Semi- Atekty

Telegraph.

NO. 56.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MARCH 28, 1900.

"A BIT OF A FOOL,"

Has Joined the "Bootles Baby" Very Light Day at Fredericton Company.

SIR ROBERT PEEL,

Grandson of an English Prime Minister, Has Dissipated a Fortune Which Brought Him a Hundred Thousand Dollars In-

to the title of the fourth baronet, May 8, 1895, on the death of his father, who was a former lord of the admiralty and chief secretary for Ireland. Young Sir Robert was born in 1867. He married the daughter of Baroness Graffenried, to whom a son was born in April, 1898. Sir Robert was reported to have an income of over \$115,000 a year, but it was understood that during his father's life he lost a good deal of money at Monte Carlo. In the ban'ruptey court, London, June 10, 1898, a statement of Sir Robert Peel was presented, showing that the liabilities amounted to \$1,583,050 and that the assets were nil. Judgment was given July 15, 1899, in the long pending appliamounted to \$1,983,050 and that the assets were nil. Judgment was given July 15, 1899, in the long pending application of Sir Robert to sell his family heirlooms for the support of himself and family. The court directed the sale of family. The court directed the sale of plate valued at \$100,000, but refused to denude Brayton Manor of historical heirlooms valued at \$500,000. Sir Robert is the author of "A Bit of a Fool."

THE MINERS

KILL THEMSELVES.

The Pennsylvania Says Most of the Mining Accidents Can be Traced to the Men. Accidents Can be Traced to the Men.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 26—The annual report of James Roberts, chief of the state bureau of mines and mining, contains a chapter dealing with mine accidents and their causes. In thirty years from 1870 to 1900 the reports state 9,575 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. Comcite coal mines of Pennsylvania. Commenting upon the fatalities Chief Roberts says: "It is generally conceded that the anthracite law of this state is the best mining law in the world. Therefore, in my opinion, the great loss of life is not due to any defect in the law neither is it the fault of the mine inspectors, are an intelligent and hardworking body of men, possibly neglect can be traced to the management but the greatest neglect is on the part of the employees."

VILLE MARIE DEFRAUDERS TO BE SENTENCED SATURDAY.

An Appeal in Some of the Cases to be Made

DEWITT TALMAGE A GREAT ATTRACTION.

Brooklyn People Filled His Church and the Streets About It.

New York, March 26-Rev. Dr. T.De Witt Talmage visited Brooklyn yesterday afternoon after a prolonged absence and preached in the Central Presbyterian church, in Marion avenue: The sidewalks for some distance were blocked by those unable to get into the church. Two women, caught in the crush, fainted.

A Furious Boiler Maker.

Owosso, Mich., March 26—Chas. Scott, a boilermaker, last night, broke into the home of his wife, from whom he had separated, and furiously a saulted Mrs. Scott and her mother with a heavy chisel. He then drew a revolver and shot himself dead. Mrs. Scott is fatally and her mother, Mrs. Letie Ferguson seriously injured.



LADIES BOYS and GIRLS send us you fall name and address and we will forward you 13 Packages of our assorted Steel Pens to sel among your neighbors and friends at 10c per package. When sold remit us \$1.30, and select from our mammoth catalogue your choice of per package. When sold relin discuss your choice of Rings. Bracelets. Books, Chains, Purses, Jack Knives. Skates. Guard Chains. Fountain Pens, and many other premiums. For selling 25 packages we are giving away Boys' Watches and Chains. Air Rifles. Cameras, and other beautiful premiums. Addrass.

STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO., Dept. K., St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Government Was Ready to Go On with the Municipality Act but Could Not Do So with the Leader of the Opposition Absent--What Was Done.

The court directed the sale of all the court directed the sale of all the court directed to all the court directed the sale of Premier Emmerson said that the government was ready with the municipality act but he did not feel like having that bill committed in the absence of the leader of the opposition. Owing to that fact and the absence of many members interested in private bills, he' would move that the house adjourn. The motion carried

Five Men Robbed a Safe in a Public Place

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

One Took Over Three Thousand Dollars From the Safe While Another Engaged the Clerk in Con-

Versation.

New York, March 26—Five well-dressed men entered Healy's restaurant at the corner of Sixty-Sixth street and Columbus Montreal, March 26—(Special)—Judgment in the case of James Baxter and Ferdinnand Lemieux, found guilty on Saturday of conspiracy to defraud the Bank Ville Marie, will be rendered by Pudge Wurtele on Saturday next. An analysis of the men went to the safe and got away with \$3,100. The other men then quietly withdrew and the robbery was not discovered for fully five minutes afterward. Ferdinnand Lemieux, found guilty on Saturday of conspiracy to defraud the Bank Ville Marie, will be rendered by Pudge Wurtele on Saturday next. An application will be made in the cases of Carlon will be made in the cases of Carlon will be made in the cases of the men went to the safe and got away with \$3,100. The other men then quietly withdrew and the robbery was not discovered for fully five minutes afterward. It is evident that the robbery was carefully planned. About the breakfast hour plication will be made in the cases of Tellowes and Godfrey Weir, two more of the accused in the Ville Marie bank trials, for a change of venue.

In the planned. About the breakiast nour two well-dressed men drove up to the restaurant in a cab. They took a table in the rear of the cashier's desk. Two others the rear of the cashier's desk. Two others the rear of the cashier's desk. Two others the premier, will appeal to the country at the coming election on the question of the rear of the cashier and took a table opposite the entered and took a table opposite cashier and in front of the men who had are trekking northward. preceded them. All of the five men were not only well dressed, but wore gems and jewelry. They all ordered breakfast. In the place at the time were 30 to 40 guests, residents of fashionable apartment houses

in this section of the city, and most of iem bankers or brokers. in the rear of his two confederates, was a large man. He finished his breakfast first. Then he advanced to the cashier's desk and presented a \$100 bill. He engaged the cashier in conversation and the latter finding he had not sufficient change in the drawer went to the big safe. The in the drawer went to the big safe. The cashier closed the door from which he took the change, but did not lock the safe. He went to the desk and while giving the man his change kept answering his questions. While this was going on one of the two men who sat behind the

cashier got up and went ostensibly to the eashier to pay his bill. This man managed to get by the cashier unobserved and crawling under the brass railing reached the safe. He opened the drawer which the cashier had failed to lock. He crawled back, stood up in front of the cashier, threw down his cheque and the exact change and quietly left the place. The stout man kept up a running fire of questions all the time. Finally he went over to the two men opposite, saluted them and spoke a few words with them. Then he left and the two men opposite and the one man in the rear of the cashier got up, paid their cheques and quietly left the place.

Adjourned Until After the Elections.

London, March 26.—The British government has taken no steps towards bringing up the Alaska matter. The Associated Press is informed it is unlikely any of the conferences will be resumed until after the presidential election in the United States, the modus vivendi being regarded as the most satisfactory form of temporary settlement.

AFRICA ARE MEAGRE.

General French Failed to Cut-off the Boer Column-Another Expedition is to Start from Kimberley-The Boer Peace Envoys to Work on the Continent and In the United States-High Hopes for Intervention.

London, March 26—Sir Robert Peel has definitely decided to go on the stage. He will join the "Bootles Baby" company, as Bootles and play in London and the provinces.

Sir Robert Peel is a grandson of the famous prime minister of England, who died in 1850. The young man succeeded to the title of the fourth baronet, May 8, 1895, on the death of his father, who was 1895, on the death of his father housed to

General French is reported from Bloem-fontein Sunday as returning from Thaba Neu without apparently having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his 15 guns and miles of baggage.

General Buller's patrols had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Waschbank.

Lord Roberts' infantry have now been quiet for 14 days and news of an advance Thirty Thousand Boers. Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and Wes-

sels, the peace envoys from the federal A GERMAN NEWSPAPER ernment was ready with the municipality act but he did not feel like having that bill committed in the absence of the that the did not feel like having that bill committed in the absence of the that the like having that the readers of the same of the committed in the absence of the that the same of the committed in the absence of the committed in the absence of the committed in the committed in

The Times prints a statement from Cap Town to the effect that the Boers, after deducting heavy losses, are probably unable now to put more than 30,000 men on

the fighting line. Boers Not All Dead.

Barkly West, March 26 .- A commando of 400 Boers has re-occupied Papkuet, forcing the rebels in the Herbert district to rejoin the federal flag. Extensive looting is reported in that direction.

Joubert at Pretoria. Pretoria, March 23, via Lorenzo Marques.—General Joubert has returned from Kroonstad. He is full of hope and may

The Mashona Released.

The Mashona Released.

Washington, March 26.—The first of the cases of three vessels seized off Delagon Bay by Brit sh cruisers, to be finally closed up is that of the Mashona. The charterers of the ship, Messrs. Norton & Son, of New York, have addressed a letter to the state department in which they ask leave to express to the state department "our sense of appreciation of its efforts through Ambassador Choate and Consul General Stowe in the matter of the detention and subsequent release of the steamship Mashona."

The writers add: "The prompt action taken by the department has been very gratifying to American shipping interests."

THE BOERS APPARENTLY ESCAPED FROM FRENCH.

Thaba Ncu.

A CANADIAN FIELD HOSPITAL WANTED.

The man who sat opposite the cashier The Canadian Military Institute Heard From.

> Toronto, March 26 .- The Canadian Military Institute tonight passed a strong resolution urging the government to equip and dispatch a field hospital to South Atrica as speedily as possible.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION FROM KIMBERLEY.

Its Movements Likely to Attract Considerable Notice.

London, March 27.-The Cape Town London, March 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Monday, March 26, says:
"A strong expedition will leave Kimberley today, primarily for Griquatown. Its movements are likely to attract consider-

HOW THE CANADIAN

WOUNDED ARE PROGRESSING. The War Office Makes a Report on the

London, March 27, 4.15 a. m.—Military between those in close of Majorine and to what is being done loss that to what is being done loss that the war office, are considerably confused as to what is being done loss the state of Majorine Some five loss the considerably confused as the majorine loss of Majorine Some five loss the considerably confused as the majorine loss of Majorine Some five loss that the majorine loss of Majorine Some five loss that the majorine loss of Majorine Some five loss of the sum of \$28,000 is estimated from crown lands. In expenditures \$36,000 is estimated from crown lands. In expensi

Today's newspapers comment most fa-vorably on Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget

HAVE COURTED CAPTURE.

London, March 27 .- The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, tele graphing Saturday, says:
"I learn that Mr. Steyn fled against his own judgment and on the persuasion of Mr. Fischer that duty to his country required that he should remain uncaptured as long as resistance was possible."

HEARD FROM.

they are invested with large powers and Says France Has Little Guarantee of Eng-

president of the board of trade, is much commented upon by the German press.

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to Mr. Ritchie's statement that "peace is England's highest interest," says:—

"If Great Britain's peaceful intentions towards France rest on no other solid basis than that, France has indeed every reason for d strust, as a glance at South Africa will suffice to show how 'this highest interest' is guarded by England."

He Is Reported to Have Returned to Premier Bond Will Appeal to the Electors

of Canada on That Platform.

the coming election on the question of the coming election on the question of reciprocity with the United States, advocating a renewal of the Bond-Blaine convention, negotiated some years ago by him, which provided for reciprocity between the two countries. Canada objected, thus preventing the convention taking effect.

The premier considers the present time favorable for a renewal of the measure; and his course will receive large support throughout the colony, where reciprocity is very popular.

ARRESTED AT DORCHESTER.

ceived Stolen Property.

Dorchester, March 26.—Detectives Power, of Halifax, accompanied by I. C. R. Detective Jones arrived here today and arrested Thomas Nickerson, an employe of the Intercolonfal Copper Company, on a charge of receiving stolen property. Several robberies have taken place in Halifax recently. The culprits were arrested there but no trace of the stolen property could be found. Through facts coming to the notice of Detective Power he was led to believe that the goods had been expressed to Nickerson here. Some goods, believed to be a portion of the stolen property, were found at Nickerson's board ng house.

Nickerson is now in jail here. He will be taken to Halifax for examination tomorrow. The suspect is an old offender, having served at least one term in penitentiary.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ESTIMATES. The Largest Revenue in the History of the Province Looked For.

London, March 26.—It has been reported to the war office from South Africa that the wounds sustained by Pte. R., Hayes of Montreal, Company Royal Canadian regiment at Dreifontein on March 10, on

She Will not Have to Draw on

London to Pay the Award.

WASHINGTON UNEASY.

If the Arbitrators do not Direct the

Distribution of the Award, a Long Delay Will Ensue Before the Final Settlement -- The Agreement.

London, March 26.—It is learned that Portugal is quite prepared to meet the Delagoa Bay award without borrowing money. Current reports that Great Britain intended lending the Portuguese government money in exchange for privileges at Delagoa and Berne are declared to be absolutely incorrect. The British government has received no intimation in regard to the award today and has no idea of its terms or when they and has no idea of its terms or when they are the Meritan embassy, where the securities of the Cordon Highland's highest interest," says:—

"If Great British's peaceful intentions in regard to the award prevails at the American embassy, where the securities of the claimants are deposited. On all sides of the claimants are deposited. On all sides that the long delay in decision has had the most serious effect upon the principle of arbitration.

"Mauser wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, those in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba were able to transfer the wounded to transports and remain on the scene of action, these in South Africa at Manila and in Cuba vere the securities on the scene of action, them the scene of action, them them selves with their human

At the regular meeting of Cygnet Company, No. 5, K. of P., held last evening, the following officers were installed and inspected by Major LeBaron Wilson and Captain F. A. Godsoe of the First Regi-

ment of the Province:-F. L. Potts, Captain. Fred Ferguson, 1st Lieut.
M. V. Wilson, 2nd Lieut.
Jesse A. Wilson, Recorder. LeBaron Wilson, Treasurer. James Hayter, Guard.

George Frost, Sentinal.

After the meeting the lodge adjourned to White's restaurant where a supper was partaken of. After supper the following toasts were drunk and responded to. The toasts were drunk and responded to. The toast to the Supreme, Lodge responded to by Supreme Prelate James Molson; the toast to the Grand Officers, responded to by Mr. Frank Merritt, the grand vice; that to the Fiirst Regiment by LeBaron Wilson; the toast to Victoria Company was responded to by Captain John A. Ewing and Lieut. J. A. Smith, and the toast to Cygnet Company, proposed by Victoria Company, was responded to by Captain F. L. Potts.

Oram was a man of 21 years age and resided with his brother Willi at Murray's mill, Marble Cove. Early in the winter he was missing and after several days' search he was found at one of the lumber camps near Loch Lomond. Since then he has been somewhat melancholy. The young man was last seen in Milford on Friday morning. He is about 170 pounds, sandy complexion and when he left home he wore a dark reefer, dark evening there was no word of his where

AN AMERICAN ON THE MAINE

His Praise of

THE HOSPITAL SHIP.

Some Remarkable Recoveries from Mauser Bullet Wounds--Those Formerly Considered Fatal Now Heal Without Resorting to the Use of Surgery.

London, March 26 .- Major Julian M. Cabell, former chief surgeon of the American hospital ship Maine, is now in London on his way back to Columbia hospital, Washington, his leave of absence having expired. In an interview with a represenative of the Associated Press today he

"Nothing could have exceeded the hospitality and warmth with which the American doctors, nurses and attendants were received in South Africa. The stories of internal dissensions on the Maine are quite unbased. Lady Randolph Churchill antagonized no one. On the contrary, it was owing to her tact that several little threatened annoyances were avoided. She threatened annoyances were avoided. She wished the Maine to stay at the seat of warfare and I agreed with her, but it had been arranged by the British army authorities that she was to leave after the relief of Ladysmith and though Lady Randolph believed this action would diminish the ship's sphere of usefulness, she was too good a disciplinarian and diplomat to question the decision of the commandericability. i-chief. Another reason prompting the ending of the Maine home is that the troopships returning are not well equipped to take wounded soldiers. The British government is much behind our own in this respect for, while the hospital ships at Manila and in Cuba were able to trans-

"If Great Britath's peaceful intentions towards Frames rest on no other solid basis than that, Frame has indeed every reason for d strust, as a glance at South Africa.

Washington, March 26.—The American sovernment has not yet been officially notified of the postponement of award in the leagon Bay arbitration which was to around the amount of the postponement of award in the leagon Bay arbitration which was to around the amount of the postponement of award in the leagon Bay arbitration which was to around the amount of the server when the latter is guarded by England."

MANY COMMISSIONS

FOR THE COLONIALS.

The War Department will Distribute Two Hundred and Seventy-Six

London, March 26.—During the course of a reply to a question on the subject in the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, announced that it was proposed to give a total of 276 commissions in the army to the colonies and 50 to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

RECIPROCITY WITH THE

UNITED STATES.

The Mar Department will Distribute Two Hundred and Seventy-Six

Mantley was been fatal, healed up without operations. I had seen some similar door operations upon such wounds with complete success, the Mauser wound being clean and small that it heals better when left alone.

"I saw no traces of explosive bullets and I believe that the Boers are using such bullets are greatly exagerated. From my experiences in Manila and South Africa. I believe it is Sality for the delay upon the calimants, while at the same time insuring a possible to distinguish between the case by adopting such course, the arbitration of this celebrated case to a date when it can have no fire. Mr. George wyndham, announced that it was possible to distinguish between the day the same time insuring a possible offect upon the political but reliable source to the effect that the award would be made about the middle of April. It is sail at the department received information from an unofficial but reliable source t out a few things about Americans at Manila, impressed us the most.
"I much regretted leaving the ship but

my leave is up and I had to come home."
The Maine will return to South Africa immediately after landing her wounded.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL. The Decision of the Senate is Expected to

be Given Tonight. Ottawa, March 26.—The senate spent the day with the redistribution bill. Josiah Wood spoke in favor of the six months hoist.

Senator Dandurand followed with an able speech in support of the bill. It is expected that the third reading will be reached tomorrow night.

A COLORED LAD COMMITTED. Charged in Truro With Burgulary and a

John Oram Missing.

The relatives and friends of John Oram of Marble Cove, North End, are very anxious for his safety, as he has been missing from home since Friday and it is feared that he has wandered into the woods or has been drowned in the river. Oram was a man of 21 years of orage and resided with his brother William

Number of Misdemeanors.

FIREWORKS FACTORY BLOWN TO PIECES.

The Building Went Off Like a Cannon Cracker-One Man Killed.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Chief Surgeon Loud in Members Bring Up All Sorts of Business.

C. P. R. BILL CONSIDERED,

Amendments to the Charter of the Company Offered but Defeated in Committee--Mr. Davin Trying to Discredit the Liberals the West.

Ottawa, March 26.-In the house toda Mr. Davin brought up the case of Edg A. Chappell, whom, he claimed, had be an immigration agent. Chappell was Conservative party. When Chappell warrested all the papers in his possessi were taken from him and Mr. Davin, re them to the house. He tried to make

was nothing in the letters of a comp ing character.
Hon. Mr. Sutherland commented sev proper shape and they would be inv

way Company's bill was passed through

cific Railway Company was considered committee. Mr. McLean, of Toro committee. Mr. McLean, of Toron moved that the provision in the char of the company that freight rates be reduced until the railway Per cent. on its capital, be struck out.

This produced a long discussion, but amendment was defeated. The bill passed through committee and report but Mr. McLean again moved the str ing out of the clause on the third reing, and it was defeated by a vote of amendment were from the Northwes Mr. Richardson moved an amend

requiring the books of the company to open to the government while the rail was under construction so that its might be ascertained.

Mr. Ellis pointed out that this am ment would be ineffective as there nothing to require the government

Mr. Haggart showed the gov der the general railway act. The am ment was lost by a vote of 68 to 21, the bill was read a third time.

The bill respecting the Nova S Steel Company was passed in column and read a third time.

novement or church in Canada was Mr. Henderson, of Halton, opposed bill and moved that the committee This motion was lost and the bill pas reported and read a third time. A number of private bills were resecond time, and at 10.30 the house journed.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE

Uncle Sam is Very Chasing Them Away.

BOUNDARY PATROLLE

A Big Corps of Inspectors on Niagara Frontier -- Four Captured in Buffalo Without Necessary Documents to Em Them Permanent Residence.

Buffalo, March 26-The Niagara fro is being patrolled day and night t corps of inspectors placed there by local customs house officials, who are termined to put a stop to what seem be an organized plan for wholesale gling of Chinamen into this country. tured at different times upon their a in the city. An investigation by Fish Game Protector Carter revealed the that the four captured the other day members of a party of 42 Chinamen recently arrived in Toronto from couver. They are waiting for a chan come across the border. It is belthat the Celestials are being attracted this part of the country by the pro of securing a fortune at the Pan-Ame

Cracker—One Man Killed.

Hamilton, March 26.—A terrific explosion occurred at the fireworks factory of Hand & Co this afternoon and Walter Teale, one of the partners in the concern, was blown to atoms. Teale was alone in one of the largest buildings at the time. It is not known how the explosion occurred. The building was wrecked and windows in the neighborhood shattered.

Trouble Enough—"Are you a Bore pathizer?" asked one orator. "No." "Why not?" "Mebbe it's latime. I've been reading about innuable people who don't think as I do, I haven't had time to go off the contil I'm simply a U. S. A. sympatize [Washington Star.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARC H

Save the Queen."

Mr. Foster was present, but too sick to penditure had been \$2,372,346.

eply, and the house was adjourned at 6 clock until Monday.

Mr. Fielding said that when he had the onor of delivering the budget speech ast year, he spoke of a period which was ne most prosperous year in Canada. ighteen hundred and ninety-eight was activity it has been far surpassed by 9, which was the most prosperous period Average deficit. \$1,898,253 11 f our national existence. During the ear 1898-9, the revenue collected from sources amounted to \$46,741.249. This unt, which by the way exceeded the ticipation expressed in his statement May 2, last year, by \$108,850, representthe very pronounced increase of \$6,-6,011 over what was received by the way total revenue in the preceding year. totals were for 1897-98, \$40,555,238; toms returns was general, there being few articles in which there was not an rease. In excise there was an increase along the line. In miscellaneous rev-

out \$5,000,000 Surplus.

