Semi-Atekky Telegkuph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900.

SIGHT OF THE QUEEN CREATES ENTHUSIASM.

Cheers and Expressions of Goodwill Followed Her Along the Streets of Dublin.

the stores and bundles the main thoroughfare were plentifully decorated with flags and bunting and Her Majesty was received with very great enthusiasm. The weather was splendid and the bril-

liant sunshine and vari-colored decora-tions gave the city quite a carnival appear-Thousands of people gathered from early morning and lined the route thickly. Sackville street presented a particularly

g spectacle. Handsome venetian in the centre of the imposing ghfare divided it into two avenues

Dublin, April 9—Queen Victoria took her usual drive in the vice-regal grounds this morning and visited the city this afternoon, leaving Phoenix Park at about almost unbroken canopy of leviathan flags, gorgeous banners and vari-colored festoons of flowers and evergreens. All vantage points were occupied by cheering,

FILIPINOS HANGED WITHOUT A TRIAL.

General Funston's Summary Methods May Bring Him Before a Court Martial.

esting topic of conversation in army circles have incensed the American soldiers to is the investigation of Brig. General such a degree that they feel justified in is the investigation of Brig. General Frederick Funston's execution of two Filipinos and the possibility of a court-martial resulting therefrom. The story is that the Filipinos captured three Maccabbee scouts who were crossing the country near San Isidor and were preparing to Filipinos fled, leaving the Maccabbee's escaped and found General Funston with a scouting party near. This man guided the Americans to the rescue of his companions and when the troops appeared the Filipinos fled, leaving the Maccabbees Several of the Filipinos were shot and General Funston captured two of them, took them to the village square and hanged them without trial as a warning to the Filipinos. The present method of warfare

THE NATIVES OF INDIA REJOICE OVER OUR VICTORIES

They Know the Freedom and Peace Which France and Russia Will Speak to Portugal Follow the Flag.

Bombay, April 9—The vice-roy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, replying to an ad-dress today, eulogized the loyalty of the Sikh soldiers. He said the Punjab was interested because its people knew that British victory did not mean extermination of the vanquished, but a new era of peace and prosperity for conquerors and

THE CALIFORNIAN'S BOTTOM.

Divers Report it to be Full of Holes-Lots of Patching.

Boston, April 9.-In the temporary repairs made on the Allan line steamer Californian which was towed hereSunday from Portland, something like 20,000 feet of lumand 70 barrels of cement were used, keel, which is intact. It is either bent of closed up so that it is all out of shape. Divers were at work all day patching the vessel's bottom and filling in the crevices between the vessel's broken plates.

QUEBEC SAW MILL BURNED.

A Fifty Thousand Dollar Plant With Thirteen Thousand Insurance.

stroyed by fire today. The workmen had bilities are placed at about \$50,000. a narrow escape and one, Calixte Brunet, a pattern maker, badly burned about the the face. Tremblay estimates his loss at \$20,000. He had \$13,000 insurance. The



vantage points were occupied by cheering, singing crowds, waving flags and handkerchiefs.

Her Majesty drove slowly along the

bple gathered from led the route thickly. Sented a particularly Handsome venetian e of the imposing it into two avenues ion passed under an least of the significant sign of a disturbance of any kind. Miles of fluttering handkerchiefs greeted the Queen's appearance there and marked her course through Harcourt street, the South Circular road and across the bridges to the Phoenix monument and the vice-regal lodge, which was reached at 5.30 p. m.

uniforms and boots are worn out.
General Brabant and General Gatacre are both at a standstill. Lord Roberts will probably for some time confine his operations to clearing the Free State behind him of the raiders and to relieving BUT WILL NOT FIGHT.

and war gelatine.

What the chances are for an advance to Pretoria may be judged from the fact that only from six to ten thousand horses are on their way to the Cape and from the further fact that the military tailoring departments only within the last three weeks began making woollen khaki uniforms. It is said it will take at least two months to provide 200,000 uniforms. "It is asserted in diplomatic circles that Raad at Kroonstad is confirmed. The Fisher-Wolmaran's deputation has full Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy will raise no difficulty about England sending troops by the berra route and that France

Lady Roberts will remain at Cape Town. The Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough and Lord Henry Cavendish

FOUR AND A HALF MILLION.

An Estimate of the Clean-Up of the Klondike Creeks.

Victoria, B. C., April 9-A careful inspection of all the dumps on Hunker and Dominion Creeks, Klondike, enables a Yukon paper to estimate that these two creeks with their tributaries, will this

London, April 10-The Rome correspon

and Russia, despite the violent language of the French and Russian press, will con-

tent themselves with making platonic observations to Portugal."

dent of the Daily Chronicle says:

ARE NOT PLEASED

LEFT SOME CREDITORS.

The Ancient City of Quebec Enjoys a Business Sensation.

business circles today, when it was disa large number of heavy creditors, includ-Tremblay, near Lachine canal, was de- ing the Banque National. Gourdeau's lia-

Plague in Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 9 .- Ninetythree cases of the bubonic plague and 29 deaths from the disease have occurred here. Thursday next has been appoint ed as a day of intercession and prayers for relief from the plague.

The Valentine Stock Company arrived in the city yesterday on the Pacific express, after two weeks in Halifax. The members of the company were favorably impressed with the sister city, and report having played to good houses, although they were pleased to return to Canada's winter port. They were given a welcome back by a number of friends who assembled at the depot. The company will lay off this week and will open LADIES, BOYS and GIRLS send us your full name and address and we will forward you 13 Packages of our assorted Steel Pens to sell among your neighbors and friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us \$1.30, and select from our mamnoth catalogue your choice of Rings, Bracelets, Books, Chains, Pures, 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 heautiful premiums. Address, beautiful premiums. Address, E. R. Mawson and Mrs. R. A. Evans, Miss Blancke, STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO.,

STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO.,

Dept. K., St. John, N. B.

CANADIANS KEPT BUSY. Toronto, April 9.—The following was received tonight from Frederick Hamilton, correspondent of the Globe with the first contingent:

"Bloemfontein, April 7.—The Canadians returned on Friday from the second demonstration eastward. They started on Wednesday, after an hour's notice; and marched to Reitfontein farm, twelve miles to the southeast. On Thursday the whole division advanced on a strong position, but found no trace of the enemy, and accordingly returned the next day.

"Private W. J. Vanderwater; Q. O. R. (wounded at Paardeberg on the 18th of February), and F. N. Rae, 34th Battalion, who is sick, are to go to Nethely hospital."

WINTER'S TASK CONFRONTS LORD ROBERTS

His Men will be Unable to Take Part in Any Big Movement A bill Western Until they are Re-mounted and Re-clothed-The Boers Still Flitting About Bloemfontein-An Interesting Incident from Mafeking-Gen. Buller Censured by One of His Officers.

ontein against surprises. Lord duty, being responsible for the protection of the railway while Lord Roberts is

the eighth division, now arriving at Cane Town has been ordered to Kimberley.

Lady Sarah Wilson and other Mateking correspondents, send diaries of the doings there, showing that the Boers have tried abandoning their trenches, to lure the sieged out into a mine ambush. Forunately, the British Engineers discovered the mine, cut the wire communication and unearthed 250 pounds of dynamite

Bentinck have gone to the front.

BLOEMFONTEIN A BUSY PLACE.

Brigades and Divisions Appear and Dis-

London, April 10-The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, tele the way here from the south." "The movement of troops continues with bewildering frequency, brigades and divis-ions appearing and disappearing at hrief intervals. No specific accounts of such movements are permitted.

"Some remounts were fired on yester-day on the railway, while they were on

the way here from the south. The enemy is reported in considerable numbers to the southeast of the line. "The Boers are also apparently feeling their way frequently to the west of the line. A party has been thrown forward andhas reoccupied the laager at Parde-berg, probably in search of buried arms

Boers to the Southward, but No Proof.

London, April 10—The Bloemfontein cor-espondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing anday, says: "The air is thick with rumors of large

forces of Boers to the southward, but there is no positive official information on the subject. On the other hand, the rail way is said to be well guarded."

THE CAPTURED TROOPS

Only Fifty of the Reddersburg Column were Unwounded.

London, April 10-The Bloemfontein corgraphing Sunday, says: "The railway and telegraph are working well. Works and trenches have been prepared in suitable portions around Bloemfontein. The greatest vigilence is exer-

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The captured Boers argree that only 50 men remained unwounded out of the whole British column captured at Reddersburg.

"General Gatacre and his staff were fired on from enclosures while they temporarily occupied Reddersburg.

"Considerable movements of troops have occurred here with the object of prevent-

the Times publishes the following from Wepener, dated Sunday:

"The Wepener garrison is practically isolated. However, the lines are enormously strong, and the force is fully provisioned.

visioned.
"Desultory firing between outposts continues. A commando, estimated at 2,000, with three guns, went into laager last night five miles from here, in the direction of De Wets Dorp."

BOERS ARE MOVING ABOUT ALIWAL NORTH.

Are to Use the Beira Route. There is Some Activity in the District to Which the Second Canadian Contingent

Aliwal North, Monday, April 9—Small bodies of the enemy have been seen across the river near the town of Obendoal-stroom. The ferry has been destroyed.

There is a Boer commando of 600 at Rouxville. A larger one has left Smith-field for Wepener. There are two commandoes around Wepener, but thus far there has been only outpost firing.

A lieutenant of Brabant's Horse has been captured at Rouxville by Boers who had

A lieutenant of Brabant's Horse has been captured at Rouxville by Boers who had previously surrendered. The Landrost is also said to have broken his oath.

A detachment of Cape artillery with three guns and a squadron of Queenstown mounted volunteers arrived today.

Many Boers who had already taken the non-combatant's oath are rejoining their library and the Prince of Wales only a standard of the prince of Wales of the prince of the prince of Wales of the prince of

Only Three Dutchmen.

They Assisted in Annexation Proceedings Carnarvon, Cape Colony, April 9-Ken

SENT TO DE AAR.

THE MOUNTED CANADIANS

assembled troops.

A large number of insurgent colonists including many of their leaders, are now imprisoned here. Colonel Drury's column, including the West Australians and Canadian Mounted Rifles and Artillery, left here yesterday FULL OF RUMORS. THE FREE STATE

hardt was formally re-annexed to Cape Colony April 1 amidst the cheers of the

STEALING SECURITIES. New York Mutual Life Issues a Warning Against Using Them.

London, April 10-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:
"I have received information to the ef-FOUGHT TO THE LAST.

espondent of the Daily Telegraph, tele- His Lack of Strategy is Given Scathing

THE SITUATION IS BAD. Boers Will Prevent Supplies Reaching

Berlin, April 9—The latest developments or the military situation in South Africa are interpreted here as very untraverable to the British. The Kreuz Zeitung's military

RUSSIAN AND FRENCH

They Are Not Pleased that British Troops

London, April 10-The Russian and French London, April 16—The Russian and French papers are still excitedly protesting against Great Britain's use of the Beira route in transporting troops to Rhodesia; but there is nothing to confirm the despatch from St. Petersburg saying that Emperor Nicholas is extremely agrated over the Angio-Portuguese arrangement and intends to issue a proclamation protesting against it during his forthcoming visit to Moscow.

Simonstown, Cape Colony, April 9— Baron and Lady Brassey arrived here to-day on board their steam yacht Sun-beam.

Berlin, April 9—The papers this evening express indignation at recent English charges that the German government favors baiting England and attacks upon the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

Kimberiey, April 9-Fifty-two prisoners, who were captured at Boshof, have arrived nere. Only three are Dutchmen, the others being Frenchmen, Germans and Russians.

WHERE ARE OUR FRIENDS?

he past and the British have leisure to from the native press that writes to order; partly on account of the foolish endeavor partly on account of the foolish endeavor of responsible parties to delude the British public, we have been taught to regard America and Germany as Britain's friends, atid Russia, France, Austria, Spain and Holland as her enemies. These lessons must be forgotten, or at least modified, by all who would learn the truth.

Britain has hardly behaved well to the Latin races. The temptation to secure the control of the cannot forget. The Italian, a whom Cardinal Rampolla has not reached through the Osservatore Romano, is ever Sunday, says:

"I have received information to the effect that negotiable securities of the value of £130,000, which were lodged by law with the Free State government by foreign insurance companies, have disappeared. The temptation to secure a companies, have dealing in them."

"GENERAL BULLER

CRITICISED BY AN OFFICER."

His Lack of Strategy is Given Scathing Treatment.

"His Lack of Strategy is Given Scathing Treatment."

Lack of Strategy is Given Scathing Treatment.

London, March 31—The officer with General Hutton temptal companies at the companies and their friends the Claricals and anti-Semites the first working for the overthrow of the second to the council that the resignation was received, Dr. Rodren Turnella, the first working for the overthrow of the first working for the overthrow of the first working for the overthrow of the second to the council that the resignation was received. Dr. Rodren Turnella, the first working for the overthrow of the first working for the overthrow of the first working for the o

SHALL THE CHINESE

WORK OR STARVE?

A Very Pertinent Discussion in the Dominion Parliament Last Night.

Saspe Short Line Railway Company bill

to insert such clauses. If the British Columbia legislature put them in, Ottawa would have to throw them out. If Ottawa did not the result would be the same as such legislation was ultra vires. The dominion government was to bring down a bill this session dealing with the whole question of Chinese and that was proper time to deal with the matter. The dominion could not legislate against the received more more in proportion to the proportion

aln and the British. The union of the British flag with the Stars and Stripes in the well known fashion of the music halls and Willette should have been

of Dr. Leyds—reveals the tone of our many towards Britain. And when ministers are so completely lacking in the rudinents of courtesy, can we expect to find the rank and file better equipped? While the German emperor insists upon friendly relations with this country for reasons that will perhaps be best understood when the long threatened partition of the Turkish empire takes place, the rank and file of of the people hate Britain and British with all the implacable hatred born of a sense of mental superiority. Germany is sense of mental superiority. Germany is sense of mental superiority. Germany is young as a united nation, just as America is young as a world power, and each country is full of jealousy towards the little island in the North Sea; whose rule existent in the North Sea; whose rule existent the unterpret ends of the sends even to the uttermost ends of the

The average German is, undoubterly, better educated than the average Britisher; the average American is more "slim," to use the most moders slang term. German and American alike look upon their the past and the British have leisure to consider the many side issues of the campaign, they must recall the reception accorded to their successes and failures by the peoples of the continent and New World. The remembrance of treatment, whether good or bad, should not be without result upon the public sentiment when one of our critics is called upon to face the ordeal of the battlefield, and it becomes our easy duty to stand by and make remarks. During the past few months the least observant traveller on the continent cannot have failed to see how little the true direction of foreign popular feeling has been estimated at home. Partly on account of the faulty service of our newspapers, whose correspondents do little more than send extracts from the native press that writes to order; partly on account of the follish endeavor of responsible parties to delude the British endeavor of responsible parties to delude the British ends upon the many and very long-suffering towards America. They hate us, for reasons that resolve themselves into nothing more than resolve themselves into nothing more than death of Mrs. Titus, mother

the well known fashion of the music halls is no more than an insult to the former and a gross perversion of the existing facts. America's policy is to exploit Britain, and when the story of Lord Pauncefote's recent experiences comes to be written, the truth will be patent to all.

While hundreds of English people have been experienced to the French Riviera, to the great loss of that pleasant district, and have led a British statesman to have

interment. The deceased leaves two se

TO THE REPORT OF WARRENCE TO THE WORLD TO THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL, 11, 1900.

The Cold Storage Bill and the Dry Dock Bill Passed--The Local Government Has the Interests of St. John at Heart.

Mr. Osman chairman.

Mr. Tweedie said this bill was along the lines of legislation passed a few years ago enabling the government to aid in the effection of cold storage warehouses in St. of the said subsidy the dock shall be ohn and other parts of the province. A | wholly completed and equipped according to such plans and specifications. For the purpose of granting such aid the lieutenant governor in council is authorized to issue debentures from time to time as he may these interest at the rate of four per cent. deem advisable, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. deem advisable, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. Such debentures shall be payable to the holder or bearer thereof, and shall be negotiable in the same manner as promissory notes payable to bearer. The debentures issued under the authority of this act shall be sold by be erected in the city of St. John, shall at such times as the lieutenant governor opt exceed the sum of \$60,000, nor shall in council may deem advisable, and the it exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost of the building and plant of the company. moneys received from the sale thereof shall be paid to the receiver general and exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost be signed by the provincial secretary when such guarantee is so endorsed con the province shall be liable to pay interest to guaranteed to the holder f any such bond any sum required to take good such guarantee shall be paid by the receiver general out of the general either in Canada, Great Britain or any second plant of the company shall be erected the province. The buildings foreign country, and either in sterling money or currency of Canada, as the ther a sufficient call for tenders therefor licutenant governor in council may deem expedient, and such debentures shall not be made payable to less than 30 nor more

Subject to the Approval f the lieutenant governor in council. No

terest shall be paid nor shall the gov-nment be liable to pay any, until such l storage warehouse and all the build in connection therewith are erected in complete running order and cortid to be so by an inspector to be ap-inted by the lieutenant governor in any, if any, in each year shall be interest thereon at rate named no nor in council during that year, nor any time shall the lieutenant governor council be called upon to pay more in the deficiency that may exist bees he open to the inspection of the ne. The company shall produce and semi-annually with the provincial sectary a statement of its business and the verified under oath. The salary of each cer shall be subject to the approval of he lieutenant governor in council, who ay fix or alter the amount thereof. The incial secretary and commissioner for board of directors of the company and other members of the board. The rates storage shall at all times be subject the approval of the lieutenant governor council. Under the bill the lieutenant vernor in council is also empowered guarantee interest at the rate of four ends of the company, or any other in rporated company, incorporated for the e company, or any other rehouse in any one of four central ints within the province where it may thought desirable by the lieutenant nt equal to 75 per cent. of the actual st of the warehouse, but not in any case exceed the sum of \$10,000, the interest o be guaranteed for a period of 40 years fr. Tweedie having explained the bill, aid that if the agricultural policy of the overnment was to do the best possible ood the logical sequence of that policy rovided. It was reasonable to suppose nat the city of St. John—the great winport of Canada—should have the princi-cold storage depot. If the enterprise id the province would not be obliged to Mr. Purdy-I see that the government

ertakes to supervise the salaries and res to be paid. the interests of the province to pre-ent the company from frittering away tributed about three-quarters of a million of dollars toward harbor and wharf imon. M. Tweedie-That is a safeguard

Mr. Fleming-Is it the intention to have outside cold storage depots built by here is nothing to prevent any other mpany from securing the guarantee

Thet bill was agreed to.

in the construction and equipment of graving dock at the port of St. John. Osman chairman.

The St. John Dry Dock. ers were familiar with the St. John grav dock enterprise. The project had en vigorously promoted by Mr. George obertson, one of the representatives in is house from the city of St. John. That orable gentleman had interested the of St. John, with the result that the besides granting a free site agrees to n of Imperial assistance, having inter-ed the first lord of the admiralty in the terprise. This government proposed to sist the construction of the graving ck, and the present bll, if carried ould give effect to the government's dees. The present bill proposes that a hsidy be granted to the Imperial Dry ock Company of St. John, N. B., to the ract between the lieutenant governor ouncil and the company shall provide t the first payment of the subsidy shall made when such dock has been fully pleted and equipped to the satisfacof the engineer appointed by the ant governor in council, and ready such proposed aid and shall be so proded in the said contract that said dock of Canada. There was no finer harbor in by our words.

