which tenders were asked on August 28th last, was awarded to J. A. Killam. The tenders were: J. A. Killam, \$755; S. B. Gaudet, \$2,256; Jas. P. Shery, \$600; W. Brewer, \$900. The work is completed except the painting.

In answer to Mr. Melanson as to the intention of the government with reference to subsidizing a railway from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, Hon. Mr. Tweedie replied that the matter was under consideration, but had not been decided.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that the information asked for in Mr. Young's notice of motion as to the claims of the government against the municipalities for pauper lunatics would be furnished.

BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLY

Bellows. Anvils.



FARRIERS' TOOLS, etc. Send for Price

T. McAVITY & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

there would be meetings in every county.

The bill was then agreed to. Mr. Lawson presented the petition of the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Company, praying for a passage of their bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie arose to a question of privilege. He had stated the other day that an article which appeared in the Educational Review for May, 1900, and which had been referred to by the leader of the opposition criticizing the new school geography, was inspired and paid for by a rival concern.

Hon. Mr. Labillois stated that the petition asked for in Mr. Johnston's notice of motion as to the St. Louis bridge, would be brought down.

MRS. NATION INDIGNANT

Finds a St. Louis Saloon Bearing Her Name

St. Louis, Mo., March 25.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas, passed through the city today. She stopped long enough to visit a liquor establishment on Market street bearing her name.

Mrs. Nation, followed by a crowd, called the proprietor to task for daring to name his establishment after her. The saloon man said he "belonged to the nation, as did his customs," and meant to retain the name. Mrs. Nation was compelled to return her journey without making any change in the nomenclature of the saloon.

Carleton County Items

Centreville, March 21.—A mock parliament has been formed to meet Thursday evenings. Dr. Peppers is premier and Mr. H. Scholey leader of the opposition.

MAY BE BEATEN BURGLARS.

Two Men in Nova Scotia With Some Mystery About Them—Fire at Greenfield.

Truro, March 25.—(Special)—Two wounded men boarded the northern bound train at Shubenacadie today. One had a terrible gash in his head and was bandaged up. The other had one ear frightfully cut.

There is quite a rivalry between the Florenceville buyers in hay, in consequence of their receiving contracts for South Africa. They are paying for the square bundles at the rate of \$10 per ton.

Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic. The Great Invigorator for Nerves, Brain, STOMACH and BLOOD. Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

THE SUREST WAY TO BUILD AND TONE UP YOUR SYSTEM. Is by the Use of the Old Reliable HAWKER'S NERVE and STOMACH TONIC, The Great Invigorator and Blood Purifier. Read the hundreds of testimonials from St. John people who have used this wonderful Tonic and be convinced. Price 50 Cents per Bottle. - All Druggists Sell It.

Are you WEAK? NERVOUS? TIRED? SLEEPLESS? PALE? BLOODLESS? THIN? DYSPEPTIC? you need HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC. It makes weak nerves strong, promotes sound, refreshing sleep, aids digestion, restores lost appetite, is a perfect blood and flesh builder, restores the bloom of health.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 27, 1901

TELEGRAPH. and is published Saturday at \$1.00 a week. The Telegraph Publishing Co., St. John, N. B., a company of the legislature of the province.

who are qualified to vote under existing conditions should have the right to vote in such a plebiscite. Our reason for this view is that unless such a principle commends itself to a considerable proportion of the people then the community is not yet ready for it.

ten. This was done. Twice since then this firm has notified the Provincial government that they take upon themselves the entire onus of the removal of the span, and are prepared to make good the damage occasioned in either of two ways, as the commissioner of public works shall decide.

BUDGET AGAIN.

Turn About in Favor Of and Against Government.

OLIVER FOR THE WEST.

Protectionist in Principle But Not as Conservatives Would Have It—Haggart Makes Vigorous Defence—Mr. Wade's Hit at Toronto and Ontario.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special)—The debate on the budget was resumed today by Mr. Oliver, of Alberta. He said that he was going to discuss the question from a point of view of the country west of Lake Superior and, in doing so, he trusted that he would not be regarded as lacking in patriotism or guilty of sectionalism.

"FIT-REFORM" GARMENTS for SPRING



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

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

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

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

Table listing clothing items and prices: SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS with prices ranging from \$10 to \$15.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

King Street, Corner Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Allison Wishart, Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

THE FRANCHISE PROPOSALS.

There are two very interesting propositions in reference to the franchise to come before the New Brunswick House of Assembly during its present session. The first of these is the McKewen bill, providing that all citizens of St. John who are duly taxed shall be entitled to exercise the franchise, whether their taxes are actually paid for the current year or not.

AN EXPLODED FABLE.

In a Fredericton despatch to our morning contemporary of the 11th instant, the startling information was given that the Harris bridge on the Oromocto River had been demolished last fall to permit the entry of the Dominion government dredge, in order to do some dredging on the river. The facts of the matter are that the firm of A. H. H. French & Co. have erected a saw mill at French Lake, an estuary of the Oromocto River, about nine miles from its mouth.

The question then arises, who would have a right to vote on such a plebiscite? Would it be merely the electors who have paid their taxes by a certain day, and are therefore qualified to vote by the present law, or should every citizen who is assessed have a voice in deciding this question, whether his taxes be paid or not? No doubt a strong feeling may be expressed in favor of the latter view, but we believe that only the voters

A PROLONGING OF THE END.

The failure of the negotiations between the Boer leaders and Lord Kitchener has brought disappointment to the British people, who hoped that the utter uselessness of prolonging the conflict would have appealed to the intelligence and patriotism of such men as Botha and De Wet.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In another week we may expect the visit of the census enumerators. Almost as bad a prospect for a business man as the annual spring house cleaning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A GREAT BUILDER.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder-gives weight, adds healthy flesh, and overcomes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

WHEN IN DOUBT HOW TO CURE A COLD.

To cure a COLD, To relieve RHEUMATISM, To cure QUINSY, To cure BRONCHITIS, To cure CROUP, To cure WHOOPING COUGH, USE BENTLEY'S LINIMENT.

Know His Business.

Hostess—Dear me, the conversation is flagging. What can we do to amuse our guests? Host—I don't know, unless we leave the drawing-room for a few minutes and give them a chance to talk about us.—New York World.

Wanted—Headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents.

What the average schoolboy wants is a history that will repeat itself.

BISHOP SWEENEY.

The demise of Bishop Sweeney Monday, while not at all unexpected, was heard with the most profound sorrow by all classes of the people throughout the Province of New Brunswick. Here in St. John his name has been a familiar household word, and the people of all religious faiths entertained the highest respect for the sound judgment, tact and broad mind of that saintly man, who having lived his life in the midst, had on every occasion spoken and worked for the amelioration of the poor, the uplifting of the fallen, the care and comfort of the sick and afflicted, and the consolation of the dying.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A NEW AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE APPARATUS.

A new automatic telephone apparatus is said to have given such satisfaction in France that it will be installed in all the post offices in Paris.