"The total revenue of the year is \$46,-249; the total expenditure was \$41,903, so that we closed the year," said Mr.

diture on capital account and in doing he pointed out that those who critithe expenditure of the government wed a disposition to confuse expendi ount, and to compare the expenditure capital and income account of this govnt with the expenditure on inc do not form part of the ordinary litures of a government. ed to capital account and this govern-t, he said, had made no change in the

he following expenditure was chargee to capital in 1898-9.— lways—I. C. R. and P. E. I.Rail-

adian Pacific Railway.... lway subsidies (including \$2,322, 0 to Crow's Nest Pass Rail

arning to the question of the public t Mr. Fielding gave the chief items ch formed the addition, namely: ital expenditure, \$5,936,342; railway idies, \$3,201,220. The net increase to public debt of the country in 1893-99 newhat larger than he at one time I, but it was very moderate in of the large character of the public the national policy. (Cheers.) s on hand. The expenditure of this rnment was frequently sad to be large but as compared with the Contive government there was absolute-

Fielding here drew a telling com eral and Tory rule. He gave a

From 1873 to 1893. bt, 1st July, 1878....\$140,362,069 91 lebt, 1st July, 1896.. .. 258,497,432 77

From 1893 to 1899. ebt, 1st July, 1893....\$258,497,432 77 debt, 1st July, 1839.... 256,273,446 60 age increase per annum 2,592,004 61 t as Mr. Field ng said if we take count obligations incurred by the ternment and which this governhad to pay, the average annual in-of the debt under Liberal rule had about one and a half millions as st six and and a half millions for

year of Conservative rule. (Great at had we got for all this expendi-Two or three items might be given ow the expenditure in the last three of Conservative and three years of all government. Taking the four pal classes of expenditure charge-o capital—canals, railways subsidies, works and and Intercolonial Rail-the Conservatives had expended in \$14,851,483, and the Liberals from had expended \$16,667,500. These showed that expenditures had been in this great and growing time

Will be the Great Year. the current year Mr. Fielding ex-

anda. (Cheers).

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

pected the revenue would reach the inty million mark. The expenditure up to the first of March had been \$25,018,290, and the expenditure for the entire year he estimated at \$43,175,000. He estimated

ada on the list of preferred securities in the Sold at cention, the exp. nditure in the Yukon. This had not been a source of loss to the country but had yielded a small revenue. The revenue for the Yukon for the past the country but had yielded a small revenue. The revenue for the Yukon for the past the country but had yielded a small revenue.

		Deficit.	S	urplus.
1893-4	 9	1,210,332 4		
		4,153,875 5		
		330,551 3		

1893 to 1899-Liberal. Surplus. 1896-7..\$519,981 44

arry any additional charge with it. The Yukon was one instance of this, while by this parliament by which the bounty is to be diminished from year to year unmother. The expenditure per capita was til before many years it will cease alto-

various tests by which prosperity might be guaged and for that purpose he divided the time into three periods: 1868-1878, a low tariff period; 1878-1896, a high tariff period; 1896-1899, a moderate tariff period. Statement of the total trade of Canada for the several periods mentioned:—
Total trade 1868......\$131,027,532

Increase in 18 years...... 66,619,90 Average annual increase of \$3,701,105. 66,619,906

Average annual increase of \$27,545,284. Mr. Fielding said that if our trade for the remaining four months of the present year keeps on in the same proportion to the past eight months trade as it did in the previous year, the increase of the four years over 1896 would be \$135,227,247, being an average annual increase of \$33,-

The average annual increase per cent. for the total trade for the several periods: 1868 to 1878, 3.15 per cent.; 1878 to 1896, 2.14 per cent.; 1896 to 1899, 11.52 per cent; 1896 to 1900 (four months of 1900 being e-timated) 14.14 per cent. This increase was more than that over the 18 years of

Mr. Fielding also submitted a statement of the comparative figures of the trade of Canada for the first eight months, ended 1st March, of the years 1899 and 1900. The imports, excusive of coin and bullion, for 1899 were \$96,342,331 and for 1900 Sir Charles Tupper, condemn it so bitter-

The exports of produce of Canada, exclusive of coin and bullion, for 1899 were \$96,810,264 and for 1900 were \$110,058,428, giving an increase of \$13,248,164.

The aggregate trade, including imports, and exports, produce of Canada, coin and bullion excluded, for the eight months of 1899 was \$193,152,595. The aggregate increase per annum, 6,618,353 45 trade including imports, and exports, produce of Canada, coin and bullion excluded, for the eight months of 1900 is \$225,287,-

This was an increase of over \$32,000,000 cheering.) over the phenomenal trade of last year.

There is, said Mr. Fielding, no better criterion of the growth of the trade of a with a view to improvide the West India country than the circulation of Dominion | trade extended to the products of the notes of denomination of \$1 and \$2. This West Indies the preferential tariff.

Bank clearings in the six leading cities of Canada also show increases as follows:-Year ended 31st Dec, 1897..\$1,174,710,345 December, 1898..... 1,390,019,344 Free Trade With Trinidad.

Railway Development.

that Mr. Fielding would make his budget speech filled the house and galleries this afternoon, and those who came to hear and expected a magnificent showing for the country and the government were not the capital expenditure up to date was carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 the government agrees, subject to the approval of the Dominion parliament, to free interchange of the productions of Canada and Trinidad, except spirituous liquors and tobacco. Goods to be carried Another evidence was the development of railway traffic. The number of miles if details can be satisfactorily arranged,

> minion lands was cited as an evidence of the growth in our great western domain.

Another evidence of the country's progress was the number of immigrants arriving at the various ports of Canada. There arrived in 1896, 16,835; 1897, 19,304; 1898, 22,781; 1899, 32,598, and in addition No Important Tariff Changes. in the last three years about 30,000 had States. Sir Charles Tupper in his Boston speech a few days ago had borne eloquent testimony to this trend of population Canadaward.

As to the present financial year 18991898-9.\$519,981 44 \$6,560,461 33
Totals\$519,981 44 \$6,560,461 33
Total surplus of three years, \$6,040,479 89
Average annual surplus\$2,013,493 29
Thus the deficit for the Conservative three years, 1893 to 1896, was \$5,694,759.34 and the surplus of the three Liberal years from 1896 to 1899 was \$6,040,479.89.
The betterment to Canada in the last three years was \$11,735,239,23. The present

success upon the continuance of the bounty system, and he was glad that those a nominal increase because it did not because they put their money into this enterprise in the faith of the act passed

years of the late government, as Mr. Fielding showed by actual calculation.

The finance minister then referred to various tests by which when some honorable gentlemen came to Ottawa knocking at the door of the govback with pride and satisfaction to the movement of that day and feel that time has vindicated that policy of the Nova Scotia government, and that the enter-prise then started had been fruitful of advantage to the province and the direct cause of the creation of this kindred en-

terprise. (Cheers.) The total value of mineral products had grown from \$16,763,353 in 1890 to \$22,584,-513 in 1896, and to \$46,245,878 in 1899.

Compared with the United States.

Mr. Fielding drew an interesting com parison between the trade of Canada and the United States, showing that the total foreign trade of the United States last year was \$25.31 per head, and of Can-ada, \$58.90 per head. (Cheers.)

With regard to the extent to which the present government had brought about tics. The average rate of duty on im while for 1898-99 the average rate was 17.17 per cent., a reduction of 2.02 per \$3,017,000 to the people in the imports of last year. The people had not only saved 2.02 per cent. on their imports, but they they purchased that were made at home. uld be shown from this that there had been a very substantial reduction in

But the opposition said this was the were \$115,228,940. The increase in the ly? In a speech delivered in this house in 1897, Sir Charles Tupper attacked the tariff in the strongest terms and predicted dire ruin in consequence of it. Charles had unsparingly condemned the tariff in all its stages; the tariff of 1 as well as the tariff of 1898, and only the other day he voted against the principle of the tariff of 1898, the preference to Great Britain. But whatever Sir Charles might say on the subject he could maintain with the utmost confidence that under this tariffi Canada had prospered as she had never prospered before. (Gre

The West India Trade.

Mr. Fielding went on to refer to the West India trade. In 1898 the government increase had not been as great as he had hoped for. The difference between the States and some of the islands in the West Indies were in progress which, if completed, would preclude us from getting advantages in trade in these islands. Trinidad appeared to be the most hopeful field for the development of Canadian

December, 1899. 1,549,966,696 That at all events was the conclusion reached by Mr. Parmelee, who was sent

pected the revenue would reach the fifty Winnipeg, Hamilton, Halifax and St. to the West Indies as commissioner to give a quid pro quo but no man of cabinet throne and person of their sovereign so less than to New York it follows that in million mark. The expanditure up to the

and expected a magnificent showing for the country and the government were not disappointed. Before he had ended everyone felt that Canada had reached a higher plane of achievement than ever before, and that a new era had dawned in the history of the Dominion. Mr. Fielding spoke with ease and fluency and his speech spoke with ease and fluency and his speech.

The capital ex; enditure up to date was \$5,341,451, and for the year \$9,875,000. We had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 was 18,244,049 and in 1899 was 18,244,049 and in 1899 was 18,244,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,241,753. The grows earnings in 1898 amounted to \$59,341,451, and for the year \$9,875,000. We had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,244,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 28,785,904 and in 1899 it was 31,211,753. The gross earnings in 1898 amounted to \$59,341,451, and for the year \$9,875,000. We had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 28,785,904 and in 1899 it was 31,211,753. The gross earnings in 1898 amounted to \$59,341,451, and for the year \$9,875,000. We had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 28,785,904 and in 1899 to \$62,243,784. The property of tons of freight carried in 1898 was 18,444,049 and in 1899 had increased to 19,133,365. The number of tons of freight carried in 1899 was 28,785,904 and in 1899 tons of tons of freight car evoked many bursts of applause as he told the tale of the country's prosperity. But the applause was redoubled when he told of the increased preference that was to be given to Great Britain in our marks to be given to S20,577,556 and in 1899 to \$62,243,784. The out of the britain in the agreement are to remain as at present, or not to be earnings in 1899 amounted to \$20,577,556 are to remain as at present The rapid increase of the sales of Do-minion lands was cited as an evidence of to continue till terminated after one year's notice has been given to either of

the parties."

That proposal would be laid before the legislature of Trinidad on Monday. The plan was one which he hoped would com-

The only change in the tariff would be come into the country from the United | that machinery not of a class made in Canada for the manufacture of beet root sugar should be admitted free of duty. speech a few days ago had borne eloquent testimony to this trend of population Canadaward.

A Fifty Million Year.

As to the present financial year 1899
the government on the subject of beet root sugar by men who thought it could be placed on a profitable basis.

The government had not decided to deal with the question of bounties, but they had decided to not prescribe the present financial year 1899
the present financial

along the line. In miscellaneous review had a large receipt from the keon, and we had an increase of over 0,000 in the earnings of government lways. The only decrease was in the troffice department, but that the government that the finances for the fiscal year 1896-97 and that year there was a small deficit, but in the two years that followed there was a The New Iron and Steel Business

Irom 1896 to 1899 was \$0,040,415.05.

The betterment to Canada in the last three years was \$11,735,239.23. The present government that only partial control over the finances for the fiscal year 1896-97 and that year there was a small deficit, but in the two years that followed there was a The New Iron and Steel Business

The New Iron and Steel Business

Would be a surplus in the history of the country, or to borrow from the motto of his friend, the postmaster than has been."

The New Iron and Steel Business

The New Iron and Steel Business the finances for the finances as small deficit, but in the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus for the two years that followed there was a surplus for the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years that followed there was a surplus of the two years tha

the mother country, unless they got back dollar for dollar and cent for cent. A large part of the increased expendition who put their capital into it look to the ture of Canada, Mr. Fielding said, is only a nominal increase because it did not the day when that industry will flourish without the aid of the government bounties, never succeeded, because they asked what was impossible. They asked England to tax the food of the people, so they had not succeeded. But the Liberals thought things and so they gave Great Britain a preference in our markets. Mr. Fielding reviewed the history of the denunciation which the Conservatives had long vainly tried to remove. What had been the benefit of this preference? In 1893 the imports 1897 they dropped to \$29,000,000. In 1898, under the preference, they rose to \$32,-000,000. In 1899 they increased to \$38,000,-What would have been the state of things if there were no preference? The preference England would not grant to the Congaining way we have got in the hearts of

to the West Indies as commissioner to inquire into trade matters. The government had concluded to make the following proposals to the colonial government of Trinidad:—

"In view of your recent representations, if details can be satisfactorily arranged, the government agrees, subject to the approval of the Dominion parliament, to free interchange of the productions of Canada and Trinidad, except spirituous liquors and tobacco. Goods to be carried direct in ships between the British West Indies and Canada. Detailed list of special articles representing principal productions of Trinidad and Canada to be made on the country had ever supported that policy. If it ever were got it would be by sentiment and not by barganing the result of that splendid imperial movement now attracting the attention of the world. The lines had been drawn between the two parties, and the Liberais accepted the issue. Such fa th had they in their preferential tariff that the government had decided not only to adhere to it but were prepared to carry it furthers. The fine and person of their sovereign so quickened by the impuring events of rethat policy. If it ever were got it would be by sentiment and not by barganing the thety give freely of their blood and treasurer for the defense and honor of the Empire in lands that are far blood and treasurer for the defense and honor of the Empire in lands that are far blood and treasurer for the defense and honor of the Empire in lands that are far with the government blood and treasurer for the defense and honor of the Empire in lands that are far with the grain trade that now goes to New York. The bringing about of this may be well realize the goodly land in which we dwell, and may we all remember with grateful hearts the blessing which Providence has bestowed upon the succepted to it but were prepared to carry it iurbles and Canada. Detailed list of special for Canada and for the Empire, Mr. Fieldment of Canada. A scene of dramatic confusion followed and treasurer for the defense and honor of the

the house declaring that on Juy I, that the preference of 25 per cent. be extend-

minister say how much?
Mr. Fielding-If the honorable gentle-

ence in the tariff shall be increased to 33 1-3 per cent. (Tremendous and pro-33 1-3 per cent. (Tremendous and prolonged cheering.) "In other words," said Mr. Fielding," for every \$3 of duty imposed on the goods of foreign countries thre shall be only \$2 on goods coming from the motherland. (Cheers).

In other words," said consented.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that as this was an entire surprise to the government who had expected the continuance of the debate he would move that the house additional that this reduction is a surprise to the government was the pointed rebuke which Sir Charles and Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, for the house by injure no industry in Canada, but would

country for tariff reduction. The governand swelling revenue of the country the people expected reduced taxat on. Taking the highest rate of duty upon

the class of goods imported from Great the reduction to 23½ per cent, and that was a fair revenue tariff. (Cheers).

Canadian Securities on the Trustee List. Mr. Fielding next announced that the mperial government had consented to the negotiations carried out by Lord Strath-cona to whom as well as to the deputy minister, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Fielding paid a high tribute for their assistance in ob-taining this beam. There are large supe-the Durpose. It had no independent constraints the Tories can find no fault in it. Mr. Foster's questions were equally improper, to unite the several provinces in a com-mercial sense and to give to the maritime ports the traffic of the west, was in such a condition as to be wholly useless for the Durpose. It had no independent con-taining this beam. There are large supethe two years that followed there was a reader of the great boon of penny post-three years being 85,049,74, an average starget spenge spenge \$4,049,74, an average striplus of \$2,013,483. (Cheers.) This deepen year, which will reach \$7,500,000 (Cheers.) This aveil understood maxim that when as these pena article to the public they are establishing one of the provided its negotiations, but it had accomplished enough to show the provided and seed. All there must be supplished enough the expeditures were writing was fifter expended to the great works at Sydney, where and the articipated that within a detection to the provided its negotiations, but it had accomplished enough to show the companished enough the expeditures were made on rail-spended and the lighting and the expenditures were made on a star a much lower rate of interest than two permanents and canals and in the lighting and large sum on the rates of interest we now was likely to the expenditure. As to the question of the Canadian preference, was picked by a canadian can be an article to the public they are the year 1910. We will be able to star a much lower rate of interest than two permanents are the provided at a much lower rate of interest than two permanents and canals and in the lighting and large sum on the rates of interest we now pay.

This movement has been charged with the formation of the control of the contr taining this boom. There are large sums of money in the hands of trustces who of the grain trade; its maritime ports had

Canadian soldiers to South Africa. (Pro-

longed cheering). "And now," Mr. Speaker, said the minister of finance, "My task is done. It is of the German and Belgium treaties I trust an agreeable statement which I It is a story of very prosperous times. It is the story of a strong financial position. from Great Britain were \$43,000,000. In It is the story of a country that has been able to pass through the recent financial a dollar. It is the story of a country that has not a dollar of a floating debt today. 000, and the reports for the last eight It is the history of a country with months indicate that the imports will an overflowing treasury under a reduced largely continue during the present year. customs tar.ff. It is the story of libera The fact was that British imports were grants for every useful public service. It falling off, but the moment the preference the present and future needs of Canada is the story of great public enterprises for carried on with comparatively insignithe story of a people occupying a vast nearly all of whom are today busy, prosthe British consumers and our exports of perous, content and happy. It is the story

ing said he would submit a resolution to National Anthem were heard and it fin-

man will allow me to finish my sentence I shall tell him. (Laughter).

-from the first of July next the preferstated that owing to his health being poor he would move the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Fielding readily

Mr. Foster will therefore have until Tuesday to prepare his reply to Mr.

that would raise the price of Canadian the only public work that Mr. Blair found the contest was not just before the fight was 100 to 80 on Gans that would raise the price of Canadian the only public work that Mr. Blair found the contest was witnessed by a large crowd securities 2½ points and almost to the in a condition of inefficiency. The canals The New York Tejegraph says: "Mr securities 2½ points and almost to the rate of British consons. (Great applause.)

That would make a saving of \$2,500,000 to the treasury of Canada upon the loans of the treasury of Canada upon the loa steps to secure their enlargement to 14 ners of a ribbon counter clerkand during the eighteen years they were in office very slow progress was made.

Mr. Blair estimated that at the rate at which the work on the Soulanges canal was proceeding, when he took charge of the department, it would have required thirty years to complete it. Yet the Soulanges canal is an essential link in the same separal is a same separal in front of the Delavan and one of them got off this story:

"Say youse, d'ye know that the old man John Link were standing in front of the Delavan and one of them got off this story:

"Say youse, d'ye know that the old man John Link were standing in front of the Delavan and one of them got off this story:

"Say youse, d'ye know that the old man John Link were standing in front of the Delavan and one of them got off them got thirty years to complete it. Yet the Soulanges canal is an essential link in the chain of communication between the great lakes and the sea. All the active middle-aged men of Canada of the present generation, the leaders in commerce as in public affairs, would have been dead and buried before the St. Lawrence canal system would have been completed to the tem would have been completed to the depth proposed by the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Mr. Blair has pressed for ward the work so rapidly that at the preciated. ward the work so rapidly that at the opening of navigation this year a vessel 255 feet in length and drawing 14 feet of water will be able to pass from Lake Erie to Montreal, and the St. Lawrence route will be in a position to command the western trade. To do this effectually a break-water will have to be gracted at Port Cal. water will have to be erected at Port Colborne at the Lake Erie end of the Welland canal, the channel deepened to 20 feet and wharves built. The grain will pionship of New England, are in hopes of extiling the question of a representation of the superior of the colored lightweight chambionship of New England, are in hopes of exterior of experiments. come down from the upper lakes in large settling the question of superiority be-steamships and at Port Colborne will be tween them in this city Monday night. transferred to the smaller vessels which They have met in private, but tho orchards of Canada had gone ahead of all previous records.

I gation that comes upon them for the previous records.

The opposition insist that England must record and who have found their devotion to the data of the smaller tesses which they have boxed several rounds the bout of transportation from the upper lakes to was called a draw. Their coming meeting and who have found their devotion to the Montreal is upward of a cent per bushel will decide who is to be called champion.

Sir Charles Tupper—Will the honorable utes before Speaker Bain could be heard, as he rese to read the resolutions laid in pleted and thoroughly tested. That is an his hands.
Then a few minutes before 6 o'clock ter, for it would be absurd to begin a new and very expensive canal system until the old one, completed at a cost of \$60,-000,000, had been found to be inadequate.

obstructing the business of the house by placing long and unnecessary questions on the paper. Mr. Mills had a question as to the appointment of Mr. Perrault as ment proposed to follow its declarations at the great Liberal convention in 1893 in favor of tariff reform, for with the large and swelling revenue of the country the other large and swelling revenue of the country the other large and swelling revenue of the country the other large and swelling revenue of the country the other large and other large and swelling revenue of the country the other large and other l terday's session of the house was the ad-mirable speech of Mr. Blair on the trans-general's report for 1877 terr or twelve mirable speech of Mr. Blair on the transportation question. The readers of The Telegraph need not be told this question has engaged the attention of the minister of railways and canals to a greater extent than it did any of his predecessors in office. No sooner had he taken his place at the head of the department over which he presides so ably than he began to look about him to learn how the transportation facilities of the country might be improved. He found the Intercolonial railway, the avowed object of which was

feet, but when the Conservatives came into ering up Broadway on the 25-cent side a

Ben de Barry and Pocahontas, the rival-

Healed of Her Heart Pangs!

After doctors had said no cure-Acute a rapid and permanent cure. It is not heart disease had put Mrs. Fitzpatrick well nigh in the clutch of the "Grim Reaper." But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart met her at the hos- minent, its wonderful curative powers pital door, offered her life, acute forms of heart disease relief has come inside of 30 minutes after the first she accepted the great

healer and engine, is wrought upon for double the weak and irregular pulse, smothering glady bear my testimony to this wonder today is well and strong.

nervous strain, poor digestion, the strug- her carry her load.

duty that Providence or ginally assigned spells, swelling of the feet and ankles, Thus it is that we may pick up any tenderness and pain in the left side, chilly assigned, heart failure, strain too great, leart disease—and any one of them, if bleeding or itching piles in from three days of hurry and bustle, and no assistance offered nature to help neglected, may mean sudden death to the the most irritating skin diseases:

patient.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a patient.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a peerless remedy. Thousands of cases only gives almost instant relief, but in only gives almost instant relief, but in the controller generally. Only 20 cents a vial. the most stubborn cases it will effect Sold by E. C. Brown,

centres, induces nervous energy, dispels all weaknesses, and generally tones the

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque, Ont., was a great sufferer from heart disease. Hers was a stubborn ease of over five years' standing. She was treated by several eminent physicians and heart specialists without any permanent relief. She became so bad that she went to the gave me almost instant relief from a

patrick it can do for any sufferer from

cured catarrh cases of fifty years' stand-

Frankfort.