Fredericton, April 5—In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to aid in the erection of cold storage ware-of construction the plans and specificathe receiver general in such manner and eriod of 40 years from the completion and uipment of such cold storage warehouse. such subsidy. Any premiums received from such sale shall form part of the retary to endorse upon such bonds a general revenue of the province. Should the lieutenant governor in council deem it advisable to do so he may cause such These are mostly in the hands of memantee of said interest such guarantee subsidy or any part thereof to be paid by the provincial secretary by the delivery to the company of such debentures which the company shall be bound to accept at par in lieu of the money. The debentures issued under the

or in council shall otherwise allow, and than 40 years from the date thercof.

Mr. Porter said that in a matter of so the character of the buildings and plant shall be much importance and one which involved such a large expenditure of money there should be some general discussion. The St. John members particularly should be

line with the progressive spirit of the peo-ple of the province. St. John was rec-

of Canada and if that port is to have a world-wide reputation it must be pro-vided with all the facilities and have all left undone to have the best possible results attend the enterprise and energy of the people of the metropolis of the province. The welfare of St. John meant the If the idea of making St. John the great port that it is possible to make it then a graving dock is a necessity. With the enormous steel works at Sydney, Nova Bay of Fundy, there was no reason the city of St. John should not become as famous in building iron and steel ships as St. John and New Brunswick had been long years ago in the building of wooden vessels. (Applause). A St. John firm were now the owners of a line of iron and teel steamers which were built on the other side of the water. There was no reason why that enterprising firm and other firms in St. John should not have their iron and steel vessels built at the city of St. John. (Applause). The dry dock would be of imperial as well as George Robertson was deserving of all raise for his work in connection with this

national enterprise. Mr. Burchill thought the province was carrying nearly as much debt as it could stand, and doubted if the provincial secretary and premier were not attaching too much importance to the value in a provinin St. John. At the same time he hoped their brightest hopes might be realized and that St. John and the whole province would reap great benefits from the construction of a graving dock at the port of

understand from the remarks of Mr. Por-ter and Mr. Burchill that these honorable mbers were opposed to the proposed

St. John.

Mr. Porter-What I am after is infor Mr. McKeown described at length the efforts of the common council for many years past to make the port of St. John

the great winter port of Canada.

The Citizens of St. John

rovements and Mr. George Robertson had one much to advance the interests of St be justified on the ground of the importance of the work and on the ground that whatever benefits the chief city of a provnce must necessarily benefit the counties (Applause). St. John was once the fourth ship owning city in the British Empire Paris, April 7—The news of the death applause) coming fourth in the list with Glasgow, London and Liverpool. In those days—the days of wooden ships terest in vessels. St. John had the honor of building the swiftest sailing vessels that ever sailed upon the seas. (Applause). He referred to the Marco Polo. The people of St. John had a genius for ship-building and he hoped that the day was not far distant when instead of building wooden vessels they would be building iron and steel steamers. The flag of St. sels of the Troop firm and the Thomson 40 years. Mr. Robertson had also firm, whose vessels were built on the other side of the Atlantic; but as the premier government, and was reasonably cerhad pointed out, with the steel works of mouth of the St. John there was no reason why St. John should not become known the world over as an important iron and steel shipbuilding centre. He since at length of the importance of a graving dock, and of the possibilities of St. John as a centre from which to export the products of the west.

Mr. Porter said \$200,000 was quite a draft from the revenues of the province, but he hoped the result would justify the

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said only \$5,000 would be given in any one year and that no money would be given until the whole dock was completed.

Mr. Russell put forth the claims of St.

British North America and he looked forward to the day when its claims would be recognized both by the provincial and federal authorities.

Mr. Fleming said that this was one of the occasions when he found himself in

thorough and hearty

Accord With the Course of the Govern-

a question, and sometimes it is indeed necessary to view a matter from a national standpoint. The proposed legislation, while benefitting the city of St. John specially, would indirectly be a benefit to the whole province. The men who have done most for the county are those who have had faith in the future of the county. He was glad that the province was acting in conjunction with the city of St. John, the desiries and semicons and summering to and from and time and brag, and semicons to yelp at the English Flag! in conjunction with the city of St. John, the dominion and imperial authorities in such an important matter.
The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Osman, from the library committee, said he had received a memorandum from the librarian which deserved attention. It showed that when the present librarian took charge of the library there were charged and out from one to nine years, it exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost of the building and plant of the company.

The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidy.

The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidy.

The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidy.

The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidity of the subsidity of the sale thereof about 436 volumes, of that number there have been collected 279 volumes, leaving a balance of above of 159. In addition to said balance, there are 139 volumes that from such sale shall form part of the general revenue of the province. Should making total of 296 volumes out one year

bers and former members of the legisla-ture and legislative council.

There have been added 460 volumes during the present year.

during the present year.

Mr. Lawson committed a bill to vest the fille to trust estates and mortgages on lands of deceased persons in their personal representatives. Mr. Whitehead, chair-Agreed to with amendments. ing to meeting of investigating committee and no business being ready, he would move that the house adjourn, and this was done.

Fredericton, April 6-In the house today, Hon. Mr. White submitted returns, in answer to a notice of motion by Mr. Humphrey, relating to the installation of the electric light plant at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Mr Robinson committed a bill further statutes respecting local courts, and in relation to the city court of Moncton. Mr. Fleming, chairman. Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Osman gave notice of inquiry: "Is bridge and thereby connect the county of Albert with the county of Westmorland thus encouraging prospective enterprise in this locality?" Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill amend-

ing the game act. Mr. Kobinson, chairman. When the bill was under consideration M. Johnson spoke, addressing the committee first in English and then in French. In his French address Mr. Johnson said he was pleased to hear that Northumberthe privilege which was given no other county—that of killing partridge for sale. This change in the law was, perhaps, a punishment upon the county of North-umberland for one of its principal towns (Chatham) imposing heavy licenses upon the produce of the farmers of Kent coun-ty. (Applause). The town of Chatham imposed so many licenses upon farmers from Kent who took their produce there, that it was next to impossible for a man, after selling a wagon load or sled load of produce to have any money to take home. He had heard of a case where one of the

farmers of Kent who took a load of produce to Chatham after disposing of the whole load having to sell his horse and wagon in addition to paying all the licenses imposed upon him by the town of Chatham. (Laughter and applause). He thought, perhaps, this was a slightly exaggerated report of the case, but they aggerated report of the case, but they are deply that the trying of Chatham was no doubt that the town of Chatham was no doubt that the town of charman imposed excessive licenses upon the produce of Kent county farmers. He thought the population imposed under the present what is the ring of my sun to dare, because imposed under the present for it is there!" the penalties imposed under the present bill were in some instances very excessive, into the woods would have to be careful or he would violate the law if he shot al-

most any of the wild beasts of the forest. (Applause).

Mr. Burchill promised after the close of the session of the legislature to look in-to the grievance complained of by Mr. posed by the town of Chatham.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Carvell, Mott, Todd, Mr. Speaker, Emmerson, Burchill, Dunn, Porter and others, and progress was reported with leave to sit

The law as proposed will prohibit the sale of partridge until September 15, 1903. It also provides that non-residents of the province will be required to pay a license fee for shooting game and other birds in Westmorland county. Under the bill the lieutenant governor-in-council has power to extend the prohibitory season.

Paris, April 7—The news of the death of General De Villebois Mareuil was reported in the chamber of deputies and senate yesterday and caused a painful impression. The deceased officer had many friends in the parliamentary world and his graphic letters, communicated from time to time to the Paris papers by the members of his family, had been eagerly read. The public therefore, had followed his movements in the Transvaal with great interest.

Boers Got Out.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 5-The first cavalry brigade, under Col. Porter, reconnoitered eastward today beyond Louw Kop. They found 150 Boers and opened fire upon them with shells. The Boers dispersed instantly.

Issue of an Irish Paper. Dublin, April 6,10 p. m .- The Dublin police, by order of the government, seized today's issue of the United Irishmen, as a print "calculated to produce discontent, disaffection and d'sloyalty."

BOSTON PROVISIONS.

ter clears and straights, 3.25 to 4.00. Cornmeal—96 to 98 per bag; 2.10 to 2.15 per bbl. Corn—Steamer yellow, 49½ to 50. Don't be too particular about the setting

of your virtue. Any frame will answer but not any picture.

We are interpreted by our accents, not

THE ENGLISH FLAG.

[The following stirring lines were written by Rudyard K.pling a few years ago and drew a letter of praise from Tennyson. Am:ng the dead poet's effects was found the following characteristic reply from Kip-ling: "When a private in the ranks is praised by a General he cannot presume to thank him, but fights better the next day."]

("Above the portico a flagstaff, bearing the Union Jack, remained fluttering in the

the Union Jack, remained fluttering if fiames for some time, but ultimately it fell the crowds rent the air with s and seemed to see significance in the cident."—Daily Papers.)

Must we borrow a clout from the Boer-to plaster anew with girt?

An Irish liar's bandage, or an English coward's shirt?

We may not speak of England; her Flag's to sell of share. What is the Flag of England? Winds of the world, declare!

The North Wind blew: "From Berg stee shod vanguards go; I chase your lazy whalers home fro Disko floe; By the great North Lights above work the will of God, That the liner splits on the ice-field Dogger fills with cod.

my doors with flame, Because to force my ramparts shell navies came; took the sun from thei

long, long Arctic night,
The musk-ox knows the standard that flouts
the Northern Light:
What is the Flag of England? Ye have but
my bergs to dare,
Ye have but my drifts to conquer, Go forth,
for it is there!"

The South Wind sighed: "From the Virmain,
Where the sea-egg flames on the coral and
the long-backed breakers croon
Their endless ocean legends to the lazy,
locked lagoon.

"Strayed amid lonely islets, mazed amid amending chapter 58 of the consolidated I waked the palms to laughter—I tossed the

the advantages of a great shipping port.
The citizens of St. John incurred a large indebtedness—larger than the debt of the

"My basking sunfish know it, and wheeling

my reefs to dare,
Ye have but my seas to furrow. Go forth,
for it is there!" The East Wind roared: "From the Kuriles,

the Bitter Seas, I come,
And me men call the Home-Wind, for I
bring the English home.
Look-look well to your shipping! By the
breath of my mad typhoon
I swept your close-packed Praya and beached your best at Kowloon! "The reeling junks behind me and the

racing seas before,
I raped your richest roadstead—I plundered
Singapore!
I set my hand on the Hoogli; as a hooded "Never the lotos closes, never the wild-fowl

"The desert dust hath dimmed it, the flying

the taintless snows, What is the Flag of England? Ye have but

wild-ass knows, The scared white leopard winds it across

thoughtless galleons fly
That bear the wheat and cattle lest streetbred people die.
They make my night the'r porter, they make my house their path,
Till Ploose my neck from their rudder and
whelm them all in my wrath.

is drawn from the hole; They bellow one to the other, the frighted slip-bells tell, sip-bells tell,
For day is drifting terror till I raise the
shroud with my breath,
And they see strange hows above them and
the two go locked to death.

their plates away, First of the scattered legions, under a shricking sky,
Dipping between the rollers, the English
Flag goes by.

The dead dumb fog hath wrapped it-the What is the Flag of England? Ye have but

my breath to dare,
Ye have but my waves to conquer. Go
forth, for it is there!" We have far better insight into our weaknesses than into the abilities of in others.

NEW YORK STAPLES.

New York, April 6-Tallow steady; city bid; country 5% to 5%. Pig iron, Northern, 19.50 to 23.000; Southern, 19

Copper firm; brokers, 17.23; exchange, 17.00. Lead, dull; brokers, 4.45; exchange, 4.67½ to 4.72½. Tin, quiet and easy; straights, 30.96 to 31.12½; plates steady.

The first and last element of personal liberty is to own one's time and tools.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE

One Dose Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you seel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Hon. Dr. Borden Criticised in the House Because He Chose to Run the Militia Department in a Fair and Honorable Way and Sat Down on Hutton's

Dishonesty and Trickery.

will now be heard of on every opposition platform at the coming general election. The affair, which was brought up by Col. Prior, of British Columbia, had already received considerable attention from the Conservative press, and if it was absolutely necessary to discuss it in the house it might have been postponed to a more convenient season. This was pointed out to Col Prior when he moved in the matter yesterday, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who suggested that in view of the fact that the suggested that in view of the fact that the oudget debate was on the subject might ed to air his grievance there and then and he would not consent to any delay. He moved the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing his pet grievance, and the whole time from 3.30 to 10 p. m., was taken up by it. In one respect the debate had some compensations for it gave Hon. Mr. Borden an opportunity of making a capital speech in vindication of his conduct as head of the militia department. Not that his conduct requires any vindication, for all fair minded men are agreed that the militia department was never before so well administered as it has been by Dr. Borden. Yet, when a man is unfairly attacked in the House of Commons it is right that he should defend himself so that the vindication may have as wide a circulation as the accusation. are agreed that the militia department was never before so well administered as it has been by Dr. Borden. Yet, when a man is unfairly attacked in the House of

Sir Charles Could Not Stand It.

One man in the opposition apparently, charges; that man was no less a person than the leader, Sir Charles Tupper, who, as soon as Col. Prior had got well started, left the Commons chamber and did not again return to it. To Mr. George E. Foster was left the ungracious task of su taining a false charge by a dishonest

General Hutton Ignored Dr. Borden.

too old, was maimed, and was not on the active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the minister of militia by Mr. McMullin, the representative of the riding in which Lieut. Col. White resides. He was very indignant and sent his secretary to get a copy of it from Col. Foster, and tell the colonel the minister wanted him. He was still more aston shed when the messenger returned and said Col. Foster couldn't come and couldn't give up a copy of the letter, because Major-General Hutton had issued an order some time ago that no member of his staff should go to the minister of militia or show him any corresting to the following the colonel the minister wanted him. He was still more aston shed when the messenger returned and said Col. Foster couldn't come and couldn't give up a copy of the letter, because Major-General Hutton had issued an order some time ago that no member of his staff should go to the minister of militia or show him any corresting to the colonel the man who lies in one case will lie in another. As a further proof that General Hutton has a strange fashion of dealing with the truth I may recall the fact that when he left Canada he said it was because he had received an appointment in South Africa. Yet, General Hutton has to this hour received no South African ap-

did thus go to see the minister they were

BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

New York, April 6—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Favorable features continue in the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the demands and the maching trade strike, and several thousand are out to break the several thousand are out to break the several thousand are out to break the several thousand are such that March exports from the country as a whole, would come near to breaking all records.

Railroad earnings lose nothing as spring advances. The price situation, too, is encouraging, farm products leading in the upward movement. Nothing I fee the special products the series of the series of the series and inclined to the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the first three months was a seasonably quieter at the strate trade in the sail trade is prudent and advisable for us to break earlies of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and advisable for us to break earlies of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and advisable for us to break earlies of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and advisable for us to break earlies of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and in the sail prediction. The products is sufficient special sp BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

of actually lower quetations. Bessemer pig is as firm as ever.

The better tone of the boot and shoe industry is reflected in steady prices for leather and some advance in hides.

A feature of the detailed trade reports this week is the advices of improved retail distribution throughout the northwest and testimony is general that seasonable weather has helped this branch of trade. On the Pacific coast the trade eutlook is very good. At Chicago buying of won and steel is for immediate use only, but hardware is in better deraand.

In the south, distributive trade reports are quite good. New Orleans reports that the

minister ought to have been sufficient to exclude Col. White from the staff course. He was fifty-six years old, or twenty-one years beyond the age limit which it has been they be the staff course. 117 bushels; Collingwood, via G. T. R., years beyond the age limit which it has 226,292 bushels; Sarnia, via G. T. R., 3,416, 556 bushels; Kingston, via G. T. R., 6,56 bushels; Kingston been thought necessary to give in England. He is maimed in the hand, and he is not 434,793 bushels; Prescott, via G. T.

Hutton's Regard for the Truth.

the hands of General Hutton and if the the modern transportation p Vince, of Woodstock, and struck them offi. Lieut. Col. White received a letter from Lieut. Col. Foster, the chief staff officer of the militia department, informing him that his name had been struck of the list because he had been at active political partial and a loyal officer it would have been at once submitted to the minister of militia. This was not done. General Hutton called up the representative of the Toronto Mail by telephone and gave him the contents of the despatch sq that it appeared in that the effect had been demonstrated of the rancorous opposition paper a day ahead name had been struck of the list because he had been an active political partizan against the government. The minister of militia states that he never saw this letter until several weeks after it had been written and never authorized it. The feason given in the letter for striking off Lieut.-Col. White's name was not the reareason which was, that Col. White was too old, was maimed, and was not on the active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the despatch sq that it appeared in that rancorous opposition paper a day ahead of any other paper in Canada. The minister did not see the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the other papers in Canada. The minister did not see the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the contents had been wired back from Toronto to the capital. When he charged Hutton with giving the despatch to the Toronto Mail in advance of all the other papers in Canada, that active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the active had been with fifty-ton cars, and on the canada at land the 50-ton car soon to be introduced.

Take a train of forty cars, and on the canada at land the 50-ton car soon to be introduced.

Take a train of forty cars, and on the canada at land the 50-ton car soon to be introduced.

Take a train of forty cars, and on the canada at land the 50-ton car soon to be introduced.

Take a train of forty cars, and on the canada at land the 50-ton cars and of any of the introduced.

Take a train of forty cars, and on the introduced.

Take a train of forty car

ister of militia or show him any correspondence without the consent of the major-general. More than that, if they did thus so to say the militial or show him any correspondence without the consent of the major-general. More than that, if they

speculative interest this week and a slight upward swing has occurred.

Cctton goods are seasonably quieter at first hands, but a fair jobbing business is doing and retail distribution is encouraging.

Wool is, on the whole, weaker, but reports from the woollen goods branches are quite havorable. Cancellations reported are the smallest there is recorded of.

Lumber has shown some weakness at widely separated markets this week, pointing to a not altogether satisfactory outlook in the building trades.

The iron and steel situation shows some effects of the recent missionary work in aid of lower prices, but results as yet are rather in the shape of unsettled feeling than of actually lower questations. Bessemer pig is as firm as ever.

In the south, distributive trade reports are quite good. New Orleans reports that the Lousiana sugar crop will reach 400,000 tons, and that a largely increased acreage in rice and cotton will be planted. An active jobing trade in dry goods is reported at Philadelphia. Rather less confidence in lower prices for iron is reported there. Wool has been shaded in prices at Boston, while coal is lower as the result of the going into effect of the summer schedule.

Railroad earnings for the fourth week of March aggregate \$9,159,302 on forty roads, a the future of Canada so much depends. Halfroad earnings for the fourth week of March aggregate \$9,159,302 on forty roads, a gain of 15 per cent over the same period a year ago. Bank clearings for the week are the largest for many weeks, aggregating \$1,941,438,265, an increase of 12 per cent, over last week, but a decrease of 5 per cent from this week a year ago.

Business failures for the week number 132, as compared with 190 in this week a year ago. Failures were fewer and liabilities were smaller in the first three months of

ways made a very good speech on this Ottawa, April 4.—The whole of yesterday's sitting was wasted by the opposition over a matter of no public importance whatever, but which will now be heard of on every opposition platform at the coming general election.