A GREAT BUILDER.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder-gives weight, adds healthy flesh, and overcomes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

WHEN IN DOUBT HOW TO CURE A COLD.

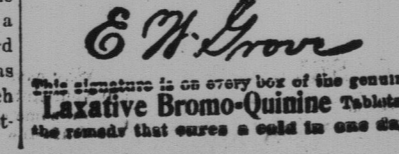
To cure a COLD, To relieve RHEUMATISM, To cure QUINSY, To cure BRONCHITIS, To cure CROUP, To cure WHOOPING COUGH, USE BENTLEY'S LINIMENT.

Know His Business.

Hostess—Dear me, the conversation is flagging. What can we do to amuse our guests? Host—I don't know, unless we leave the drawing-room for a few minutes and give them a chance to talk about us.—New York World.

Wanted—Headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Price 10 cents.

What the average schoolboy wants is a history that will repeat itself.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1903

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form - Notes of The News.

Saturday.

A new counterfeit American bank note has been put into circulation. It is a reproduction of the new five dollar issue of the series of 1899.

Mr. E. R. Chapman went to Fredericton yesterday to attend a meeting of the high standing committee of the I. O. F., in the Queen hotel, last evening.

Ex-Ald. Hamm is announced as a candidate for Kings ward, in opposition to Ald. Armstrong. Ex-Ald. Stackhouse will probably run as alderman-at-large.

Geo. J. Vaughan has sold his Black Brook, Northumberland county, steam saw mill to A. F. Bentley, formerly of Nova Scotia and lately operating at St. Martins.

The heavy gale of wind early yesterday morning caused considerable havoc about the city. A number of fences were blown down and windows in the houses in the East End were smashed.

Mr. Barney Clark, of Carleton, on Thursday traded horses with an acquaintance in Lunenburg. When he was less than a mile from home with his prize it suddenly fell over dead.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mrs. Christina Porter, of Malden, Mass., have been granted to her sister, Mrs. Harry P. Sandall, of this city; estate \$750 personal. Barnhill & Sanborn, executors.

It is reported that Mr. Benjamin Stackhouse, the well-known lumberman and road supervisor of the parish of Simonds, will be requested by a large number of his friends to represent them in the coming municipal election, to be held next month.

All members of the Young Men's Christian Association are asked to be present at the meeting in their hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The president, C. E. Macmillan, will take the chair. Young men, not members, are also invited.

A special meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held last evening in the Knights of Pythias hall, at which the third annual report, by Val. Fitzpatrick, of Cleveland, Ohio, was presented.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has arranged for a series of noonday services for men, to be held in the Church of England Institute rooms commencing today, to last until April 4, from 12:30 to 12:55 o'clock. Rev. J. R. DeWolfe Cowie will deliver addresses. All men are welcome.

Mr. A. H. Bell, the cigar manufacturer, well-known for training animals, has now a canary bird which he has trained. The bird, besides being a good singer, will perch on its owner's finger, will sing when asked, will light and will follow Mr. Bell about the room when called.

William Collins, a Brandon, worked his way to Canada as a coal trimmer on the S. S. Loyalty, which arrived here recently. During the trip he injured his leg and yesterday attempted to enter the hospital as a seaman but as he was not entered on the ship's articles, no permit could be granted by the customs authorities. He is being assisted.

The death was announced yesterday of Mr. Robert W. Leitch, formerly book-keeper for Fraser & Co. He had been ill about two months. Mr. Leitch was a member of Simonds parish, and he was buried in the cemetery here. Mrs. E. E. Fraser, his wife, died at the same time. He was a son of Mr. John Leitch, formerly of Simonds. He was formerly a member of the firm of Leitch & Co. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and will be attended by the Oddfellows. The members are called to meet at Oddfellows' Hall at 7 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5:30 o'clock, an accident occurred on the I. C. R. round house, in which Messrs. Jas. Scribner and J. P. Quinn were injured. They were engaged in shingling the roof of the round house, and for that purpose had built a primitive staging, close under the eaves of the roof. On this they stood, as they worked. The men were evidently leaning considerably forward as the shingles were being nailed on, for owing to the strain, the support suddenly broke away and both workers were thrown to the ground 14 feet below. Mr. Scribner's ankle was fractured, and, on Dr. Walker's recommendation, was sent to the hospital. Mr. Quinn had several teeth broken, and was generally bruised about the face.

This past season has been a very hard one on the railroads and the Shore Line has had its share of troubles. The road from points between St. George and St. Stephen is covered with ice and the navies have been working hard to pick the ice from the rails. Daily trains have been sent from the West End to where the working train was, and from that point the mails were sent along by teams. Yesterday another obstacle appeared. The train from the west arrived on time and after it was found that there was a king crew with a pile driver was at the scene and Superintendent McKeown put a gang of men at work to make a new embankment and the repairs may be considerable delay to the service. It will be no regular train out of the station this morning, and the delay will be formulated by teams to the station.

Mrs. Clas. Freeze, leading soprano in St. Stephen's church choir, has been re-engaged.

Mr. Hall, of London, Eng., tenor, will sing at Centenary church at both services tomorrow. He is spoken of as a very fine singer.

Monday.

Fishery Inspector O'Brien has received the bounty checks for fishermen, and the latter can obtain them on application at Mr. O'Brien's residence, West End.

The Hampton and St. Martins railroad, which has been blocked for the past couple of weeks, will again be open on Wednesday next. The last blockade was caused by an engine getting snowed up at Upham.

The Time Table Distributing Company of Canada (Ltd.) has placed a contract with Mr. Sterling B. Lordley, furniture dealer, for the making of 60 cabinets to be placed in hotels and railroad depots. The price is about \$600. The cabinets are to be delivered about May 10.

The bodies of three Nova Scotians who died in Boston were taken through the city Saturday, en route to Nova Scotia for burial. The bodies were those of D. W. Moore, of Economy; John Robert Fraser, Pictou, and James J. Tierney, of Halifax.

During the past week there were five marriages and 34 births. The burial permits issued during the week were eight in number, the deaths being from the following causes: Two from heart disease, one peritis, one carcinoma, one malnutrition, one premature birth, one congestion of lungs and one from inflammation of lungs.

The figure of Messrs. B. Mooney & Sons for the erection of the Carleton school building is \$12,506, for the masonry. The sub-contractors are Andrew Myles, carpenter, \$8,088; W. Kiley, plumber, \$1,650; and James McIvde, galvanized iron work, \$297, making a total of \$10,035, exclusive of heating and furnishing, which will make the building cost about \$25,000.

The forty hours' devotion at the cathedral came to a close last evening. The church was crowded to the doors, and for the first time since the interior has been decorated the congregation saw it lighted up, and it presented a beautiful appearance. At 6:30 o'clock there was vesper, followed by the rosary and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The sermon was preached by Rev. F. J. McMurray.