Frankfort, Kk., March 24 .- "John Powers told me they had two niggers here to kill Goebel. They were Hecker Smith and Dick Coombs." This statement was made today by F. Wharton Golden, frail, consumptive looking Kentucky mountaineer, while on the witness stand in the pre-liminary examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to kill Governor William Goebel. Golden told a story of the events leading up to the murder that, if substantiated, will, in the minds of those connected with the prosecution at least, probably one additional victory to make it a pergo far toward proving the contentions of the commonwealth that the murder was the result of a plan in which several prominent men were involved. Whether the defence will seek to impeach Golden's testimony in this preliminary examination is not known, as the attorneys for the defence will not talk on the subject, but was a question whether America would be able to win the match by one narrow point. The tion is not known, as the attorneys for the defence will not talk on the subject, but unless such attempt is made, the common wealth will rest its case, both County Attorney Potsgrove and Attorney Campbell Leng satisfied that enough evidence has been presented to hold the defendants on the charges. Golden, who claims to have been a friend to Secretary Powers and his brother John Powers, for years, gave been a friend to Secretary Powers and his brother John Powers, for years, gave testimony that was particularly damaging to John Powers, but he also brought in the names of many others, including Charles Finley, W. H. Coulton, and Governor Taylor in his story of the bringing of the mountaineers to Frankfort previous to the assassination. Governor Taylor, however, was not directly implicated and attorneys for the commonwealth intimated that they do not expect to have his name brought forth prominently in the name brought forth prominently in the story of the alleged conspiracy.

slight hemorrhage during the morning, and becoming so weak under the strain of the examination in the afternoon, that he begged to be allowed a respite. He was quite nervous at times. Golden's testimony tended to show that a plan was made to tring several hundred "regular mountain feudists" to Frankfort, who would, if necessary, as Golden expressed it, "go into the legislative hall and kill off enough Democrats to make it our off enough Democrats to make it our

The testimony did not show that the alleged plot to kill Governor Goebel was part of the original plan, nor did it contain the names of those who conceived that idea. But the commonwealth sought to show by Golden's conversations with various people that not only John and Shortly atterwards America assumed the land as Lawrence surrendered to Voigt. The testimony did not show that the Caleb Powers, but others as well had lead, as Lawrence surrendered to Voigt,

Richmond, Va., March 24.-The reign of excitement in Greensville county cul-minated today in a double lynching at Emporia. Albert Cotton, the negro who, according to his own confession, killed Saunders and Welton, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin

1,500 to 2,000 strong.

This morning the aheriff of the county discharged from duty the military that had been sent from this city at his request, and Major Cutchins, in command of the troops, notined Governor Tyler, stating that he believed that if the prisoners were left unprotected by the military they would be lynched. The gover-

tary they would be lynched. The governor replied as follows:—

"The sole responsibility is on the sheriff.
If he orders you to withdraw you can do
nothing but obey. We have done everything possible to uphold law and prevent
mob violence and are still prepared to render any aid necessary Have recalled
train with Captain Cheatwood's company
and will again dismiss them Will arrange and will again dismiss them Will arrange with railroad to bring your men back." Accordingly, Major Cutchins entrained his men and started for Richmond.

the train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to the limb of a tree and fired several bullets into his body. Later, despite the protest of the cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been as bis colors. guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negros, entered the jail, overcame the resistance of the few who tried to protect O'Grady, took him out and

hanged him also.

The three other prisoners whom Cotton charged with having committed the Black murder and robbery, were discharged by the judge and left town. At last aces the town had resumed its wonted

Governor Tyler said this evening: am greatly distressed at the result, but I could not keep the soldiers there without declaring martial law and I did not feel that the prevailing conditions warranted that. The men who took part in the lynching should be arrested and dealt

with accordingly.

"As governor and as a citizen, I deeply deplore the flagrant outrage upon law and order. Nothing was left for me to do but what was done. The trouble seems to have been with the authorities at Emporia. We were given to understand that protection would be given the prisoners.

The result shows that the confidence was

A SLAP AT SHELDON.

Tremont Temple, in his morning sermon tation of Christ, or What Would Jesus Do?" suggested by the recent experience of Rev. that society craves to know Christianity as an embodiment of Christ, but the speaker did not profess to know how Jesus would

Story of the Terrible Crime in A Hard Fought and Interesting Contest Over the Atlantic Cable -- Teams were Evenly Matched --Details of the Critical Points of Play.

New York, March 24—For the third time America has won the Anglo-American chess match, out of the five matches played. The score of six wins to four is the same as was made the last five years. The international chess championship cup, donated by Sir Geo. Newnes, will remain manent possession of the Americans. name brought forth prominently in the story of the alleged conspiracy.

Golden was not cross-examined today, and adjournment was taken at an early hour this afternoon on account of his physical condition, the witness having a slight hemorrhage during the morning; and becoming so weak under the strain of the examination in the afternoon, that he

straight games in the cable matches Shortly after the resumption of play this

age so that he finally had four paw White Man Strung Up Beside
A Negro Murderer.

A Negro Murderer.

A Negro Murderer.

The Englishman Lee, hard pressed by Showalter, sought relief by exchanging queens, but only brought additional trouble upon himself, for sooner afterwards the Kentuckian gained a rook for wards the kentuckia a knight and pawn. At this stage the game was counted as won by the entire audience, when suddenly Showalter lost a second pawn, which completely altered the aspect of the game On the forty-

eighth move the game was drawn.

Edward Hymes had cleverly followed up when the killing occurred, were hanged, by a mob, variously estimated at from the two pawns to the good was expected to add another tally to the American ed to add another taily to the American score. There was, however, danger of bishops of the opposite color remaining on the board which would have nullified white's superiority and drawn the game. On the 39th move, in a very difficult position, the former intercollegiate cham-nion went astray and although he emergpion, went astray and although he emerged from the complication with three pawns to the good, the dreaded bishops

pawns to the good, the dreaded bishops of opposite color were there and Hymes could no longer win. On the 44th move he accepted the offer to draw.

On board seven early in the forenoon. Marshall offered to draw, which was rejected, although Jackson had to admit that the position was perfectly even With knight and bishop and an equal number of pawns on each side, honors were about even, but for the fact that Marshall ran short of time. The game Marshall ran short of time. The game was therefore forfeited to Great Britain.

The veteran Delmar gave an exhibition

his colors. The score of the match is as follows:—
America Great Britain.
Pillsbury 1 Blackburne 1
Showelter Lee Lee
Rappy 1 Atkins
Hodges I Bellingham
Hymes Mills 2
Voigt 1 Lawrence
Marshall 0 Jackson 1
Bampton 0 Jacobs
Newman Ward 2
Delmar 1 Trenchard 0
Deimar
Total 6 Total4

The Americans have now two straight victories to their credit and need only to win in 1901 to obtain permanent possession of the Newnes trophy. London, March 24-The Cafe Monac presented a brilliant scene this evening, when at the conclusion of the international cable chess match Sir Geo. Newnes announced that the fifth match had been won by the American team by six games to four and proposed three cheers for the

Americans. The rooms were crowded with the leading English and continental players who displayed the greatest interest particularly when at 10 o'clock it was noted that the match was tie. Soon after this Delmar edit a newspaper. Dr. Lorimer, continuing, said: "I do not believe he would have deveted three columns of news to the famine in India and give only a half column to the dozen of plagues that are today eating away the happiness from homes in America. Now this imitation of Christ can be made most helpfuf.

"One writer recently has said that me chances of success. Bellingham against Hodges. The announcement of a draw game between Blackburne and Pillsbury gave great satisfaction to the friends of the veteran, although it decreased Great Britain's chances of success.

diality on both sides and in the highest spirit of sportsmanship. The Americans certainly have played with great dash and Night and Day spirit and I trust that the final contest will be carried on in the same spirit. Congratulatory messages were exchangend between the clubs.

Fleets in the Pacific.

The decision of the United States to from Manila has drawn attention to the fact that England and Russia are maintaining unusually large fleets in Asiatic waters. Both of these countries now have cruisers and a fleet of sloops, gun boats, river boats and torpedo vessels. The fact cruisers and a fleet of sloops, gun boats, river boats and torpedo vessels. The fact that the German fleet in Asiatic waters has been largely reduced in the past few months, undoubtedly accounts for the withdrawal of the Oregon. This vessel was ordered to Manila at a time when it looked as though trouble with Germany was a serious probability and when the Kaiser had a large squadron in the vicinity. This force has been gradually lessened and the departure of Prince Henry's fleet, comprising the battleship Deutchland and Princess Wilhelm leaves less than a dozen German vessels in Asiatic waters. They are easily outclassed by the American fleet at Manila. The naval authorities believe that with the Oregon at California there is no possibility of the Kaiser being able to strengthen his Asiatic squadron before the Oregon could return to the Philippines.

The critical state of affairs in China is believed to be the reason for the big gatnering of Russian warships in these waters, two-thirds of the Czar's navy bewaters, two-thirds of the Czar's navy between Japan and Singapore. These vessels include the Navarin, a battleship of

waters, two-thirds of the Czars navy De-ing at present centered within the district between Japan and Singapore. These ves-sels include the Navarin, a battleship of 9,500 tons; the Sissof Veliki, a battleship of 9,000 tons; the Dimitri Donski, an armored cruiser of 5,600 tons; the Pamijat Azora, an armored cruiser of 6,000 tons; the Rurik, an armored cruiser of 10,90 tons; the Rosia, an armored cruiser of 12,000 tons; the Vladmir Momochi, an armored cruiser of 5,800 tons; the Admiral Peacock, Pigmy, Plover, nattier, headpier and Alacrity, the river boats Sandpiper, Snipe, Woodcock and Woodlark, the torpedo boats Fame, Handy and Whiting. On the Pacific station its headquarters at Victoria England, has another large fleet that is available for duty in Asia on short notice. The German fleet in the Asiatic consists of the armored cruiser Hansa and Herta. of 6,100 tons each; the protected

Grand Army Veterans Are Sending a Consignment to the Islands of the East.

Samoa also.

cruiser Kaserin Augusta, of 6,000 tons; the protected cruiser Irine, of 4,400 tons; the

protected cruiser Geifon of 4,000 tons, and the gun boats Ilfis and Jagguar, each of

Washington, March 24-Allan A. Bake wel, commandant of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York city, and Wilbur F. Brown, adjutant and past commander of the same post, were at the war depart-ment today and arranged for the transportation on the transport Sumner of 500 United States flags to Manila for free distribution among the native officials and citizens of that city. They are four by

accordance with military regulations.

The action of Lafayette post was inspired by a published letter from Lieut. Col. James Parker, of the 42nd infantry, who is with his regiment in the Philippines. He spoke of the good results of the display of the American flag on the school houses in the Philippines and suggested the ad-visability of a general flag distribution among the people of the islands.

One Whom the Law Requires.

Taunton, Mass., March 24-The capture of the colored man in this city yesterday who was identified by Inspector Patrick Gaddes of Boston as William H. Jackson, alias Lewis Jones, alleged to be one of the most noted sneak thieves in New England, ns, Morris Pelasky and Lyman Gammons. He was brought into the district court today and pleaded guilty to two wanted by the police in Brookline, Somer-

Berne, Switzerland, March 25—The Delagoa Bay arbitration judgment, which had been announced for tomorrow has been postponed for a few days. This is not because the amount of the indemnity has not been fixed, but because of difficulties which arrose at the moment of culties which arose at the moment of signing the amount with respect to the distribution of the indemnity among the different groups of claimants.

The amount of the indemnity has been settled; and the question of division is one of secondary importance, which will speedily be settled. It is thought almost

order the battleship Oregon to return home advancing, the work progressing night and of the main shaft, naving already been driven over 550 feet. Recently a new pipewaters. Both of these countries now have naval forces in that portion of the globe which are vastly superior to the fleet representing the United States in the Philippines. Russia has about twenty vessels patrolling. Chinese and Japanese waters patrolling Chinese and Japanese waters engine and the steam drill by nearly 800 patrolling. Chinese and Japanese waters and within easy reaching distance of the Philippine group. They include two large battlesilips, half a dozen armored cruisers of large tonnage and a large fleet of gun boats. While England's Asiatic squadron is not as large in point of numbers as that representing Russia, it is just as powerful, including three battleships, eight cruisers and a fleet of sloops, sun boats. placed and tracks laid in all the drifts.

Large quantities of good ore, some of a

Disorder in the Chamber of Deputies.

tons; the Vladmir, Momochi, an armored cruiser of 5,900 tons; the Admiral Korniloff, a protected cruiser of 5,900 tons; the Sadnik, a torpedo gun wessel of 400 tons. the Gaidamak, a torpedo gun wessel of 400 tons. In addition to this Russia has on this same station four 1,400 ton cruisers, two gin boats of 950 tons assembly for the reform of the constitution, was marked by scenes of discontinuous ton class torpedo boats. It is the intention of the Russian naval, effice to send to the Assiatic station the Petropavlosk, her latest battleship, and nine destroyers as one of the Russian naval, effice to send to the Assiatic vaters consists of the Barfleur, and the Russian sheed. Englands sorrein a saistic vaters consists of the Barfleur, and the Russian sheed. Englands shouting and cheering the Astitic station the Petropavlosk, her latest battleship, and nine destroyers as of the Barfleur, and nine destroyers as of the Barfleur, and the remiser Disable for the constituent assembly of the chamber of the constituent assembly." The constituent assembly of the chamber of the constitution, was marked by scenes of disposite to day the resimption of the debate on the motion of Signor Pantano, to the convocation of the constitution, was marked by scenes of disposition of the convocation of the con suspend the session and on its resumption, the president designated a Conservative as the next speaker, at which the leftists violently protested, demanding that Signor Pantano be allowed to be heard. A deafening uproar resulted. The chamber re-sembled a bear garden, each side trying to howl down the other. Finally the president pronounced the adjournment of the

of the opposition's determined policy of obstruction the only solution of the crisis is the resignation of the ministry or the dissolution of the chamber.

Finance Minister Fielding's Budget Speech.

London, March 26-The Times, dealing editorially this morning with the Canadian budget, says:-"The point of interest which transcends

all others is the patriotic spirit of imperial solidarity in which Mr. Fielding's speech was conceived, delivered and ac-

Proceeding to discuss fiscal relations the editorial points out the difficulty England would have whenever imposing a tariff duty for the benefit of her colonies and expressing a hope that the solution will eventually be found in a "common acceptance of free trade rather than a reversion to protection."

A Brick Block Burned in the Border Town.

ments of both sides of the river were called out about 4 o'clock this morning for a heavy fire at Calais in a brick block on Main street owned by George A. Lowell and others and occupied by R. E. Clark on third complaints and sentenced to six months in the House of Correction, on each count.

by Dr. Wood, dentist, and first floor by Saunders & Co., crocker, wall papers and other Jackson has already served two terms in state prison and two terms in the House of Correction for criminal offenses, and in \$6,600 which will more than cover loss. addition to the three larcenics in Boston, The damage to the building was about \$3,000 for which he is under indictment, he is and fully covered by insurance. This was the heaviest loss at any fire on the river serve praise for the manner in which the Distribution of Indemnity Causes the Hitch. | fire was handled and prevented from damaging other tenants in this large block.

Seamen Want Their Prize Money.

the happiness from homes in America. Now this imitation of Christ can be made most helpful.

"One writer recently has said that we ought not to copy after Christ, but should be original. The church is suffering from the heads of half brained people. It is their antics that bring discredit upon Christianity.

"Wheir I consider the shortcomings of the church say, we are in no position to tell the people how to run a newspaper or polities. It is one business first to show the world how to run a church."

"In Hamburg the policemen on the church say, we are in no position to tell the people how to run a newspaper or polities. It is one business first to show the world how to run a church."

"Wheir I consider the shortcomings of the the people how to run a newspaper or polities. It is one business first to show the world how to run a church."

"The annount of the indemnity has been to the veteran, although it decreased Great Britain's changes a freat Britain's change of the united States cruiser during the warr with Spain, the one of secondary importance, which will speedily be settled. It is thought almost certain that the court of arbitration will finally leave the division to the parties of the international contest, said to the Associated the Press representative: "The American team the advantage by two games.

Sir George Newnes, speaking of the international contest, said to the Associated the more to become the possessor of the ternational contest, said to the Associated to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law, the conductor is likely and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law, the conductor is likely and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law, the conductor is likely and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law, the conductor is likely and if they find a car which carries a single passenger Jacksonville, Fla., March 24-Captain

A Wedding Party from Maine.

Night and Day.

A wedding, a little out of the ordinary in conventional St. John, was solemnized Saturday afternoon. Two passengers to the city on the Boston train which arrived about noon, were Charles A. Harris, aged 25, and Miss Josie L. Green, aged 21, both hailing from Olamon, Me. They drove to a hotel, had dinner, went to procure a marriage license and then drove to the parsonage of Germain Street Baptist church, where they presented themselves church, where they presented themselves before the pastor, Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates. They expressed their desire to be married and Dr. Gates performed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Harris drove away and were at the depot late in the afternoon and left by the C. P. R. westward. They announced their intention of going to Oldtown, Me., where they pro-

President McKinley Modifies the Decision of a Court Martial on Captain Walsh for an Escapade in Gay Malta.

Washington, March 24+The president today commuted to the forfeiture of three months' pay, the sentence of dismissal imposed by a general courtmartial convened at Manila in the case of Captain Harry Walsh, of the 47th volunteer infantry. Captain Walsh is now in the Philipp and will be ordered to resume his duties with his regiment at once. He has been under arrest ever since his arrival in the Philippines, in consequence of an escapade at Manila on the journey en route to

The Newfoundland Sealing Fleet Reported to Have Done Great Execution.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 24-The first steamer of the sealing fleet arriving from the ice fields reports splendid cargoes. The steamer Harlaw reached Port Aux Basques this afternoon with 13,000 and reports the steamer Hope with a full load, about 18,000, bound for St. Johns.

Of the fleet operating off Labrador the following arrived at shelter ports on the northeast coast tonight: The Leonard

northeast coast tonight: The Leopard, 15,000; Greenland, 18,000; Labrador, 22,000; Aurora, 35,000. All are fully loaded and report the other steamers with probably full cargoes.

Shipping Notes.

The only arrival in port Sunday from the west was the schooner Ayr, from New York with a cargo of coal.

Honored the Daughter of Gen. Porter.

Havre, March 24 General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador to France, accompanied by his daughter and

here today and visited the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie this afternoon. The crew paraded on her deck and a salute of 19 guns was fired.

The chamber of commerce this evening gave a banquet to the officers of the Prairie. General Porter, Commissioner P eck and Assistant Commissioner Woodward, of the United States exposition commission, were among the guests of honor.

A project is being discussed in Naples for the erection of a statue of Christ of such colossal dimensions that it may be distinctly visible from every part of the the monastery, but, though it is true that this is a point plain to be seen from any part of the bay, it is not visible from the city itself.

Horses used for Measure in Russia have around the neck a stout thin cord with a running noose. When the animal starts to run away a jerk on the cord halts him like magic, as the horse instantly stops when the cord presses his wind-

"We never get tired of baked apples at the place where I live."

"No; we know if we did we'd get prunes."

Winks-I can tell a poet the moment Minks-How? Winks-He never looks like one .- [New York Weekly.

are dangerous; they weaken the constitution, inflame the lungs, and often lead to Pneumonia. Cough syrups are useless. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease.

Scotts Emulsion will do this. It strengthens the lungs and builds up the entire system. It conquers the inflammation, cures the

cough, and prevents serious

trouble.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

is an 8-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance; by The Telegraph Publishing Company of Saint John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick; Thomas Dunning, Business Manager; James Hannay, Editor.

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50 cents for each insertion of 6 lines or less.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

Owing to the considerable number of com-plaints as to the miscarriage of letters al-leged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for The Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our

risk.

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dubscribers will be require? to cay for appears sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrearages are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

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Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with write on one side of your paper only.
Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.
Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST, JOHN. N. B., MARCH 28, 1900.

FEEDING THE FLAME.

like open hostility to French-Canadians. That would be a clumsy course. But what the leaders in parliament have not dared to say, fearlessly and candidly, their chief newspapers have not hesitated to charge imply. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been though they have often seemed to be against Mr. Tarte or his paper, or Mr. Bourassa, or some other French-Canadian. The purpose was all the time in one direc-

steady current of appeal to prejudice along in fact, a mean and contemptible lie the flag line. Sir Charles Tupper is represented as being hated on account of his attachment to the Union Jack; while Mr. Tarte and his compatriots are pictured as being ready to die rather than have that emblem of freedom hoisted over their bay. The site first proposed was on the hills of Castellamare, but to this it is objected that the statue would not stand real disturbances gave life to this special the reverse of what you report. I the reverse of what you report where the reverse of what you report. I the reverse of what you report where the reverse feature of the race campaign, and it is pendence of Canada or any other cha as they felt perfectly free and content out on the horizon, the mountains behind being too lofty. Now the top of Camaldoli is proposed, in the grounds of lowing in last Wednesday's Mail and Emlowing in last Wednesday's Mail and Em-

"The tricolor," says the government organ at Montreal, "is the flag of the French-Canadians." "A St. John, P. Q., paper," it adds, "has demanded the suppages of our dear tricolor flag." "This pression of our dear tricolor flag." "This fanaticism" has inspired a reply by a friend of the flag, who says that this unique and holy relic shall never be hauled down. The queer thing about this outburst is the fact that the tricolor was never the flag of the French-Canadans.

It is the fleur-de-lis that is the unique and holy relict.'

The really "queer thing" about this paragraph is that every syllable of it is an invention. We do not hesitate to say that every word of this miserable story was concocted in the office of the Mail and Empire, because that class of matter is supposed to excite the prejudices of Protestant and ultra-British Ontario. In the same issue of the Mail and Empire there appeared the following:+

"It is stated by the government organ at Montreal that Mr. Clarke Wallace is about to lay a trap for Sir Wilfrid Laurier by moving that Canada participate in Empire defence should occasion arise. Such a motion has not yet been announced. But how can it be a trap unless it propounds a policy that Sir Wilfrid dislikes?" The mysterious "government organ at Montreal" is, of course, meant to be La Patrie, for every word of whose utterances Mr. Tarte has been held personally responsible. That is an essential part of the game. Of course, no such announcement appeared in La Patrie, or any other paper in Mont-real. But the flames must be fed, and

paper and ink are cheap. In the previous day's issue of the chief Conservative organ, to which allusion has thus far been made, there appeared this Wilfrid Laurier is feebly British in suggestive editorial paragraph:-

"Mr. Bourassa appealed to his constituency to endorse his opposition to the offering of help and sympathy to the Empire. Then with the aid and consent of the government he returned to parliament, and was introduced into the house by Messrs. Tarte and Monet. Mr. Tarte is a minister of the crown. He vouched for Bourassa. Imagine Mr. Balfour or Mr. Chamberlain introducing a pro-Boer memchanic constitution of the target of the race cry, it has improve Tory chances in New Brun by using it to the fullest extent the prudent. It has coupled up the prand Mr. Bourassa, and then in d type has announced that the latter sides with Paul Kruger." It insint "Mr. Bourassa appealed to his constitu-

ber to parliament. Linked with Mr. Tart was Mr. Monet, the member who says has learned from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to be a separatist, and who wants the tie to be severed."