The affair which will be designed as the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the grain in the canada Atlantic railway were capable of placing all the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for the country.

itia department showed that he was determined to ignore his superior officer. As a scarcity of tonnage on the upper lakes, was well explained by Sir Louis Davis, the general is merely a subordinate officer in the department and therefore subject entirely to the orders of the minister.

Hutton's Regard for the Truth.

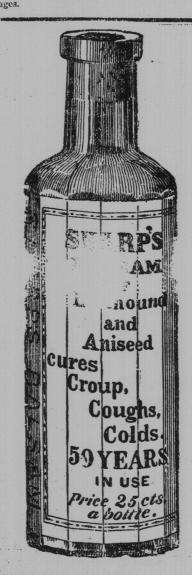
It may appear strange to persons at a security of tonnage on the upper lakes, and freights were abnormally high in consequence of the great demand for vessels for the ore trade, which was unusually active, and which absorbed the greater part of the lake tonnage. Under ordinary conditions the Canada Atlantic rail-way could place grain from either Chicago

It may appear strange to persons at a distance that a British officer, which General Hutton is, should make a false statement with regard to the reasons for cancelling the appointment of Col. White, but no one in Ottawa will be surprised at it. Whatever enchantment distance may it. Whatever enchantment distance may be a fraction below two cents per bushel.

The present proposed enlargement of Col. Prior's grievance was one of the results of the determination of General Hutton to run the militia department without reference to its responsible head. Hutton to run the militia department without reference to its responsible head, the minister. Last fall General Hutton made out a list of officers of the militia who were to be allowed to take a four months' staff course at Kingston, and this was published and the officers notified of their appointments before Hon. Mr. Borden knew anything about it. He at over other than the interval of the manual of the modern of the W. W. White, of Guelph, and Lieut. Col. latter had been a gentleman and a loyal the uselessness of attempting to put canals

> a still heavier load could be carried. The Canada Atlantic road, with its equipment, train of that capacity, capable of carrying that grain from Depot Harbor to Montreal for two cents a bushel, and from Chicago or Duluth to Montreal for 33 cents a bushel, leaves nothing to be desired, and leaves nothing that can be possibly attained in the shape of securing

theap transportation.
"Mr. Booth tells me," continued Mr. Charlton, in conclusion, "that the capacity of that road, if it could get an outlet for its traffic, if there were tonnage to take its grain at Montreal, is 50,000,000 bushels a year, which is larger than Montreal receives. With these possibilities and capabilities of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and advisable for us to



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900.

The Committee Appointed to Investigate Mr. Hazen's Charges Against Premier Emmerson Confirm the Decision of the People at the Last General Election.

taken by the committee.

The evidence occupied 889 pages of type-written matter containing about 275,000

"House of Assembly, April 7, 1900.
"Mr. Speaker and the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick:

sembly of New Brunswick:

"The committee appointed to investigate certain charges preferred by Mr. Hazen, a member of the assembly, against the Honorable Henry R. Emmerson begs to

submit the following report:
"Your committee held its first meeting on the 13th day of March last past. On on the 13th day of March last past. On this day and subsequently subpoenas were issued at the request of Mr. Hazen to the following persons: A. R. Wetmore, T. B. Winslow, George F. Swain, R. Maitland Roy, Joshua Peters, Alfred E. Peters, John Stewart, Alfred Haines, Martin Murphy, Peter S. Archibald, A. G. Beckwith, Willard Kitchen, W. B. MacKenzie, Phelps Johnson and William E. Brown. The names of the witnesses who were called and gave evidence on behalf of Mr. Hazen will be found stated below.

"Although Mr. Archibaid and Mr. Haines were both present and remained in attendance for several days neither was

attendance for several days neither was

called.

"Mr. Ruddock, being compelled to be absent through sickness before the close of Mr. Hazen's case, was subsequently called by Mr. Emmerson's counsel. Mr. Haines having attended under the subpoena issued at the request of Mr. Hazen, and not having been called, returned, as was stated, to the work on which he was engaged of inspecting the erection of the

was stated, to the work on which he was engaged of inspecting the erection of the Kingston bridge and which urgently required his personal attention.

"Mr. Phelps Johnson, the manager of the Dominion Bridge Company (Ltd), of Montreal, attended the committee in response to a subpoena issued at the instance of Mr. Hazen, and was sworn, but on it appearing that he had not produced contracts for the construction of highway bridges by his company in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which he had been required to produce, and which, as it aprequired to produce, and which, as it appeared to the committee, would be very tant and absolutely essential to enage charges made by that company for steel bridges, but had only brought with and decided, not to take Mr. Johnson's testimony until he was given a further opportunity of producing the contracts required. In this connection it may be observed that Mr. Emmerson's counsel and your committee offered to pay all Mr. Johnson's expenses to and from Montreal. Mr. Johnson accordingly stated to the committee that he would return to Mon-treal and would on the following Tuesday or Wednesday telegraph the chairman of the committee whether or not he would comply with the subpoena which had beer served upon him to produce the said con tracts. This he did not do, but subsequently Mr. Hazen informed the committee that he had received a letter from that

Did Not Intend to Return.

Consequently your committee, much to Consequently your committee, much to their regret, were derived of the benefit of any evidence which Mr. Johnson might give, and of the undoubtedly valuable information which would have been afforded by the production of the contracts, particularly if they had been accompanied by plans and specifications in enabling the committee to determine what prices had been paid to his company in its home market where fair and normal prices market, where fair and normal prices would likely be paid, during the years when the New Brunswick bridges in respect to which the charges were made were constructed, and in the years imme

diately preceding.
"As Mr. Johnson had also been subpoenaed to produce the contracts and specifications for railway bridges con-

"Demains Rodge Company, \$2.00 or all processing and without waters, Reports of the control of the first of the second of the control of the c

ever, call the following witnesses, namely:
Mr. J. M. Ruddock, of Chatham, who is
engaged in the building of machinery of
various kinds; boilers and steamboats, and
Record Prices. also steel bridges; Mr. Lockhart and Mr. Sefton, who are and have been for many years employed on bridge construction upon the Intercolonial railways Mr. W. H. Arnold, of New York, an engineer of large experience, and Mr. Emmerson.

"Without going particularly into the evidence of these witnesses it will be sufficient to say that they established beyond a doubt the fact that the bridges which have been constructed by the New Brunswick government under the very elaborate and carefully prepared plans of Mr. Wetmore, the chief engineer of the department, are much superior in character to those which had been erected by Upper Canadian companies, notably the Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury bridges. The evidence of three entirely disinterested and "Without going particularly into the Sussex and Salisbury bridges. The evidence of three entirely disinterested and experienced witnesses, Messrs. Lockhart, Sefton and Arnold, who had examined the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges, constructed by the Record Foundry and Machine Company, and also the Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury bridges, which were constructed by the Canadian and Dominion bridge companies of Montreal respectively, structed by the Canadan and Dominion bridge companies of Montreal respectively, clearly proved the superiority of the for-mer, and from their evidence your com-mittee are satisfied that the two former bridges will endure longer and require less expenditure for repairs than the three

latter structures. "Another important point emphasized by these witnesses is the fact that the workmanship on some parts of the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges, notably the truss posts, would cost from 10 to 12 times as much as on the Hampton and Sussex bridges, while as a whole the cost of workmanship would be from two to three times greater.

Second series—Grand Manan, Dingee Stream, Saunders Brook, (constructed under contract at 6-12 cents per pound) delivered at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of at Monct "Another important point emphasized

three times greater.

"Your committee feel that too much erection) \$4,649.64. bridges, both during construction at the bridges, both during construction at the works and at the site during erection. This alone will ensure thorough and guarantee to the people full value for the money expended by having the work done in New Brunswick this inspection can be had, while in the case of the great majority of the bridges they being comparatively small structures, if the work was done outside the province, inspection could not be had at the works, except at a much larger expense.

much larger expense.

"Your committee deem it well to refer
to the conditions under which the government inaugurated the policy of having
steel bridges constructed within the prov-

"Attention has been particularly called to the Hampton, Susex, and Salisbury bridges, and as different Upper Canadian firms tendered upon these bridges, and it appears from the evidence of Mr. Emmerson that he carefully considered the tenders, and contract prices of these bridges before adopting the policy which is now the subject of attack, reference may, in the opinion of your committee, properly be made to these.

"For the Hampton bridge the tenders

"Central Bridge Works, Peterborough, W. H. Law, proprietor; amount \$13,587; Dominion Bridge Company, \$12,000; Can-adian Bridge Company, \$11,400. "For the Sussex bridge the tender was: "Dominion Bridge Company, amount,

"For the Salisbury bridge the tenders

"Dominion Bridge Company, \$3,600; "Dominion Bridge Company, \$4,000; Canadian Bridge Company, \$4,113.
"Mr. Emmerson says that Mr. Haines, who is, as the evidence shows, a practical man, of ability of a very high order, gave

Fredericton, April 7.—The centre of interest in the bridge investigation was this afternoon transferred from the committee room to the chambers.

Chairman Carvell submitted the report from the committee as were necessary to afford the usual and contained to investigate the bridge sheares also the original of a manufacturing of a manufacturing contained to investigate the bridge sheares also the original of a manufacturing contained to investigate the price of the committee and the committee of as were necessary to anora the usual and customary profits of a manufacturing business.

"At the conclusion of Mr. Hazen's evidence your committee were of the opinion that Mr. Emmerson was not called on to make any defence. His counsel did, however, call the following witnesses, namely:

Next in order in bridge construction so far as the Record Foundry and Machine Company are concerned were the Campbell, Lefevbre, Blackville, Nepisiquit and Tabor bridges, which completes the list down to the close of 1898, of the bridges constructed by this company. Mr. Emmerson, when arranging for the construc-

"The bridges and cost are as follows: "First series-Cusack, Elgm, Douglas town, built by the day and charged for at actual cost, 6 34 cents per pound, delivered at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of erection \$13,631.22.

Second series—Grand Manan, Dingee Stream, Saunders Brook, (constructed un-

ed at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of

cannot be attached to the ad-thorough inspection of the day thorough inspection of the the government for 6 12 cents per pound) completed, erected and painted and ready for traffic the government finding the lumber. Total cost (including erection) \$52,-

New Brunswick Bridges the Cheapest.

"It will thus be seen that by far the larger portion of the amount paid for the bridges constructed at the Record Founrate of probably 1.34 cents per pound bridges constructed by the day. This is accounted for by the introduction of a complete bridge plant, and probably somewhat by the reduction in the cost of material, of both of which factors the province has got the benefit.

"The committee deem it proper in this connection to refer to the three bridges, namely, Mill Cove, Trueman's Pond and two spans of the Blackville bridge, built by Mr. Ruddock, of Chatham, and in respect the start of the reservoir of water and debris and with a roar and crash were king the mimense light and power plant and drawning eight workmen. Follows

a span of or reet across the channer, and approaches to be made of steel bents, the total length being upwards of 500 feet.

Mr. Ruddock had tendered for the steel superstructure, but his tender was considered to be too high and after an estimate

charge that Mr. Emimerson 'paid out of the public moneys of the province twice as much and in some cases more than twice as much as the then current market rates for the construction of said works and supplying material therefore,' has not only not been sustained but has been completely disproved. That with regard to the charge that he 'paid double and in some cases more than double per pound what was paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial railway and other governments in 'Canada, during the same

Thousands of Children Swarmed Into Dublin on Saturday to See Queen Victoria—Her Majesty Greatly Enjoyed

Their Enthusiasm—Dublin a Social Capital.

Dublin, April 7.—From a city of nervous orebodings, political excitement and almost stagnant business, Dublin has been transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The combination of children, bow-

ernments in Canada, during the same period for steel bridge superstructures equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province,' you nmittee desire to say that very early in the investigation it appeared that by rea-son of railway bridges being much heavier son of railway bridges being much heavier—ordinarily four or five times—than highway bridges, the cost of the latter by reason of the increased cost of workmanship relatively to the pound, this statement would necessarily be true.

"Your committee, therefore, have only to report that in their opinion the charges which they were appointed to investigate have not only completely failed of proof, but have been wholly disproved.

"In conclusion, your committee desire to say that while the expense to which the province has been put by reason of this

to say that while the expense to which the province has been put by reason of this investigation has necessarily been very great, yet the money will not be wholly lost if the result should be to confirm the legislature and the people of the province in their determination to continue to have the steel bridges well designed, thoroughly constructed under careful inspection, and to have the work done, so far as may be consistent with prudent and economical expenditure, within the province, and so keep in circulation among our own people the moneys to be expended for labor in

"Respectfully submitted,
"Frank B. Carvell, Chairman.
"C. E. Fish.
"Alex. Gibson, jr.
"P. H. Leger.
"John Young."
The report was adopted.
Mr. Mott gave notice of the following

the report of the special committee to whom were referred the charges made by Mr. J. Douglas Hazen, a member for the county of Sunbury, against the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, premier and attorney general, on the 12th day of March last past, and submitted on the 7th day of April instant."

By unanimous consent this motion we made the order of the day for Monday.

Millions of Damage and Many Lives Lost.

Austin, Texas, April 7.—This city is tonight in pitch darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks, roaring and surging through all the lower portions of the town, having spread death and destruction in its wake. In addition to the vast loss to property interests, it is calculated that between 30 and 40 lives have been sacrificed and the reports coming in from the tributary country tonight do not tend to improve matters.

The flood is not unlike the disastrous a raging river, already swollen far beyond its capacity, bore too heavily upon an immense dam spanning the river here, breakfast see a reservoir of water ing it and letting loose a reservoir of water ing it and letting loose a reservoir of water that the struction at thirty miles long, half a mile wide and 60 at the country to after the afternoon Her Majesty drove of heavily destruction. The rain to some extent marred the beauty of the Tolka. Everywhere she met valley of the Tolka to some extent marred the beauty of the down. A sunder that the day. The fact that 50,000 children arrived and the day. The fact that 50,000 children arrived and to some extent marred the vith ot some extent marred the vith of some extent mar

two spans of the Blackville bridge, built by Mr. Ruddock, of Chatham, and in respect to which the charge is made that the prices paid were excessive.

"The Mill Cove bridge, as originally contracted for, was a long structure, having a span of 64 feet across the channel, and upproaches to be made of steel bents, the otal length being upwards of 500 feet. Ir. Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being to be too high and length being upwards of 500 feet. In Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of 500 feet. In Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the valleys Below the City, were kight and power being to the being and the dam broke and there dam broke and the dam in tents, were seen at their labitations just before th

transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The coming of the Queen has started a whirl of festivities such as there has not been in Ireland since the good old days of which Lever wrote. The Irish nobility have flocked across the channel from their English homes in unprecedented numbers, and from the south, the west and the north
of Ireland itself old country families have
poured into Dublin. There is a sufficient
number of the members of the ministry on the banks of the Liffey to hold a cab-inet council, and there are enough lovely inet council, and there are enough lovely women nightly dining in gorgeous dresses and shining jewelry which has not been worn for many a dull day, to make an Irish levee of which any country might be jealous. The castle, where the lord lieutenant holds sway, is naturally enough the center of attraction; but the ancient building can hold only a few. The brilliant uniforms of officers of the Life Guards from London, of the Duke of Connaught's staff and the court uniforms of Ireland's dignitaries are nightly blended with the black attire of celebrated civilians. How could anything be more superb

with the black attire of celebrated civilians. How could anything be more superbithan the big-calfed, bepowdered lackeys that fit in gold and red through the great corriders. Outside the castle the Shelbourne Hotel has been the centre of gaiety. There almost every visitor has a title, though many of the most distinguished found with chagrin that they could not get rooms and had to be satisfied with humble lodging and dinners.

The more advanced the Queen becomes in years the more her work increases. It

ly disappointed public.

Certain it is that the Queen is making fresh conquests daily, and her many acts of personal self-sacrifice have completely won the hearts of the people of Ireland.

Today's demonstration had elements of joy which the Queen has experienced but seldom in her recent gloomy months. There were miles of cheering children under a continuous canopy of fluttering flags with a background of thousands of holiday making elders who accompanied them.

The charming weather tended to make the celebration in every way delightful.

The genuineness and spontaneity of the

superstructure, but his tender was considered to be too high and after an estimate of actual cost had been made up by the chief engineer of the department at \$3,837. Mr. Ruddock was given the contract for this amount. After he had begun the construction of the bridge and had all the material on hand it was, on the advice of the chief engineer, decided not to utilize the chief engineer, decided not to utilize the steel bents for the approaches, but to make a solid embankment and roadway, so that only the truss span over the channel was utilized. Your committee are satis-

joyous hurrahs. At about the centre of the line a stand was erected, which was occupied by the lady mayoress and others. A little girl presented the Queen with a bouquet to which a card was attached bearing the inscription: "To our beloved Queen from the children of Ireland, Queen's day, April, 1900."

After driving up and down the line several times amid increasing cheering, Her Majesty returned to the vice-regal lodge.

of shamrocks was presented to her. By special permission the scene was cinematographed.

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the princess, accompanied by a small escort of police, drove outside of Phoenix Park into the country near Dublin. The weather was delightfully springlike and the royal landau stopped at various points to permit Her Majesty to view the Dublin mountains bathed in sunlight. The royal

The more advanced the Queen becomes in years the more her work increases. It is estimated that she has to sign 50,500 documents yearly, an average of 137 a day, including Sundays. Masses of state papers go to her now, while in Ireland. The children's demonstration, which closed the Queen's week in Ireland, was probably one of the most gladsome days either the Queen or Dublin has known either the Queen or Dublin has known by the proposition of the important districts not yet wisited by Her Majesty, and was arranged at her own request to gratify the previously disappointed public.

The charming weather tended to make the celebration in every way delightful.

The genuineness and spontaneity of the children's welcome kept Her Majesty in continual good humor, and yet visibly affected her deeper feelings as well.

were in charge of priests, sisters and teachers.

During the afternoon Her Majesty drove from the vice-regal lodge to Phoenix Park and reviewed the children. It is estimated to the children of the priests, sisters and teachers.

The Queen today reiterated expressions of her extreme pleasure at the attendance yesterday of so many children. It is computed that quite 52,000 were present.

derers after criminally assaulting the wife and daughters of their victim, compelled them to dance about the corpse.

The bodies remained in position on the platform for four hours. Thousands of people viewed the spectacle and heard the spectacles of three of the condensed the

speches of three of the condemned men from the platform, but they refused to hear the speech of the executioner, who cooly paced the platform. The Pacheco brothers kissed each other farewell just before the execution. before the execution.

The citizens of this place censure th

American authorities for permitting the Spanish mode of execution, although they favored the death penalty. The crowds dispersed in an orderly man-ner after the execution and the business

nouses were re-opened. houses were re-opened.

The last body slipped from its fastenings and fell to the floor an hour later.

The great publicity of the garroting exhibition, with the black robed condemned men in open carts, the slow prothe braggadocio manners of the executioner, with the later exhibition of the corpses to the assembled thousands, made a horrible spectacle.

The prominent Americans here, however, think that the actual killing of the men was sure and quick and not inferior

ever, think that the actual killing of the men was sure and quick and not inferior to hanging. The method of adjusting the garrot and the employment of human agency to complete the execution, they consider bad.

Ponce, P. R., April 8.—The bodies of the five men who were garroted yesterday were buried in the potters field. Subsequently the execution platform was

day were buried in the potters field. Sub-sequently the execution platform was broken up by a crowd of relic hunters who carried away the fragments as mem-entos. It seems that a few photographs of the execution were secured. The executioners and the garrotes were returned today to San Juan. Paupers continue to overrun the city.
This morning a woman died of starvation in the Plaza.