The fixtures and furniture of the Montreal-Victoria Fire Insurance Company were sold for about \$300 on Saturday by Auctioneer Gower, who also sold the schooner H. A. Holder to Capt. McIntyre at \$14.50 per share; 10 shares of schooner Annie A. Booth to Mr. A. W. Adams at \$50.50 per share and 23 shares of schooner Ada G. Shortland to Mr. Chas. H. Taylor, at \$31.50 per share. Mr. Potts sold 500 shares of Gold King mining stock at 51 per cent. Mr. Barke sold 2,000 shares of Big Five at private sale, at 14 cents.

On Saturday, Mr. Robert Lee, a well-known resident of this city, passed away. Mr. Lee was born in county Derry, Ireland, and came to St. John about 1842. After serving for some time in the Bank of New Brunswick, he went into business, the firm being known as Henderson & Lee. After the death of Mr. Henderson the firm was changed to Lee & Logan, a well-known business house on Lock street for years. Mr. Lee retired from business some 10 years ago. He was always known as an upright and honorable man, his word being as good as his bond. Mr. Lee was married about 19 years and after his retirement from business, he resided with his wife for some time in England. His wife, formerly Miss Mills, survives him.

Tuesday.

The cargo of molasses brought to St. John in the brigantine Seppire, has been sold in Halifax.

Mr. James H. Pullen's figure for painting the new Carleton school is \$1,650, and Wm. Kiley's, for the plumbing, \$174.60.

Rev. Father McGoldrick passed the critical stage of his illness yesterday, and was resting very satisfactorily in the afternoon.

During the voyage out on the E. M. S. Lake Megantic, one of the immigrant women gave birth to a child. The infant died and was buried at sea.

Mr. Michael Quinlan, of Loch Lomond, announces that he will be in the field in the coming elections and will run for the position of councillor for Simonds.

The North End W. C. T. U. ladies express thanks for contributions to the fountain fund from Mr. George Barnhill, \$5; Mrs. Niles, \$2; Mrs. White, \$1; Mrs. Case, Mr. Philip Nason, \$1 each; Mrs. Louisa Murphy, Mrs. Howard, \$20 each; Mr. F. W. Daniel, the D. F. Brown Company and Mr. John Rubins are also thanked for contributions in other ways.

There arrived at the hospital yesterday, Mr. Roy Patrick, who was quite severely injured while working for Mr. G. E. McDonough at Hoppin's camp, near Man Corner, St. John, county. He was engaged in chopping lumber, when his axe slipped and struck one of his feet, severing his toes and the reward feet of the foot. The injured man was brought into the city by Mr. Whitfield Kenney.

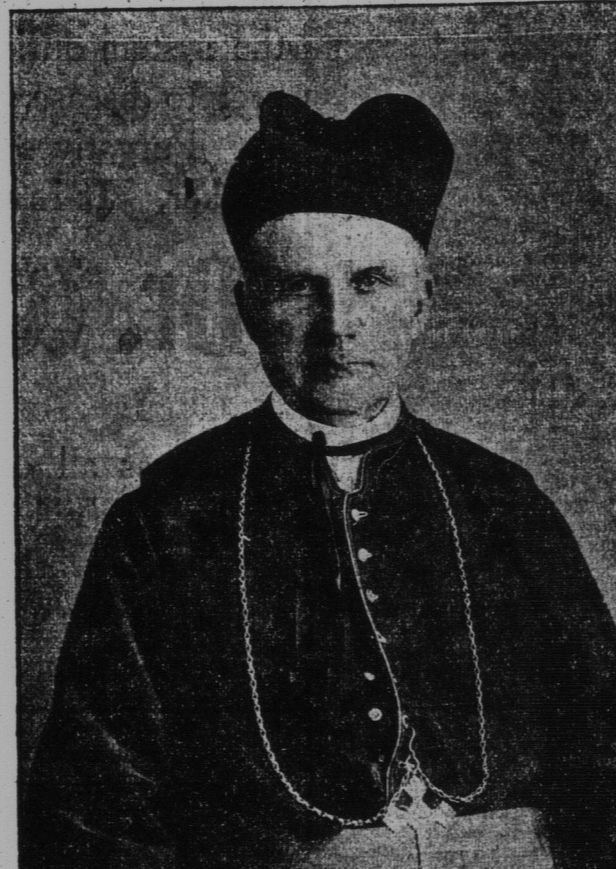
DEATH OF RIGHT REV. JOHN SWEENEY, D. D.

Venerable Prelate Passed Away Monday Morning--Body to Be Brought to Palace --Will Be Many Distinguished Visiting Clergymen at the Funeral, Friday.

Rt. Rev. John Sweeney, bishop of the diocese of St. John for 49 years, died Monday at the advanced age of four score years. His Lordship passed away shortly after 9 o'clock at St. Stephen's Industrial school where he lived during the last few months. The bishop never rallied from the attack with which he was stricken on Saturday and gradually sank until the end. At his death he was attended by Rev. Father Cormier, sisters of the school and Mrs. Boyle Travers, who is a sister of the bishop. Eighty strokes of the big Cathedral bell—one for each year of the bishop's life—announced to the public the death of the venerable ecclesiastic. Bishop Casey, successor to the deceased prelate, arrived from Fredericton in the afternoon and took charge of the diocese, accompanied

by his love for his people and his devotion to his life work were attributes which made everyone recognize in him the good ecclesiastic and wherever his name was spoken it was in praise. His death will be greatly mourned. When Bishop Sweeney resumed the duties of his episcopal office, the cathedral was the only Catholic house of worship in St. John. St. John the Baptist church and Holy Trinity have since been built. A substantial brick edifice has taken the place of old St. Peter's. Fairville has been made a parish, with a church and a resident priest. Throughout the diocese there has also been a marked progress in the erection of churches. The deceased prelate took a lively interest in education. It was during his term that St. Joseph's College, which has grown to large proportions and does excellent work, was established at Memram

ook by the congregation of the Holy Cross. Academies have been established at Memramcook, Shediac, Beauséjour and other places by the Sisters of Charity. Canada has never produced a more successful administrator than Bishop Sweeney. By his sagacity, sound judgment and prudent management he has accomplished everything he attempted, and the results are apparent in the monuments. It was bishop Sweeney's habit almost from the date of his consecration until the complete failure of his health to oblige him to attend to his duties in the cathedral and to give a brief instruction—an instruction couched in the plainest language, and always to the point. When his lordship preached a sermon, he was occasionally didactic and he was occasionally didactic. It was apparent that he could have been as successful as a pulpit orator as in his other capacities when the occasion required. His lordship visited Rome four times—his first visit being in 1862. He was one of the Canadian prelates present at the Vatican council in 1870. Early in his career Bishop Sweeney made an effort to induce men to settle in the country, and the prosperous settlement of Johnville, Carleton county, was the result. In 1887, his lordship celebrated his silver jubilee, and received many manifestations of the regard in which he was held. The public demonstrations were of a noteworthy character. His lordship was beloved by every member of the Catholic church in his diocese and by all of other denominations he was respected and admired. His untiring zeal,



THE LATE BISHOP SWEENEY.

by Rev. Fathers Walsh and McMurray, his lordship visited the Industrial Home during the afternoon. Extensive preparations are being made for the obsequies which will be fitting to the dignity of the dead ecclesiastic. All the bishops of the lower provinces, including Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, and probably a number from Quebec will be present. All the priests of the diocese will also be here. This afternoon the remains will be conveyed from Silver Falls to the palace and placed in the parlor where they will remain until Thursday. The body will then be removed to the cathedral and will lie in state until Friday morning when Solemn Pontifical Requiem mass will be celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Casey. A distinguished prelate is expected to preside at the service. Each night the body will be watched by a guard of young men from Catholic societies. Today the cathedral will be draped in mourning.