Here the purpose in view is also quit apparent. Mr. Bourassa, with the en dorsation of his constituency, is "pro-Boer and Mr. Tarte is represented as havin Tarte is Mr. Monet, who is said to hav earned to be a separatist from Sir Wilfrie Laurier. The combination of circumstar British connection is certainly complet

It matters little that these wicked a vent most of their alleged facts it is easy matter to shift to new ground. O readers will remember how fairly a squarely the Mail and Empire was caug at the time of the Sherbrooke by-election

"Israel Tarte called upon the French Canadians of Sherbrooke not to elect English-speaking candidate to parliame but to rally en masse around Mr. Baron, the French-Canadian nominee the government. The French-Canadia rejected this narrow and fanatical appeared gave Hon. John Mackintosh the

Mr. Tarte, it need scarcely be said, ma no such appeal, for the obvious reason th Mr. LeBaron, although having a Fren name, is of New England stock, can speak a word of French, is a Protesta and an ultra-Britisher. Mr. Mackinto on the other hand, was born in Quebec a peaks French with the greatest fluency There seems to be no limit to wh hese tactics are carried by the two ing Tory papers-the Mail and Em and the Montreal Star. The former

not long ago:-"While Sir Wilfrid was resisting ment on the ground that it would not to be 'more loyal than the Queen,' his cleague, Mr. Tarte, was giving another reason for the refusal to pay; he aske 'What have we to do with Britain's We South Africa' and avelaimed 'not

proach of the time when Canada she cease to be a dependency, and will fly own flag. What feelings doo the same Tarte school of politicians imagine to are gratifying when they speak of the vent, soon or late, of separation? In Wilfrid Laurier's boast of having many Canada a nation, in Mr. Tarte's protagainst fighting the battles of the Empired and in Mr. Monet's declaration for Cadian independence, there is a cunning plication that our relations to the Empired in the control of the impose some disabilities upon us. It false men do not dafe to say openly they thus suggest, that our liberty it stricted by British connections."

This attack had in it all the esse elements of fuel for the race and disloy flame; but it lacked in one importan spect. It was not based on truth. It was a very poor amend for such a hur falsehood that the Mail and Empire obliged to publish the following:-

Who in New Brunswick has forgo the humiliating exposure of Mr. Het izing Foster clubs in Queens county? seems that La Patrie commented on statutory declarations made public in connection, deploring the raising of

ssues, and this is how the chief

servative organ dealt with those "Mr. Tarte calls upon his compat to suspect Ontario, and pronounces tario people 'Orangistes,' and Fre Canadians who are loyal, 'lay figure the Orangiste faction.' He prod the Orangiste faction.' He prochimself French first and British wards, and warns his followers that English of the other provinces are pr ing to drive them out of the country muskets. A dangerous and untru man, Mr. Tarte is sowing discord in ada and distrust of the Empire for

These are exceedingly reprehe matory effect. And they become cr when the object in view is that of race against race for the sake of Sir Wilfrid Laurier out and Sir C Tupper in.

Our local contemporary has done little in fanning the conflagration wh designed by these Tory incendiaries consume the Liberals at Ottawa. I sought to leave the impression th ment. It is no injustice to the S say that, while charging that the Li



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 28, 1900.

tants" and distrusts English-speaking cit- the bonds of Canada on the list of pre-

ne carries with him the good wishes and well as a union of hearts. the high respect of the militia and the oval people of Canada. In disgrace, as THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION. Parte and his faction would have him go, has not left us. On the contrary, he There is no subject that should be of withdraws with honor. For Sir Richard more general interest to the people of

ed by the Montreal Star. A few days of the views and intentions of the govern lines and cartoons. The Mail and Georgian Bay canal.

nature of the whole movement. Tories restored to power at Ottawa. should despair of honest administrasful work being recognized The minister of railways made the welent government in office were to heed continued prosperity and happy des-of this great dominion.

THE BUDGET.

not only was he able to boast of the to show the House of Commons and whole world that the credit of Canahe mother country, and that Canada ow in a position not only to aid Great ain with the blood of her bravest s, but to give her commercial advanusly increase her trade and enable her lisplace foreign rivals in the markets his country. No one can be surprised after such a declaration of policy the Queen," or that men felt a new pride heir country which, in three short s has emerged from the darkness of of boundless prosperity and abundant th. We trust that every reader of Telegraph will peruse carefully the et speech, a report of which will be d elsewhere, and study the figures ch it d'scloses. This is, indeed, a grow-

hen the aggregate trade of the Doon was shown to have increased \$239,025,360 in the fiscal year 1895.96 2321 661.213 in the fiscal year 1898-99 de might be excused if they said that a rate of increase could not be mained, but the current year is likely to be such in advance of its immediate predy for the eight months that have ter than it was last year and there doubt that by the end of the year ill reach the gigantic total of \$370,000,- bulk of the trade. or more than 50 per cent. greater than

declared a short time ago that people be this year; the figure that is anticipatdo not speak the same language as ed being \$7,500,000. Surpluses have befr. Tarte are "naturally open to his sus- come so common under Liberal rule that Why open to suspicion? The we cease to look for any other result. The will lie with the St. Lawrence route, for olication is manifest. The Sun wishes two great features of the speech were, the cost of carrying a bushel of grain be understood, as the Mail and Empire however, the announcement that the Brit- from Chicago or Duluth to Montreal and bluntly put in, that "Tarte hates Protes- ish government by legislation, would place shipping it there is only 6 cents, as com-On occasions the anti-British allegations invest and that the preference now given great cannot fail to be decisive with rehave been put forward with special bold to British goods in the tariff of Canada, gard to the course of trade, and the Hon. ess. This was done when General Hut- which now amounts to per cent., would Mr. Blair may well look with entire conon was recalled. General Hutton was after the first of July next, be increased fidence on the outcome of his arduous rdered back to England by the imperial to 331-3 per cent. Here we have at once labors for the improvement of the St. vernment, because that government a practical illustration of the prosperity Lawrence route. nd him guilty of grave acts of insubor- of Canada under Liberal rule, and the innation and indiscretion. The real reaccessed consideration she is receiving, and ons were in doubt, however, for a few also of the large hearted loyalty of the days and this circumstance was seized patriot statesmen who now control its on by the Mail and Empire to announc: affairs, a loyalty which does not consist the Liberal trade policy as an "impotent" "General Hutton has gone amid the ex- in flag waving or in speech making, but thing. We feel sure he must have done ons of the Tartes, the Bourassas, in the conferring of practical benefits on this hastily, and without taking the trou Monets, the Desmarais, the Ethiers, the people of the mother country, and ble to look at the facts. Had he referred he Dandurands, and the Lauriers; but thereby creating a union of interests as to the trade and navigation returns, which

artwright, Mr. Mulock, and Mr. Borden, Canada than the transportation question, were consenting parties to the dismissal of the officer because he was sup-west, and in the cheapness with which our no such rate of advancement as has mark-heavy food products can be moved to the heavy food products can be moved to the sea board much of our prosperity will dehown themselves to be mere instruments in the hands of Tarte."

heavy food products can be moved to the sea board much of our prosperity will depend. The Hon. Mr. Blair's exposition of the transportation question in the A comparison of the aggregate trade of "Loyal people" are represented as be- House of Commons on Wednesday even- the Dominion for the first year in which g on General Hutton's side, while those ing was a masterly effort, and as it stated the Conservatives began their long reo were supposed to have been instru-the intentions of the government with gime until the last year they were in of ental in securing his recall, "the Lauri- regard to this matter it will be widely fice, yields the following result: s" being among them, are pictured as read and generally accepted as a happy ing opposed to anything "too British." solution of a problem which has engage Space is not left us to deal with the the attention of successive government ever since confederation. This statemen we showed how it had been caught ment was the more necessary because I-handed in a shameful act of misrepre- would appear as if some members of the tation. As was then pointed out, the House of Commons were inclined to adr is being sent broadcast over the do- vocate the practical abandonment of all nion by the chief Tory whip, with that had been already done on the line inventions brought out in bold re- of the St. Lawrence and adopt an entireaided by venemous and inflammatory ly new policy, viz., the construction of the

mire is being similarly distributed by The present improved canal system was e Conservative organizations, which, to commenced by the Mackenzie government has been a larger growth, by the substan the least, is suggestive of the parti- a quarter of a century ago, its aim and tial sum of \$16,015,947, than was realized object being the completion of a 14 foot during the preceding eighteen years. The most disgusting feature of this busi- waterway from the great lakes to the sea. Surely a policy which has accomplished however, to be told. The Any one looking at the map will see at such marvellous results cannot fairly be ories at Ottawa are boasting, with no a glance that the St. Lawrence route. empt to conceal their satisfaction, that other things being equal, is in a position w have captured thousands of Liberals to command the western grain trade and current fiscal year have also been made ighout the country by their racial that the competition of New York with public, and they certainly do not help Sir paign. They chuckle and rub their Montreal for this business must always be Charles Tupper's view of the Liberal trade ds over the thought that supporters carried on under great disadvantages. It policy. Adding together the exports and the government have been gulled into is true that various circumstances, with imports, and comparing the total with the fear that; after all, it is not a good which all business men are familiar, have last full year of Conservative adminstraof to have a French Canadian premier conspired to give New York much the tion, they give this very surprising rele do not believe these assertions. They larger part of the grain trade, but this et too much upon the intelligence position of affairs cannot be maintained d sober judgment of Liberals at large. much longer, for the Erie canal is a mere cannot conceive it possible that a ditch in comparison with the Canadian gle friend of the administration has canals, and even if enlarged to the same ed to see through the tricks and depth as the latter it would be much more costly because of its great length and the amount of lockage involved.

n and successful work being recognized The minister of railways hade the wer Canada if the men who have put the come announcement that this spring, as soon as the season of navigation opens, one moment the villainous appeals there will be a 14 foot channel from the igning journals' referred to above. We great lakes to Montreal. Something like uld also feel discouraged if it were not canals of Canada, but now the work is done and the people of the Dominion will begin to reap the benefit of their vast nious co-operation of the two great outlay. There is little doubt that the present year will witness a very large increase in the grain trade going down the mous growth of the commerce of the to give Canadian ports the trade which the people of Newfoundland have never to involve us in great difficulties. These

now goes to New York. Huron, there is a free channel for large there seemed then to be a be a part of Canada sooner or later, bu vessels from the head of Lake Superior prospect that the union of all whether sooner or later will depend to the mouth of the Welland canal or to the provinces would be completed. But the people of that island themselves. Buffalo. The rapids are overcome by the unfortunately the most influential politi-Sault Ste. Marie canals, one of which beiongs to Canada. These canals are very then for private and personal reasons an large, have but one lock and are capable of passing a vessel of almost any size. the people to believe that if they entered There is now nothing to prevent a grain the union they would be robbed by laden vessel of 10,000 tons capacity from Canada, the poor people of Canada being passing from the head of Lake Superior to Buffalo or Port Colborne at the en-

trance of the Welland canal. by the Erie canal, which can only carry times and deficits to the glorious barges drawing six or seven feet of water. From Port Colborne to Montreal the route is by the Welland canal, thence dreams or to reduce their estimate of their across Lake Ontario and down the St. own importance. Confederation was over-Lawrence river and the canals connected whelmingly defeated and the fishermen of with it. The Welland and St. Lawrence Newfoundland, who were little better than canals are now capable of floating a vessel the slaves of the great capitalists, fairly drawing 14 feet of water, 255 feet long went wild with joy. Monopoly had triand 40 feet wide. A vessel of this size umphed. The old system was not to be would carry an enormous cargo of grain disturbed. The great capitalists were still in comparison with the petty barges on to be allowed to accumulate enormous the Eric canal, perhaps 3,000 tons, but wealth out of the toil of the fishermen would be much smaller than the large and then go to England to spend it, leav-

Sir Charles Tupper has spoken lately of man, have made such a disparaging observation. He would have found that unmarvellous progress. Under the National

y	1878
d	1896
s	Increase \$66,619,000
t	Take then the past four years, during
i-	three of which the Liberals have been in
	office, and the showing is as follows:-
	1896
1-	1891 201,100,804
e	1899

Thus, within three years, 1896 being the

The figures for the eight months of the

	Full year, 1896		
l	Eight months,	1900	 250,235,78
١	т		. 611 010 0

could scarcely within eight months have done better by \$11,210,395 than the much ment is one of the best reasons for assuming that he knows it to be a singularly successful and effective policy.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

means the diverting of traffic to the Eric ish North America colonies became a Canada. While another is the state of the route. The present government has under- have not been ready to welcome New settled, and which it Newfoundland With the exception of the rapids of St. and of Newfoundland was represented at are at least important and deserve to be

cian in Newfoundland, Mr. Bennett, was enemy of confederation, and he induced anxious to be supported by the wealthy and affluent people of Newfoundland, From Buffalo to New York the route is When a whole population can swallow a story like this they must be in such a condition of political infancy that it perhaps would be wrong to disturb their

grain cargoes to Buffalo. The American | Since then no substantial progress has port now receives these large vessels be- been made toward a union between Cana-

We're very proud of the exceptionally attractive display of Men's and Boy's Clothing we are now making. This clothing represents the best and most advanced thought of the season, and, aside from the money saving it means to you, has the correct workmanship and exclusiveness of detail that give this store's clothing such distinctive and refreshing individuality. MEN'S SUITS in Tweeds, an extra large variety of patterns and coloring to choose from, \$5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00. In Serges, Blues and Blacks, single and double breasted, \$6.00, 8.00, 10.00. Black Clay Worsted Suits, single and double breasted and cutaway style, \$8, 10, 12. MEN'S OVERCOATS, made in the season's latest style and from the most popular fabrics, \$8.00, 8.50, 10.00, 12.00. BOYS' SUITS—Vestee suits for boys, 3 to 9 years and fancy cheviots, \$2.50 to 6.00. Two-piece suits, for boys 4 to 12 years, in Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds, \$1.50 to 5.00. Three-piece suits, for boys 9 to 16 years, in Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, \$3.00 to 8.00.

ELEGANCE IN

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

YOUR MONEY ACK IF BDISSATISFIED.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, for boys 4 to 12 years, in Serges and Tweeds, a large range of

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MEN AND BOYS.

GREATER OAK HALL,

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

lauded National Policy did during the last first is that Newfoundland in a measure year of its operation. We fancy, having commands the Gulf of St. Lawrence and gan to prophecy. Now we have had nearthese facts in view, that Sir Charles Tup- if it were in the possession of an enemy ly four years of Liberal rule and instead per's readiness to speak reproachfully of our interests would suffer. The second is of blue ruin we have boundless prosperity the fiscal policy of the present govern- that Canada and Newfoundland own cer- and the bonds of Canada selling at a tain fisheries almost in common and that higher rate than ever they reached beisland might injure Canadian trade by fore. We have this acknowledged in relation to the students' troubles at favoring our rivals at our expense. Yet by the British government and as a while we may give weight to these rea proof of their faith in us they are about Le Journal, which is the morning Con- on. Why were not the papers containing sons they are not decisive because Newfoundland is not asking for admission The question of the union of Newfound- into the Canadian confederation. When St. Lawrence, but there is still one ob- land to the Dominion was brought up the she does ask it will be time for us to by not only raising Canada immeasurably against the double game being played by stacle to the complete development of the other day in parliament and several move. Nor must it be forgotten that in the eyes of the world, but placing mil. the Star. For its Montreal readers the and know they were sent to Protestant business in the lack of a suitable harbor speeches were made by members of the there are reasons against union as well as lions of dollars in the pockets of the people Star announced that the Laval students clergymen in all parts of New Brunson Lake Eric on the Canadian side. For opposition in favor of the scheme. We in favor of it. One reason is the enormous lack of such a harbor the large grain car- think there has been no time since the debt of Newfoundland which is twice as ever since Canada became a bound of the confederation of the Brit- great per head of population as that of value of Canadian securities three per provinces it had a separate edition refercanal at the expense of the St. Lawrence practical one that the people of Canada French Shore question which is still un taken to amend this state of affairs and foundland to the union, but unfortunately came a part of Canada would be certain been ready to join hands with us. The isl- reasons are certainly not decisive but the Mary, between Lake Superior and Lake the Quebec conference of 1864 and seriously considered. Newfoundland with

CANADA'S CONSOLS. The achievement of Mr. Fielding and th government in having the bonds of Can may be used by trustees in England in making their investments of the money held by them for estates is on of the most important concessions ever wo in connection with the affairs of the do minion. For twenty years successive Canadian governments have been trying to bring about this result, but without suc cess. Sir Charles Tupper worked on the of \$400 a year. He is advanced year by problem for several years while he was high commissioner, but never was able to solve it. The Tories who are always boasting of their great business ability and the manner in which they had raised the range from \$1,100 to \$1,400, there being credit of Canada, could never get within miles of this achievement. Now it has been accomplished by a Liberal administra tion. Those who are in the habit of read- \$1,500 and which may reach \$1,800. If he generally known, and the edition which pire ing that thoroughly unprincipled paper, gets to be a chief clerk his salary may go steamships on the upper lakes which bring ing Newfoundland poorer than before. the Montreal Star, will remember the sinister predictions it indulged in with regard a deputy minister he will receive from to the English speaking provinces. Hav-charge against either of these ministers. to the future of this country if the Lib- \$3,200 to \$4,200. These rates of pay are ing in view the dangerous and incendiary One has gone to England to be treated cause it has a safe harbor which can be da and Newfoundland, because the peoentered at all times. But the government ple of that island, in spite of the plain Canada was to go to the dogs at once. civil servants may receive less than they ing on of late, we must be excused if we represent Canada at the opening of the of Canada proposes to make such improve- evidence to the contrary, still continue All our factories were to be closed, the are worth the great majority of them are ments at Port Colborne as will make it to believe that Canada is poor while they revenue was to fall to next to nothing paid far more than they would get for equal to Buffalo as a harbor, so that the are rich, and that it is for the benefit of and the credit of Canada was to sink as the same class of work if done for priequal to Buffalo as a harbor, so that the large rich, and that it is for the benefit of canada are not getSt. Lawrence route may command the Canada that the union is wanted. As a
low as that of the late Confederate States

vate parties. One member stated in the ment such as we have quoted is at all an ting any share of the prevailing prosperhe Canada that the union is wanted. As a low as that of the late confederate state in the low as that of the late confederate state in the late of fact the people of Canada do of America. It was a sad, sad story and course of the debate that the average adequate amend for the mischief which ity are somewhat disturbed by the fact bulk of the trade.

It is estimated by the minister of rail not now and never have troubled them if there had been a word of truth in it salary of the civil servants at Ottawa was the original account of the students' demitted by the minister of rail not now and never have troubled them that during the eight months of the curways and canals that the improvements selves about the matter. There are two the story would have been quite interest- \$1,170 a year, and we are quite sure that constration has done. is not necessary to repeat here the figof the large surplus of last year, or of
the large surplus of last year, or of
harbor will cost not more than \$2,000,000. desire to obtain Newfoundland, and
political enlightment from Mr. Dalby of
ada can show an average rate of wages as which cannot be ignored and serves to 276,531 than during the
corresponding still greater surplus that there will This will involve the building of a break- neither of them is particularly urgent. The the Star (for particulars see a recent Star bigh as that.

placed on the English money market between now and 1910 for the purpose of rates of interest that will then fall due.

THE POOR CIVIL SERVANTS.

No one has any desire to injure the civil ervants of Canada or to treat them otherwise than with the utmost fairness But when the opposition attempts to place their claims on the same footing as those of the genuine working man we are forced to look into their case for the purpose of ascertaining how they are paid and the amount of work they do as compared to men in the employment of private individuals doing similar work. The Canaadian civil servant employed at Ottawa begins as a third class clerk at the salary year until his salary as a third class clerk may reach \$1,000. When he attains the grade of second class clerk his salary is increased for the salaries in that grade more of the latter than of the former. up to \$2,600, and if he attains the rank of

THAT FLAG STORY.

The Montreal Star has realized the importance of saving something to neutralto obtain legislation from parliament servative paper established in Montreal of Canada through its government. Mr. had carried their college flag, which was cent., but this seems to be a low estimate. ring to the flag as "the tri-color." A pic-Yet, taking three per cent. as the correct | ture was given of this flag, and inflammafigure, it will make a difference in our tory headlines set off the articles describ-Canadian bonds which will have to be Among other things Mr. Tarte was represented as being ready to die rather than retiring those bonds now bearing high fice. This is how the Star tries to get out

"The picture itself was reproduced photographically in The Star, and we called students evidently did not belong to the daylight is flooding in upon this desperate resented at the head of the procession as the "tri-color." When about ten thou- being made to gull and delude them. sand papers had been printed, the suggestion was made to us that the flag pictured might be intended for the college flag. The correction was made, and at the same time, we stated that the mob were in that case carrying a flag they had no James R. Ruel have made choice of Mr. right to carry."

A curious and suspicious feature of this known and capable business man who explanation is that it is made three weeks commands the respect and confidence of reply to an exposure made very soon at- is in every way well qualified to perform terward. A still more remarkable and the duties belonging to the office of colunaccountable inconsistency in the story lector of customs. itself, is the fact that the edition which told the truth about the flag should have at Ottawa was about to commence its in-Another step upward makes him a first class clerk with a salary beginning at circumstances of the disturbances were class clerk with a salary beginning at circumstances of the disturbances were spined off to Europe."—[Mail and Emrepresented the students as carrying the flag of France should have been sent out been so much as a suggestion of any campaign which the Star has been carry. for severe deafness, and the other is to cannot accept the explanation which has Paris Exposition next month. been offered by that journal; nor can we feel that a brief and tardily made state-

keep the Star under a cloud of suspicion. period last year.