Upen His Own Request He is Relieved of Command in the Philippines.

Washington, April 7 .- Gen. Otis has been formally relieved of the command of the United States forces in the Philippines and of the eighth army corps, upon his re-

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 4—It is officially announced here that at the Bloemfontein waterworks the Republican forces captured 11 officers and 362 men with 11 guns, two ammunition wagons and mules. The Belgian Queen's Sympathy.

AATUHES.

ZAILS.
Unt, 50 ds 4 60 ds, 9
Wire nails, 15 ds
Ship spikes. PAINTE.

OMBER
Spruce doals Bay Fundy Mills 5 50 so
Oity Mills ... 10 00 "
Aroostook P B, Noe 1 and 3 ... 48 68 "

New York laths
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Tound ports, calling V H to
Barbados market (50c xl no
North side Cuba, (gld)
New York piting per foot,
New York piting per fo Liverpool (intake messa; ristol Channel West Coast Ireland Dublin Warrenport

A Town Guard Being Formed-Color Capture Prisoners and Guns. Alival North, Cape Colony, Fr April 6.—The colonial division at ener has captured five prisoners and rifles. The Royal Irish Rifles are to

Boers are reported to be moving en The Hague, April 7.—Queen Wilhelmina has sent a personal letter of sympathy to Gen. Joubert's widow.

West of Rouxville and a number of are reported 16 miles down the Or River.

A town guard is being formed here.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. VAPRILAD, 1900. FLAT

for each insertion of 6 lines or less. of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

HIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-ATION IN THE MARIVIME PROV-

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN. N. B., APRIL 11, 1900

THE WORLD AND THE BRIDGE CHARGES.

the opposition press for reliable acits of the bridge investigation, has the ing editorial, founded of course upsuch unworthy reports:

The Telegraph makes an able editorial of the committee to allow Manager hason to give testimony in regard to hat has come under his personal supersion unless he should first produce a tof irrevelant documents. Mr. John had with him the contracts that had British Empire. It would made by his company during the in which the double price bridges were the only documents a court of would have required him to produce. t his company asked for bridges, or for bridges in previous years, or what all build them for today, is not pertiswick bridges, at the time they were racts made by his company during the s in which these bridges were erected how that it had actually built s milar ges for others at half the price that er to this to show that Mr. Johnson's any got a higher price or tendered uccessfully at a higher price the year ore or the year after. Even the clever ist of The Telegraph will not pretend such evidence would be an answer. Dr. Pugsley, he is simply trying to erson's blundering by referring to

weakness of the foregoing article at the investigating committee did not se to allow Mr. Johnson to testify as ices he had received for bridges durthe years when the New Brunswick ges, which are the subject of investiga were built, nor did they refuse to perhim to state at what price he would constructed bridges for the New swick government; but what they de was that he should produce the racts for bridges constructed by his any in the provinces of Quebec and ario during these years and also durthe years immediately preceding and committee postponed taking his eviuntil he had an opportunity of going ntreal and obtaining the contract most important evidence. In no way would it be possible for the ittee to ascertain the average prices red by Mr. Johnson's company for ed constructed during those years. otermining as to whether or not the ment had paid to New Brunswick rs excessive prices it would be only to look at the amounts charged by Dominion Bridge Company in their market, and not allow the inqu'ry nfined to prices charged by them he would build bridges in New Brunsson paid for them. The committee

Mr. Ruddock, than were charged by the still stand for protection as the National Pominion Bridge Company for bridges in Policy of this dominion. They will not the provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Empire who has not viewed with indignayouth, hardly out of school, felt impelled is the most beloved of the British people. tried and condemned by a court claiming to be of competent authority and his death followed the sentence of that court. No English king since the Norman conquest has been assassinated in public, although one or two like Edward II. and Henry VI. are supposed to have been privately murdered, while the death of William Rutended, was passed over as an accident. It is greatly to the credit of the British Tories want us to do nothing for England people that their record is so clear in this unless England does as much for us. They tempts have indeed been made on the ently do that, and if they did it would be lives of British sovereigns, but they have wholly contrary to public sentiment; but in most cases been the work of insane | they want their pound of flesh. They want

all the attempts that have been made on minds since they talked so loudly about the life of Queen Victoria. During the assisting the Empire, and believe that it present century one emperor of Russia is bad policy to cheapen the cost of Britand two presidents of the United States ish imports to the Canadian consumer, have been assassinated, while only recent let them say so. There is ample time, and railway, and Mr. Arnold, of New York, ly the Empress of Austria fell a victim to The death of the Prince of Wales would have been a very serious matter for the British Empire. It would probably have been very soon followed by the death of the Queen, who at her advanced age could ill bear such a shock. The death of the prince indeed would not have left the throne without an heir, for his son and grandson are living, but it would have to the issue. Prices of material and removed the man best fitted to succeed the Queen by reason of his tact, his knowledge and his familiarity with the working of the British constitution. It has been well said by Justin McCarthy in his Life of Gladstone that Queen Victoria is the and adjusted to meet changing demands. Sucsex and Salisbury bridges, which were

country in a constitutional manner. All the others, even including William IV. wishes of the people. The "Sailor King" as he deserved to be, and three years later his death transferred the sceptre to the hands of Queen Victoria, who has never violated the constitution in the smallest degree. The Prince of Wales, brought up under her eye and with her example be fore him, and being endowed with a great fund of common sense, may be relied on to follow in the footsteps of his mother, and while he lives there need he no fear of any constitutional crisis arising as a stands thoroughly what the British mon-

AN APPEAL OF MANUFACTURERS.

the next general election. This, really, war office is supreme and that when there paign which they carried on with such It is difficult to understand why General done, and the sober-minded people very he would be allowed to exercise full au Upper Canadian firms. soon grasped its dangerous nature. Nor have the opposition made any headway with their outcry of broken pledges and general corruption. The facts are dead ministration of public affairs is being carried on by a government as honest and clean as it is capable

but it is nevertheless significant, that the giving political partizanship as the cause minded person who carefully reads the two leading organs of Conservative opin- of his removal from the list of officers report of the committee will come to the ion should on the same day have soundto hear what he might have to say ed a note of warning to manufacturers. instance of this, and indeed the selection not only have Mr. Hazen's charges compoint, and we are left completely The Mail and Empire declared that "Can- of Colonel White in the first place for pletely failed of proof but that they have difference in the price. he dark as to what evidence he would adian industry is to be gradually squeezed this course may be cited as another in been wholly disproved. New Brunswick-

permit home industries to be sacrificed-even on the altar of the new Liberal logic which is found saying today that if this preference does nothing for British trade it gives cheaper goods to the Canadian consumer. If this is done without deprivous the control of the staff course required. It is hardly likely that any consumer. ing the Canadian consumer of the means of earning his living in a Canadian indusprove the feeling of the British people try, well and good; but Mr. Fielding has the qualities of General Hutton. Our next owards that ungrateful little kingdom so far given us no reason to believe that he knows whether it will or not. In any case it is not out of place for the Conservative party at this juncture to serve notice upon all whom it may concern that it will it injury. But the system of appointing maintain a protective tariff for the benefit of every legitimate industry under any circumstances that may arise."

attempt to take the life of the heir to that "one can never tell where the next rage of all. The fact that it was made the Conservatives have been hard hit; for certainly nothing has occurred of late nstead of being a palliation is an aggre- which, by the wildest stretch of fancy, vation of the offence, for it shows that | could be construed into an assault on Canthe hatred of Great Britain throughout all adian industries. The blow to the Tory commit murder and selected for h's thoroughly reorganized, as to leaders in victim the person who next to the Queen particular, before it can hope to be restored to the confidence of the people. If however, the industries of the country are Britain or heir apparent as assinated in jeopardy, that is another matter. But since the union of the crowns of England | are they? Has anything occurred to menand Scotland in the person of James I, ace the status of our manufacturers? We nearly three centuries ago. Charles I per- think not. The general tariff was not afished on the scaffold, it is true, but he was fected in the budget of two weeks ago, and it cannot be denied that under that tariff, our industries have prospered as never be-

Notwithstanding the covert remarks of Mr. Foster, one cannot see that the oppolation to the preferential tariff. The dihas no direct reference to the concession made to England; but rather to the alleged one-sided nature of the bargain. The respect, especially when it is contrasted have not declared against giving a preferwith that of some other countries, At- ence to England. They could not consistdeclaration of policy.

We apprehend that the day has passed years that cry did its work for the Tory been in power for nearly four years, and punies, notably the Hampton, Sussex and under the new fiscal policy the industries | Salisbury bridges. perity. The men who have invested their regime the tariff was a flexible and uncerevery session to Ottawa to either demand a good parliamentary support in 1834 be- of new ones. The scale of duties has been cause he was tired of their projects of re- established on a basis which everyone asform. He was defeated and humi'iated, sents to. Under such circumstances, we fancy all efforts to stampede the manu facturers of the country will end in fail-

OUR MILITIA GENERALS.

The attempt which was made by General Hutton to override the authority of the responsible head of the militia department. Dr. Borden, shows the character of result of an undue exercise of the royal and also discloses a source of future diffiperrogative. The Prince of Wales under- culty from the present organization of the militia department. As the people of the forms of monarchy, and when he at an officer from over the seas tains the throne, as he must in the course who knows nothing of the afof nature, he will make no mistakes as to fairs of the dominion should be alhis true position or with respect to the lowed to do as he pleases with the militia, authority which he wields as king and independent of the control of the minister, the militia system ought to be so arranged that there never can be any possible doubt as to who is master. In Englang there is a sort of dual control of the It is becoming more apparent every day army by the war office and by the comthat the Tories intend to fall back on the mander-in-chief, but we believe it has National Policy as their rallying cry for never been doubted that the head of the seems to be about the only thing left for is a conflict between him and the comvigor for a time seems to have gone sour Hutton should ever have imagined that on their hands. It was shockingly over- with a system of government such as ours thority over the militia, and utterly ignore the wishes of the minister, yet such seems to have been his idea of his functions and his position. And when he found that

matter of compromise, and eternal vigi- age to go to school and learn staff duties, lance is the price which manufacturers As the minister well said he was responnust pay for protection." The Star goes sible for the expenditure involved in this staff course, and thought that the Brunswick government paid no higher prices for bridges constructed by the Record Foundry & Machine Company, and thought that his own personal preference

It is hardly likely that any British officer, if any should again be appointed to veracity and might not be willing to work bad one and will have to be abandoned sooner or later. It ought to be abandoned

COLLAPSE OF THE BRIDGE CHARGES.

We direct attention to the report of the special committee appointed to investigate certain charges preferred by Mr. Hazen against Premier Emmerson as administrator of the department of public works of the province.

As will be observed, the report is very exhaustive one. It will be noticed that the assertion, repeated time and been unfairly dealt with by the committee, clude that Mr. Johnson did not return to Mr. Archibald not being put on the stand is very significant, and must carry great weight in the country. It will be observed by the report that at the conclusion of the evidence on behalf of Mr. Hazen, the committee were of opinion that Mr. Emindividuals of weak intelect. England to abandon free trade and adopt defence, as the opposition case had failed however, did call Mr. Ruddock, of Chatham, Mr. Lockhart and Mr. Sefton, who have been for many years employed at bridge construction upon the Intercolonial opportunities occur daily, to make that an engineer of large experience, as well as Premier Emmerson himself. The report shows that the evidence of these gentlemen by, never to return, when the Tories can established beyond a doubt that the convince the manufacturers of Canada that | bridges | constructed | by | New | Brunswick the Liberals are their enemies. For many firms for the previncial government are far superior in character to those which have party. But a Liberal government has now been erected by Upper Canadian com-

the evidence of three entirely disinterested capital in manufacturing enterprises now and experienced witnesses, Mr. Lockhart, feel a sense of security which they never Mr. Sefton and Mr. Arnold, who had exenjoyed before. During the Conservative amined the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges done, as far as may be consistent with constructed by the Record Foundry and prudent and economical expenditure, tain thing, constantily being tinkered with Machine Company, and also the Hampton, within the province and so keep in circufirst British sovereign who governed the That uncertainty has disappeared and in its constructed by the Canadian and Dominstead we have a tariff which gives general ion companies of Montreal, left no doubt satisfaction. We no longer have the as to the superiority of the New Brunshave occassionally sought to defeat the spectacle of scores of deputations rushing wick built bridges. From the evidence the investigation committee are satisfied actually dismissed a Liberal ministry with the retention of duties or the imposition that the two former bridges will endure longer and require less expenditure for repairs than the latter three structures-The committee point out that the evidence of these three witnesses show be-

yond question that the workmanship on some parts of the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges would cost from 10 to 12 times as much as the Hampton and Sussex bridges, while as a whole the cost of workmanship would be from two to three times greater.

It is gratifying to know that even in the experimental stage of having permanent bridges erected by provincial builders that paid by the New Brunswick government. that Imperial officer in a very clear light | the prices paid to the home builders were less than paid to the upper province concerns for the construction of the Hampton bridge, and practically the same as archy is, an actual republic clothed in Canada are never likely to be willing that paid to the Dominion Bridge Company for the Sussex and Salisbury bridges.

It appears by the report that Mr. Wil- fessor Swain, a Boston expert. and Mr. lard Kitchen, who is a well known con- Roy, of the Hamilton Bridge Company, tractor and a shrewd business man, and but the evidence of the former is de who had the contract for building the substructure as well as the superstructure of the Petiteodiac and Port Elgin bridges, purchased the superstructure from the Record Foundry and Machine Company less than the former. In dealing with and paid that company the same rate of the testimony of Mr. Roy, Mr. Hazen six and one-half cents per pound as had will probably select a large number of been paid by the government to the same | the cheapest bridges built by the Hamil company for superstructures. It will be ton Bridge Company and he will attempt noticed that Mr. Emmerson's idea from to show that the average cost of such the first was to have these permanent them to do. The race and disloyalty cam- mander-in-chief the latter must give way. bridges built by our own people for the But considering that Mr. Roy's statement double reason of keeping the money in shows that in many of the cases the cost our own province and also to insure work | did not include freight, erection or paint of a better quality than that done by

As the New Brunswick concerns became better equipped and more capable of leader of the opposition will no doubt handling these important works the prices | make a great effort to have it appear against them in that regard, and the conhe could not do this and that he must bell, Lefebvre, Blackville, Nepisiquit and vield to the responsible head of the de- Tabor bridges were not only constructed partment he seems to have exhausted his for six and a half cents per pound but pound when they were erected and comingenuity for the purpose of creating diffi- that that rate included erection and paint- pleted. In these cases, in which the total It may may have been a coincidence, culties. His letter to Colonel White, ing as well. We believe that every fairsame conclusion as the committee, that ment will be able to show that the cost given on the subject. There is only by tariff process;" while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurders generally will agree with the con- be possible with the work of construction Dutch republics would finally triamph.

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is more than pleasing to us, it means that we believe no such values are obtainable elsewhere. We give a few details:

Men's Very Stylish Spring Suits.

SINGLE BREASTED SACKS in a great variety of new weaves such as Fancy Tweeds, All Wool Serges and Worsteds, artistically cut and carefully tailored:

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00. Young Men's Nobby Spring Suits:

In a great variety of patterns and fabrics. No such weaves ever before shown in this city at the prices. They are in 4-button Sacks, single breasted. TROUSERS just the proper Spring cut, and as a whole such Suits as will most delight the young man who wants to be careful of his money and still look up to date.

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

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At \$8.00, a strictly All Wool Grey Tweed Overcoat, good, serviceable, sensible, well made and substantially lined. You'll see no such article elsewhere.

At 8.50—Handsome and stylish Covert Coats in light Whip Cords, with very good body linings and sleeve linings. These would be hard to match at a third more than

At \$10.00—Really fine OVERCOATS in spring weights, several shades of dark Grey, and Black and Light Whipcord, well tailored, good fitting, dressy and good At \$12-Overcoats of Grey Venetian, and Light Whipcords of various shades, made

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ing and that one bridge was made out of

much comfort out of that statement. The

that some of the smaller bridges crected

by the New Brunswick concerns cost very

pended for permanent bridges amounted

of transportation would account for any

dd iron, Mr. Hazen is not likely to get

portation. The Telegraph congratulates investigation and we believe that his policy of patronizing the home market, particulation among our own people the money larly when it gives a better article at no to be expended for labor in connection greater price than charged by upper provwith these important public works. The personnel of the committee is such as to approval of the people of the province. carry great weight with the public. We have no desire to reflect upon Mr. Hazen spect to the very satisfactory way in in connection with the bringing of these which the chairman of the committee charges. We are of the opinion that if he had been permitted to have acted on his Mr. Carvell, performed his very important duties. Notwithstanding what has been own judgment nothing more would have been heard of the bridge charges after the said in some of the opposition papers, that Africa. general elections. Why he did not call gentleman has conducted the examination Mr. Archibald and Mr. Holmes and Mr. in a manner which reflects credit upon himself and gave not the slightest reason McCarthy, upon whose testimony he led the public to believe he counted a great for fault finding on the part of the counsel engaged on either side of the case. deal and why he did not induce Messrs. Stewart and McNeil, who were alleged to We believe he did his duty fearlessly, and he need have no regard for any adverse have built bridges for the Nova Scotia government at a much less rate than was criticism from that portion of the opposiare matters that he may be able to exaud and whose great desire was t make a point against the government rather than have the facts go to the counplain to the public, but certainly an explanation would seem to be needed. In attempting to find an excuse for going on with the charges he will have to depend THE FREE STATE. almost entirely upon the evidence of Procidedly against him because in effect it was that there could be no comparison between highway bridges and railway bridges, the latter costing so very much bridges was about four cents a pound.

time been in the hands of the British and the other day the little parliament of that spire that the new tariff brings about a country had to meet at Pretoria. It must amount out of the very large sum ex- have been a melancholy gathering, for how ever much Stevn himself may like the people of the Transvaal, there is no love lost between the latter and the Free Staters. Stevn, of course, had to put the best face possible on the affair and to ex-No one would suppose that it would press the belief that the cause of the two

of Canada have enjoyed unparalleled pros- It is especially gratifying to know that spect to the desirability of having the bridge completed at so low a rate as a ever, was that a deputation had been dispermanent bridges of the province well bridge erected at Moncton would cost, patched to Europe and America and that designed, thoroughly constructed under and the difference in the price would be he hoped it would succeed in gaining the careful inspection and to have the work almost entirely due to the cost of trans- influence of neutral powers to secure a peace. This of course is an admission of Premier Emmerson upon the result of the | defeat and signifies that without the intervention of the neutral powers the struggle cannot be continued by the Free State money from the Transvaal for the purpose nce concerns, will meet with the general of carrying on the war. As the war was deliberately brought on by the two repub-A word or two might be said with re- lice the assurance they show now in claiming the good offices of the neutral powers is very remarkable. The neutral powers will be better employed than in taking the part of the truculent Dutch of South The personal narratives and letters of

correspondents which are now finding their way to America by mail show that the conduct of the Canadian Regiment at Paardeberg was such as would have done credit to the best veterans in the British army. This is a remarkable proof that a long period of drill is not necessary to the making of a modern soldier, and that intelligence and coolness are qualities more valuable on the field of battle than any instruction the drill sergeant can impart.