The funeral Friday will be public and will be attended by members of all Roman Catholic organizations. The interment will be in the new cemetery in the plot set apart for the clergy. Messages of condolence have been received by Bishop Casey, from His Grace Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, and Bishop Rogers, of Chatham. The Bishop of Saint John and the other clergymen will leave the Episcopal residence, Waterloo street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to accompany the remains of the late bishop to the city. Members of the laity, with teams, may join in this mark of respect. News of the bishop's death was cabled to Rome yesterday.

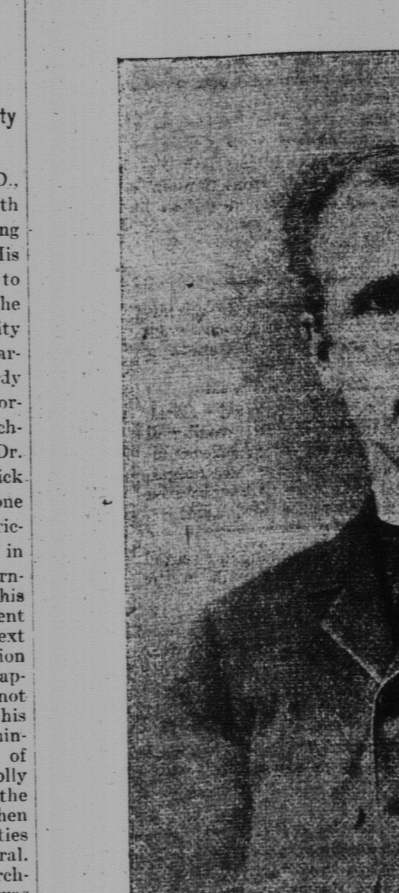
THE LATE BISHOP SWEENEY.

His Life was Marked by Devotion to Duty and Love of His Flock.

The Right Rev. John Sweeney, D. D., was born at Clone, Ireland, on the 12th of May, 1821, and therefore was nearing the completion of his 80th year. His parents, James and Mary Sweeney, came to St. John in 1825, and settled here. The future bishop was educated in the city schools, at the Catholic college at Charlottetown. He went to Quebec to study theology at Laval University, and was ordained priest at Quebec in 1844. Archbishop Turgeon being the consecrator. Dr. Dollard was bishop of New Brunswick then, the whole province forming one diocese, and his residence was at Fredericton. Father Sweeney spent some time in St. John, giving evidence of the earnestness and zeal which distinguished his work thereafter. From St. John he went to Sussex, thence to Chatham, and next to Harwich. The work of a mission priest in those days was of the most appalling kind; but Father Sweeney was not deterred by hardships from performing his sacred duties. In 1851 he became administrator of the diocese on the death of Father Dollard. Rev. Thomas Connolly was selected in the following year as the successor of Bishop Dollard, and when Bishop Connolly entered upon his duties he named Father Sweeney as vicar general. In 1859 Bishop Connolly was named archbishop of Halifax, and Father Sweeney was chosen bishop of St. John, the province for the first time then being divided into two dioceses. At the time of his selection Father Sweeney, then in his 39th year, was stationed at Harwich. Coming to St. John, he was consecrated bishop on the

13th of April, 1860, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. He was the senior bishop in the Catholic church in Canada. When Bishop Sweeney resumed the duties of his episcopal office, the cathedral was the only Catholic house of worship in St. John. St. John the Baptist church and Holy Trinity have since been built. A substantial brick edifice has taken the place of old St. Peter's. Fairville has been made a parish, with a church and a resident priest. Throughout the diocese there has also been a marked progress in the erection of churches. The deceased prelate took a lively interest in education. It was during his term that St. Joseph's College, which has grown to large proportions and does excellent work, was established at Memram

His lordship was beloved by every member of the Catholic church in his diocese and by all of other denominations he was respected and admired. His untiring zeal,



HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CASEY.

Picture taken previous to his consecration.

Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Lo D. A. KENNEDY

(Successor to WALTER SCOTT), 32, 36 King Square, St. John, N. B.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. WILL YOU ACCEPT IT?

St. John's Cheapest Dry Goods Store.

DRESS GOODS—Hundreds of pieces of new spring and summer goods just opened, and the prices are so low for first-class goods 20c, 25c, 30c yard. LACE CURTAINS—It is simply wonderful the values we are showing in New Lace Curtains for Spring. Nothing like them in St. John for the money, at 39c, 50c, 60c, 75c, up to \$3.00 pair. GREY COTTON—A great sale of Heavy Grey Cotton, one yard wide, at only 5c. Come and see this bargain. Everything in Our Store is a Bargain.

\$10,000 To Be Given Away

Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion? If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph. Includes a globe illustration and text about population estimates.

OUR OFFER. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

YOUR GUESS. When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will send you a certificate of the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, OF DETROIT, MICH., containing your guess, which will entitle you to any prize that you may draw. We will file the duplicate certificates with the Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates and have as many guesses as he sends subscriptions to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will also be entitled to one guess.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

Table showing population statistics for 1901 and 1902, including total population, increase, and percentage change.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK. NAME, TOWN, PROVINCE, MY GUESS.

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank, of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes. THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH costs you only \$1.00. Yes, get the Guess ABSOLUTELY FREE. Address your order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

OF THE WORLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

patches from points of interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