How has it come about that the edition which contained the tri-color story is the one which Mr. George Taylor, the Con-Montreal. It will be remembered that while the process of printing was going the mischievous falsehood destroyed? Why placing our bonds beside British consols, by Mr. Hugh Graham and Sir Charles Tup- have many thousands been sent broadamong the most favored securities, there | per, took occasion recently to protest | cast throughout the English provinces? We have some of these in our possession, Fielding estimates that it will raise the the truth, while for the English speaking Considered in the light of the excuse which has been offered, is not the conclusion irrisistible that the Star deliberthat the circulation of a corrected edition favor of \$3,000,000 in the \$100,000,000 of ing the alleged insults to the British flag. in Montreal would prevent discovery? Is edition, with the incendiary matter it hoist the Union Jack over La Patrie of contained, was specially prepared for the purpose of being made use of by those Tories who have set their hands to the task of driving Sir Wilfrid Laurier from power because he is a French-Canadian? attention to the fact that the so-called It is a happy circumstance, however, that student class, and referred to the flag rep- game, and that the people of the English provinces are seeing through the efforts

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

The government in filling the position rendered vacant by the death of Mr. after the blunder occurred, and then in the merchants and citizens generally and

"Just as the public accounts committee

that the farmers of Canada are not get-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 28, 1960.

Messages from Mafeking Show Conditions are Becoming Worse SIR WILFRID LAURIER, AN EMPIRE BUILDER. -The Bombardment Severe-Three British Officers Wounded and One Killed-British Casualties

to Date Amount to More Than Sixteen Thousand Men.

London, March 26, 4.15 a. m.—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the k.lling of Lieut. Lygon and the wounding and capture of Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Leut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the Guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not their description. They met a party of five Boers whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopie where three of their comrades were hidden and within

Cronje, just received, bring out interesting points as to the rapidity with which Lord Roberts changed his plans when he found that General Cronje had escaped form. ing points as to the rapidity with which Lord Roberts changed his plans when he found that General Cronje had escaped from Magersfontein where it was originally intended to attack or close in upon him. Lord Kitchener was sent forward to intercept him and at the battle of Paardeberg, Lord Kitchener seems to to have shown that he is better as an organizer than as a fighter, for it was at his order that the British infantry repeated the blunders of other generals, attacking endormals.

Correspondents.

London, March 26—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Saturday says that Mr. Rudyard Kipling who is hard at work assisting to edit the newspaper Friend, conducted by the war correspondents, has contributed to it the following four lines on the death at Ladysmith of Mr. G. W. Steevens, the famous representative of the Daily Mail:—

"Through war and pestilence, red siege and fire, that the British infantry repeated the blunders of other generals, attacking en-trenched Boers, who allowed the British to get withing a thousand yards before opening fire. As the British had absolutely no cover they lost heavily and uselessly and were compelled to fall back mother than the confusion mentarily with some amount of confusion and withdraw their transport to a safe

ary upon the rumors that have been in circulation of some coolness between Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts which is said to have accounted for the former being sent to Prieska to suppress the rebel-

London, March 24—The question of the colonial prisoners, from being the subject of cable messages exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger, has sprung into general discussion. In this connection it is understood that President Kruger set the ball rolling by demanding that colonial insurgents and British subjects commandeered by the Boers, should when captured, be treated as prisoners of war, or else reprisals would be taken on the British prisoners at Pretoria. Lod Salisbury replied, saying he would deal with the rebels as seemed fit and would hold President Kruger personally responsible for the treatment of the Pretoria prisoners, whereupon President Kruger is reported to have rejoined that he would hold Lord Salisbury personally responsible for the rebels or something of that nature. The predominating feeling seems have been colonial insurgents and seems the region of the pretoria from their farms, will fight hard, believed the property are at the second the property are at the colonial prisoners, whereupon president Kruger is reported to have rejoined that he would hold Lord Salisbury personally responsible for the rebels or something of that prisoners, whereupon President Kruger is reported to have rejoined that he would hold Lord Salisbury personally responsible for the rebels or something of that prisoners, whereupon President Kruger is reported to have rejoined that he would hold Lord Salisbury personally responsible for the rebels or something of that their liberty and property are at the sould president for indication to grant favorable terms, includes Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They developed independence. They developed in the United States to intervenc carried out under Lord Roberts direction, in spite of the fact that both through cable despatches from South Africa and letters from English readers in the newsagainst allowing the insugents to go sco

London, March 26—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Friday, March 23, says:— "The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers.

London, March 26-The Times has the following from Rouaxville, dated Satur-Commandant Olivier, with a strong force and 15 guns, is moving north of

Ladybrand.
"A large Boer convoy has been seen from Basutoland proceeding toward Clocolan. General French may intercept

A Line from Bloemfontein.

London, March *24—A special despatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 24, says: "Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. "The Boers are reported retiring from Kroonstad after having blown up a

"A telegram from Nicholson, at Bula

wayo, states that Baden-Powell reports:
'All well to March 13. During past few

Gen. Clements says It Will Never Be Restored--Burghers Surrendering. Philippolis, Friday, March 23, (via Nor-

mation in Dutch and English.

ontein would never be restored.

Kimberley.

expected soon."

REDMOND SAYS

THE IRISH ARE UNITED.

gaged Both Bodies.

the r comrades were hidden and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

General Sir Forestier Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck, have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Reenen's pass bristles with guns.

Mail accounts of the Mafeking.

London, March 26—Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:—

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains does losely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

es with guns.

Mail accounts of the capture of General In a Paper He is Conductingfor the War Correspondents.

and fire, Silent and self-contained he drew his breath. Brave not for show of courage; his desire Truth, as he saw it, even to the death'

They Expect to Hold Out for Six Months With a Well Conducted Defensive Cam-

Durban, March 24-It is learned from ar authentic source that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold out for four months to six months, within which time they firm ly believe foreign intervention will force

and though tired of remaining so long from their farms, will fight hard, believ-ing that their liberty and property are at stake and confident of ultimate success.

Their Conduct Toward the Inhabitants is

Reported Very Severe. Barkly West, Saturday, March 24-Griuatown was reoccupied Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left Kimberlev Friday to drive them out. It is reported that men, have been imprisoned.

Pro-Boer Speakers Treated to a Shower of Dead Cats-A Patriotic Demonstration. Bradford, Eng., March 25-An open air meeting convened here today by Boer sympathisers proved an utter fiasco from

a huge patriotic demonstration.

The pro-Boer speakers were unable to obtain a hearing. Dead cats and other unsavory missiles were thrown at them, and they were violently hustled on quitting the platform.

The Agreement Broken and Trenches Extended.

lishes the following from Mafeking, dated Porto Rican Legislation En-Wednesday, March 14:-"We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing and have selzed the opportunity to extend their trenches."

the week. They are the possibility of the dissolution of parliament in the summer, imperial federation and the method of treatment of the so-called rebel prisoners in South Africa. So far as parliament is concerned it might as well dissolve at once for all the interest that is being taken in its proceedings. Many apparently in the during person to the extradition of Nathan Musher, who has been arrested and detained in London, Eng. Musher is charged with forging notes in New York city and seeming \$20,000 on them. London, March 24—Three questions involving endless controversy and speculation have been rife during inspired articles appear forecasting dissolution at various dates, but, as a matter of fact, the existence of the present house depends entirely upon the progress of British arms in South Africa. If they meet with quick success, there will be, it is thought, an early dissolution. If the war drags on Lord Salisbury will retain power till the last moment allowed by the British constitution.

The commander-in-chief of the forces, Lord Wolseley, is credited with prophesying that Lord Roberts will be in Pretoria May 15. If the forecast of the almost forgotten commander-in-chief should prove correct, it will not be at all unlikely that Lord Salisbury may appeal to the electors in June. But several of the cabinet ministers, including Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, have small hope that the war will be over before the fall of this year. When the general election comes it can scarcely fail to return the present administration to power, unless between this time and that period some miracle effects the cohesion

of the disinterested Liberal party. It is a curious travesty upon truth that imperial federation and the formation of some great council of the Empire have been more brought to public notice by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, in his speech at Ottawa, than even by the presence in London of the federation delegates from Australia. Punch's chief cartoon this week is devoted to depicting Sir Wilfrid Laurier in pleasing contrast with Sir Wilfrid days enemy's cordon much relaxed."

(The Nicholson referred to in Lord Roberts' despatch is Major John Nicholson. commandant general of the British South African police, stationed in Rho-Lawson, the English Liberal who insists that the war is not justified. The imperial federation movement grows daily. The imperial federation committee has received from Lord Salisbury a promise to seriously consider its proposals for an imperial council to watch over the interests of the Empire as a whole.

val's Pont, Saturday, March 24)-General Clements entered Philippolis at noon to-day. He assembled the burghers, address-ed them, and read Lord Roberts' procla-The future of the Free State, he declar ed, would have to be decided by her majesty's advisers; but burghers might be and imbecile policy is certain to ruin them certain that the late government at Bloemwhen an appeal is made to the people. Not content with proclaiming to the whole He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orworld that they are hopelessly out of ders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the Land Drost and sheriffs had been reappointed sympathy with the mother country and that they desire to drive as hard a bargain with her as a pawnbroker or a hucks ter might do, they must needs oppose the government's resolution for the protection of labor, and to prevent the humble but under the Queen.

The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendering their arms. honest working man from being fleeced by Boer Prisoners Carry the Intelligence to fraudulent contractors and heartless mas

The Toronto Letter Carriers.

London, March 26—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says:— It was very evident from yesterday's proceedings that Sir Charles L'upper is letting the control of the party shy out of his hands so that he hearty says out of "Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the his hands, so that he becomes responsible for acts which he would not otherwise have sanctioned. Instead of cherrfully ac-Transvaal and penetrated to a point 18 miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is cepting the government resolution and thereby obtaining a share of the credit that belongs to it, he allowed Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, to pro should extend the same protection to its civil servants as it did to the working man. Then followed a long speech on the sorrows and grievances of the civil servants as precially of the letter and the civil servants. She Cannot Mediate Between Two Nations if One Refuses to Discuss the Question. Vienna, March 24.—It is semi-officially announced that the government of Austria-Hungary has replied to the South African appeal for mediation in the war, that it was only possible to take such a step when both belligerents desired it, and step when both belligerents desired it, and that therefore impossible under the present that therefore impossible under the present that therefore impossible under the present that there are successed that these letter carriers of Toronto. that it was only possible to take such a step when both belligerents desired it, and that therefore impossible under the present circumstances to accede to the request.

Hon. Dr. Borden will be Allowed to Name Forty-two Officers.

Ottawa, March 25—(Special)—A cable received from the colonial office at the militia department announces that 42 commissions will be given to Canadians in the imperial army. They are to be divided as follows: Four for the Royal Artillery and eight for the infantry, to be selected from graduates of the Royal Military colleges; ten for the Royal Artillery and twenty for the infantry, from officers of the Canadian militia, or 42 in all. Dr. Borden will have the selection of the officers, who probably will be taken from those in South Africa. In that case there will be a number of vacancies to fill in contingents at the front of the officers, who made the supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at that letter carriers entered the service at that the there is month. To hear him talk it might have been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at that the time him talk it might have been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at that the time him talk it might have been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at that the time him talk it might have been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at the save been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at the save been supposed that these letter carriers entered the service at the save been supposed that these letter carriers instead of being persons who had to compete vigorously for the positions they held. No one is compelled to be a letter carrier in Toronto or elsewhere, but notwithstanding the low wages there is no lack of applicants for such positions. There are 133 letter carriers in the to compete vigorously for the positions they held. No one is compelled to be a letter carrier in Toronto or \$50 a month, three jets of the there is no lack of

The Shoe Pinched, Clarke Wallace, as usual, gave a touch of burlesque to the whole affair by bringof buriesque to the whole affair by bringing up the case of the mail carriers at Woodbridge who, he said, only received 21 1-2 cents a day for carrying the mails on a route which took three hours of his time every day. He accused Mr. Mulock of sweating the mail contractors, but he did not seem to more about that this Liverpool, March 25.—Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party in the House of Commons; Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Timothy Healy addressed an important Irish demonstration here today.

Congratulating Irishmen upon reunion, Mr. Redmond said they had met under happy auspices for the first time in a decade; and he declared that he stood upon the same platform as Messrs. O'Connor and Healy. did not seem to remember that this very contract had been obtained by public tender and that it was given to the lowest bidder. What would the opposition have said if it had been given to the highest bidder on the ground that the lowest tender was too low? Mr. McMullin, who always has a rod in pickle for Clarke Walalways has a rod in pickle for Clarke Wallace, gave the latter a severe castigation and related the true facts in regard to the Woodbridge contract. Under the Tory government it had been let to a particular friend of Clarke Wallace for \$91 a year, which was about 30 cents a day. The contract was recommend without tenders to the Loyal Datch Are Ultra Lopal.

Ladyswith. March 21—Lord Roberts proclamation is common much disactions becomes much disactions and in the common process of the control proclamation is common much disactions and the common process of the control proclamation is common much disactions. The common process is the common process of th

The Protection of Labor

Opposed by Conservatives.

Ottawa, March 23—Yesterday was a bad day for the opposition in the House of Commons and they must now be sadly conscious of the fact that their blundering and imbecile policy is certain to ruin them

Sir Charles accused Mr. Mulock of tearing up contracts in order to get work done at starvation rates. "A more cruel and oppressive minister," he said, "never trifled with the feelings of the honest sons of toil." Without any regard to the working consensus to add six millions to the country's taxation."

As there does not happen to be a single statement in the above that is true it is hardly necessary to criticize, but it may broceed in his action as though a writ of summons had been issued and service thereof made on the president or other officers of such corporation."

Premier Emmerson said these proposed to add six millions to the country's taxation."

As there does not happen to be a single statement in the above that is true it is hardly necessary to criticize, but it may

statement in the above that is true it is hardly necessary to criticize, but it may be cited as a proof of the wild rage into which the leader of the opposition had contrived to lash himself over the discussion of a motion which ought to have

A Bill Affecting the Supreme Court Bench.

Fredericton, March 24.—In the house today, Mr. Lawson committed a bill incorporating the Tobique Manufacturing Company, (Limited). Mr. Carvell, chairman, Progress, was reported with laws. man. Progress was reported with leave

to sit again.

Mr. Burchill from the corporations comcommittee met this morning and recom-mended, with slight amendments, the Car-leton and Miramichi railway act. This is government's intention to erect a permanent bridge at Andover this year, as the old one is considered down and market and market and on the Miramichi want incorporation of the Miramichi want incorporation want in the Miramichi wan mittee submitted a report.

Hon. Mr. White said the chief engineer of the public works department has been keeping a careful eye on this bridge, and he (White) could say that a bridge would be built at the earliest possible moment. He hardly thought the present bridge was dangerous, at least he was advised to the contrary by the chief engineer. He might say that the government bond to build derstood that only 15 miles, from Bristol to Forreston, would be built at first.

The bill to incorporate the Coverdale Log Driving Company was discussed, but did not receive the recommendation of the say that the government hoped to build a new bridge at Andover during the summer. The character and exact location of the bridge, he said, has not yet been de-

cided upon.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in porations committee some days ago. As the principle of the bill was thought to be further amendment of the highways act of 1896. Mr. Robinson, chairman. Agreed

of 1896. Mr. Robinson, chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon, Mr. White committed a bill relating to the highway road in the parish of Hillsboro, between the end of the Academy road and the Salem road. Mr. Robinson, chairman. Agreed to.

Premier Emmerson committed a bill further amending the law relating to elections to the general assembly. Mr. Robinson, chairman.

inson, chairman.

Hon. Mr. White proposed additional sections, one of which, he said, provided that those of our New Brunswick sons fighting for their Queen in South Africa, shall not lose their franchise by reason of their absence from the province, provided they are otherwise entitled to it. Agreed to with amendments.

to with amendments.

Premier Emmerson committed a bill further amending the law relating to arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors. Mr. Robinson, chairman. Agreed

o. Premier Emmerson committed a bill in addition to and amendment of the su-preme court act. Mr. Robinson, chair-

The bill, with some amendments suggested by the attorney general after its committal, is as follows:

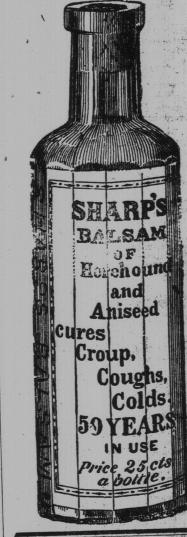
1. The judges of the supreme court of New Brunswick (with the exception of the judge in equity) shall have their residence and usually discharge their judicial duties in respect to proceedings in chambers, as follows, namely: Two in the city of St. John, two in the city of Fredericton, or in the neighborhood of those respective cities, and one in the county of Westmorland, or in one of the northern counties of the province.

America Wants Him.

Washington, March 24-The state department today issued the necessary papers for the extradition of Nathan Mush

Marmora, Ont., March 24.—A fire here today destroyed Dunlay's carriage shop, Carscallen's hardware store, O'Neal's two general stores, Green's saddlery store and several private residences. The loss will amount to \$30,000; the insurance is about \$10,000

cultivated by Japanese florists. In the sunlight it looks red and in the shade it



courtesy to the judges that they might be informed of the contemplated changes in

tention to send the judges a copy of the sections and the bill would not be put

through its final stage until the members of the bench could be heard from. Pro-

gress was reported with leave to sit again.
The house then adjourned.

A Scheme of Co-Operative

Guarantee Against Loss.

Fredericton, March 24-The corporations

ton county, to Cross Creek, on the Canada

Eastern Railway; near Stanley. It is un

A Carleton County Insurance Scheme.

The Carleton County Co-operative Fire

be made payable in whole, or part at any time the directors should deem requisite

for the payment of losses or other ex-

penses.

Every member of the association is, according to this bill, obliged to pay his share of all losses and expenses only to the

The association were to have a lier

which the buildings were situated.

all buildings insured, together with the interest of the assured on the lands upon

The committee thought the scheme a visionary one and that while it might

work in case of single fires, in the event

of a big conflagration the association would go to pieces. Some members of the com-mittee thought the association if estab-

county and let the business men of that

be dangerous to have the company loose on the territory outside of that county.

ocality take their chances on it. It would

Hard Labor Legislation.

Alderman Macrae is here assisting in the drafting of the hard labor bill. He drafted

the original bill relating to St. John city and county and the general one which will

apply to the province is an offspring of the St. John bill. the law committee decided to hand the

amend it. In the event of the council not doing so the committee will again consider

a Poor Substitute

the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sar-

saparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Loss of Appetite — "I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." Lizzie A. Russell, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Biliousness—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. Morrison, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

For Inward Worth. Good health, inwardly, of

"A Fair Outside Is

extent of his note.

Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Only,

163 Germain St., John, N. B., Use a Bone-Grinder TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS. JOSEPH THOMPSON,

Machine Works,

48 and 58 Smythe-street.

POSTON UNIVERSITY. Law School. Full form opens Wednesday, Oct. 4, For amount as he was insured for and to make a payment immediately of one-fifth per cent of the note, and the remainder is to

Government Notice.

Crown Land Office,
March, 1900.

All persons who may require farm help during the coming season are requested to communicate with
MR. W. A. HICKMAN,
Care of Hon. C. A Duff-Miller,
Agent General for New Brunswick,
17 Leather Market,
London, S. E.
Mr. Hickman is now in England in the interests of the Government of New Brunswick and would be prepared to arrange for farm help for the coming season for anybody in New Brunswick, who might desire that class of help.

A. T. DUNN,

A. T. DUNN, Surveyor General.

Merritt, J. Thorne will open a blacksmith shop about the first of April, at White's Corner, Springfield, Kings county, where he will carry on a general jobbing and horse-shoeing business. All orders will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED—A Second-Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Blissville. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Anderson, Secretary to Trustees, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury Co., N. B.

WANTED—A Man to work on Dairy Farm. One who is a good milker and un-derstands general farm work—to such steady job and good wages will be given. Apply to S. A. CARPENTER, Fairville.

WANTED-A Second or Third, Class WANTED—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 1. in the Parish of Hammond and Waterford, County of Kings, to commence the First of April, state salary. Apply to John Arm-strong, Secretary to Trustees, Armstrong P. O. Kings Co.

TEACHER WANTED—Second or Third-class Female Teacher, for McLeod School District No. 1, Clarendon, Charlotte county, District No. 1, Charendon, Charlotte county, to take charge the remainder of the term. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Lorenzo McLeod, secretary to Trustees P. O. Clarendon, Charlotte county, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making phooks, insurance, or fake schenhouse a customer. Particulars Write to-day.

THE F. E. KARN CG.,

WANTED RELIABLE MEN Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full par-

ticulars.
THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO.,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 28, 1900.

Under Shell Fire, with Poor Food and Unhealthful Water the Garrison Stubbornly Refused to Give which were heliographed to Colenso, and Up--No One Hinted of Sur-

The siege of Ladysmith will, perhaps, remain the most remarkable surprise of the present war, says the London Daily

formed persons, no one expected it. The mere suggestion of its probability was ridiculed in the early days of the war, but the danger was looming ahead when, on October 7, Lieut.-General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., arrived at Pieter-

the position there was untenable, and he therefore counselled the withdrawal of all troops to Ladysmith. In a subsequent report Sir George White has referred to his conversation with.

The Governor of Natal:

"After full discussion, his excellency recorded his opinion that such a step would involve grave political results and possibilities of so serious a nature that I deaccept the military risk of ording Dundee as the lesser of two evils.

proceeded in person to Ladysmith on october 11, sending on Lieut-General Sir William Benn Symonds to take command

War broke out on October 10, and on the 12th, the Boers crossed the frontier of Natal. For the next week they marchd southwards in three divisions, under lenerals Joubert, Viljoen, and Lukas Meyer. Skirmishing took place at interass, and our outlying forces were obliged o retire. The battle of Dundee, the first serious engagement of the war, took place on October 20, and was distinguished for the gallant storning of Talana Hill by the King's Royal Rifles, the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Dublin Fusiliers. Gen-

town, and posted guns on the surrounding hills. Five days later General White attempted to split up the Boer forces to the north and west, but unable to do so. On this occasion No. 10 Mountain Battery and a battalion of the Gloucesters and the spirits of the garrison rose proposition; indeed they are using at the present time. His conduct was the more inexcusable because the finance minister is invariably politic and never indulges in personal allusions. These form the stock in trade of the opposition; indeed they are the only kind of political ammunition that they are using at the present time.

on this occasion No. 10 Mountain Battery and a battalion of the Gloucesters and the Royal Irish Fusiliers were cut off at Nicholson's Nek and taken prisoners.