HOSTILITY TO ENGLAND.

cult to maintain anything approaching a

reasonable man will see at once that the

The determination of the Free State to cast in its lot with the Transvaal in the present war seems to have been due alnost wholly to the influence of President Stevn, who was flattered with the belief tial trade. On one hand it argues in favor that he would be the first president of a of mutual concessions, and on the other confederate South African republic. Into it sneers at the probable effect of the policy which has been adopted. Any this nation were to be embodied the two existing Dutch republics and the two British colonies, Natal and Cape Colony, and existence or absence of a prefer-Stevn was to be the George Washington ence in England could not posthat it captured the weak-minded Stevn. who was but a child in the hands of the market, the interests that would be thus wilv Kruger. It never seemed to have occurred to Steyn that Kruger himself was likely to appropriate whatever honors were confederated South African republic, and of the exchange which goes on between that in the meantime the Free State was the two countries. We send food products being dragged into a war for the benefit in chief to England and buy manufactures of the Transvaal. The Free State capital has now for some

give Great Britain an advantage in our affected could not possibly find any relief in a preference conceded to us in the British market. This will be clear to any one who looks at the matter in the light in return. Preference on the former would not mitigate by one farthing the effect on our industries if it should transhurtful competition. The following is a specimen of the criti-

cism which our contemporary puts forward on this subject:

"The gentleman who will be most gratified with the increased preferential tariff will be the British manufacturer. He can fix his prices at a figure that will just give dark as to what evidence he would adian industry is to be gradually squeezed this course may be cited as another in the cause of the two has an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process;" while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only the construction on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the Montreal stance, for it was an obvious absurdance on the subject. There is only tariff process; while the difference of the two being that the cause of the two bei

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900.

our full concurrence. The rest is mere needed for the Canadian refineries the any government. But that is the way optwaddle. The Sun very evidently fails to whole revenue now obtained from that ponents of the government attack everyferring in this offensive way to the British | be made up in some other way. In addimanufacturers. If the preference does not tion to this the amount of the bounty, help the English manufacturer it will be whatever it might be, would add to the are concerned, and will not accomplish the would have to be paid from money obtainchief object in view. We do not buy ed from other sources of revenue. These sense. It was the motive which induced breadstuffs from the mother country, nor are considerations which will have to be it to pass the gerrymander of 1882 and to do we get raw material from her. She has duly weighed, and which no doubt have reject the bill introduced last year, namely, that this house do concur in the report of neither to sell. If we buy anything from received the attention of the government. her at all it must be manufactures.

On the other hand, England is not going to buy the product of Canadian industries in any large volume, except in so far as An advantage which the opposition have

trade altogether. If there is an objection to the British manufacturers getting a

ment of the people of the British islands to free trade, cheap sugar being regarded of any single manufacturing industry or of

It is claimed that the beet sugar industry would flourish in Canada if it received some encouragement from the govopinion is put forth that it would be more profitable to the farmer than any other crop and that the soil and climate of Canada are well suited to the growth of the sugar beet. Figures were quoted in proof of this, but such figures must be received | The Sun alleges that "Providence has much higher average of crop might be We confess it is not clear to our mind obtained in certain favored localities than just what is meant by this impious obserbe grown with profit apart from a bounty matter, anyway? is another question. The difficulties involved in agreeing to give a bounty of so

It may as well be admitted at once that first place if the industry reached such respecting one of the cleanest and most the first sentence in the above extract has proportions as to supply all the raw sugar defensible bargains ever carried out by grasp the purpose of the new tariff in re- source would be lost and would have to thing. an utter failure so far as British interests expenditure of Canada a sum which

CATCHING THE BREEZE.

States, the German or the Belgian manu- full, including the misleading figures and It may seem hard to say it; but it is No. Other leafs of the same or not be began name-factors, and content as experience of the same a regard of the same or content by the other hands of the same or content by the same or content by the same or content by the same of the same or content by the same of the same or content by the s facturers, that objection would have just deductions therefrom. The mischief was true. done beyond correction, although Mr.

gime is the fact that a section of the press is openly and deliberately subsi-And one of the best features of the late regime was the fact that not a single as of more importance than the welfare Tory paper nor printing office in the dominion even received a dollar of public money. Oh, no!

> On account of pressure on our advertising space we have been obliged to issue a ten-page paper today. Advertisers will do well to note the fact that in order to secure space in our Saturday issue arrangement will require to be made in the business office early in the week.

with a certain degree of allowance for a to some extent deserted Sir Richard." would be realized over a wider area. vation. Sir Richard never claimed that Beets of all kind can undoubtedly be grown | Providence was on his side, and how can in Canada, but whether sugar beets can the Sun possibly know anything about the

Meanwhile Mr. Foster's speech had been not after the fact that Mr. Foster and sent broadcast over the country. The leading Conservative papers published it in full, including the misleading figures and deductions therefrom. The mischief was deductions therefrom. The mischief was

They represented it to be an outrage. We wonder what the Conservatives think ought to be done with the public servant to be done with the public servant to looked upon it as a matter of who is so foolish as to openly and flagrantly make himself obnoxious to the government. Would they think it well to en-

ting a particle of advantage in the sale of his own products in the British market."

much a pound for sugar made from the beet are too serious to be ignored. In the swindle. These are strong words to use gating Committee be Received and Mr. Hazen Moves an Amendment.

The Toronto Globe very aptly observes:

Fredericton, April 9.—In the house today Mr. Osman was told by Hon.Mr.White that it was proposed to survey the site fied to submit and testify their view, that

Cecil Rhodes is a very great man, Col. became so excited by the efforts of the

Grave and Serious Import, and I very readily understand how in the excited condition of the people on that charge the people of the country were led to believe there was very grave malad-

day Mr. Osman was tone of non-ministrative which actuated the man portry of the senate in rejecting the redistribution bill was strong enough in a sense. It was the motive which induced it to pass the gerrymander of 1882 and to reject the bill introduced last year, namely, to create and maintain a party advantage."

Those French Chauvinists who are declaring that Great Britain's difficulty is France's opportunity are not getting much comfort from the government of that country. Perhaps if it were not for the country of part of the charges made by 1. Instant."

The Toronto Globe very aptly observes:

"The real motive which actuated the man it was proposed to survey, the site of a bridge across the Petitocdiac about the of a bridge across the Petitocdiac about the cost is grossly excessive, that at the cost is grossly excessive. Not as the province of the chief

though he had been directed by the committee to submit the contracts of his concern for the years covering which these charges had been especially made, he came here disregarding that direction and referred only to the bridges in this statement, and only then under the constraint of the committee. He had selected four especially calculated to support his conception in that regard. But I would like tention in that regard. But I would like tention in that regard. But I would like tention in that regard the large regard to the province of the special committee to more regard to the committee to submit the contracts of his concepts worthily stand with that. The thought special worthily stand with that. The thought worthily stand with that. The thought worthily stand with that. The thought special worthily stand with that. The thought worthily stand with that. The thought special worthild and worthily stand with that. The thought special worthild and courage or to discourage that sort of thing? It is surely a matter in which both sides are concerned.

April Showers

April Showers

Wash away the filth and waste that have accumulated during winter.

Like manner Hood's Sarsaparille expels from the blood impurities that have been deposited during the season when there has been but little perspiration and perhaps constant confinement in impure and vitaled air, It is a boon to tired mothers, houses. No limits or qualification.

It is the best medicine money can be profit feeling.

It is the best medicine money can be profit feeling.

It is the best medicine money can but for all one carry section of Cantada and the trome the blood. You should begin taking it today.

Extraction to the profit is the contractors and attempting the september of the country were led through the trace there are selected condition of the people on that charge the people of the country were led that have been into the profit is the statement of the facts. Sixty-five bridges are in this statement for the years shared, and out of those 65 bridges, on six of them his company made to the profit is profit run over send of them the profit ranged from \$5.19 to \$946.57. On only three bridges did the profit run over \$400 each. On stant confinement in impure and vitaled air, It is a boon to tired mothers, house-from the interest of the profit run over \$400 each. On stant confinement in impure and vitaled air, It is a boon to tired mothers, house-from the interest of the profit run over \$400 each. On only of them the profit is less than \$80. On 13 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of the number the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is less than \$80. On 10 of them the profit is l

Seeds that will Flower

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy relia ble 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.

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

the peptics acree in the sature of rear these peptics acree in the sature of rear the perturbation of the sature of the sature of rear the perturbation of the

house what they would think of a gentleman who, coming here as an expert, gives testimony of this particular type?

To the question "I want you to tell me whether you will swear that the 20,003 nounds of bolts used in one span of the Lefebvre bridge did not cost at Moncton, before being manufactured at all, \$1.642 per hundred pounds?" he answered, "I don't know what they cost."

To the question, "Will you swear that who is now doing as stated. (Applause).

Without entering into details upon the

night of Alexander Brims, the well known brewer. At one time he carried on business in St. John, Of late years he has been head brewer at Keith & Son here.

Ministers Scarce in Nova Scotia.

Middletown, N. Y., April 9.-The Rev. C. E. Crowell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Unionville, near this

surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoae. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry

Death of Judge Desbrisay - An Island Private Dies at the Garrison.

Halifax, April 8-The death occurred at Bridgewater today of Mather B. Desbrisay, ex-judge of the county court.

Private William McDonald, a native of Coverhead, P. E. I., and a member of the Coverhead, P. E. I., and a member of the new garrison, died today of pneumonia. The Dominion liner Dominion, which sailed from Liverpool three days after the mail steamer Yola, arrived here this morning and after landing 71 saloon, 162 second cabin and 239 steerage passengers, proceeded to Portland, Me.

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

A Change of Faith Reported.

washington, April 8—A report was in circulation here tonight that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic church and had become an Episcopalian, but no verification of the rumor could be obtained. Father Mackin, who married the admiral and his wife and who is rector of her church, refused to talk concerning the report.

the love of a lie, something other than the simple unadorned image of truth.

The Shore Line Railway will sell Easter holiday excursion tickets at single fare for the round trip.

leaves the lungs weak and

opens the door for the germs of Consumption, Don't wait until they get in, and you begin to cough. Close the door at once by healing the inflammation.

Scotts Emulsion makes the lungs germproof; it heals the inflammation and closes the doors. It builds up and strengthens

the entire system with

wonderful rapidity. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Turente

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900

Lieutenant Colonel Otter Gives the Maritime Province Companies "H" and "G" Credit of Forcing Cronje to Surrender-Would Not Obey a False Command to Retire but Remained on the Firing Line Within a Few Paces of the Boers and Fired Until the White Flag Went Up-Their Captains Mentioned-A List of the Wounded-Official Report of the Sunday, the Tuesday and the Wednesday Fights.

they disclosed themselves, although they were quietly "sniping" from that direction

port, while as "B," "F," "G" and "H" came up they formed the reserve. The as under the D. of C. L. I., on our right, the Gordons and Shropshires L. Leen our. left in the order named but on the other side of the hill and behind the artillery. The battalion, however, was practically

alone and during the whole day received no orders or instructions from any one, until about 4 p. m. as noted later on. In addition to the 19th brigade the third (Highland) brigade was engaged on the south side of the river, besides artillery and mounted infantry. Firing began at about 9.30 a. m. from the enemy's right and continued along their front towards the centre. The advance of the battalion took place over perfectly open ground, somewhat undulating, and with no cover save the inequalities of the ground, and a ant hills. The firing line attained a

where it remained until late in the afterline, the enemy's fire was for some time

position from the enemy varying from 400

During this time three or four men the reserve ("H" Company) were wounded at a distance of over 1,600 yards.

the firing line and shortly afterwards "E" and part of "B" Company also reinforced the remainder of "B," "F" and "G" companies, becoming supports with "H" still

Only one Maxim gun could be crossed and that was soon got into position by Capt. Bell on the rising ground to the left, at a distance of some 1,000 yards. where it did worst expellent service during the day, being in a position to keep down the fire of the enemy who occupied the dongas on our left.

hill on our left rear and shelled the enemy's lines at intervals during the day. The five discipline of the several companies engaged was excellent and perfect coolwell as accurate shooting was

tained, at times being comparatively slack and then severe. The enemy evidently had the ranges marked as their fire at certain prominent places was so accurate as to render them almost untenable by us. Interruption to our fire was occasioned several times during the day by the cry from beyond the right of our line to "Stop firing on the left" as men in that part were hit from the fire from our left. The fire complained of was, I am satisfied, from the dongas occupied by the enemy on our

At about 4 p. m., three companies of der Lieut Col. Allworth came up and this officer informed me that "he had been sent to finish this business, and proposed doing so with the bayonets." He then asked for information respecting our own position and that of the enemy, which I gave

the part taken by the battalion under my command in the engagement at Paardeberg on the 18th inst.

The battalion arrived near Paardeberg

Drift with the 19th brigade at 6 a. m. of the 18th inst, having formed the rear taking part in the charge, was very severe.

Lieut.-Col. Allworth was killed. The position gained was, however, held and a
continuous heavy fire maintained until
darkness set in about 7 p. m., when T gave
the 18th inst, having formed the rear

taking part in the charge, was very severe.

Lieut.-Col. Allworth was killed. The position gained was, however, held and a
continuous heavy fire maintained until
darkness set in about 7 p. m., when T gave
the 18th inst, having formed the rear Within half an hour of the arrival of some two miles up the river, leaving a have experienced.

New South Wales bearer company and have experienced.

The wounds received were efficiely who rendered us every assistance possible

The company stretcher bearers exhibition occupied I have denoted on the sketch accompanying my report of the action of the wounded in conveying Cant. Arnold from the firing in conveying which the men passed acros being made a special object of attention by the Boer marksmen. In connection by the Boer marksmen. In connection with this incident I must not the courage which the men passed acros being made a special object of attention by the Boer marksmen. In connection with this incident I must not the courage with the course with the courage with the courage with the courage with the courage with the course with the courage with the course with the c out 8:30 a m. The current ran nine ed great pluck, and five of them were arm ples. Two crossings were used about line. The stretcher upon which he was apart, over one of which a rope being made a special object of attention passed over in four with linked arms. with this incident I must note the courage displayed by Surgeon-Capt. Fiset, who, The companies as they crossed were when the stretcher upon which Capt. Arhed forward and at 9.30 a. m. "A" and nold was being brought to the rear was panies were in the firing line at stopped a short distance from the firing bout 50 yards from the enemy, who oc. line by the wounding of one of the bearcupied the woods along the near edge of the river; but were totally hidden from view. They also occupied a series of

firing line, which he directed and conmanner, while my acting adjutant, Lieut. Ogilvy, rendered excellent service in carrying my orders about the field. The following non-commissioned officers and men distinguished themselves during the day,

6559 Sergt. W. F. Utton, "F" (Quebec) company, formerly in the Royal Canadian 7117-Pte. H. Andrews, "A" (British

Columbia) company, formerly in the 5th R. C. A. 7040-Pte. J. H. Dickson, "A" com pany, formerly of the Nelson Rifle Com-

7043-Pte. Duncafe, "A" company, formerly 90th Winnipeg Rifles. 7376-Pte. Page, "C" (Toronto)

pany, formerly of the Governor General's 7306-Pte. Lorsch, "C" company, for merly 48th Highlanders.

The collection of the dead and wounded of both our own battal on and those of the D. C. L. I., was made by parties of fixed bayonets, with orders not to fire until fixed upon by the enemy, while the night. The duty was a most onerous one and too much credit cannot be given to which to entrench, when the advance yards on the right to 800 yards on the left those who were engaged in it. By 7 a. m. could go no further, the engineers on the of the 19th inst. all the dead of the battalion were buried, besides many of those of the D. C. L. I., and the wounded sent to the rear. I must here place on record the between the ranks, and an interval of one pace between men.

The brigadier was on the right, facility the Roman col. Buchan and Major Pelletier being in Catholic chaplain of the battalion, the charge of the attack, the former on the Rev. Father O'Leary, who was present in the field all day, and towards the end in the firing line, while during the night he for about 400 yards when it was met by was prominent in the search for the a terrific fire from the enemy. The prowounded, as well as officiating in the

burial of the dead. Several of the officers accompanied these parties up to midnight, while No. 685, Q. but thereffect of the fire was disastrous M. Sergt. Reading; No. 7304 Sergt. Ramto us. "H" company being in the wood eag: No. 7302 Sergt. Middleton, and No. on the river bank did not suffer, but "G" eag; No. 7302 Sergt. Middleton, and No. 7258 Pte. Whingate, were out all night on lost heavily, the former having four killed

was that of No. 7347, Pte. Hornibrook 65 yards, actual measurement from "C" (Toronto) company, who at daylight in the morning of the 19th inst., was down into the extreme right of the lines occupied by the eiemy the previous day. He was unarmed and came suddenly upon line. an armed Boer; looking for a stray horsewith great presence of mind Hornibrook pretended to be armed with a revolver, The time was about 3 a. m. and called upon imaginary pistol, at the same time demanding the man's surrender. The Boer at once submitted, and on being brought, in proved to be one of General Oronje's adjutants and a most important

(Signed) W. D. OTTER, Lt.-Col., commanding Royal Canadian Regiment, 2nd. Battalion.

THESDAY'S FIGHT.

the Turke of Cornwall's light infantry un- Closing in on Cronie-A Useless, Desperate Paardeberg, February 27 -- Sir, -- I have the honor to report upon the operations upon which the battalion under my command was engaged upon the 20th inst. on which occasion four men of the corps

Ottawa, April 6-In the house today, once sent into the firing line, followed in | from the position which he withdrew from | with a white flag, when firing ceased and | 7463-Corp. W. S. Brady, 43rd Batt.,

THE SUNDAY FIGHT.

The SUNDAY FIGHT.

The chief staff officer of militia, Canada.

The condation and the result of which was the unconditional surrender of General Cronje and his whole force, numbering upwards of 4000.

Captains Stairs, of "H" company, deserve were served with ta and biscuits about were served with ta and biscuits about and water of about 200 yards effectively stopped our men, and no further progress can be not provided occupied by the pattation of the merchant and the result of which was the unconditional surrender of General Cronje and his whole force, numbering upwards of 4000.

Captains Stairs, of "H" company and were served with ta and biscuits about were served with ta and biscuits about were served with ta and biscuits about were served with the captain of 4000.

Captains Stairs, of "H" company of 4000.

restly to parade at 7 a, m. and at 7.20 a. continued "sniping" our collecting parties, among men in the reserve, and from long who rendered us every assistance possible among men in the reserve, and from long in the arduous service. continued "sniping" our collecting parties until 10 p. m.

In the bestfalion moved out to support the artillery, about a mile away, the men in the meantime had had a biscuit and a cup of teal.

Many instances of individual brayery was a trying one, being very hot, will owing to the enemy's fire it was almost impossible to get water forward to the impossible to get water forward to the battalion.

The dead were buried close to where two salmost impossible to get water forward to the battalion.

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The dead were buried close to where two salmost impossible to get water forward to the battalion.

The dead were buried close to where the case of No. 8110 Pte. Kennedy, "H" Company, the water cart forward to the water cart forward that first brought the day of the arm of the position of the position of the position of the arm of the position of the arm of

THE LAST FIGHT.