Buffalo, March 22—Fire at the Union dry docks early this morning caused damage to the extent of \$20,000, covered by insurance.
Dublin, March 24—Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, authorized the statement that he will retain office for another year.
Tien Tan, March 24—The Rev. Stonehouse, of the London Missionary Society, has been murdered by brigands, 14 miles east of Tien Tan.
Belast, Me., March 24—Annie, the seven-year-old daughter of Captain Jeremiah Hayes, died late last night, as the result of being severely burned Saturday afternoon.
New York, March 23—The strike of the steamship men here has continued. The men in the coal of the steamer stopped work at 11 o'clock today after they had been paid their wages.
Catakill, N. Y., March 23—Andrew Garpage has offered to erect a \$25,000 building for the Catakill public library, provided the village which owns a site will guarantee \$100 annually for its support. Mr. Garpage's offer will undoubtedly be accepted.
Florence, Colo., March 24—The strike of coal miners of the Fremont county district has been ended by an agreement satisfactory to both sides and work will be resumed April 1. About 1,500 men are affected.
Rock Island, Illinois, March 22—Fire today in John Holmes' brick house on the island, near the mouth of the Illinois canal, destroyed the house, injured the dock, and a crisis in the life of Mrs. Holmes and her father. A third child is not expected to live.
London, March 23—The British foreign office denies that Germany is in any way cooperating with Great Britain in regard to the proposed Nicaragua canal as reported in cable dispatches from New York.
Berlin, March 23—An unidentified lunatic, supposed to be an escaped convict, has recently been committing outrages against the police, committed by "Jack the Ripper" in the vicinity of Ludwigshafen, Bavaria.
Paris, March 23—The ministers of agriculture and foreign affairs, in a conference for the end of April, as reported by the London Morning Post, thought the French foreign minister, Delcasse, thinks the news is probably true.
London, March 25—The United States government, says the Wellington correspondent of the Daily Express, has refused New Zealand's request to reopen the question of permitting British steamers to trade between Honolulu and San Francisco.
Berlin, March 23—The persistent rumors of the withdrawal of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm are, the Associated Press is informed, in reliable quarters, met with withering rejoinders. Neither Emperor William nor the Prince will consider such a possibility for some years.
The crown Prince will enter the University of Bonn for the summer term.
Yokohama, March 22—The government of Korea, according to advices from Seoul, announces the appointment of ministers to various foreign countries.
It is understood that this is with a view to securing foreign influence to avert any attack upon the integrity of the peninsula.
Cincinnati, O., March 23—A Baltimore and Ohio south-western freight train struck a North Palmyra street car at Queen's City avenue crossing at 7:30 tonight, killing Conductor John Self and fatally injuring Motorman Jacob Teller. The 10 passengers escaped with slight injuries. The car was demolished.
Washington, March 23—Admiral Farquhar, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, has telegraphed the navy department under date of Pensacola, March 22.
Massachusetts has been floated. Apparently not damaged. Will sail as soon as she has taken on board her stores.
Weston, W. Va., March 23—In the case of the state against Hon. Clark Sumners, president of the county court, charged with shooting with intent to kill Rev. John Rexroad, in a quarrel over a lot of fence rails, the jury brought in a verdict today of not guilty. Over 100 witnesses were examined.
Berlin, March 24—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Stuttgart, announces that Baron Schott von Schauenstein, the Wurtemberg premier, whose sudden withdrawal from the cabinet owing to his being implicated in a pending trial created a sensation, has committed suicide in Ulm.
St. Petersburg, March 23—During a stormy session of the imperial council yesterday, the minister of war, General Kuropatkin, is reported to have withdrawn the proposition of Finland. It is understood that the opposition of M. Dewitte, the finance minister, on financial and other grounds, proved the death blow of the plan. A soldier project is now probable.
New York, March 23—President William J. Healey, of the International Power Company, of Providence, R. I., was in conference at Patterson, N. J., today with the managers of the Rogers Locomotive Works. It is understood that Mr. Healey has offered \$500,000 for the plant. He says that no agreement had been reached and that negotiations were pending.
Birmingham, N. Y., March 23—The Bevier street school house in this city was totally destroyed by fire shortly before noon today. The entire fire department was called out. The school principal sounded the alarm for the fire. The fire broke out in the kitchen, which was being heated and the flames spread to the building, which is estimated at \$18,000.

THE CENSUS.

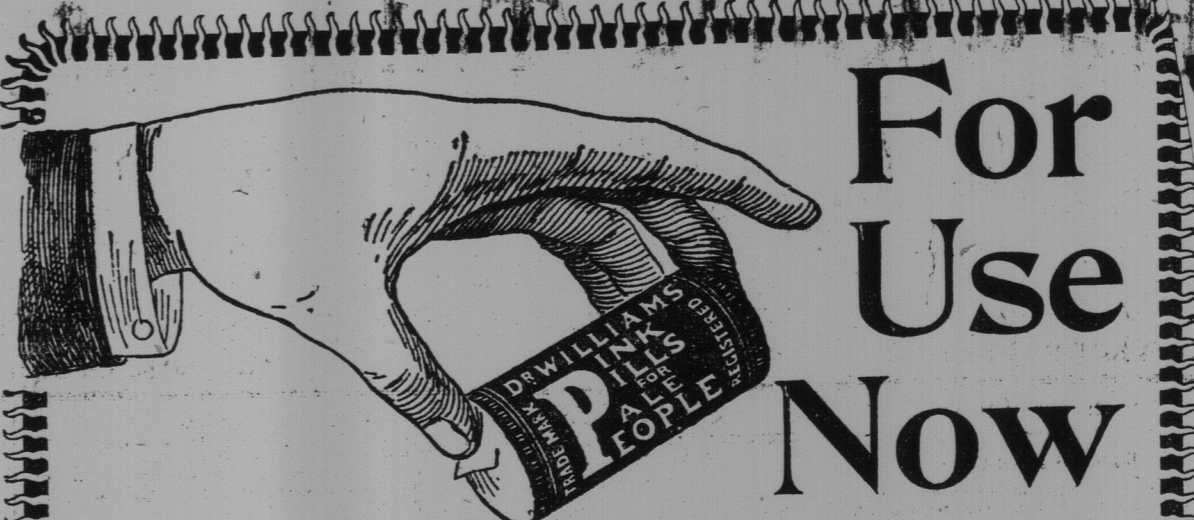
Interview With the Chief Commissioner.

A Telegraph representative interviewed Mr. George Haddow, the chief census commissioner for the province, Friday afternoon. Mr. Haddow told of the meeting of the various commissioners from the different provinces, held in Ottawa, and also of the meeting this week of the county and district commissioners at Fredericton. At the latter conference the instructions and schedules were gone over very carefully, and a school of enumeration was formed for general instruction. Mr. Haddow is well pleased with the men selected and believes that they are all well qualified for the work. The information given to the census enumerators is strictly confidential. The chief commissioner was from the fact that the census is taken every year April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1901. In the remainder, the fiscal year is from January 1, 1900, until December 31, 1900. The enumerators' day salary is \$1.00 per day, and they are engaged overtime, that will be allowed for at the rate of day time. The district enumerators will send their reports to the county commissioner, who forwards it direct to Ottawa. Schedule number one deals with the numbering of our population, with the name, sex, age and occupation of the individual. There will also be a division of the people into rural and urban inhabitants. Schedule number two deals with buildings, lands, schools, scholars and attendance. The third schedule will take up the deaths during the past year and the causes and the rate of mortality, as well as the death rate in the various diseases. Schedules number four to seven refer to most entirely to agriculture, forestry and agricultural values. Number seven is a very confidential schedule and one of the most important as it treats exclusively of agricultural interests. It is the first attempt made in this country in the direction of establishing the true financial condition as well as the real commercial wealth of the farming community. The government is endeavoring, for the first time, to do for the farming industry what it has done for the lumbering and manufacturing industries. The information which is given the enumerators, being strictly confidential, cannot possibly be exploited in any way so that no person need hesitate in giving the desired information. Schedule number eight deals with factories. In the past census there was no clear definition of a factory, as a milliner, for example, employing no help was put on the list as a factory. Under the new system no factory will be recognized as such which does not employ five or more persons either on the premises or in the immediate vicinity. Under this section special enumerators may be appointed to take certain portions of the returns, such as the number of men, women and children employed in the factory. Schedule number nine treats of forest and forestry production; ten takes up fisheries, and eleven the mines and mineral production. It is expected that the work will be commenced on the 1st of April and will be finished as quickly as possible. The people should assist in every way the task of the enumerator by giving the information. Mr. Haddow stated that the local government should kindly place at his disposal a room in the legislative buildings where the meetings of commissioners were held, and desired to thank the members for their thoughtfulness and kindness.