The investment of Ladysmith became closer, and on November 2, General French, who has since that date distinguished himself so valiently elsewhere, succeeded in leaving the beleaguered town by the last train that ran through to at the head of a contingent of savely.

riages devised by Captain Percy Scott, between 400 and 500. they proved themselves to be of the greatest possible use.

down to the most regular military routine of life in a besieged camp.

St. Andrew's day was notably celebratboat race took place in uncouth craft for the championship of the Klip River, a siege have been the same had we been small stream that encircled the camp.

Humorous siege newspapers were pubdefenders? It is very doubtful. were even exchanged at Christmastide vith the besiegers. A neutral camp was established at the Intombi Spruit, in close proximity to the town, where an excellent ospital was organized.

From time to time the garrison made plucky sorties, and those on December 8 and 10, wherein three of the enemy's guns were destroyed, were conspicuous for gallantry shown by all engaged. Perhaps the Imperial Light Horse, a regiment recruited in Durban principally from Johannesburg Uitlanders, and hence earning the nick-name of the Brigade of Vindication, especially distinguished itself. They lost very many men, including Major Doveton, Lieut. Adams and other brave fighters. The mortality through wounds and disease became very high. It is not known OPPOSITION OBSTRUCTION

thence transmitted to Durban, made painand at one time seemed almost epidemic. The death of Mr. George W. Steevens was universally lamented by the whole garrison, and the tributes to his memory were sincere and touching.

There does not appear to have been was not reported to be running low, al-

hood of Caesar's Camp, but they were repulsed at all points with heavy loss, though it cost many lives, among them Lieut. Col. Dick-Cunyngham and the Earl of Ava. It was during this engagement, and particularly contents. and particularly on an eminence called Waggon Hill, that our men displayed such conspicuous gallantry.

About the British in the trenches, a

Boer forming one of the attacking party wrote as follows, and it throws much light on the condition of the garrison about the middle of their hard struggle: "Tall, gaunt, haggard figures, with their uniforms in rags, some with no shirts under their scanty clothing, with long, ragged, unkempt beards, they seemed as they stood at bay, and as we caught a glimpse of them through the flash of the rifles and the lifting smoke of the fusilade, like dream imaginations of devils from hell." Every one, too, will recollect that it was during this fight that a terrible wave of suspense swept over the country, it being due to the failure of the sun, whereby heliograph communication with Chie-

and the spirits of the garrison rose pro-portionately as they heard the British

town by the last train that ran through to at the head of a contingent of cavalry, Tom," made itself particularly objection able through the excellent way in which it was served by German artillerists. This on the enemy's country, they had a morale heightened by the success of our morale heightened by the engagement of

1st Manchesters and the 1st Devons.

The naval 4.7 guns worked excellently, and replied persistenly to the Boer bombardment. They had only arrived in Ladysmith a few hours before the communication with the outside world closed, and, mounted upon the special field carbon department. They had only arrived in puries, 429 had been wounded, and 10 were reported "missing." There are no actual statistics of the deaths from the ravages of disease, but they must have numbered between 400 and 500. There are no actual

Thus the total role of those removed Thus the total role of those removed from the fighting line was about 1,200 out of a force which hardly exceeded at the start 10,000.

Berlin, March 21.—The Kruez Zeitung in a remarkable article dealing with the South African war, says:—

"The war has demonstrated the unamity of . The garrison seems to have soon settled of a force which hardly exceeded at the

St. Andrew's day was notably celebrated doom of attempts to storm. All these ed by a Scotch banquet. An improvised may have some valid basis, but the questions of the control of the cont

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C.I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. AND ILL TEMPER.

Ottawa, March 20-Last evening furnished another illustration of the utter insincerity of the opposition, even when they manner in which grievances against the house, and for an hour and a half he harangued the dozen or less of people who though it is always possible that this was purposely kept secret for the same reason. He was followed by Dr. Sproule, who may always be counted on to empty the house, and after a few remarks from Mr. Kaulbach, of Lunenburg, Sir Charles had been already somewhat augmented, and reinforcements were on their way from India in case of eventualities. The northernmost garrison was at Glencoe. The general in command, however, was of opinion that in the event of hostilities opinion there was untenable, and he position there was untenable, and he had not an exed northernmost garrison was at Glencoe. The general in command, however, was of opinion that in the event of hostilities and roads, and the besieged valiantly replying to a continuous, if irregular, bombatched the position there was untenable, and he had not annexed need a half that they had been in power, and also because they took so little interest in the subject that few of the ministers were in attendance. Now, no one expected any debate on the motion, which it bardment.
On January 6, the Boers made a determined attack on the town in the neighbormined attack on the town in the neighborthe desire of Mr. Martin to make a great the desire of Mr. Martin to make a great speech. Four ministers, Sir Louis Davies, Sir Henry Joly, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Fisher were present, and not a single one of the Conservative ex-ministers, with the exception of Sir Charles himself, who did not arrive in the house until the debate had been on for some two hours. Yet he did not think it inconsistent with decency and fair play to berate the government for taking no interest in a matter which not a single leading man in the opposition ranks seemed to care anything about. Sir Louis Davies very neatly pointed out the absurdity and inconsistency of Sir Charles' criticisms and at the same time grape. criticisms and at the same time gave a ost able and statesmanlike exposition of the relations between Canada and Newfoundland. He showed very clearly that it was impossible for Canada to make advances to Newfoundland in the existing state of public opinion in that colony and that the only way to secure union with Newfoundland was to wait until the peo-

Fusiliers and the Dublin Fusiliers. General Symons was mortally wounded, and died soon afterwards. Another important was fought at Elandslaagte, and we again scored a brilliant victory.

But the outcoming force of Boers was overwhelming in numbers, and

A General Retreat

A General Retreat

A General Retreat

Seemed to be the only tactical possibility. Generals White and Yule combined their forces, and reached Ladysmith on October 125. The enemy speedily encircled the 125. The enemy speedily encircled the 125 cents at the words of General White Chieveles at the words of General Buller to the cassuring sincelligence arrive.

The enemy seemed to have been disheartened at their defeat, and for some time afterwards relaxed the vigor of their bombardment.

Towards the end of the month of January, the attempt of General Buller to take Spion Kop was eagerly watched from Ladysmith, and hopes were high that relief was at hand.

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resume negotiations with us.

Mr. Foster, in accordance with his threat made some days ago, has loaded up the question paper with the most absurd inquiries, some of them relating to matters that have passed into ancient history. This threat was made because Sir Wilfrid town by the last train that ran through to Durban.

The siege of Ladysmith may be said to have begun on November 1, and desultory firing took place daily until the 9th, when the first big organized attack was made by heavy mounted guns of the enterprise of honor, principally from the fact that in every military respect the attackers and because Sir William at the head of a contingent of cavalry, Laurier some days ago refused to allow the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since Ladysmith will probably hold a very high place of honor, principally from the fact that in every military respect the attackers there are still seen in the shape of nearly beld a marked advantage over the head of a contingent of cavalry, Laurier some days ago refused to allow the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with respect to them had been abused. Since the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with the unopposed motions to have precedence on the ground that his courtest with the unopposed motions to have precedence on the that in every military respect the attackers held a marked advantage over the besigned. They were more numerous—three or four times so; for at the height of the investment the Boers certainly numbered that in every military respect the attackers threat are still seen in the shape of nearly one hundred questions which he and his one hundred questions which he and his of the order paper of the house. To show how absurd and wociferous cheering celebration. the naval brigade fired a royal salute of 21 guns, and vociferous cheering celebrated the loyal occasion.

The bombardment of Ladysmith continued from day to day with undiminishment of the co tinued from day to day with undiminished vigor. The Boers brought some of

Their Biggest Guns,

Their Biggest Guns,

Their Diggest Guns,

The Philippine army. His report, however,

the Canadian commission of

the Philadelphia exhibition, which brought

The Philadelphia exhibition, which was that from

the time American troops landed in the time American troops landed in unmoder of deaths were 58 officers and 1,266 men. Of this number 42 officers and 1,266 men. Of this number 42 officers and 1,266 men. Of the Donard He town,

all of which are in the town,

the time American troops landed in unmoder of deaths were 58 officers and

1,266 men. Of this number 42 officers and

1,266 men. Of the Endary their readiness to resort to such tactics, for if they could find any modern material with which to attack the government they would certainly not find it necessary to go would certainly not find it necessary to go back 24 years. Perhaps some member on one occasion by the excellent marksman-ship of the Naval Brigade, but was repared and readjusted and survived near-ly to the end.

The garrison consisted of the following Brigade, Natal Borderers, and a detachment of the Naval Brigade, Natal Borderers, and a detachment of the Naval Brigade, Natal Borderers, Imperial Light Horse, 5th Dragoon Guards, 18th Hussars, 5th Lancers, 19th Hussars, 2nd King's Royal

The case and failed because of their inability to attack, but surely after that sanguinary of the Survey after that sanguinary of the ended of the house will now the government side of the house will now the government of what a cursive scandal, and showing the character of the many of the attraction of the government of the scandal, and showing the character of the many of the attraction of the government of the s Lancers, 19th Hussars, 2nd King's Royal Rifles, 1st Royal Irish Fushiers, 1st Leicesters, 1st King's Royal Rifles, six batteries of the Royal Field Artillery, namely, the 13th, 21st, 42nd, 53rd, 67th, and 69th; a Natal volunteer battery, and the Naval Brigade, which did such signal service; the 2nd Gordon Highlanders, the 1st Levans.

Boers had failed because of their inability to attack, but surely after that sanguinary struggle this argument no longer held good.

The price paid in blood by the garrison will not be known in its completeness for some little time, but at the middle of February the official record was as follows: Of officers, 17 had been killed and 5 died of their wounds, while 60 had been 1st Manchesters and the 1st Levans.

Boers had failed because of their inability to tatack, but surely after that sanguinary struggle this argument no longer held good.

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It Manchesters and the Lateck, but surely after that sanguinary with the Canadian Pacific Railway, for which the Tories were driven from power. Yet to place the incriminating letters and telegrams connected with the Pacific scandal before the people of Canada once. The contract surgeons are being forwarded to which the Tories were driven from power. Yet to place the incriminating letters and telegrams connected with the Pacific scandal before the people of Canada once. The price is no particular increase of the unmbled the Pacific scandal before the people of Canada once. The price is no particular increase of the unmbled the Pacific scandal before the people of Canada once. The price is no particular increase of the unmbled the Pacific scandal before the people of Canada once. The price is no particular increase of the unmbled to provide the places of scandal before the people of Canada once

The Continental Press Sees the British Empire Means More than the Island of

concludes with the declaration that Cecil Rhodes, after his arrival in London, will decide the fate of the Beers.

The question of damages for determining and searching German vessels in South African waters is still pending between England and Germany. The precise amounts to be awarded to each vessel have not yet been settled excepting in the case of the Hans Wagner whose owners will receive 150,000 marks, but the negotiations are being carried on in the best spirit by both sides and will soon come to a satisfactory end.

Dr. Krummacher and Dr. Schmidt, millitary surgeons, who have just returned from the British camps in South Africa, speak in commendation of the sanitarry arrangements there. They deny that dum dum or other torturing bullets are used by the British and assert that they did not witness a single instance of actual breach of the rules of the Red Cross Society. They will make a report to the German war office.

Dr. Krummacher and Dr. Schmidt, millitary surgeons, who have just returned from the British camps in South Africa, speak in commendation of the sanitarry arrangements there. They deny that dum dum or other torturing bullets are used by the British and assert that they did not witness a single instance of actual breach of the rules of the Red Cross Society. They will make a report to the German war office.

Topsham, Me., has a citizen 94 years

Lords of the Land.

Ottawa, March 21-(Special)-The sen pretend to be most in earnest, and of the ate had the redistribution bill up today government are manufactured. Mr. Mar- bounded on the principle enunciated by Hon. Mr. Milis. The bill, he said, was tin, of Prince Edward Island, had brought | Sir John Macdonald in 1872. Both poli up a resolution calling for papers in regard | tical parties then agreed with that prinany very great scarcity of food, and although at one time the besieged inhabitants, were compelled to subsist on reduced rations, this was probably only as a precautionary measure. The same re-

stitutional duty if it rejected the bill. He hoped the senate would not stand in the way of the will of the people being carried senate had the constitutional power to reject it. The reasons which he gave last

year for rejecting the bill were intensi fied this year. The bill should be left until after the census. He concluded by moving a six months hoist. Senator Miller followed and Senator Ferguson moved the adjournment of the

SMALL WILLIE'S BIG ENTERPRISE.

Illustrating a Boston Boy's Capacity for Business.

The New England small boy generally shows business capabilities at a tender age, if he is ever going to have them. I have heard of a certain small Boston boy who got into the habit of teasing his mother for pennies, until at last she said to him: "Now, Willie, I don't like to give you pennies; if you want money, you should go to work and carn it." The boy remained thoughtful for some time. Then, within a few days, the mother perceived that Willie had plenty of pennies. She wondered a bit where he got them, but did not question him. tion him. But one summer day she no-ticed that some sort of a hullabaloo was going on in the back yard. Looking out, she saw Willie surrounded by a mob of boys, who were yelling with delight. She ple of that island expressed a desire to

Willie was apparantly doing a thriving

business. His mother interrupted it-any rate in her own back yard. I don't suppose that she had any assurance that wasn't still carrying it on somewhere else. -[Boston Transcript.

American Losses in the Philippines.

Washington, March 21-War department officials deny recently published statements that General Otis campaign is costing upward of 1,000 men every month. According to the official records, since the

IT IS NONSENSE to say that because you have a bad cough you are going to have consumption, but it is safer and better to cure it with Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam than to let it run. 25c. all Druggists.

European Coal Famine.

Washington, March 21-The European coal famine is becoming more intense acdown to the most regular military routine of life in a besieged camp.

Amusements were Organized,

Amusements were Organized,

Amusements were Organized,

Approximate and cricket matches varied the monotony, and the greatest possible need of praise is due to the officers, from the general in command downwards, for their untiring effors to keep up the spirits of those under their command, both soldiers and civilians.

The siege lasted 118 days as compared with Khartum, 341; Sebastopol, 327; Paris, 167; Kimberley, 123; Plevna, 94; Lucknow, 86; Saragossa, 29; Cawnpore, 21. It is curious that the British are almost alone in the general in command downwards, for their untiring effors to keep up the spirits of those under their command, both soldiers and civilians.

The siege lasted 118 days as compared with Khartum, 341; Sebastopol, 327; Paris, 167; Kimberley, 123; Plevna, 94; Lucknow, 86; Saragossa, 29; Cawnpore, 21. It is curious that the British are almost alone in the surface of the consular reports from its consuls all over the continent. Today's issue of the consular reports from its consuls of the bureau of foreign commerce presents way the strength of the Imperalistic idea mong the English. They are all over the continent. Today's issue of the consular reports from its consuls all over the consular reports from its consuls and command the admiration of the bureau of foreign commerce presents way the strength of the Imperalistic idea mong the English. They are all over the consular reports from its consuls all over the consular reports from its con land never fought a more gallant foe. It concludes with the declaration that Cecil Rhodes, after his arrival in London, will decide the face of the Regression of the Regression of the Rhodes and the Rhodes after his arrival in London, will decide the face of the Rhodes.

The sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abroad. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are all closely perused.

The Conservative Senators are THE "ABSINTHE"-MINDED BEGGAR.

(WITH APOLOGIES TO RUDYARD KIPLING.) When you've shouted "Mort aux traitre;" And you've sung out "Vive l'Armee;" And have got back Alsace-Lorraine, in your mind,

your mind,
When you've "Conspue'd les Juifs?" have
forgotten Boulanger,
And have washed the stains that Dreyfus Then you absinthe-minded beggar, in your muddle-headed pate,
Turn about for something fresh to kick and hit at,
But we'll give you timely warning, which we

hope won't come too late, That the British Lion's not the chap to

King's son, duke's son, son of a hundred cooks,
Hundred and fifty thousand men, at
Metz gave up the day;
The enemy far smaller, yet they struck
you off the books,
But did we laugh and deer at you But did we laugh and jeer at you then? Now say, say, say? Though we've visited your country in a

Let us try and bite the lion when he's down." You're an absinthe-minded beggar or now you'd realize,
That the British llon's far from flurried;
You surely will regret it, if, when Leo sleep-

With impunity you think he can be wor Cad's voice, sneak's voice, voice of a snivelling cur,
True enough the adage runs, "Each dog must have its day;"
But till yours dawns, wear asses' skins, don't covet the flon's fur,
Slink heak its your keynel, ditiok, and

Slink back into your kennel, quick, and stay, stay, stay! When you lay besieged in Paris by the when you lay besieged in Paris by the forman's iron grasp,
Starvation grim a-staring you in the face,
Who was it sent you vittles, gave your hand a friendly grasp?
Why the British, whom you're striving to

But ef course its all forgotten, now the dan-ger's past and gone, For an absinthe-minded beggar all will For an absinthe-minded be find you; But if you go too far, we stopper on,
And, by George, we'll take the trouble
to remind you.

Cook's son, duke's son, son of an aris-Son of a sea cook, son of a gun, old or young or gay; Each of 'em hunting about for himself, in search of a sewer rat, Wasn't it this, till we sent you help? Now, say, say, say?

so to our face,

'It's a method that we very much prefer,
But for God's sake, keep your insults from
the Head of all our race,
For we can't stand much of that applied You're an absinthe-minded beggar, and you may forget this too, But in case it haps again, we will remind That you left from Trafalgar, not to men tion Waterloo,
In a hurry with the Britishers behind you.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

The smallpox epidemic in Campbellton appears to be rapidly yielding to the en

The board of health have certainly

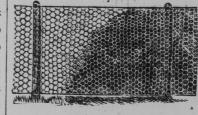
Sound passes through air at the velocwater, 4,900 feet; through iron, 17,500 feet.

DR.PIERCES **GOLDEN MEDICAL** DISCOVERY

"I have been thinking of writing to you for some time," writes Mrs. W. D. Benson, of Maxton, Robeson Co., N. C., Benson, of Maxton, Robeson Co., N. C., "to let you know what a wonderful thing Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery did for my little boy. He was taken with indigestion when he was a year and a half old, and he was under the doctor's treatment for five long years. We spent all we made for doctor's bills, and it did no good. He could not eat anything only a little milk and cracker, and sometimes even this would make anything only a little milk and cracker, and sometimes even this would make him sick, and he got very weak; could not sit up all day, and I gave up all hope of his ever getting any better. Looking over one of your books I noticed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery recommended for indigestion. We bought some and gave to our boy. Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured him. He is well as can be ery cured him. He is well as can be, and can eat anything that he wants and it does not hurt him. He has not been sick a day since, and it has been three years since he took your medicine. I pray that God will always bless you and

FOR DISEASES OF THE STOMACH BLOOD MERVES AND LUNGS

OULTRY NETTING.



Poultry Netting.

Best Galvanized Poultry Netting in all widths.

Send in your orders now. Anyway write for prices before ordering elsewhere.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, - - - Market Square.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.



Lea Herrins

FAR PERRING' SAUCE Wholesale and for Export Office of the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse & Blackwell, End., London; and Export Office generally. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE.

side Wrapper

Bottle of the Original

Agents-J. M Douglas & Co, and C. F. Colson & Co., Montreal

Cook's son, duke's son, son of a cuisine, Though you make your country ring, with shouts of "Vive l'Armee." Empty boasts won't frighten us, in spite of your martial air, Keep a civil tongue in your heads, or you'll pay, pay, pay! Coughs Coughs

Colds,

Asthma,

According to the official records, since the American occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to February 17, 1900, the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1,460 men, a total of 1,525 or at the rate of 74 deaths a month.

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

Smallpox Leaving Campbellton.

The real large side of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1,460 men, a total of 1,525 or at the rate of 74 deaths a month.

The real large side of the last official compilation, the is on each box.

Smallpox Leaving Campbellton.

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The real large side of the last official compilation, the is on each box.

Smallpox Leaving Campbellton.

The real large side of the last official compilation of the last o possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances detying elimination, and since

> This cantion is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations. DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR SE

the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's of EVERY KINE, affords a calm, refreshing

OR.J.COLLIS BROWRE'S CHLORODING

-Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD
stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS
EROWNE was undonbtedly the INVENTOR
of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of
the defend and Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been
sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1864.

SOLE MANUFACTUREK—

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Ephlepay
Spasms, Colio, Palpitation, Hysteria

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The 1m.

MENSE SALE of this REMEDY has
given rise to many UNSCHUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade
Mark. Of all Chemists, 1e, 11-24., 2e.

Sole MANUFACTUREK—

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralism J. T. DAVENDORT, 38 Great Buss 1 Street, algia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00.

Read Carefully This Great Offer.

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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.

The Gentlewoman is filled each month from cover to cover with delightfut ing serial and short stories, sketches and poems are all original and by the most popular others.

The following are some of the noted contributors to The Gentlewoman:

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Special Departments, Cooking, Home Dressmaking, Fashions, Fancy Work, Music, Nursery, Correspondence, Art, ar conducted by authorities in their repective lines, are full of interest to the entire family By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to make you this marvelous oder:

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

The Gentlewoman, one year. ALL FOR The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, one year... \$100

DO NOT DELAY or fail to take advantage of this great offer, for never below was so much offered for so small a sum. TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 28, 1900.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L.

small boy who over indulges

Brief Despatches

Quebec, March 23.—The government resolution to abolish the legislative coun-

cil was defeated in the council today by

a vote of 17 to 5.

Listowel, March 23.—The generator in the Listowel Gas and Electric Light Company's works blew up early this morning, wrecking the whole building. Manager William Bitton was in the building at the

William Bitton was in the building at the time and was badly injured, but it is thought he will recover. The explosion shattered all the windows in the neighborhood and broke heavy plate glass along

Main street nearly half a mile away. The building took fire after the explosion and was almost destroyed. The town is in darkness tonight, both the gas and the electric light being out of

electric light being cut off.

Quebec, March 23.—The legislature was prorogued this evening, by Lieut.-Governor Jette, with the usual ceremonies. The

session lasted over two months; the long-

est held for many years.