The Maritime Companies Forced the Sur- ent servant, W. D. OTTER, render. Paardeberg, South Africa, March 2, 1900. Sir,—I have the honor to report on the

from the general office communiding the nineteenth brigade, ninth division on the tion of the battalion was made by 10 p. and the battanon was issue by 14 p. m. of the 26th inst:

An the main trench running north and south from the river and beginning on the left were placed "C" "E", "F" "G", and "H" companies, while on the extreme right was a party of thirty engineers. right of it resting within 25 yards of the river, and 500 yards from the nearest. Boer trench. The force placed in this trench numbered 500 officers and men of the battalion. "A" company remained on the south side of the river, where it morning of the 26th, and was posted just opposite the line of the man trench continued southward while "B" company and the bivouac some 300 and the trear and the warons were fully 1,000 yards to the rear again. The

continuation of the main trench from where it turned to the northeast was oc-cupied by 200 of the Gordon Highlanders. and about 1,500 yards on our left was the Shropshire light infantry.

The line of attack was that our six companies in the main trench should advance on the Boer trenches at 2 a. m. The front rank of each company to move with At 2.15 a. m. the six companies with the

mature discharge of a couple of shots a warning to many of our men, who in stantly threw themselves on the ground nine wounded. "G" company was within fire was opened on them, the companies on the left, "E," "D" and "C" being from 75 to 100 yards distant from a subsection

trench in prolongation of the enemy On receiving the enemy's fire the line the rear mak generally began to entrench

A trench on the right, begun by yards from the enemy's nearest trench and covered by "W" and "H" companies, made rapid progress, but those begun by the other companies did not advance very rapidly, and after the battalion had been for some 20 minutes under fire, some one called in an authoritative tone, "to retire and bring back your wounded," In con-sequence of which the left company failed to establish themselves in the new trenche and retired to the old one, leaving "G and "H" holding the ground on the right Lieut. Col. Buchan was the last to retire which he did by the right. Daylight found "G" and "H" companies well entrenched, with the Royal Engineers still pushing

the work on Firing continued by "G" and "H" companies on the right till about 5.15 a. m. when the enemy in the advanced trench made proposals, to surrender. Our men being doubtful of the genuineness of the One company of the Cornwalls was at Following the retirement of the enemy At about 6 a. m. the enemy

Dr. Borden, minister of militia, read the half an hour by the other two, this rein on the evening of the 18th instant the the enemy began to come in by batches tollowing reports from Lieut. Col. Otter, forcement being received by a very heavy battalion was at six a. m., of the 20th

the officer commanding the second battalion Royal Canadian Regiment:

THE SUNDAY FIGHT.

Iorcement being received by a very heavy fire from the whole length of the enemy's instant detailed for the outpost line and division, came up about 6.15 and directed the disposition of the prisoners, sending forward an officer into the nearest part of the Boer larger. The place and about 5.15 p. m. The whole force.

the 18th inst, having formed the rear the order to collect the dead and wounded and withdraw to the bivouse at the different times, but fortunately without loss to the night from Klip Drift, a distance of miles. The enemy also withdrew from their positions at the same time to the Boer leager in that direction than any other arm we some two miles up the river, leaving a have experienced.

and list of those killed and wounded in the day's operations.

The night was starlight, with the moon in the last quarter at 4 a. m.

The various actions beginning the 18th and continuing on the 27th February have been denominated "Paardeberg." I have the honor to be, sir, your obedi-

Lt. Col. commanding Royal Canadian Regiment, Second Battalion.

18th, 20th and 27th February, at Paarde South Africa Major Q. C. C. Pelletier, right arm, not

Capt. H. M. Arnold, 90th Batt., nature C. A., left thigh, slight. 7021—Pte. A. C. Beach, 5th Regiment 701 Pte. W. J. G. Dickson, 5th Regiment C. A., discharged from hospital. 7043—Pte. C. W. Duncan, 9th Batt, wrist, slight. 7046 Pte. R. Finch Smith, 5th Regimen

C. A., thigh, elight.
7070—Corp. A O Lohman, 6th Rifles, face, and chest, serious.
7082—Ptc. H. McKenzie, Manitoba Dra-7081-Pte H. E. Niebergall, 6th Rifles leg, slight. 7.11-Pte. C. C. Thompson, 6th Rifles, shoulder, serious.

"B" Company (London). Lieut. J. C. Mason, shoulder, slight.

and hip serious. 2500-Corp. L. Power, R. C. A., back, breast, serious. 7211—Pte. C. D. McLaren, 7th Fusiliers

arm, slight, 7225—Pte. A. E. Padnon, 21st Batt., arm nd side, serious. 7252 Pre, A. H. Wheatcraft, 7th Fusiliers, discharged from hospital.

"C" Company (Toronto). 9393—Corp. M. M. Stewart, 2nd Q. O. R., shoulder, shirht. 7317 Pie. L. Allen, 2nd Q. O. R., 20 charged from hospital.
7326—Pte. H. Coggins, 31st Batt., charged from hospital.
7342—Pte. N. Gray, Sault Ste Marie Rifle Company, discharged from hosp

7432-Pte G. Holland, nil. discharged 7256-Pte. J. Kennedy, 10th Batt., arm 7357-Pte. R. Me Kidner: 10th Batt. 7360-Pte. h. McGivern, 2nd Q. O. R. 4105-Pte- R. H. McLaughlin, R. C. R. L. shoulder and lungs, serious.
7392-Pte. J. His Hutton, 13th Batt.

7397-Pte J. F. Ussher, 2nd Q. O. R. back, not serious. 7398—Rie. W. J. Vanderwater, 2nd Q. O. R., finger, slight, 7399—Pte. J. R. Vickers, 10th Batt 7406—Pte. S. M. Warde, 2nd Q. O. R. throat, slight,

"D" Company, (Ottawa). 4111-Corp. C. H. Thompson, R. C. R. 7498 Corp. G. G. Hulmex, 15th Batt.. ischarged from hospital 7642—Pte. J. L. H., Bradchaw, 16th Batt. 7475 Pte. C. P. Clarke, 43rd Butt , leg 7474-Pte. J. D. Coleman, 43rd Batt armithon serious trasming the new party

spine (since dead).
7502—Pte. F. J. Living, 43rd Batt., lungs, (since dead).
7510—Pte. A. Laird, late R. C. A., leg 7527-Pte. A. MacAulay, 43rd, Batt.

discharged from hospital.
7553—Pte. C. T. Thomas, G. G. F. G.

"E" Company, (Montreal). 5136-Corp. T. E. Baugh, R. C. B. I., right knee, slight.
7637—Pte. J. F. Norman, 3rd Field.
Batt., C. A., back, not serious.
7659—Pte. T. Moore, D. Y. R. C., Hussars, forearm, slight.
5094—Pte. D. R. McGill, R. C. R. L. shoulder, slight.
7685—Pte. G. P. Robarts, 2nd Regimen

C. A., arm, slight. 7689 Pte. A. C. Shaw, 3rd Victoria 7707-Pte. A. J. Turner, 8th Royal Rifles arm, slight. 7708—Pte. F. Wasdell, 3rd Victoria

"F" Company (Quebec). 6559 Sergt. F. W. Utton, R. C. R. I the engagement was not so successful at all points as hoped for yet the final result was a complete success and credit can fairly be claimed by the battalion for such, as it was practically among the enemy alone. I attack a sketch of the positions occupied and list of these killed and would in the shoulder, not serious. shoulder, not serious.
7827—Pte. Downing, 62nd Batt., che 7822-Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Regiment C. A., left forearm, slight. 7861—Pte. J. A. Hudon, 65th Batt. foot, slight. 7829—Pte. W. Hunter, 62nd Batt., shoulder, slight. 7818—Pte. L. Larue, 85th Batt., shoulder, slight. 7782—Pte. O. Matheson, 12th Field Batt.

C. A., left leg, slight.
6579—Pte. H. P. McLaughlin, R. C. R. ody, nine wounds, since dead.
7777-Pte. J. A. Scott, 93rd Batt., hip, omen, since dead. 7803—Pte. A. Sutherland, D. Hussars, buttock, slight. 7815-Pte. A. Theriault, 9th Batt., foot,

'G" Company (New Brunswick and P. E. 7915-Corp. F. W. Coombs, 62nd Batt., ft shoulder, not serious. 7909—Pte. N. T. Brace, Charlottetown nent C. A., left leg, amputated.
7923—H. E. Durant, 74th Bett., left hip 2929 Pte H. Fradsham, R. C. R. I. 7935—Pte. J. A. Harris, 82nd Batt., left arm, not serious.
7943—Pte. J. Johnson, 62nd Batt., leg, 7960-Pte. P. McCreary, 74th Batt., 7972-Pte. A. Pelky, 62nd Batt., left bow, serious. est and abdomen, serious 7985 Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd Regime

. A., neck, serious. 7987—Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd Regimen . A., left arm, slight. 7996—Pte. W. C. Unkauf, 62nd Batt., 8001-Pte. J. N. Wayne, 82nd Batt., foot "H" Company (Halifax).

8051-Pte. W. F. Adams, 63rd Batt \$105-Pte. G. Johnson, 63rd Batt., head 8128-Ptc. G. D. McCollum, 93rd Batt. head, serious.

8142-Pte. A. Parker, 68th Batt., dis charged from hospital. 8151-Pte. W. J. Regan, 68th Batt., arn d leg. not serious.

One Died of Smallpox-In a Wretched Condition.

Simonstown, Cape Colony, Thursday, April 5-Another batch of 1,300 Boer nted a woebegone appearance, many of ad mostly of Kaffir blankets, canvas water ottles and cooking utensils. One of the risoners died of smallpox and four others are fatally ill.

A Detachment Lent to the Assistance of the Irish Fusiliers.

chment of Hussars who were proceeding 15 miles southwest of Reddersburg, in the Orange Free State, and dispatched to the ssistance of the Irish Fusiliers captured near Reddersburg.

Lorenzo Marques, Thursday, April 5-Ac Past have arrived at Pretoria.

British Must Leave Pretoria.

Parade Statements after the Two Fights.

Transferred to R. C. A. Co.,
Killed in action and died of wounds,

	W. D. Offer, Lieut. Col., Commanding Royal (anadian Regiment, 2nd Battalion.										
	Lt. Col.	Majors.	Surgeons.	Subalterns.	War Office.	Staff Sergts.	Corporals.	Lance Corp.	Buglers.	Privates.	Tetals.
Affective at Ostenstein Vounded in action and in hos ick at different hospitals on command	pital	1	2 5	16		4 30			11 1 1 1	647 67 122 25	748 82 134 33
Totals Lilled in action, ided of wounds, ransferred, beaths, etc.,			2 7 	25	ī	7 39	36		14	861	997 25 8 4
Total	Ostenstein- et and ser	—Ca	pt. Bel; 7870	, Pr	ivat	Dixone W.	Rob	ther (O'Le 7658	3, Cor	poral

W. D. OTTER, Lieut. Col., Commanding Royal Canadian Regiment.

Boer General Killed and Fifty Men Captured--Five British Companies Surrendered--Boers Growing More Active Everywhere--Canadians Put on Horseback.

public is beginning to realize the immens difficulties to be overcome even before Pretoria is reached, and is revising premature ideas with respect to the time when the war will be over. No one believes that it will have ended by the beginning

The latest disaster more particularly illustrates the heavy task involved in hold-British troops without guns, which disappeared so completely within 35 miles of the great British army, had for its but ness to guard a section of nearly 90 miles of railway between Bloemfontein and Springfontein. If it could thus be spirithis continually extending communications. Other pertinent questions are being ask-

nate occurrences.' The foremost is, why do not the British troops entrench? It is argued that if this ad been done even 500 men might have held out until reinforcements had arrived.
It cannot be concealed that the utmost It is said that the Boers who cantured the British at Reddersburg belonged to Olivier's commando and if so he has not retired north and hopes are expressed that 4,000 rebels surrendered during Gen. Clement's march northward. The Boers will do their utmost to hold Ladybrand and Thaba N'chu, both being rich grain

roducing districts.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Springfontein, telegraphing Thursday, increased precautions are being taken in patrolling the railway. It is stated that most of the prisoner

aptured at Bushof are foreigners. The report that Mr. Stevn has been inted to the command of the Free Staters and the further report that the Free State has arranged a loan from the

rica are due to arrive during the coming week at ports of Natal and Cape Colony. with Col. Plumer's forces says that four officers and thirty men were taken prisoners at Ramathlabama. It appears that the names Cecil and Granville, which were originally supposed to indicate two of the officers captured at that time, should have been read together as the name of one officer. As numerous prisoners are now held on both sides and the number was mooted in the House of Commons la evening. This elicited a reply that the ent had no intention of propo

London, April 6-The Bloemfontein cor espondent of the Morning Post, tele graphing Thursday, says:
"The Boers are apparently making ar attempt to redeem their promises to re take Bloemfontein. A considerable force General Tucker's isolation at Karee i more apparent than real, since the open ground north of Bloemfontein offers small opportunity for Boer tactics. They may om operations elsewhere. Remounts are anxiously awaited.'

Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Thursday

Transvaal emissaries for today at Leeuw berg, but nobody attended. "Boer patrols from Brantfort have cut the telegraph wires between here and Boshof.

"The British scouts reported vesterda that a force of from 12,000 to 18,000 Boers ing from Thaba N'chu to the south

London, April 7-4.30 a. m.-Not a word | more afraid of the Transvaalers than of been allowed to come through except the despatch of Lord Roberts. It is therefore impossible to form any notion as to what has happened. Meanwhile the British was concentrated here today. The Boers

mando under Commandant Duplessis, who controls the district.

"Lord Methuen commanded in a spirited little action, nine miles to the southeast where he surrounded seventy on a kopje. Not a man escaped. Col. De

fired immediately, killing a British officer. The murderer was instantly shot." The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Thursday says: "Col. Paumer's force is returning north." London, April 6.-The war office has re-

ceived the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, "Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in

the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows: 'Surrounded General Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers today. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded "Our losses were: Killed-Capt. S.

Boyle and Williams, both of the Yeo-manry. Wounded—About seven men. The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was com-posed of Yeomanry, the Kimberley mount-ed corps and the Fourth battery of artil-

Boer army. He was about 50 years old and is said to have been responsible for entered the Boer army merely because war was his trade. He went through a number of campaigns in the French army.

Lord Roberts reports that five comof Bloemfontein, in the Orange Free State.

London, April 6, 4.09 p. m.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops: "Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5 .-

Another unfortunate occurrence has oc-curred, resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethanie railway station within a few miles of this place. tion, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns. The detachment held out from before noon, April 3, until 9 a. m. April 4, and noon, April 3, until 9 a. m. April 4, and then apparently surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gen. Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed, and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethanie. Gatacre arrived at Ped to Bethanie. Gatacre arrived at Red dersburg at 10.30 yesterday morning with-out opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachments. There can be no doubt the whole party have been made

Toronto, April 6-The Montreal Star's special cable from its correspondent with the first Canadian contingent, is as fol-

"Bloemfontein, April 4-There has been a reorganization of the mounted infantry corps of the army under Lord Roberts at this point. The new division as thus constituted being placed under command of General Hamilton.

The division is composed of two brigades, one being formed of Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and other colonial units here. This brigade has been late commanding the general militia forces in Canada, who has just arrived at the enemy, by appeals and menaces combined, regular and volunteer imperial troops. It are vainly trying to induce the burghers will be under the command of Major Ridto take the field again. The farmers are

行 "打算人 有一定 医结合性 诗声 第5条件中央流行,中国运动中部、时间中国等方 THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900.

Equity Sale.

Chubb's Corner, so-called, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY the NINTH day of JUNE

"Tom Sloven, the Life Saver," Died Friday.

Mr. Thomas Sloven died on Friday morning at the hospital. Few were better known in the city than "Tom Sloven, the life saver." He was 63 years of age, was an English born at Easenwood, York, West Riding. He early bectame an excellent swimmer. He followed a sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming here from New York. He had saved the followed a sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming here from New York. He had saved the followed a sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming have the opposition an opportunity of showing how very small they can be. There is at present a line of railway extends the followed a sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming have the opposition an opportunity which is meant an international agreement. There is at present a line of railway extends the followed a sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming have the opposition an opportunity of showing how very small they can be. There is at present a line of railway extends the followed as sea-faring life, and reached St. John in 1859, coming have the opposition and opportunity of showing how very small they can be. lives on various occasions, merely, he would say, as a matter of duty, taking no particular credit to himself. It is known that in 1855 while a sailor on the East ladis Company's shin Bombay, from India.

He is also known to have saved life at Gravesend in 1861, in 1864, at Cienfuegos and once in New York harbor.

At least eight lives were saved by him in St. John, all heroic acts on his part and worthy of the recognition given him in the popular name he bore: "The Life Saver." He saved a four year old boy named Monaghan in Robertson's slip in September, 1868. The brave act was recognized by a testimonial fund started by Mr. Elder, the editor of the Morning Journal, a sum was raised and handed the brave man. The common council did their share in recognition of heroism and grauted Mr. Sloven the freedom of the city.

share in recognition of heroism and grauted Mr. Sloven the freedom of the city.

For many years he has been watchnan on the ferry and time and again has he wed lives, additional to those recorded above. Now that he is no more, the suggestion has been made, and it seems a fitting one, that a public testimonial to remarkable heroism so often displayed, should take the form of a monument in memory of this "hero in humble liie," and many would be glad of the opportunity to thus show their appreciation of those qualities so strongly marked in him and of the brave deeds he has done.

Of Mr. Sloven's family there is but one survivor, his son Thomas, who has been here since Monday attending to his brave father in his last days. The young man is a boiler maker in the Brooklyn navy

is a boiler maker in the Brooklyn navy yard and was through the Spanish-Ameri-can war as one of the crew of the U. S.



barely stir the recording hand from zero. There's many a big, healthy looking man who is weak in the lungs. Probably half or two-thirds of his lung surface barely knows the contact of oxygen. He's the kind of man, who, when a cough attackshim, goes galloping down the road toward consumption. Many such a man has found strength and healing for weak lungs and tissues lacerated by coughing and drained by hemorrhages, in the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The healing power of this mediof Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discov-ery. The healing power of this medi-cine in pulmonary diseases seems little short of marvelous at times, so extreme are the conditions which it cures. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol, and

mo narcotics.

"When I started to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' writes Mr. A. F. Novotny, of New York, N. Y., Box 1437. "I had a regular consumptive cough, of which I was afraid, and everybody cautioned me and warned me concerning it. I was losing weight rapidly, was very pale and had no appetite, whatever. Now my condition is changed entirely. I do not cough at all, have gained eight pounds in weight, have recovered my healthy color, and my appetite is enormous. I can recommend your medicine to everybody who may be in need of the same, as it is a sure cure."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McLean and family are still in New York, but expect to re- pea seeds at George A. Riecker's drug turn before Easter.

the Contingent.

A letter was received Thursday by Miss A. McCain, Military Road, from her broth-er Fred., who is with the first contingent

Chubb's Corner, so-called, in the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunwick, and SaTURDA' the NINTH' lay of JUNE next at twelve o'clock nown, pursuant to a Sapity made on Treasts, which the son the swith the first contingent of the saint City of March A.D. 1900, in a cause therein pending wherein NEVILLEGO. D. PARKER and BOWYER'S, SMITH, TRUSTEES JANDER THE MARKIALO' NET Life and PREDERICK NUGENT MOFFAT has wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned festeres in Equity duy appointed in and for the said City and City of Saint John as Lot Number Fourteen (14), bounded and described as john and distinguished on the plan of the said City of Saint John as Lot Number Fourteen (14), bounded and described as john and distinguished on the plan of the said City of Saint John as Lot Number Fourteen, heretofore conveyed by thereof to one John Jankin, thence westerly line of that portion of said Lot Number Fourteen, heretofore conveyed by thereof to one John Jankins, thence westerly line of the said counterful profiled to the place of beginning, the said lot intended to be inceived one work of the place of beginning, the said lot intended to be inceived one privileges and apputenances to the said Lands and profile servers.