ST. JOHN DELEGATES.

Well Impressed by Their Reception in Ottawa.

The St. John Board of Trade delegation to Ottawa, comprising Messrs. G. Wetmore Merritt, D. J. McLaughlin, John H. Thomson, George McKean and Ald. Macrae, returned home on Saturday. At Ottawa the government was approached respecting the necessity of dredging the entrance to St. John harbor and the expediency of amending the preferential tariff law and the inadvisability also of having the proposed law for compulsory inspection of deckloads apply to the maritime provinces. The members of the delegation are confident that their interview with the ministers and their lobbying of members will have beneficial results. President G. Wetmore Merritt told a Telegraph reporter he had the impression that the deckload law which Hon. Mr. Doherty proposed to introduce, will not relate to the provinces, although the minister showed no intention to modify his measure. Respecting the dredging matter, Hon. Mr. Tarte assured the delegation he would endeavor to have the work of harbor dredging attended to as soon as arrangements could be effected. While many of the government, including the strong advocates of the tariff change, the members of the delegation say the ministers pointed out some serious obstacles which have to be first fully considered. A number of the ministers being away, it was found hard to get them together, and the delegates had to wait until Wednesday to get an interview with the premier and Messrs. Blair, Fielding and Doherty. They were advised to wait over until Thursday to see Mr. Tarte about the dredging. The delegation were dined at Rideau Club by Senator Wood during their visit. Hon. A. G. Blair gave a luncheon at the senate restaurant and at the common restaurant they were entertained by Col. J. J. Tucker. On Wednesday the St. John representatives appeared before the premier, Hon. Mr. Blair, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Hon. Mr. Doherty. On this occasion the delegation used strong arguments in support of the claim that there was no need for Hon. Mr. Doherty's law in the maritime province ports, where the conditions were entirely different from those existing on the St. Lawrence. The distinction of the class of boats which usually take deckloads from the St. Lawrence and the lumber was pointed out. Those running from the St. Lawrence were more liable to loss of deckloads. Doherty's way the lumber was green and heavy and calculated to send a vessel down to her Plimsoll mark before a deckload of dangerous dimensions could be landed. Under the conditions under which the lumber was seasoned, so that a vessel would be overloaded and yet not be drawing her Plimsoll mark, Mr. Doherty claimed that his proposed law was required because of the losses on deckloads from all ports of Canadian ports, where the conditions were entirely different from those existing on the St. Lawrence. The delegates informed Mr. Doherty that Mr. George Merritt, one of the representatives from St. John, had made inquiries from insurance men on the other side and their replies were that such a law would not be of any benefit. Answering Mr. Doherty's argument about the losses, figures were produced showing that the steamer of the Battle line, which carried over one-quarter of the deckloads of the port last season, lost only three-eighths of one per cent. This was infinitesimal and quite satisfactory to the delegates. Another illustration was given to show that maritime ports should be exempted if the law passed at all. It was that the British and Boers at Hartbeestfontein, Cape Town, March 22—Severe fighting occurred Friday, March 22, between the British and Boers at Hartbeestfontein, Cape Town. The British, under the command of Lord Roberts, defeated the Boers. The British foreign office has heard nothing of any recent refusal of the Czar to receive President Kruger or the other Transvaal envoys. They say they would be practically certain to have heard of the refusal if it had occurred and they therefore consider the report to be entirely improbable. Utrecht, Holland, March 23—Dr. Leys, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, says that the published statements from Amsterdam to the effect that the Czar of Russia had refused to see President Kruger are pure invention from one end to the other. Cape Town, March 24—The bubonic plague continues to spread here. There is an average of six fresh cases officially reported. Most of the victims are colored persons. Train Wrecked and Cargo Attached. Standerton, Transvaal Colony, Friday, March 22—Four hundred Boers, under the command of Boer, have wrecked a supply train north of Vankkater. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagon loads of provisions. A convoy destined to join General French's column, has been attacked between Blood river and Sheepers Nek, Transvaal Colony. The British had one man killed and three wounded. The bridge at Blood river was burned. Washington, March 23—Mr. W. Stanley Hollis, United States consul at London, arrived at Washington today and was in conference with officials of the state department. It was stated that his presence here at this time is not specially significant but in connection with his leave of absence. Mr. Hollis declined to discuss affairs connected with the war in South Africa. Kruger to United States. London, March 25—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported "there that" Mr. Kruger, if his health permits, will visit the United States next month.



For Use Now. The necessity for a Spring Medicine is recognized by most people. The reason is easily explainable. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel languid, depressed, easily tired and generally "out of sorts." Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during the winter months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

Purgatives are of no use—they only leave people still weaker. It is a tonic that is needed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE

Surpasses all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities. These Pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, which is solid proof of their merit. Whenever they are used they make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.

Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. John, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach. My appetite was very fickle and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit—rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes more. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I may say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended them."

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'. The genuine are put up in packages, with wrapper printed in red. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Four Hundred Boers Wrecked a Supply Train.

Cape Town, March 24—Severe fighting occurred Friday, March 22, between the British and Boers at Hartbeestfontein, Cape Town. The British, under the command of Lord Roberts, defeated the Boers. The British foreign office has heard nothing of any recent refusal of the Czar to receive President Kruger or the other Transvaal envoys. They say they would be practically certain to have heard of the refusal if it had occurred and they therefore consider the report to be entirely improbable. Utrecht, Holland, March 23—Dr. Leys, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, says that the published statements from Amsterdam to the effect that the Czar of Russia had refused to see President Kruger are pure invention from one end to the other. Cape Town, March 24—The bubonic plague continues to spread here. There is an average of six fresh cases officially reported. Most of the victims are colored persons. Train Wrecked and Cargo Attached. Standerton, Transvaal Colony, Friday, March 22—Four hundred Boers, under the command of Boer, have wrecked a supply train north of Vankkater. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagon loads of provisions. A convoy destined to join General French's column, has been attacked between Blood river and Sheepers Nek, Transvaal Colony. The British had one man killed and three wounded. The Bridge at Blood river was burned. Washington, March 23—Mr. W. Stanley Hollis, United States consul at London, arrived at Washington today and was in conference with officials of the state department. It was stated that his presence here at this time is not specially significant but in connection with his leave of absence. Mr. Hollis declined to discuss affairs connected with the war in South Africa. Kruger to United States. London, March 25—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported "there that" Mr. Kruger, if his health permits, will visit the United States next month.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Manufacturing Begun by Local Company at Corner of Smythe and Union Streets.