Toronto, March 23.—The Methodist

A GREAT BUILDER.-The D. & L.

CABLE TO THE AZORES.

Fayal, paying out as she goes.

D. M. FERRY & CO., WINDSUR, ONT.

rence Co., Ltd.

Twentieth Century Fund, the general sec retary, Rev. Dr. Potts, reports, is now \$643,852, and increase for March of \$22,

Gordonia district.

Mr. Roy's Testimony Was Badly Upset by the Enforced Production of Plans, and the Opposition Did Not Want the Same Thing to Happen Mr. Johnson.

discrepences. In answer to Dr. Pugsley he admitted that for quite a number of bridges built in Ontario in 1898 and 1899 has company had received prices ranging all the way from 5½ to 7 7-10 per pound. He made a strong appeal to the committee to take the course which he the way from 5½ to 7.7-10 per pound. He made a grong appeal to the committee to take an ecourse which he suggested, in the interests of justice and fair play. All that he desired and all that he facts bearing upon the issue that in respect to one of the pin bridges the cost of shop labor and expenses was placed at \$2.22 per hundred pounds, while the twines was manager, during the years when his own statement that the command also in the years interest that the commander that the comm of upwards of a cent a pound for the in-creased cost of shop labor it would make a fair price for the bridge if it had been a pin bridge instead of a riveted bridge in the vicinity of 6½ cents per pound. When asked to explain as to these matters the witness was utterly unable to do ignorant of what amount it was proper to allow for shop labor and expenses.
With regard to his statement made in the
cross-examination that the rivet heads were very much better if put on with a compressed air macaine than by hand, Dr. Pugsley asked the witness if he was not aware that excellent boilers were made in this province and that the riveting was always done by hand. The with the province was always and the with the province and the with the with the province and the with the wit ing was always done by hand. The witness said that he was not aware and did not supose that there any boilers manufactured in this province thus showing that when he made his absurd statement that machine riveting was much inferior hand riveting he must have relied very strongly upon the ignorance of our people as to proper methods of constructing iron

Work. Stockton sought to break the force stand the general teeling was that he had utterly failed to make a single point against the government but on the contrary had given a great deal of evidence which went to show that the charges of Mr. Hazen were entirely without founda-

During the aftermoon T. B. Winslow, ecretary of the public works department, was put upon the stand and produced various accounts and vouchers. Recess was then taken until the evening for the purof hearing the endence of Mr. Phelps inson, the manager of the Dominion dee Company, of Montreal, and alterated the did not give any evidence yet resence was the means of creating a interesting incident. It should be renumbered that day before yesterday lated the committee and interesting that day before yesterday lated the committee and mother side that he would be soon, for whom the chair are quested to issue a sub-

ponca of Mr. Hazen, to produce all contracts made by his company for the construction of highway bridges between the years 1891 and 1897, both inclusive. His object in stating this request in the the years 1991 and 1997, His object in stating this request in the presence of counsel was that the counse for Mr. Hazen might inform Mr. Johnson what was required. Yesterday afternoo the chairman, at the request of Dr. Pugsley, sent a telegram to Mr. Johnson in forming him that he was required to produce these documents before the commit when the evening, however, Mr. Johnson informed Dr. Pugsley that he had not brought the documents, alleging as a reason that he had only received the telegram about six o'clock in the evening. O the witness being called the counsel for Mr. Emmerson served him with a sub ponea duces tecum, requiring him to preponea duces teeum, requiring him to produce these contracts. Quite a lengthy an interesting argument took place, Di Pugsley contending that as the witner-resided outside the province and had come here voluntarily to give evidence in come here voluntarily to give evidence in support of the charges, if it should appear to the committee that he had treated the notification of the chairman with con-tempt and had not produced the docutempt and had not produced the docu-ments the only course open to the com-mittee was to decline to take Mr. John-son's evidence untl the contracts were produced. The chairman decided that be-fore determining as to what course the committee would pursue Mr. Johnson should be sworn in order that he might interrogate him as to whether or not he had produced the contracts called for, Mr. Johnson was accordingly sworn, and in answer to the chairman stated that he answer to the charman stated that he had produced the contracts between his company and the New Brunswick government and also some contracts for bridges built in Nova Scotia, but that he had not produced any contracts for bridges constructed in Ontario or Quebec. bridges constructed in Ontario or Quebec. Dr. Pugsley then renewed his objection to the witness being allowed to proceed and stated that he would desire the committee to adjourn for a few days in order to give Mr. Johnson full opportunity to produce the documents, so that he might be in a position to request the committee to report the matter to the legis a ture with a view of taking such action as the house might be advised against Mr. Johnson for contempt in case of his continued refusal to obey the subponea. He also stated that he was prepared to pay any reasonable expense which it might be necessary to incur in order to get the contrarys here, even if it was necessary. Dr. Pugsley then renewed his objection ontracts here, even if it was necessary to pay Mr. Johnson's expenses back to Montreal for the purpose. In support of his contention Dr. Pugsley said that this was the only proper course open to the committee to compel the production of these important documents. The committee had no power to issue a subpoena to Montreal, nor had they any power to issue a commission, but the witness having come here voluntarily and submitted ing come here voluntarily and submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the court he was under the control of the committee, which had the power to compel him to

the committee the four contracts which he had selected for bridges built in the year 1898, and to have expressed his opinion as an expert upon the prices paid by the government of New Brunswick for bridges and been allowed to depart before placing before the committee the statement showing the cost and other particulars in reference to the various other bridges constructed by his company during the same year.

WAR NEWS.

London, March 24, 4.15 p. m.—Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting at Bloemfontein. The sentimental interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. Relief from the north now dwindles to improbabilities.

other bridges constructed by his company during the same year.

Dr. Pugsley said that but for this document the committee would naturally have inferred that all the bridges built by his company in that year had been built at the bridge expert from Hamilton, called by Mr. Hazen, reveals some interesting discrepences. In answer to Dr. Pugsley able them to arrive at a proper conclu-

to explain as to these matterly unable to do itted that he could not ac in fact he seemed to be end what amount it was proposed to this statement it was proposed to the statement in the stateme ion of evidence of a most important char-neter. After the decision was given Mr. fazer stated that they would likely to ave an adjournment until the morning norder to consult together as what ourse should be pursued. Mr. Hazen nd his counsel are evidently greatly traid of what these contracts will show, and it certainly is not consistent with heir expressed desire to get all the facts

> oday and yesterday have so strenuously resisted Dr. Pugsley's application for the production of the written contracts. Fredericton, March 23 .- In the bridge Fredericton, March 23.—In the bridge enquiry this morning it was agreed that Johnson go to Montreal for papers asked for last evening. Wm. E. Brown, enginger, of Digby, N. S., gave eyidence about blackville, Northumberland, bridge, which he thought not so good as Salisbury, Sussex and Hampton bridges which he had built for companies. He did not prove much of a witness for anybody.

before the committee that they should

nuch of a witness for anybody.

Mr. Pugsley suggested the committee examine bridges for themselves, but this was decided against. T. B. Winslow was was decided against. T. B. Winslow was recalled, but nothing new elicited. Comnittee adjourned till Wednesday.

The law committee today agreed to draft the St. John hard labor bill, making t apply to the whole province. There was heated argument on the assessment. was heated argument on the assessment act which will be further considered to-

3t. Stephen to Collect Interest on Unpaid Taxes---The Lancaster Pulp and Paper Company Incorporated--The Claim of Amelia Morton.

Fredericton, March 23.—In the house today Fremier Emmerson submitted the return asked for by Mr. Hazen of correspondence with respect to the legislation of colonial barristers and attorneys throughout the Em-

The committee on agriculture, through Chairman Russell, submitted a report. They thought it not desirable to request the government to import pure bred stock this year. They made some recommendations.

Mr. Lawson committed a bill in reference to the trustees of Calvinist Baptist church, Grand Falls, property. Agreed to with amendments and amended title.

Mr. Burchill submitted reports from corporations and standing rules committee.

Mr. Lawson committed a bill amending the woodman's lien act of 1894, making logs hung up and abandoned by their crews liable to seizure. Agreed to with amendments.

special committee on the claim of Amelia Norton and others. They suggested an en-quiry during recess, under direction of the chief commissioner of public works. The recommendation was concurred in.

Not on the Bill.

New York, March 23 .- During the performance of Carmen tonight, while the scene in the smugglers' camp was being reproduced on the stage and a duel with which had the power to compel him to produce documents under his control, and it would be open to the house, in case of his refusal, to punish him for contempt by imprisonment. In further support of the players, struck her a severe blow with his fist. She fell on the stage unconscious, and it was some time before by imprisonment. In further support of his contention Dr. Pugsley referred to the unfortunate position in which the defence would have been placed in connection with

Mr. Roy's testimon if the gentleman had been allowed to simply produce to pounds.

creditable that they should seek to prevent the committee from having the advantage of testimony so important to enclade them to arrive at a proper conclusion. ceed to Pretoria.

The Delagoa Bay arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration of the findings of the arbitrators is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment and as bring the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably nearer.

Springfontein, March 22—It is reported.

the pressure apparently has been relaxed as a result of operations elsewhere; but he is confident of his ability to push Pain-Killer as a household medicine for all such lils is unequalled. Avoid sub-bursday, says:

Description of the stitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, aside the opposition on the Vaal River

when the proper times comes."

A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Aletter from Mr. Poultney, an interpreter in the Free State courts, has been received by his wife here, in which the writer declares that Gen. Joubert is commanding the combined force at Kroonstadt, where there is a plenty of men, guns and foodstuffs for a determined resistance."

A Bloemfontein correspondent of the latitudes as a mouseable stitutes, there is but of Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Brief Despatche resolution to abolish the legislation of the properties of the p

London, March 23, 9.21 p. m.-The war office has issued the following:— Cape Town, March 23.—The following telegram has arrived from Nicholson, Buluwayo, March 16.—The following is

from Plumer:Lobatsi, March 14.—The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goodess Siding. After a sharp little engagement Lieut. Col. Bodles advanced post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to our main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him, close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him.

"The exact Boer casualties are un-

known, but several were shot at short

"In the afternoon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ridge on our left. Our 12½ pounder replied, the artillery duel continuing until "Lieut. A. J. Tyler has since died of

London, March 23.—In the House of Commons today Mr. John Gordon Mc-Neill, Irish Nationalist, member for South Donegal, again showed a desire for information in regard to the battle of Magersfontein and Lord Methuen's relabilities with his officers and affairs in Kimlations with his officers and affairs in Kim berley. The parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, parthe war only and the questions and said he knew nothing confirming the suggestion that Gen. Wauchope had raised objections to Gen. waucnope had raised objections to Lord Methuen's plan of battle, and added that no investigations had been proposed into the alleged differences between Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Col. Kekewich.

Indeed, he declared, the war office was not aware that the latter's authority had in any way been questioned. The only positive answer given by Mr. Wyndham to the interrogations was to the effect that

to the interrogations was to the effect that neither dum dums nor anything in the nature of expanding or explosive bullets had been used by the British troops in South Africa.

In regard to the trouble between Col. Bloomfield Gough and Lord Methuen, Mr. Wyndham said that the former's company of the said o and expired March 15 and that his remand expired March 15 and that his return home previous to that date was due to Lord Methuen's action. An investigation into this matter, he declared, would be held as soon as witnesses would return from South Africa.

London, March 24.—A despatch to the Daily News from Lorenzo Marques, dated Friday, says: "It is reported here from Pretoria that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Gaberones."

moved. The hockey club showed what good sportsmen they were by paying all bed.

Indian widows in Sitka go into mourning by painting the

Boer Camp, Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape and the Free Staters who had to er shape and the Free Staters who had to leave are returning in crowds. The president's proclamation has shown the burghers that the government is standing firm. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers and the men are more determinant.

President Steyn has issued a proclamation in which he warns the burghers to lay down their arms and help the English; that they are liable to the utmost

Cape Town, March 23.-It is understood that Sir Alfred Milner's mission north-ward is connected with the enforcement

of martial law. He will use his personal influence toward the pacification of disaffected centres. CANADA'S GREAT BICYCLE CO BICYCLE COMPANY.

The Cape ministry is loyally supporting him. Martial law in response to requests from loyalists, has been proclaimed in the From the days of the "good old ordinary" to the present, March 1st always heralded the opening of the retail bicycle season. While it is true that the unfavorable weather which marked the opening week of the present month tended to Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 22 .--The rebellion in the Prieska district has been suppressed and Lord Kitchener is hold back the enthusiasm a trifle, many "early birds" dropped into the depots to get a line upon the models displayed, and Toronto, March 23.—The Telegram's pecial cable from London, says: "Your the salesmen express themselves as confident from present indications that the season of 1900 will be the best in the his special cable from London, says: "Your correspondent visited the Herbert hoscorrespondent visited the Herbert hospital at Woolwich, today, and saw Private J. A. Mitchell, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and Private J. W. Hartnett, of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion, Nova Scotia, both of whom had been on service with the Royal Canadian Regiment in tory of the bicycle trade.

THE CYCLE TRADE SOLID.

Scotia, both of whom had been on service with the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa. They have been suffering from enteric fever, and were brought from South Africa to Woolwich. Both of the locomotion to and fro. On that considerately suffer to the local transfer of the local tra South Africa to Woolwich. Both of the young men expect to be discharged from the hospital in a few days. Her majesty paid a visit to the hospital yesterday. Col. Bourke, chief medical officer, had Privates Mitchell and Hartnett placed in a preminent place on account of their her. Privates Mitchell and Hartnett placed in a prominent place on account of their being Canadians. The Queen when passing along the ward she noticed the Canadians and stopped and asked them how long they had been in the hospital, and after they had given her the information the Queen expressed her sympathy and hoped measure a guarantee of the industry's

A GIANT COMPANY. The consolidation of the bicycle inter

ests of the five principal home companies

H. A. Lozier & Co., Massey-Harris Co.,
Goold Bicycle Co., Welland Vale Manufacturing Co., and the Gendron Manufacturing Co., into one giant concern, the
Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, forms and when that company was amalgamated with the Massey Co., became a Director and Secretary of the Massey-Harris Co., PLUM PUDDINGS AND MINCE PIES often have bad effects upon the

THEIR FACTORIES.

The factories of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, are without doubt the largest under the British flag. The the largest under the British flag. The following particulars relating to their works at Toronto Junction, Brantford and St. Catharines convey some vague idea of their immensity, and are therefore interesting at this juncture:—

Area of works at Toronto Junction, 127, 000 square feet

000 square feet.

Area of works at Brantford, 80,000 square Area of works at St. Catharines, 45,000 square feet. Area of head offices at Bay and Front streets, 22,000 square feet.

Total area, 274,000 square feet. Number of Canadian mechanics employed, 960. Horse-power in daily use, 550. Estimated length of tubing to be used in 1900,—200 miles.
Estimated number of balls, 6,000,000.
Estimated number of miles of spoke wire,

Estimated number of feet of wood, 450,000. Estimated number of hides for saddles, 4,000. Estimated amount of steel, 2,000,000 pounds. Estimate amount of rubber, 150,000 pounds. Estimated amount of canvas, 40,000

Cleveland, Brantford, Massey-Harris, A GREAT BUILDER.—The D. & Jr. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder. It gives weight, adds healthy ficsh, and overcomes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Gendron, and Welland Vale bicycles have been the popular mounts for years in this country, the sale of each in the past exceeding those of their largest competitors. Each year they have led in material, workmanship and improvements, that have won for them the praise and patronage of

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY. Canso, March 23.-The big cable ship

Faraday today finished landing the shore end of the new cable for the Commercial Cable Company, which is to connect Canso reasons why Canadians in arriving at their choice of a wheel for 1900 should look carefully into the lines offered by the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited. They with the Azores.

Alex. Siemens, of the celebrated firm of cable manufacturers, who have the contract, personally superintended the may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. Because they are made in Canada it is to the best interests of Canadians to landing, which was successfully accom-plished. The Faraday then started for support home industry, giving employ-ment as they do to Canadian workmen WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Men thol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Law-

support home industry, grand workmen instead of sending their money out of the country to enrich foreign labor, as they do when they purchase imported wheels.

2. Because buyers have a home guarantee, a good protection in itself, and especially so when that guarantee is backed up by a company which manufactures 85 per cent. of all bicycles actually manufactured in Canada. The C. C. & M. Co. has a reputation to sustain, which its management cannot allow to be lowered. Riders then may rely upon any complaint receiving prompt attention without regard to technicalities in the construction of a contract. Joe Gray, brother of George R., the champion shot putter of Coldwater, Ont., has had a chapter of accidents since he went to New York to play hockey. While went to New York to play hockey. While playing he broke his ankle and was laid up two weeks. Crazy to get in the game again, he hopped out of bed, but quickly hopped back again, this time worse than ever, for he had to undergo an operation and several small pieces of bone were removed. The hockey club showed what good sportsmen they were by paying all

of a contract.

3. Because the company has every facility to supply wheels promptly. They will not keep an agent waiting. DISTINCTIVE FEATURES RETAINED

While in order to facilitate the transaction of business, the policy and office management of the company is under one control, the manufacturing end of the business is left to the five factory superhis own staff, and in mechanical con-struction there is just as much rivalry as struction there is just as much rivalry as before. Each regards his own model as the best in the world, and every care that will contribute to perfection in detail is taken. The special features and individual characteristics of each model have all been preserved, so that the rider who formerly regarded with pride his own who formerly regarded with pride his own favorite mount stands in just the same position as if the five original companies

IMMENSE EXPORT TRADE.

paying close attention to the Canadian trade, also do an immense export busitrade, also do an immense export busi-

Dr. KOHR'S RESTORINE Ref

Dr. KOHR MEDICINE CO., P.O. DRAWER I 2341, MONTREAL:

Seeds that will Flower

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

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



ness, sending bicycles to Australia, New Zealand, Japan, South Africa, France, Germany, Great Britain, and other Euro-pean countries. This strengthens the company's position incalculably, for, as they do, making bicycles and parts in immense quantities, and with an experienced staff in charge of their foreign department continually opening up new avenues of trade, they are enabled to furnish goods which they are enabled to luraish goods which it is beyond the power of any other Canadian manufacturer to duplicate at the prices of the C. C. & M. Co.

Canadians who go to Paris next summer will be able to inspect with pride the C. C. & M. Co.'s display at the Exposition.

They have secured a large space, in which will be handsomely staged samples of the various lines. Mr. R. E. Van Dyke, who will be in charge of it, left for Paris last week with the exhibit. He will spend the intervening time completing his arms complete so that when the great affair rangements, so that when the great affair opens on April 15th next, everything will e in the best o forder.

THE COMPANY'S COMPLETE SYSTEM.

some reference to this great company's methods. They have a carefully planned with an immense net the whole Dominion. In following out their plan, branches have been established at Winnipeg, Montreal, and St. John, N. B., at which large stocks and St. John, N. B., at which large stock of bicycles and parts are carried. Good are supplied and replacements made from these points, thus working towards af fording every convenience for customers by obviating delays and saving expres charges. Patrons in the Provinces are herefore placed in just as advantageous

at the head office.

Mr. E. R. Thomas, formerly Manager ness, is the executive head of this department. As that gentleman is well known and popular with the trade from one end of the Dominion to the other, he has the hearty co-operation of all with whom he may be brought in contact. of H. A. Lozier & Co.'s Canadian bus

MOTOR VEHICLES. Motor vehicles will constitute an im

portant branch of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company's operations. For the "Horseless Carriage" the demand is steadily growing, and in the near future the trade will no doubt reach very large proportions. The management of this con partials. The management of this com-pany have been giving that branch care ful study, and are making arrangements accordingly. Valuable motor vehicle patents and necessary rights will be secured, and when the proper time arrives the Company will be in a position to turn out a reliable and smoothly running motor rehicle.-[From Toronto Globe, March 10

When the Branch was opened at No 54 King street in this city last December Mr. W. K. Rogers, who had been active engaged in the bicycle business in P. engaged in the bicycle business in P. E. I. was appointed as Manager and with him are associated Mr. R. S. Edgecombe (formerly Manager of the Goold Bicycle Co.), Mr. W. C. Power and Mr. W. A. Lockhart, Jr. (formerly with the Massey-Harris Co.) Mr. Edgecombe looks after the interact of the new Company in Northern the interests of the new Company in New Brunswick, and will, during the retainesson, be prepared to welcome his old friends and any new ones at the retainstore on King street. Mr. Power has been looking after the Nova Scotia trade, and in this has been ably assisted by Mr. W. A. Lockhart, Jr. Mr. Lockhart will also, during the retail season, be engaged in helping Mr. Edgecombe take care of the after trade.

A large staff of bookkeepers, clerks city trade. A large staff of bookkeepers, clerks, shippers and repairmen are employed.

The first floor has been nicely fitted up and is used as a retail salesroom. On the second floor we find probably the best repair shop in the Maritime Provinces, the work being in the hands of competent mechanics. On the third and fourth floors and on the fourth floor of the building. and on the fourth floor of the building adjoining them, which they have secured is stored in the neighborhood of one thou and of the different makes of wheels handled by the Company, and carload Mention this proper handled by the Company, and carload shipments are arriving daily, the Manager informing us that there are now on the way between eleven and twelve hundred more wheels of the different makes. All was bustle and activity. The shipping clerks being busily engaged in sending out orders for many of the customers throughout the territory.

throughout the territory.

In the city the Cleveland wheel is handled by Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited. The Welland Vale is handled by Messrs. H. Horton & Son, and the Gendron by R. D. Coles, Charlotte street, while the Massey-Harris and Red Bird will be retailed at the Company's own

Competent authorities assert that South America has greater undeveloped resources than any other section of the world. Any crop grown elsewhere can be duplicated there, and the country abounds in mines of coal, silver and gold, most of which have been only Oats and Potatoes. slightly developed.













FAMILY KNITTER Simplest, Cheapest Best. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars, Dun-des Kut ting Machine Co., Dundas, Ont. PRI E \$8 00

COGOA. EPPS'S

GRATEFUL Disunguished everywhere for Delicacy of blaveur, Enperior Quality, and Bishly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the rervous and dyspeptic Sold in 1 lb. tins, 1-belled JAMES EPPs & CO., Ltd., Hemooparhic Chemiste, Loncon, England

SUPPER PREAKFAST EPPS'S

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 28, 1900.

MARRIED.