How a suppose the profiled pro

The Gaspe Railway. The Gaspe railway bill was before the house on Monday as well as yesterday and it gave the opposition an opportunity would say, as a matter of duty, taking no particular credit to himself. It is known that in 1855 while a sailor on the East India Company's ship Bombay, from India to England he saved the second officer's life. The officer had fallen overboard and Sloven jumped after him, holding him up till both were rescued.

He is also known to have saved life at Company in 1861, in 1864, at Cienfuegos. scal and run down to the end of the penin-sula, a distance of 125 miles. On Mon-day Foster, McAllister and others op-posed allowing the bill to go into com-mittee and they opposed it vigorously in committee both on Monday and yesterday.

committee both on Monday and yesterday. The railway committee is a very large one, embracing about half the members of the House of Commons, and when a bill passes through it and is amended in accordance with the views of the committee it is seldom opposed. This sound practice, however, has been departed from more than once this season and Foster fought the Gaspe bill as if it had never been before any committee at all. His objections to it were as numerous as the sands on the sea shore, but the real objecsands on the sea shore, but the real objec-tion, which was not declared, was that it tion, which was not declared, was that it might increase the popularity of Mr. Lemieux, the member for Gaspe. The wild statement was made that the people of Gaspe did not want it, as if any rural community in Canada had ever objected to a railway. The main ground of attack was that the bill gave the new company the right to purchase the old railway, and Mr. McAllister insisted that if this was done all the lightlities of the old company done all the liabilities of the old company should be paid by the new one. In other words claims against the old company which could not be collected by any procoss of law must be assumed by the new company before it could be allowed to operate the road. The matter is still be-

Which Shall be the Grain Route?

The great question is shall the grain of the west go to New York or to Montreal and there is besides another question as to whether this grain shall be carried by the railways or by water. Canada long a to began the creation of an extensive and elaborate canal system and this will be completed for the season of navigation that begins this spring. The minister of railways thinks that the canals of Canada ought to be thoroughly tested before making any new experiments in transporta-tion and this is certainly a most reason able view. It may be that railways will be able to carry grain more cheaply than the canals, but it has not yet been demons trated that they can do so. Moreover it is probable that railway freights would be a good deal higher were it not for the competition of the canals.

As eight men of "G" Company (formerly St. John Rifle Company) are now on active service in South Africa a number of recruits are wanted to complete the full strength of the company. Names of applicants must be handed to any of the officers or non-commissioned officers of the company before Thursday, April 17 next. The semi-annual meeting of the company will be held on April 19, when all applica-

visit suburban points on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Good Friday, that company has arranged to run their accommodation train No. 25 from McAdam to St. John several hours behind schedule time so that those going out on excursion rates will have the whole day in the country. Train leaves Welsford at 5 p. m.; Westfield Beach at 5.55 p. m.; Grand Bay at 6.23 p. m., and arrives at St. John about 7.20 p. m., standard. For full par-

ticulars get poster from ticket agent. Mr. J. W. Fraser has bought Mount Aston Farm at Coldbrook from Mr. A. C. Fairweather for \$2,000.

Thirty-four of the leading colors of sweet

Letter from Fred McCain of ORIGIN OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Something About a Noble Institution and its Works. Just now when Red Crosss nurses are so

rengineers and our rear rank dug a trench for us.

We are now at Bloemfontein and I think that will be as far as we are going and I think by the time you receive this letter we will be on our way home again, for the war is on the last stand.

From your loving brother,

FRED.

The Core Public description of the some rules of amenity. Dr. Dunant, in conjunction with his friend, Moynier, chairman of the Geneva Society of Public Utility, conceived the idea of having the permanent neutrality of the sick and ambulance service acknowledged all civilized nations. They formed associations for the promulgation of this idea, and at length pressed it upon the governments of Europe, nearly every one of which sent representatives to a conferwhich sent representatives to a conference held in Geneva, Switzerland, in the month of August, 1864. As a result of this conference a convention was drawn up, known as the Geneva Convention, by ly national institution, each country hav-ing its own Red Cross Society, serving its own army. The emblem of this society is everywhere a red cross, with the except

is everywhere a red cross, with the exception of Turkey, where it is a red half-moon, and Japan, where it consists of four red squares.

There are now Red Cross societies established in thirty-three different countries, and they are no longer considered merely a privileged and tolerated institution, but, and exceedingly useful aid in time but and exceedingly useful aid in time of war, and as such highly appreciated and carefully nurtured by every government It may not be generally known that in England, as well as in Russia, a red enameled cross is bestowed on ladies who have

The British Deficit.

London, April 6-On the third reading of the finance bill in the House of Com-London, April 6—On the third reading of the finance bill in the House of Commons, today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, gave revised estimates for 1900, the revenue being placed at £127,520,000, and the expenditure at £150,000,000. The deficit, he said, would be partly met from the war loan and partly rom tereasury bills. The bill passed its third reading by 103 to 16.

Dublin, April 7-Queen Victoria has decided to drive in state through Dublin next Mon-

It is estimated that of the 555,000,000 feet cut of logs in the Maine forests the present season, 225,003,003 feet will be sent to the pulp mills instead of the saw-

Solitude is the seed-bed of society. Self must constantly be transplanted into ciety, or society will languish.

We can be interested in sin, and in sinners, without signing their irreligious arti-

Self is our most valuable asset, if squandered upon society, so called.

society for pleasure and profit

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By.

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system. All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints. Bolls—"I was troubled with boils for months. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles have not since been bothered." E. H. GLADWIN, Truro, N. S.

Could Not Sleep-"I did not have any appetite and could not sleep at night. Was so tired I could hardly walk. Read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, took four bottles and it restored me to perfect health." Miss Jessie Turnbull, Cranbrook, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

HE copy of the "Mafeking Mail," of which this is a facsimile, was despatched by the London Daily Mail correspondent, per native runner, on Jannary 26. It travelled some 230 miles

between the soles of the man's boot, and the covering was black and almost worn through when, on Feb. 18, it reached Kimberley.

The "Mafeking Mail"—the copy sent

was the first one printed in the new bomb-proof offices situated underground-is exactly of the size as here produced, but is printed on brown tissue paper. The editor of the "Mafeking Mail" -- surely the most enterprising sheet published this year--has throughout the siege--in addition to Lady Sarah Wilson--acted as correspondent for the "London Daily Mail."

THE MAFEKING MAIL

SPECIAL SIEGE SLIP.

ISSUED DAILY, SHELLS PERMITTING.

TERMS: ONE SHILLING PER WEEK, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No. 58.

Thursday, January 25th, 1900.

105th Day of Siege.

The Mafeking Mail

THURSDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1900.

With this number commences the sub terraneous production of the Mafeking Mail Siege Slips, which we hope will now appear with the same impressive regularity that distinguishes our request for subscriptions. We regret the long interval between the publication of this and the last issue, but our staff are not conchophiles, and the one shell through the office created a scare. It was therefore necessary to make a bombproof for the composing to be done in; as we would be the last to coerce any body to continue their avocation under conditions which nerve failure made terrifying, even though we believed but little in the existence of the danger. We think our friends will agree that the circumstances under which the slips are now being produced may certainly be regarded as interestingly

The Bank will be open on Sunday from

9 till 10 a. m. to receive deposits. In connection with Banks and Banking affairs we call attention to the General Order regarding the issue of Bank notes also one announcing the advent of paper currency. The order clearly establishes these notes a legal tender, but does not limit the amount of any one payment. It would be interesting to know whether as this issue is to balance the silver short-fall, the limit of a legal tender will be the same,

In our last issue we gave a synopsis of the telegrams and paragraphs appearing in the Natal Witness, relating to Lord Methuen's column, that being the one to which we are more interestedly directing our attention and feeling more curious regarding its movements. In tomorrow's slip we will try to collect all that is reliable regarding the other portions of the force. Today we have only space to reproduce the notice published yesterday for public information by the Colonel Com-

LATEST NEWS.

The following news, which has been received to-day up to the 18th instant, is published for information:-

General situation remains much as be fore, Lord Roberts has arrived in South Africa with Lord Kitchener as his chief staff officer, and reinforcements are daily

In Natal Sir R. Buller is still south of the Tugela, and a big engagement is expected shortly.

A determined attack was made on Ladysmith on the 6th instant and was repulsed with heavy loss. The place is impregnable. The troops have a good deal of sickness there, so will be glad to get out.

Lord Methuen occupies a strong position on Modder River, and had repaired the ailway and bridge and is awaiting his reinforcements in a strong position. Kimber-ley is well supplied with food and is not closely invested. Similarly General Gatacre is entrenched in a strong position at Molteno, thereby preventing the Boers interfering with the Port Elizabeth line to

the Free State and Kimberley.

General French has again pushed forward from Arundel to Colesberg bridge after a successful fight. He is reported now to be surrounding the enemy at Colesberg.

The Boers have got every available man

in the field now. Up North Colonel Plumer's force is now at Gaberones with advanced force and armoured trains in touch with the Boers. near Crockodile Pools. The Boerse have retired within their own border and are occupying a strong position with artillery there. Colonel Plumer is, however, getting his artillery down from the North, including a big quick-firing gun, and hopes

shortly to clear them out. The Natives there, who had been helping the Boers, are now deserting them and re-

port them very short of food. Lord Roberts telegraphs to the Colonel Commanding his warm congratulations on Mafeking's plucky defence, he only wishes he could get help to us at once, and earnestly hopes we can manage to hold out will be changed. This we can do for a few months more if required

Mafeking Garrison.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By Colonel R. S. S. Baden-Powell, Commanding Frontier Force.

MAFERING, 23RD JANUARY, 1900. Paper Currency .- Owing to the scarcity of silver, it has been found necessary to issue a paper currency for small amounts (namely, 3s., 2s., 1s., 9d., 6d. and 3d.). This will be redeemable on the termination of the Siege, and is current for its full face value. All persons are, therefore, warned that refusing to accept; charging commission on; or paying less than the full face value of this currency, is illegal, and will render the offender liable to severe penal-

MAPERING, 22ND JANUARY, 1900. Issue of Bank Notes .- It is notified for general information that the Colonel Commanding has authorized the issue, by the local branch of the Standard Bank, of certain Notes of £1 and £5 face value respectively on Banks outside the limits of the Cape Colony.

MAPEKING, 15TH JANUARY, 1900. Disposition of the Enemy's Force. - The enemy have moved the big gun from its position on the South-eastern heights to a safer one East of the Race Course. The credit for making them evacuate their position is due to those N. C. O.'s and men

who, under Inspector Marsh's orders, have occupied the advanced S. E. trenches and brought so effective a fire to bear upon the gun. To this result the good work done by the Nordenfeldt, under Low aud Mulholland. greatly contributed, and also, particularly, the sharp-shooting of the B.S.A. Police and "Bechuanaland Rifles," in the advanced positions gained by Corporal Cook. Our Artillery, under Major Panzera, had also shewn them in one day's bombardment how unsafe their position

> up to us much ground to the South. Variety Concert Competition .- This competition was adjudged by the Committee to have been won by the troupe of the Cape Police, whose performance was on all hands agreed to be a first-rate one. At the same time the thanks of the com-munity are due also to the other troupes who, though unsuccessful in taking the prize, nevertheless afforded great entertainment by their clever performances.

was if at any time our guns chose to shell

it again. The enemy have now had to

leave their chosen position and take up one

less advantageous to themselves, and opens

Composite Forage. - In future a Composite Forage Ration, viz , 10 lbs. per horse per day, will be issued on receipt of 7-day requisitions, from the A.S.C: Depot, the forage on its first issue must be returned the following day to the Depot, as only a very limited number exist for bagging the ration from time to time. O.C.'s of Corps and Units are required therefore to make their own arrangements for storing the Composite Forage. All persons drawing this Composite forage in small quantities or on payment, are required to provide their own sacks. By order, E. H. CECIL, Major,

Chief Staff Officer.

Meat Rations.

ITH reference to a Notice in the "Mafeking Mail," dated 13th inst, re reducing the Fresh Meat Ration to 3/1b. it is considered desirable not to reduce the Ration at present. It will therefore still be issued in the same proportion as hitherto.

NOTIGE.

TOWN DIARY.

() WING to the demand for Milk for the sick and wounded, also for the women and children. supplies, except only to the above, is reluctantly stopped from date until further notice. E. MUSSON.

Mafeking, 18th Jan. 1900.

Printed and published by Townshead & Son, Market Square, Mafeking. Editor and Manager: G. N. H. Whales.

A COMRADE TELLS OF G. W. STEEVENS' DEATH AND BURIAL.

the London Daily Leader, who was in Ladysmith during the siege gives the following description of George W. Steevens What the death of Steevens means the company of the co

Poor Steevens has been taken from our

Just as we were all expecting him to pull through—he talked with me hopefully of his recovery shortly before the end—and he was himself looking forward to the day when the seige would be raised and he might be taken down country to and he might be taken down country to recuperate his strength at some more healthful spot. "This is a strange bypath out of an invested town!" he remarked reflectively when Maude, of the "Graphic," his devoted friend and nurse, told him he must die, and soon. And then in the few brief hours that remained to him Steerne spoke of family and to him, Steevens spoke of family and office business which he wished to be arranged, and life flickered out late in the

Earnest W. Smith, the correspondent of abroad te certain seasons in the best At midnight Steevens lay in his open

These clandestine interments may seem strange; but we are forced to them. The enemy fires in the day time.

In the drear of the same night, therefore

office business which he wished to be arranged, and life flickered out late in the afternoon of the 15th inst.

The previous day we lost another collegue, Mitchell, the assistant of Maxwell, of the "Standard."

Our little band of fewer than a score of war correspondents is paying its share of the penalty exacted by the seige. How war correspondents is paying its theatfully sick of it did we now feel. Thoughts of what might have been, of lives that would have been spared to us but for the unpreparedness with which the authorities had entered upon this campaign, came unbidden; yet they were pown two comrades short, when men are beleagured for months in an unhealthy town where sickness stalks of the men are beleagured for men mind, as crying over spilt milk can do no good to anythen men are beleagured for men mind, as crying over spilt milk converged to the same repromptify chased from the mind, as crying over spilt milk can do no good to anythen men are beleagured for men mind, as crying over spilt milk converged to the same repromptify chased from the mind, as crying over spilt milk can do no good to anythen men are beleagured for men mind, as crying over spilt milk converged the deserted, unlighted streets to the house whence the funeral was to start. Whoulwana, turned once in our direction, and failed to pick up the funeral party.

Stevens lies at rest mear Lord Ava in the dead three on the wended our way through the streets. The tittle black hearse drawn by a stunted horse, which even in its diminutiveness, seemed to ill-fit the conveyance, was now or counters; in. The occasional rattle of a rife told that a sentry had presented atms on the passage of the dead. But it was so rainy and gloomy that we could scarcely see beyond the head of the procession, except when the enemy's flash-light, which was cast upon the plain between the funeral was to struck us there were now two contrades short, can be fund that a sentry had presented atms on the passage of the dead. But it was so rainy and gloomy that we could sca

abroad te certain seasons in the best times.

What the death means
What the death of Steevens means to the world of journalism you at home will have appreciated long before this letter reaches England; it means to us the disappearance from our midst of one of our own, of a comrade who had shared all our troubles in this besieged place.

The dead pass qu'ckly from sight here.
Fire or disease does its work in the broad glare of day, night falls and the corpse is carried out for burial. When dawn comes a number of fresh heaps of newly-turned earth tell of those who have been lowered to the grave since the sinking of the last sun.

These clandestine interments may seem strange: but we are forced to them. The

vices be required. No challenge caused us to pause as

wended our way through the streets. The little black hearse drawn by a stunted

cited the burial for the dead without the aid of his prayer-book, for these nocturnal interments have compelled the military chaplains to commit the last rites to mem-

And the while the rain poured pitilessly down, washing still whiter the tiny paint-ed crosses which "Tommy" has put up to mark the spot where a comrade reposes in death.
A reminiscence flashed through my mind

as we laid poor Steevens to rest in this dreadful night. It was of those storm dreadful night. It was of those storm-riven hours of the night when he and I waited almost alone at the prison of Rennes for the return of Dreyfus from a living grave! A curious recollection at such a moment, still it came back to me very vividly.

When at last Amen was said and the

clergymen turned from the grave side, we all filed past it and dropped a littel handful of loose earth upon the coffin. I think the hollow echo that came back from the depths of the tomb startled most of us, for we returned to our camps in silence, strangely impressioned by the wierdness and awful solemnity of the midnight burial

of our friend and comrade.

Steevens lies at rest near Lord Ava in the midst of the graves of men who have fought and fallen for our country.

ERNEST W. SMITH.

Ladysmith, Jan., 1990.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

CHARLTON-At Lakewood, R. I., on April inst., Mrs. Catherine Charlton, aged 61 cars, widow of the late John Charlton. MCUONNELL—At his home, Studholm, Kings county, on April 4, Charles McConnell, aged 71 years, leaving a wife, four sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss. TUTTLE—At Chelses, Mass., on the 6th inst., Jennie, the beloved wife of Charles L. Tuttle, formerly of St. John. The deceased was a daughter of the late Benjamin rierington, and a sister of the late Hon. David McLellan, of the North End.

MARINE JOURNAL.

Friday, April 6.
Schr Annie Blies, (Am) 275, Day, from doston, R. C. Elkin, gen cargo.
Coastwise—Schr Freddie 17, Grower, fish-

Saturday. April 7.

Uoastwise-Schrs Silver Cloud, 45 Keans,
Digby; Rowena, 96, Stevens, Apple River;
Theima, 48, Milner, Annapolis; Annie Pearl,
48, Starratt, do; Harry Morris, 98, McLean,
Quaco; Rex, 57, Sweet, do; Bear River, 37,
Woodworth, Bear River.

Woodworth, Bear River.

Monday, April 9.

Stmr Manchester Importer, 2538, Wright, from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Oo., general cargo.

Schr Frank and Ira, 97, Gough, from New

York, N C Scott, coal. Schr Luta Price, Cole, from Vineyard Ha-N H Murchle.

Coastwise-Schrs Dorothy, 58, Movell, fishing; Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parreboro; Wanita, 42, Healy, from Annapolis; schr Sellna, 59, Matthews, from Apple Biver; Maggie, 34, Scott, from Wolfville; Bessle G, 68, Gates, from River Herbert; Cygnet, 77, Durant, from Parrsboro.

Cleared.

Friday, April 6.

Schr Reporter, Glicare, tor New York, Schr Reporter, Grand Harbor; Clara A Benner, Curry, Or Grand Harbor; Clara A Benner, Curry, Or Harborville; Dora, Canning, for Parrsoro; Madd, Bestangon, for Windsor; Clara A Benner, Curry, Or Harborville; Dora, Canning, for Parrsoro; Maud, Bestangon, for Windsor; Clara A Benner, Curry, Or Harborville; Dora, Canning, for Parrsoro; Maud, Bestangon, for Windsor; Eliza Maud, Bestangon, for Windsor; Clara Maud, Bestangon, for Cheverle.