A new industry has been quietly working up in St. John and is now doing a most satisfactory starting business. It is conducted by the New Century Manufacturing Company and the manufacture is a dandy patent window cleaner. The company was incorporated in January and its officers are: John A. Watson, president; James Manning, vice-president; John B. Andrews, manager; Allan A. Wetmore, secretary-treasurer. Frederick Sandall, additional director. The company's premises are at the corner of Smythe and Union streets. Five hands are already employed and, with increased business, the number of employees will be increased also. The output of window cleaners is from 100 to 1,000 a day and a market is already found in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, while agencies are in course of establishment in other centres, with excellent prospects for good business resulting. The cleaner the company makes is very simple and certainly does its work well. It is of tin, with a piece of cloth tied in place by a spring. Within the cleaner is held a quantity of water and this, in the process of cleaning a window, is served out to the cloth, keeping it moist. The finishing is done with a rubber attachment and drawing this down the glass once dries and polishes the window. It is a patent arrangement which the company controls for Canada. Two sizes of the cleaner are made. Work has been going on at the works only since the first week of March and the results are already gratifying to the company. The whole process of manufacture is done in St. John by St. John hands and is the more commendable on this account.

THE FINAL CESSION.

Philippines Formally Handed Over to United States

Washington, March 24—The Spanish minister, Duke D'Aros, today received from secretary Hay a treasury warrant for \$100,000 and the United States received the final cession of "Ay and all islands of the Philippine Archipelago lying outside of the lines described in article 3 of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, of December 10, 1898." At the same time a protocol was signed by Mr. Hay and Duke D'Aros exchanging ratifications of the treaty of cession. The special purpose of the transaction is to add the islands of Carabao, Sulit and Sibutu to the possessions of the United States. The ceremony attending the exchange of ratifications and the payment of \$100,000 warrant was an interesting one. The Duke D'Aros arrived at the state department by appointment at 10 o'clock. He had with him the Spanish version of the treaty, handily engrossed and bearing the signature of the Queen Regent of Spain and the Spanish Royal seal. Mr. Hay joined the minister in the diplomat's room. The officials long in charge in the execution of treaties and ratifications were called in. The American text of the treaty bearing the signature of President McKinley to the ratification already had been prepared. The Queen Regent's ratification was handed to Mr. Hay and he in turn presented Duke D'Aros with the ratifications executed by President McKinley. The treaties in each case were handsomely bound, that of Spain being in red with the royal arms in gold, while America's was bound in dark blue, bearing the national coat of arms. A brief protocol was then signed. It recited the formalities of ratification of the treaty, signed at Washington November 7, 1900, providing for the cession of any and all islands of the Philippine Archipelago, etc. The treasury warrant for \$100,000 had been prepared in advance and was handed to the Spanish minister. There was an exchange of felicitations over the close of the transaction and Duke D'Aros departed with his \$100,000 warrant and his ratified treaty. For twenty-four years Vapo-Cresoline has been extensively used for all forms of throat and bronchial troubles. All Druggists.

WHAT MAKES YOU COUGH?

Did you ever wonder just what it is that makes you cough? In a general way it is understood to be an involuntary effort of nature to get something from the breathing apparatus. But in many cases it is the result of inflammation caused by a cold which causes a cough to start, and the more you cough the more you cough. If you cough it is a warning that you are suffering from a serious condition of the throat and lungs. Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam, which has been used for many years, is a soothing compound prepared from bark and ginseng. Its beneficial effect is quickly felt and the work of healing promptly begun. If you once take Adams' Balsam for cough, you will never be satisfied without some of it. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all coughs. It can be secured at any drugstore for 10 cents. The regular size is 25 cents. In seeking for the Balsam, be sure you get the genuine, which has "P. W. Kinsman & Co." blown in the bottle.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Blissville, Sunbury county, March 21—The death occurred on the 7th inst. of Miss Louisa Knorr, daughter of Henry Knorr, in her ninetieth year, of consumption. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Horace E. Dibble. The interment took place in the new Episcopal cemetery. A concert was held in the hall on the evening of the 15th March. J. W. Hoyt, of McAdams Junction, was chairman. Receipts, \$50, go to the fund for repairing the P. B. church, Blissville. The members of the Shakespearean Club enjoyed a drive and supper one evening last week.

CORN LIGHTNING.

That's Putnam's Corn Extractor. Gives corns tried feeling in about twenty-four hours. They consequently get out as they cannot keep up the best any longer—makes them weary—It's Putnam's Patent Corn Extractor that does this. Now don't forget. All druggists.

AMHERST NEWS.

Amherst, N. S., March 23—Rev. W. E. Bates, pastor of the Baptist church, who has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with la grippe, is now able to be out for a little each day. Manager Munroe, of the Academy of Music, is to give Amherst a treat next Wednesday evening, the 27th, when Dr. Drummond, author of The Habitant, is to give selections from his works.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1931.

Hawker's Tolu = of = Wild = Cherry = Balsam

The Surest Cough and Cold Cure. Price 25 and 50 Cents Per Bottle. All DRUGGISTS SELL IT. BE SURE AND GET

Geo Phillips, I.C.R. ticket agent, says: I was completely cured of influenza cold by Hawker's Tolu.

H. A. McKeown, M.P.P., says: I have used Hawker's Tolu for the last 8 years. It is the best cough cure.

Thomas McAvery says: I have used Hawker's Tolu in my family for over 8 years and it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.

Facts and Fancies. Ribbon Bracelet Clasp. The fashion of wearing ribbon bracelets on the left arm which has been revived from days gone by...

Taffeta Coats for Summer. A piece of news that will be largely welcomed by ladies is that the most useful garment, the taffeta jacket, will be fashionable again this summer.

Never Eat When Over-tired. There is, perhaps, no more cause of trouble among workers than that of eating when over-tired.

Hints for the Home Table. Scalloped oysters—Heat the strained liquor from a quart of oysters, with one cup of milk...

HALIFAX NEWS. I. John Man of the B-P. Constabulary in Hospital With an Injurious Fall.

B. P. MAN WEDDED. Lieut. Eaton, of Troop, Married at Toronto—Left to Join Contingent.

Court News. The citation in the estate of Mr. Ed. McDougall, calling upon the administrator, Mr. Edward McDougall, jr., to show cause why he should not file the inventory and his accounts, was returned yesterday.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, March 22. Stmr Manchester Commerce, 344, Baker, from Manchester, via Halifax, Puresse, Withy & Co. general.

Saturday, March 23. Stmr Eral, from Bermuda, mds and pas, schofield & Co. Stmr C. F. Flint, 232, Maxwell, from Boston, N. C. Elkin.