BUTTIMER-SCOTT—On the 20th inst., at he residence of the bride, by the Rev. W. tarrison, Almon J. Buttimer to Miss Clot-ida Scott, Clifton, N. B.

DEATHS.

sum and canned goods.

Stimr Manchester City, Forrest, for Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co.

Sohr Cora May, Harrington, for City Isiand, f. o.

Constitute. astwise-Schrs S V H, Hayden, for Digby; Maggie Olive, Miller, for Quaeo; Essie C, Tufts for Quaco; stmr Beaver, Powell, for Westport.

Sch Charlie Buckt, Jenkins, for New York, A Cushing & Co.
Sch C R Flint, Maxwell, for New York, Miller & Woodman.
Sch Alaska, McLeod, for City Island, f o, B D Pidgeon.
Sch Lyra, Evans, for New Haven, A Cush-Sch Lyra, Evans, for New Haven, A Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Schs Lennet, Outhouse, for Tiverton; Golden Rule, Calder, for Wilson's Beach; Marion, Greenfield, for Five Islands; Hazelwoode, Chute, for Digby; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbon.

Monday, March 26.
Str Cumberland, Allan, for Boston, W G

Sch Alert, Wormall, for Lubec, master. Ccastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Margaret, Dickson, for Back Bay; Etta, 28, Cheney, for Grand Harbor; Druid, Sabean, for Quaco. Sailed.

Friday, March 23.

Stmr Dunmore Head, Burns, for Belfast.
Saturday, March 24.

Stmr Concordia, Abernethy, for Glasgow.
Manchester City, for Manchester via Halifax
Saturday, March 24.

Stm Masconomo, Mann, for Cape Town.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

Halifax, March 23, stmr Grecian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St John's, Nfid. Canso, March 23, sch Eleazer Boynton, from Gloucester.

Kingsport, N S, March 24, sch Pearline, from New York to load for Demerara.

Halifax, March 24, str MacKay-Bennett (cable), from Canso; March 25, strs Tiber, from Bermuda; Manchester City, from St John and sailed for Manchester; barquentine Ich Dien, from Porto Rico.

Louisburg, C B, March 23, strs Symria, from Newcastle; Cacouna, from Philadelphia.

Halifax, March 26, strs Vancouver, from Portland and cleared for Liverpool; ellencee, from St John's, NF; sch Golden Rod, from Gloucester, Mass, for Bank Quero (to land a sick man) and cleared.
Louisburg, March 25, strs Eva, from Boston; 26th, Virginia Lake, from Newfoundiand; Ella, from Boston; Mantinea, from Liverpool for St John (bunkered and sailed.) Canso, N S, March 25, schs Blue Jacket, Columbia, Meteor and Senator Salisbury, from Gloucester; 26th, Essex, from do; W E Morrisey, from do.
Halifax, March 26, str Numidian, from Liverpool for Portland.
Halifax, March 27, str Lake Superior, from Liverpool.

Halifax, March 23, schr Ceto, for New

Sailed.

Halifax, March 23, stmr Lake Huron, for L.verpol; brigt Sceptre, for Lunenburg. Canso, March 23, strs MacKay-Bennett (cable), for Halifax; Faraday (cable), for Halifax, March 24, strs Silvia, for St

John's, NF; Grecian, for Philadelphia.

Louisburg, March 23, strs Bonavista, for Philadelphia; 24th, Avona, for Boston; Regulus, for St John's, NF.

Canso, March 26, schs Eleazer, Boynton and Blue Jacket, for Banks.

BRITISH PORTS.

Barry, March 21, ship Karoo, Bass, from Kitts for Halifax.

Liverpool, March 24, str Manchester Trader, from St John for Manchester.

St John's, NF, March 26, str Hibernian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia. Bermuda, March 19, stmr Tiber, from St Giasgow, March 25, str Amarynthia, from St Jehn.

Manchester, March 25, str Manchester Trader, from St John via Halifax. Sailed.

Shields, March 20, barque Andrada, Adams, for Santa Rosalia.

Liverpol, March 20, barque Gudrun, Roseland, for Halifax.

London March 23, stmr Ulunda, for St John's, Nfid, and Halifax.

Liverpool, March 24, str Lake Ontario, for St John via Halifax.

Liverpool, March 25, str Cambroman, from St John, N B, at Buenos Ayres, lost part of deckload and some sails; one of the crew was drowned there by a boat upsetting.

Nassau, March 20—Sch Utility, from Kingsport, N S, for Havana, which put in here in distress, sailed 19th to resume her voyage, having fished mainmast and had a new foresail made.

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Nassau, March 20—Sch Utility, from Kingsport, N S, for Havana, which put in here in distress, sailed 19th to resume her voyage, having fished mainmast and had a new foresail made. Portland via Halifax.
Dublin, March 25, str Glen Head, from

St John, N B.
Algoa Bay, Feb 16, bqe Grenada, Gard-

Monday, March 24.

Pydna, 1854, Wm Thomson & Co. Manchester Shipper, Furness, Withy & Alcides, 2181, Schofield & Co. Lake Megantic, 3182, Troop & Son.

Lennie Burrill, 1328, Wm Thomson & Co.

Brigantines

Schooners

Cunaxa, from Rotterdam, March 13.

Ships.

Robert Ewing, at Port Spain, Feb 21.

Harry Stewart, at Carrabelle, March 12.

County Market-Retail.

Kathleen, R C Elkin.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

Boston, March 23, stmr Storm King, from
Antwerp; St Croix, from St John; schr
Tay, from Providence.
Portsmouth, NH, March 23, in lower harbor, schr George H Mils, from Portland for New York; Hamburg, from Sand River for New Carrie Belle, B. C. Ellin, Verb. 1981.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

CLIARKE—Suddenly, at her residence, the control of the control

New York, March 21, schr Calabria, Davison, for Windsor.

Jacksonville, March 21, schr Elwood Burton, for St John.

Jacksonville, March 22, sch Harry W Lewis, Read, for Dorchester, N B.

New York, March 23, sch Carrie Easler, Parnell, Weber, N Y; 24th, sch Ayr, Odell, for St John.

New York, March 23, sch Carrie Easler, Parnell, Weber, N Y; 24th, sch Ayr, Odell, for St John.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Steamers.

Manchester Commerce, from Manchester, Bengore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27.

Lake Superior, from Moville, March 18.

Malin Head, from Dublin, March 7.

Strathavon, at Fayal, March 2.

Sylviana, at London, March 6.

Consols, from Swansea via Galveston, Feb.

18.

Sailed.

Boston, March 23, schr Elizabeth M Cook, for St John.

Antwerp, March 23, stmr Leuctra, Mulcahy, for Halifax and St John.

San Francisco, March 21, ship Ancyra, Newgreen, for Queenstown.

Colon, March 7, schr Florida, for Halifax.

City Island, March 21, schr Wendall Burnes for St John.

San Francisco, March 21, schr Wendall Burnes for St John. pes, for St John.
Vineyard Haven, March 24, schs Swanhilda and Thistle.
Portland, March 25, str Vancouver, sch
Portland, March 25, str Vancouver, sch Mattie J Alies.
Yokohama, March 23, S S Empress of rokonama, March 23, S S Empress of Japan, for Vancouver.

Jacksonville, March 23, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Knowlton, for Basse Terre.

New Bedford, March 24, sch Ada G Shortland, for New York.

Nasau, March 19, sch Utility, Copp, for Havana.

Barques. Havana.

Havana.

Boston, March 26, strs Cape Breton, for
Louisburg; St Croix, for Portland, Eastport and St John.

Machias, March 26, sch Abbie & Eva, from
St John for New York.

Robert Ewing at Port Spain SPOKEN.

March 3, lat 29, lon 57, bqe C W Jones, Caron, from Ship Island for Rosario.

March 22, lat 78, lon 31 W, ship Marathon, Pearce, from Philadelphia for Nagasaki. March 22, 230 miles E by S from Boston Light, a barque supposed Ancona Newgreen, from Cebu for Boston.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, March 22, 1900.

Narraguagus Bay to Millbridge, Maine.

Jerry Ledge bell buoy, black, with "J L" in white letters, reported adrift March 6, was replaced March 19.

Boston, Mrach 21—The red and black painted horizontally striped buoy on Starboard Island Ledge, Machias Bay, which was reported adrift several days ago, has been replaced, as has also the second class can buoy, which dragged from its position on Southeast Rock, off Petit Manan, Me, in February.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Portland, Me, March 22—All preparations were made this afternoon for an attempt to pull the Californian, the stranded Allan liner, off the rocks at Ram Island. The tide, however, was so low that it was decided not to make the attempt.

New York, March 21—Steamer Noordland, from Antwerp, reports March 15, lat 44.51, lon 33.24, passed a derelict bottom up and awash; the wreck was about 80 feet long and a very dangerous obstruction to navi-

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and a very dangerous obstruction to navigation.

Passed Vineyard Haven, March 23, stmr Cacouna, from Philadelphia for Louisburg, CB; schr Calabria, from New York for Windsor.

Passed Kinsale, March 23, stmr Manchester Trader, from St John via Halifax for Manchester.

Boston, March 21—As soon as practicable after Friday the nun, can and bell buoys taken up at the beginning of winter will be replaced.

Buenos Ayres, Feb 11—In port Feb 13, bqe Africa, Fielden, to load at Rosario for Boston.

Tory Island, March 24, passed, str Amarynthia from St John for Glasgow.

Country Market—Wholesale.

Beef (butchers) per carcass. \$0.05 " 0.08 Beef, per quarter, (heavy)... 0.07 " 0.09 Beef (country) per qr., per lb. 0.03 " 0.05 Buckwheat meal, per cwt... 1.50 " 1.75 Butter (in tubs)) per lb. 0.22 " 0.25 Butter (roll) per lb. 0.25 " 0.28 Beets, per bbl... 1.00 " 1.25 Calfskins, per lb... 0.10 " 0.10 Cabbage, per doz... 1.50 " 2.00 Chickens and fowl... 0.40 " 0.80 Carrots, per bbl... 1.50 " 1.50 " 1.75 Butter, (roll) per lb... 0.10 " 0.15 Carloskins, per lb... 0.10 " 0.10 " 0.15 Buckwheat meal, per cwt... 1.50 " 2.00 Calickens and fowl... 0.40 " 0.80 Carrots, per bbl... 1.50 " 1.75 Butter, (roll) per lb... 0.25 " 0.25 Butter, (roll) per lb... 0.10 "

Tory Island, March 24, passed, str Amarynthia, from St John for Glasgow.
Vineyard Haven, March 25, passed, sch
Avalon, from New Bedford for St John.

St Helena—Passed previous to Feb 23, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, Cebu for Boston; bqes Wildwood, Smith, Cebu for Boston; prior to March 15, bqe Avonia, Porter, Cebu for Boston.

Boston, March 23—On account of the low course of tides wreckers made no attempt to float steamer Californian yesterday. The company is working on "no cure no pay" basis, and if successful salvage will be settled by arbitration.

The captain of the steamer Lady Armstrong, reported sighting a field of ice 70 miles NE of Virgin Rocks, which extended in a westerly direction as far as the eye could reach.

A barque, supposed the Ancona, which left Cebu Aug 5 for Boston, was spoken at 4 p m yesterday, 220 miles E by S from Boston light. The Ancona is now 230 days at sea.

Hallfax, March 22—Barque Bess'e Mark-

sea.

Hallfax, March 22—Barque Bessie Markham, from St John, N B, at Buenos Ayres, lost part of deckload and some sails; one of the crew was drowned there by a boat

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

Mohican, Wm Thomson & Co.

Manchester, March 25, str Manchester Cebriana, Furness, Withy & Co.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY

BANKRUPTS THE OPPOSITION.

Sir Charles Tupper and George E. Foster Sat in Silence and Sorrow as Hon. Mr. Fielding, in the Budget Speech, Told of the Dominion's Great Growth Under Liberal Guidance.

Ottawa, March 24—There was a group of sad faced men at the left of the speaker in the House of Commons last evening, while at his right was another group of men, jubilant and full of enthusiasm, so full of it indeed that they could not repress manifestations of joy, but cheered from time to time as the man who was addressing the house made points, showing the great prosperity of the country under Liberal rule. Finally when he was ended they broke out into song and gave that glorious national anthem which loyal Britons sing wherever they are gathered together.

Disloyal Opposition.

But why were the men at the left of

but why were the men at the left of the speaker sad? Why did they not also rejoice in the prosperity of the country? Why did they not share in the enthusiasm of the hour? Because these men are members of Her Maiesty's dialogs. going to the dogs under Liberal rule. Who would not be sad under such depressing circumstances; who would not lead to the dogs under lead to the dogs under such depressing circumstances; who would not lead to the dogs under lead to the dogs under such depressing circumstances; who would not lead to the dogs under such depressing circumstances; who would not lead to the dogs under the dogs under such depressing circumstances; who would not lead to the dogs under the dogs under Liberal rule. Who of their stock in trade to run down this country, and to raise the cry that it is circumstances; who would not look glum while the story of prosperity was being told to him and all his sinister predictions Lugubrious Leaders.

The Man for the Task.

PROVINCIAL DAIRY

Now Open at Sussex With a Large Attendance.

Sussex. March 26.-The opening of the Provincial Dairy School which took place

on the 13th instant, began with the largest class ever in attendance. The staff consists of:-Harry, Mitchell, superintendent and in-

structor in milk testing." L. C. Daigle, instructor in separators. J. F. Tilley, instructor in cheese making. J. E. Harper, instructor in butter mak-

Dr. Wm. Bayard, lecturer in bacterio-W. W. Hubbard, lecturer on animal

Revised and corrected for the Weekly Tele-graph each week by S. Z. Dickson, Commis-sion Merchant, stalls 9 and 10 City Market. Students were in attendance not only from our own province but from the provinces of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, which shows that the cheese and butter makers of the maritime provinces have makers of the maritime provinces have in the past been well satisfied with the teachings and management of the school, which, by the way, was so severely criticized in the opening address of the late president of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association and also by the association's official organ. The number of students from each previous are as follows: each province are as follows:

New Brunswick, 22; P. E. Island, five; Nova Scotia, three. A number more whose applications are already in, are ex pected this week and on their arrival the accomodation of the school will be taxed accomodation of the school will be taxed to its full capacity. The directors this year arranged to give instructions along the lines of cheese and butter making at the same time, so that those desirous of taking either or both branches of the work could do so without causing any unnecession. pected this week and on their arrival the accomodation of the school will be taxed

Country Market-Wholesale. 0.09 could do so without causing any unnecessary delay or expense. Your correspondent, upon a recent visit to the sary delay or expense. Four correspond-ent, upon a recent visit to the school, learned from those in attendance that everything was highly satisfactory and the lectures given by the four instructors were of the most practical character.

Roll is called at 8 a. m. and the students are divided into four classes, viz: milk testing, cheese making, separating and butter making, changing each alternate day. The several departments are fitted up in the most up-to-date manner, where the practical work is carried on under the direction of the instructor in charge. When the practical work for the day i finished the students again assemble in the class room for roll call, after which a lecture are to be highly commended for con-ducting a school of the kind in such an efficient manner, and where the teachings which are inculcated into the minds of the cheese and butter makers of the mari-

to Taku.

Shanghai, March 26-The British second class cruiser Hermine has been ordered to proceed immediately to Taku. The

country around Tien-Tsin is greatly dis-

turbed and according to report in circula-

ments for concerted action. It is reported

that a British missionary has been killed.

Mr.I.Reynolds, of 339 Quen St., Ottawa, writes: "I have been a constant suffered benefit to the dairying industry. ANOTHER CHINESE ATTACK ON MISSIONARIES. of one bottle of Catarrhozone has rid me A British Cruiser Ordered from Shanghai

London, March 26—The Earl of Harrowby, D. L. D., C.L., (Dudley Francis Stuart Ryder) former president of the board of trade, is dead. He was born January 16, 1831.

men are members of Her Majesty's disloyal opposition, and because it is a part and that Canadian securities would be and that Canadian securities would be placed on the same footing in England a

The fulness of the report of the budget The Man for the Task.

The speech delivered by Mr. Fielding last evening will be memorable in the history of Canada, because it was the greatest of all our budget speeches if we meast est of all our budget speeches it we measure it by the test of great results achieved and stated. Mr. Fielding is an admirable speaker. He has a pleasant manner, a fluent pleasing style that is well adapted to exposition and narrative, and he does not aim at grand effects by the he does not aim at grand effects by the use of meretricious ornaments. From beginning to end Mr. Fielding told his tale modestly and without an attempt at display. His aim was to make the subject clear and in this he succeeded so well that every person was able to grasp the meanings of the questions in hand. Yet when he had ended every one felt that he had

PRESIDENT McKINLEY CALLED UPON BY LADY MINTO.

The President of the United States Receives the Leading Lady of Canada.

Washington, March 26.—The President to-day received Lady Minto, wife of the gov-ernor general of Canada. In the party were the governor general's aide-de-camp and Mr. Moreton Frewen. They were introduced to the president by Senator Wolcott. Mrs. McKinley, who is still suffering from a cold, was unable to appear.

Kingston, March 26-(Special)-A convict named Goldsmith, serving a 21 years' sentence, for assault with intent to kill, injuries are not very serious, and it thought the woman will recover.

FOUR APPOINTMENTS.

Hon, Arthur Hill Gillmor is Named a Senator.

THE COLLECTORSHIP

Goes to Mr. W. A. Lockhart; John E. Wilson, Inspector of Gas; James V. Lantalum, Immigration Agent--A Sketch of Each of the Men Who Have Been Chosen.

migration agent. Mr. Gillmor is here. Mr. Arthur Hill Gillmor is the son of the late Daniel Gillmor, J. P., of St. losing an excellent official in his severance George, Charlotte county. He was born at from the department. Mr. Wilson's af-St. George on March 12, 1824, so is 76 years of age. He was cducated at the Grammar school of St. Andrews, N. B. He was representative of Charlotte in the New Brunswick assembly from 1854 to that of immigration agent, and he will 1866, when he was defeated on the con-1866, when he was deteated on the confederation issue. He filled the position of provincial secretary in Mr. Smith's anti-confederation government, 1865. He offered for the commons at the general He was first returned at the general election of 1874 and was re-elected in 1878, 1882, and 1886.

Mr.W.A.Lockhart will bring to his position the experience of an active business life. He succeeded his father as commis sion merchant and auctioneer and has carried this work on to the present day, the name being associated with this branch o business for over 70 years, through father and son. The late Mr. Lockhart had his stand on South wharf and there the genial appointee to the collectorship of customs began his business career. Later, and after his father's death, Mr. Lockhart had associated with him Mr. Thomas A. under the firm name of Lockhart & Chipman. Some years pre-vious to the big fire their place of business was on Prince William street. Mr. Chip-man left the city and Mr. Lockhart conconnections has been considerable of a public man. He represented Queens ward alderman for two years. He contested but one election for representative on the civic board. This was when he first o fered. He was opposed by Mr. J. W Lanergan, he whom the older people o Lanergan, he whom the older people of the city speak of so pleasantly as the manager of the old Lyceum theatre. Mr Lockhart won, and when he came bael for re-election in the next three year he was unopposed. He ran three times for the chief magistracy of the city. The first was in 1889 when he was elected mayor over Hon. T. R. Jones. Next yea Mr. John A. Chesley opposed him, bu Mr. Lockhart was returned. The third An Inmate of the Kingston Penitentiary

Stabbed the Assistant Matron.

Stabbed the Assistant Matron.

Stabbed the Assistant Matron.

Stabbed the Assistant Matron. has not since offered. Since 1881 Mr Lockhart has been an issuer of marriage licenses. With the formation of the board of liquor license commissioners for the city, he was appointed one of the board which position he still holds. He has served the city in several important arbitrations, being the city's representativent the board of arbitrators in the West. which position he still holds. He has the woman's ward, when passing through a door which was being held open for him by Miss Smith, deputy matron, suddenly dropped the mattress, and stabbed Miss Smith four times in the neck. Her Railway assessment matter. He was als chairman of the W. J. Dean, Spruc

Lake, arbitration. He has always been Lake, arbitration. He has always been strong in his support of the Liberal party and in committee room and on public platform gave ready and valued assistance when the battle was on. He is a man of general popularity socially and in business circles. His admirable qualities in the made him friends on all sides and his appointment to the important position of pointment to the important position of collector of customs here will be regarded

collector of customs here will be regarded with favor and cause warm congratulations from both sides of political life.

Mr. John E. Wilson should make an excellent man in the office to which he has been appointed. He is a practical engineer and electrician and has shown his ability in excellent manner in which he has filled the position of city electrician. Mr. Wilson is the son of the late Mr. John Wilson who contested the re-election of Sir Leonard Tilley when the latter just after confederation, came back to the people. Mr. Wilson, Sr., was representative of Duke's ward at the council board for 14 or 15 years and was also at one time assessor of taxes. Like his father, Mr. John E. Wilson has been a life long Liberal and a good worker. On leaving school he went to Manchester, N. 1!. When he entered the Ameskeag engine works, working up to the post of travel-Ottawa, March 26—(Special)—The following appointments have been agreed upon: Arthur Hill Gillmor to be senator; W. Albert Lockhart to be collector of St. John and Portland accepted the Ameskeag engineer with a full knowledge of the profession. He remained for 10 years with the Ameskeag firm and on the union of St. John and Portland accepted the positive works, working up to the post of the profession. He remained for 10 years with the Ameskeag firm and on the union of St. John and Portland accepted the firm works, working up to the post of the profession. tion which he now leaves for that of in-spector of gas. Mr. Wilson reconstructed the fire alarm and practically rebuilt the fire engines. He is a man of thorough knowledge of this work and the city is

fability and courteousness have won him many friends who will wish him every Mr. James V. Lantalum comes to an office which is one of growing importance, bring to bear on the work qualities which Young and energetic he has been one of the most active workers in the ranks of the Liberal party in St. John. He has ber of years through civic, provincial and Lantalum. In the late seventies he was in the dry goods business on King street, with two brothers, they forming the irm of Lantalum Bros. More recently he has been of Messrs. E. Lantalum & Co., the widely-known junk dealers. In every way Mr. Lantalum is well fitted for the office to which he has been appointed, and that every success will attend him in his work goes without saying among his hosts of friends who will be warm in their congratulations.

Death of a French Admiral.

Paris, March 26.-Admiral Baron Victor siege of Paris, is dead. He was born

Envelopes were first used for letters this country in 1839, and postage star were first used here in 1847.



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