Sunday, March 24. Sch Thistle, 120, Williams, from New York, N. Y. Sch Ayr, 121, Odell, from New York, N. C. Scott, general.

Monday, March 25. Coastwise—Schs Meteor, 32, Griffin, from North Head; Golden Rule, 42, Calder, from Campbell; Husler, 44, Vadim, from Campbell; Temperance, 75, Tutin, from Quaco; Augusta Evelyn, 29, Scott, from Halifax; Havelock, 23, Anthony, from Campbell; Springhill, 35, Cook, with barge No 4, McLeod, from Parrabro; str Aurora, ingersoll, from Campbell.

Tuesday, March 26. Sailed. Stmr Lake Champlain, Stewart, for Liverpool via Halifax. Stmr Loyall, Healey, for London via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co.

BRITISH PORTS. Shields, March 21—Stmr Ran, for Portland. Glasgow, March 21—Stmr Kentigen, Parker, for St. John. Table Bay, Feb 12—Arq, barque Perla, Malcolm, from Buenos Ayres.

MARRIAGES. GUNNINGHAM-LYNE—At the residence of the bride's father, March 26th, by the Rev. W. J. Bate, John Brady Cunningham to Miss Annie Lyne, both of the Parish of Upland, N. B.

DEATHS. LEITCH—In this city, on March 22nd, at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. E. Fraser, Robert W. Leitch, March 11th, John O'Neill, aged 79 years, leaving a widow and one daughter, Mrs. C. W. Johnson, of Boston.

Yarmouth: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

St. John: schrs Loring B Paskell, for Digby, N. S.; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N. B.; Harvard H Haver, for St. John.

The NORTHERN LIFE Assurance Company of Canada. FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual meeting of the above-named company was held at its head office in London, Ontario, on Monday, the 11th inst. In the absence of the President, the Hon. David Mills, K. C., the chair was taken by the First Vice-President, T. B. Purdon, K. C.

The Managing Director, Mr. John Milne, read the report of the Directors for the year 1930, duly certified by the auditors, of which the following is a synopsis: To the Shareholders of the Northern Life Assurance Company: The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

The business of the company has been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

The business of the company has been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

The business of the company has been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

The business of the company has been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

The business of the company has been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year. The operations of the company have been considerably extended during the year.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Coughs, Colds, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Asthma, Bronchitis, THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1895, says:—

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, Is. 1s. 1/2. 1/2. I.S. an 4s. 6d.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—J. T. DAVENPORT, 10 Great Russell Street, LONDON, W. C.

The Gentlewoman America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published MONTHLY in New York City.

Agents Wanted to sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedging, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for THE FORTHILL NURSERIES.

Dr. J. H. Ryan, Late Specialist in New York Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. Accuracy in Fitting Glasses. High-grade Spectacles.

WANTED. Cures Weak Men Free. Insures Love and a Happy Home for All. How many men can quickly cure themselves after years of suffering from sexual weakness, loss of vitality, etc.

WANTED—A second or third class male or female teacher, at Lake St. Lawrence School, District No. 1, to commence work any time between now and 1st May.

WANTED—The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada will give liberal commissions to the deserving of Canada for life insurance in any and every portion of the province of New Brunswick.

The Perry Pictures ONE-CENT EACH. No small set for less than 25 pictures and send cash with order and 2 cents postage.

EPPS' COCOA Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS' COCOA Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS' COCOA Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

WIFE'S HONOR.

sat staring at the open letter in His face was gray and ashen.

Gen. B— had been a guest at Godfrey's wedding; he stood sponsor for his child.

He rode out of the station a few moments later. To save Meg's honor he meant to lose his life that day; she had not disgraced his name yet; she would learn the news of his death in time.

It was growing dark; only two miles lay between Godfrey Langley and Heildorf.

Heildorf was relieved in time, and Meg's good name was saved. She wore widow's weeds for a year, and was married then by a bishop and three clergymen to the man whom she had preferred to Godfrey Langley.

There are still good snow roads in the back districts and the lumbermen are having a good chance for moving deals.

Godfrey Langley drew himself together with a jerk; he forced a smile. "Oh, no, sir, what made you think so?"

Any Boys?

If there are boys in the house, or girls either, then cough, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, and sore throat are sure to be there, sooner or later.

Fredericton Herald Sees in Them a Compliment to Attorney General.

It is a compliment to Attorney General Pugsley that all the big and little dogs of the opposition are barking at his heels.

New Brunswick has reason to feel proud that it can command the services of so eminent a gentleman in the position of attorney general.

Let the opposition hearken and imagine vain things.—Fredericton Herald.

Spring seems to come earlier in the suburbs, doesn't it?

St. John Markets. Country Market—Wholesale.

FOR GOLF RASH

Heat Rash, inflammation, itching, irritation, and chafing, under or offensive perspiration, and many other skin troubles, such as eczema, pruritus, and itching, are cured by using CUTICURA, the greatest of all skin cures.

Albert County News.

Hopewell Hill, March 22.—Manley St. Jb. of Curryville, had his hip badly injured this week by the falling of a pile of deals.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. West entertained a number of friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

There are still good snow roads in the back districts and the lumbermen are having a good chance for moving deals.

Godfrey Langley drew himself together with a jerk; he forced a smile. "Oh, no, sir, what made you think so?"

Godfrey Langley laid down the telegram slowly. It was a different man who looked up at length into the general's face to the one who had entered the carriage.

Sore Lungs Mean Weak Lungs

All caused by a Cold and Cough. Weak lungs sooner or later mean Consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure will heal and strengthen the lungs, cure cold and stop the cough.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

The widow's might may be the result of practical experience.

PROVISIONS. Am clear pork, per bbl 19 00 to 19 50. Pork, mess, 17 75 to 18 25.

PAINTS. White lead, Brandram's No. 1, B. B. per 100 lbs. 6 87 to 7 10. Yellow paint, 6 50 to 7 25.

WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS--Brass Trimmings.

A SPLENDID LINE OF THESE GOODS NOW SHOWING.

\$16.50 Has new Roll Top Rails, Brass Rings and Scrolls.

\$18.50 Has Bow Foot, Half Brass, Handsome Pattern.

\$23.00 All Brass Bed. Has Bow Foot.

Manchester Robertson & Allison. 93 King Street.

DOWLING BROTHERS, The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Ready-Made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

Black Dress Goods. Black Henriettes and Cashmeres, 35c to \$1.10 per yard.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD.

Know Thyself! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

Private Rights. Clause to Add to Foreshore Bill to Protect Such.

Conflict of Cossacks. London, March 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dated March 24, from St. Petersburg correspondent:

London, March 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, says: "In the last number of the Express, 100 workmen are reported to have been killed or wounded by the Cossacks."

London, March 25.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Balfour, the government leader, announced that the house would adjourn April 3, and meet again April 18, when the budget would be introduced.

There Are Others. Mary had a little lamb, Likewise a lobster stew, And ere the night morning dawned She had the nightmarer.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND and A NISED Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds, 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts a bottle.