Schr I N Parker, Lipsett, for City Island, fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Schr Lizzie D Small, Ricker, for Vineyard Hayen, fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Schr H A Holder, McIntyre, for Beverly, Miller & Woodman.
Schr Avalon, Howard, for New York, Miller & Woodman.

r & Woodman. Senr Pansy, Akerley, for Rockport, mas-

Coastwise Schrs Elwood Burton, Mc-ean, for Hillsbore; Harry Morris, McLean, or Quace; Annie Pearl, Starratt, for River terfert; Lenn Maud, Giggey, for Apple liver; Sea Fex, Banks, for Digby; Three Junks, Sterling, for Sackville.

Monday, April 9.

Stinr Mantinea, Kehoe, for Sharpness, W

Stinr Manunea, Kehoe, for Sharpness, W. M. MacKay.
Schr Manuel R. Cuza, Spragg, for New York, A. Cushing & Co.
Costwise-Schr Margaret, Dickson, for Tiverton; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Golden Rule, Calder, for Campobello; schrs Chapaereal, Mills, for Advocate; Sackville Packett, Cook, for Parrsbore; Maggie, Scott, for Walton; Lida Gretta, Mils, for Quado; stmr LaTour, for Campobello.

Arrived.

Halifax, April 6, stmr Coban, from Louisbourg; schrs Roma, from Barbados; Alice R Lawson, from Gloucester via Tusket, for bait; Fernwoed, from Gleucester via Yarmouth, for Banks; Maggie and May, from Gloucester via Yarmouth, for Banks.

Yarmouth, prior to April 4, schr Clayola, McDade, from New York.

Halifax, April 6, stmr Manchester Importer, from Manchester.

Halifax, April 8, stmrs Dominion, from Liverpool, salled for Portland, Me; Cape Breton, from Boston; Parislan from Portland, and sailed for Liverpool.

Halifax, April 9, stmr Yola, from Liverpool.

Louisburg, April 9, stmr Strathavon, Taylor, from Fayal, for St John.
Halifax, April 9, stmr Cambroman, from Liverpool, for Portland; stmrs Beta, from Jamaica, Turks Island and Bermuda; Yola, from Liverpool, and sailed for St John; Giencoe, from St John's, Nfid; brgt Clio, from Porto Rico; sebrs Hiram Lowell, from Western Banks (5,000 pounds fish), put in to repair sails; Mystery, from Gloucester, Mass, via Locksport, for bait and cleared; Patrial, from Gloucester, Mass, via Lock-port, for bait and cleared.

tigared.

tigary, April 5, schrs Cerdic, Chute, for Hoston; Silver Cloud, Keans, for St John; Ellis, fishing.

Hallfax, April 7, stmr Manchester Importer, for St John.
Hallfax, April 9, sehr Wanola, for St
John.

Sailed.

Digby, April 3, Sehrs J B Martin, Josephine and Olivia, all for Boston.

Annapolis, April 6, sohr Hazlewoode, for New York.

Halitax, April 9, stmrs Truma, for Havana; Manchester Importer, for St Johnscher Marker vana; Manchester Importer, for St John; schrs Maggie and May, Fernwood and Alice

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

Manchester, April 5, stmr Manchester
City, from St John via Hallfax.

Bombay, March 15, ship Ladakh, Hannah,
from New York.

Harbados, March 4, schr I V Dexter, Dexter, from Liverpool, N S, (for Margarita and
Grenada); March 13, schr Roma, Hemmilman, from Port Spain.

Mast London, Feb 19, barque Northern Empire, Ellis, from Buenos Ayres.

Cape Town, April 6, stmr Janeta, from St John, via St Vincent.

London, April 8, stmr Cebriana, from St Liverpool, April 7, stmr Lake Megantic, from St John. t John.
ada, April 9, schr Erie, Lawson, from Harry Stewart.
Kathleen, R C Elkin.

St John.

Sailed.

Movilie, April 6, stmr Tunisian, from Liverpool, for Halifax.
London, April 6, stmr Ardova, for Halifax.
Harbados, March 11, barque Sunny South, McBride, for San Domingo and New York: 13th, schr H B Homan, McNeill, for St Simons.

Belfast, April 8, stmr Dunmore Head, for St John.
Ardrossan, April 7, stmr Dunmore Head, for St John.
London, April 6, barque Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for La Have.
Uarston, April 6, barque Nanna, Paulson, for Halifax.
Belfast, April 7, barque Romanoff, for Chatham, N B.
Liverpool, April 9, barques Alma, for Halifax.
Liverpool, April 9, barques Alma, for Halifax, P C Peterson, for Pugwash; Petitco-diac, for Richmond.

Harry Stewart.
Kathieen, R C Elkin.
Schooners.
Annie Bliss, 275, R C Elkin.
Freddie A Higgins, 78, J W Smith.
Be B Hardwick.
Thistie, Peter McIntyre.
E H Fester, 124, R W Williams.
Abble Ingalls, D J Purdy.
Fraulien, 126, Peter McIntyre.
Genesta, 98, J W Smith.
Uno, 92, R W Williams.
Myra B, 92, Cottle & Colwell.
Cora B, 98, A W Adams.
Onward, 92, J W McAlery Co.
Lizzie Wharton, 120, F Tufts.
Silver Wave, 99, F Tufts.
Silver Wave, 99, F Tufts.
Sea Bird, 80, A W Adams.
Mary George, 95, A W Adams.
Mary George, 95, A W Adams.
Marysville, 77, A W Adams.
Marysville, 77, A W Adams.
Honnie Doon. 117, A W Adams.
Georgia E, 95, J W McAlray Co.

for Boston.

New Haven, April 5, schr Lanie Cobb, from St John.

Rockport, April 4, schr Wm Marshall, from New York. New York.

Perth Amboy, April 7, schr Sarah Potter,
Hatfield, from New York.
Honolulu, S 1, March 26, barque Grenada,
from Newcastle, for NSW.
Nassau, April 3, stmr Prince Edward,
Lockhart, from Malmi, and sailed for New
York.

York.

Bangor, April 9, schr Wm Jones, McLean, from Portsmouth.

City Island, April 9, schr Hunter, from St

Fom Portsmouth.

City Island, April 9, schr Hunter, from St John.

City Island, April 9, schr Hunter, from St John.

Gloucester, April 9, schr Anna Harper, for Dorchester; Three Sisters, from Lynn, for St John; Belmont, from Weymouth, N S, for orders.

Hoston, April 9, schrs Howard, from Yarmouth, N S; Viola, from Windsor, N S.

Vineyard Haven, April 9, schrs A P Emerson, from South Amboy, for Calais; Eric, from St John, for City Island.

Boston, April 6, stmrs Avon, from Louisburg; St Croix, from St John.

City Island, April 6, schr Winnie Lawry, from St John; Alaska, from St John; Ceto, rrom Hallfax.

Providence, R I, April 4, schr Gypsum King, Harvey, from Turks Island.

New York, April 4, schr W R Huntley, Howard from St Kitts; ship Queen Margaret, Logie, from Antwerp.

Antwerp, April 5, stmr Assyrian, from Portland.

Portland, April 6; stmrs Norwegian, from Glasgow; Pomeranian, from Cape Town.

Hio Janeiro, Feb 26, barque St Croix, Le-Blanc, from Savannah.

Brunswick, April 5, schr Gladstone, Milburn, from Grenada.

Santa Rosalia, Mar 22, ship Ballachulish, Manning, from Neweastle, Eng.

New York, April 5, schr Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, from St John.

New London, Conn, April 8, schr Wendell Burpee, from St John, for New York.

Boston, April 7, stmrs Petunia, from Trapani, via Halifax; Bratsberg, from Louisburg; Santuit, from Philadelphia; schrs Arizona, from Port Gilbert; J B Martin, from Bear River.

April 8, stmr Eva, from Louisburg; Santuit, from Buenos Ayres; schr Weilman Hall, from Buenos Ayres; schr Weilman Hall, from Buenos Ayres; schr Weilman Hall, from Barbados, for Halifax. April 8, schr Swanhida, from New York, for Wolfville, N S; Otis Miller and Walter Miller, from Parsboro, for New York.

Boothbay, Me, April 7, schr Frank & Ira, from St John, for City Island; Viola, from Windsor to Salem, fo.

Gioucester, Mass, April 7, schr Frank & Ira, from St John, for City Island; Viola, from Windsor to Salem, fo.

Gioucester, Mass, April 7, schr Princess, from Port Gilbert.

City Island, April 7, schr

for Buenos Ayres; schr John Proctor, Howard, for Hillsboro.
New York, April 5, barque Rita, Olsen, for Halifax, schr Swanhilda, Crosscup, for

Pascagoula, April 5, schr Vera B Roberts, Roberts, for Havana.

Sailed.

Acoa.

Hamburg, April 2, barque Andromeda,
Kierstead, for New York.
Rio Janiero, Feb 27, ship Harvest Queen,
Forsey, for Philadelphia.
Parahyba, Feb 28, schr Severn, Kerr, for
Manzahilla. Boston, April 7, stmr Avona, for Louis-burg, April 8, schrs Edward Grover, for Lunenburg; Annie Harper, for Dorchester; Hattle P, for Salmon River; Valdare, for Digby; George M Warner, for Weymouth; Annie, for Yahmouth; Clifford C, for St

John.
Salem, Mass, April 8, schr Hattie Muriel,
for City Island.
Vineyard Haven, April 8, barque Antilla;
Weilman, Hall.
Key West, April 6, schr Charles L Jeffrey, Williams, from Pensacola, for Ponce.
Boston, April 6, ship Fernandina, for Buenos Ayres.

Darien, April 6, barque Ossuna, Andrews, for Garston.

Salem, April 5, schr Thomas B. Reid, for Portland.

Portland.
St Vincent, April 4, stmr. Pharsalia, Smith, from Buenos Ayres, for Antwerp and Hopewell Cape.
Antwerp, April 7, ship Maren, for Anapolis. Boston, April 9, stmrs Bratsberg, (Nor) for Hillsboro, N B; St Croix, for St John, N B; schr D J Melancon, for Tusket Wedge, N S.

March 26, lat 41.08, lon 65, brig Harry, Larkin, from Yarmouth for Ponce, P R. March 2, lat 12 S, lon 34 W, ship Ardna-murchan, Cosman, from Hamburg for Santa Hosaile.

Feb 27, lat 1 N, lon 26 W, barque Cedar Croft, Nobles, from Philadelphia, for Port Elizabeth.

March 28, lat 48.53, lon 21.17, stmr Leuctra, from Antwerp, for St John.

April 6, lat 40.37, lon 69.30, schr Mercedes,

soon as practicable.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed, Vineyard Haven, April 9, schr

Lotus, bound west.

Glasgow, April 5—In port, stmr Pandosia,
(new) Grady, for St John and west coast of England. Halifax, April 6-No tidings have been re-Ceived from schrs Muriel, which passed Digby Light at noon on Saturday, for Boston, just after a gale sprung up, and Pearline, from Kingsport, for Cuba. It is believed that both must have experienced the leved that both must have experienced the rull force of the storm.

London, March 27—A steamer has arrived at Swansea and reports March 7, lat 1 S, lon 31 W, spoke four-masted ship, supposed MWBQ (British), Dunstaffnage, standing to the westward, under small canvas. Being too far off could not make rest of the signals she hoisted. (Barque Dunstaffnage, from Philadelphia, for Hiogo, before reported damaged by collision, was previously reported spoken March 6, lat 2 N, lon 29, making for Barbados).

making for Barbados).

VESSELS IN PORT. Monday, April 9. Brigantines.

The S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Montreal's Greatest Store. April 3rd, 1900 DON'T FAIL TO WRITE For a Copy of The Big Store's

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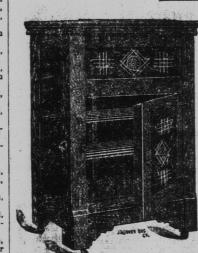
The Mail Order trade done by The Big Store throughout the Dominion, especially in the Mining Districts, and the Province of British Columbia, and the Maritime Provinces has wonderfully increased during the past year. The Mail Order Department has been planned and perfected for a still greater trade during the coming year, and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually. of British Columbia, and the Maritime Provinces has wonderfully increased during the past year. The Mail Order Department has been planned and perfected for a still greater trade during the coming year, and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually.

the Irishmen, who had fought tenaciously, were suffering severely from want of food and water. By this time also the Rifles had expended their last cartridges. Finding that there was no sign of succor they surrendered, having fought for nearly 30 hours. They lost 10 killed and many wounded. Among the captured is Captain Tennant, General Gatacre's chief intelligence officer.

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Now is the time to buy a Refrigerator. Don't wait for things to spoil before ordering one. It will soon pay for itself by the amount DR. J. H. MORRISON of food saved.

Write for prices.

 Eggs, henery.
 0.18

 Fowl, per pair.
 0.50

 Hams, per lb.
 0.13

 Muton, per lb.
 0.06

 Lard, in tubs.
 0.10

 Porta, per lb.
 0.97

 Potatoes, per bbl.
 1.25

 Potatoes, per peck.
 0.20

 Parsnips, per peck.
 0.30

 Shoulders, per lb.
 0.03

 Turkeys, per lb.
 0.20

 Turnips, per peck.
 0.00

in your blood will also grow unless you

Death of Peter McFarlane.

iere today.

Cabbage, each.

Bacon, per lb.

Beets, per peck
Chickens, per pair.

Ducks, per pair.

Eggs, per doz

Guadeloupe, March 25, ship Avon, Burley, for New York, April 5, brigs Stella, Nielsen, for St John's, Nad; G B Lockhart, for Cur-

FO I W Madless Co	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	37.
us, 73, J W McAlary Co.	Country Market-Wholesale.	-
C Cullinan, 88, A W Adams.	Country Market-Wholesale.	0.08
ora, 98, A W Adams.	Deer, (Dutchers) per carcass. 40.00 co	
rdale, 84, N C Scott.	boor, ber danseer, (mon. 5)	0.09
ennial, 124, J M Taylor.	stor (country) ber dril ber int	0.05
e I White, 124, A W Adams.	Duckwheat mear, per wwt 1.00	1.75
Colwell, 82, F Tufts.	Butter, (in tubs) per lb 0.18 "	0.20
ay, 123, J M Taylor.	Butter, (lump) per lb 0.18 "	0.20
cano, 115, J W Smith.	nutter, (roll) per lb 0.20	0.22
cis Schubert, 183, master.	Carrots, per bbl 1.50 "	2.00
k L P, 124, F A Peters.	Beets, per bbl 1.00 "	1.25
se, 124, McCayour & Co.	Caifskins, per lb 0.10 "	0.10
k W, 99, F Tufts.	Chickens and fowl 0.40 "	0.80
ain, 91, J W McAlary.	Eggs, per doz 0.15 "	0.17
Price, F Tufts.	Hides, per lb 0.07 "	0.08
hern Cross, 98, master.	Ham, per lb 0.10 "	0.12
121. N C Scott.	Lambskins, each 0.75 "	1.25
er. 192, Elkin & Hatfield.	Lard in tubs 0.10 "	0.10
124. P McIntyre.	Lettuce, per doz 0.50 "	0.60
e M Allen, 427, J E Moore.	Mutton, per lb., (carcass) 0.08 "	0.10
ie E King, 232, Stetson, Cutler & Co.	Potatoes per bbl 1.00 "	1.50
abeth M' Cock, N H Murchie & Co.	Parsnips, per bbl 1.50 "	2.00
ifford, 224, McCavour & Co.	Pork, (fresh) per lb 0.06 "	0.07
ESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.	Pork, bbl 14.00 "	16.00
Steamers.	Shoulders, per lb 0.08 "	0.10
tana, from Liverpool, March 31.	Turkeys 0.16 "	0.18
ois, from Galveston via Havre, March	Veal, per 1b (carcass) 0.05 "	0.08
The same days of the same of t	County Market-Retail.	
sore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27.	Revised and corrected for the Weekly	Tele-
n Head, from Dublin, March 7.	graph each week by S. Z. Dickson, Com	mis-
thhavon, at Louisburg, April 9.	sion Merchant, stalls 9 and 10 City Mar	ket.
ania, at London, March 6.		
ania, at Hondon, maich o.		

Bengore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27.
Malin Head, from Dublin, March 7.
Strathhavon, at Louisburg, April 9.
Sylvania, at London, March 6. Consols, from Swansea via Galveston, Fel Leuctra, from Antwerp, March 23.
Yola, from Halifax, April 9.
Etólia, at Liverpool, March 28.
Lucerne, from Swanssa, March 27.
Amarynthia, from Glasgow, March 29.
Duart Castle, from Demerara, March 21. Ships.
Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan. 15.
Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Legnorn, Jan 8. Avon, from St Helena via Demerara, Jan 22. Francesco R, from Cardiff via Cape Town, Jan 5. Columbus, at Pensacola, Jan 30.

Barques.
Florida, passed Cape Spartel for Genoa bound W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, April 6, Machias Bay, Me,
Green Island Ledge buoy, No 4, a red spar,
is reported adrift. It will be replaced as

Flor.da, passed Cape Spartel for Genoa, Feb 27.

Bett, at Cape Town, Feb 19.

Scill'n, from Genoa, March 29.

Barquentines.

Hobert Ewing. at Port Spain, Feb 21.

BAY OF FUNDY PACKETS.

The following packets were in port yesterday loading for Bay of Fundy ports:

At the South Wharf.

Budn, for Black's Harbor.

Vanity, for Dipper Harbor.

Golden Rule, for Campobello.

Ocean Bird, for Margaretville.

Packet, for Bridgetown.

At the North Wharf.

Maggie, for Noel.

Wanita, for Annapolis.

Brisk, for Beaver Harbor.

Chaporral, for Advocate Harbor.

Bear River, for Port George.

Thelua, for Annapolis.

Silver Cloud. for Bear River.

At Turnbull's Wharf.

Stmr LaTour, for Campobello and Grand Manan.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody orders at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of Moody's life from the cradle to the grave, including his most wonderful discourses, pithy dents. It is a large, handsome volume of over 500 pages, beautifully illustrated and able for framing, is given with each book free of charge. Agents wanted everywhere. hours three structures were a mass of Special terms guaranteed to those who act ruins and \$150,000 worth of property was now. Circulars with full particulars and large handsome prospectus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25c, in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without delay.

Address R. A. H. Morrow, 53 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

Held Out with Neither Food Nor Water until their Ammunition Was Gone.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5—(Delayed in transmission)—The Royal Irish Rifles had been marching in the eastern part of the Free State, collecting arms and were returning to Bethany Tuesday when they were intercepted by a Boer commando, which had placed three guns in position. The Irish entrenched themselves while the mounted infantry scouted along both flanks, only to find escape impossible. The Boers opened with guns and rifle fire. The British replied sparingly with rifle fire, husbanding their cartridges in the hope that help would arrive. Gradually the Boers drew into closer quarters. They fired intermittently during Tuesday night but did not attempt to rush the night but did not attempt to rush the British position until Wednesday, when the Irishmen, who had fought tenaciously,

An Imposter Collecting Money from Truro People.

Truro, April 7.—An imposter under the nom de plume of George Williams Stevens, halling from Amherst, was detected obtaining money under false pretences near here. Stevens was collecting liberal subscriptions throughout the county on the strength of an alleged certificate from Dr. Marvin, of Hillsboro, to the effect that Stevens was unable to work.

The suspicions of a prominent Bass River man were aroused and he communicated with Dr. Marvin. The latter states the certificate is a forgery. Stevens is still at large but efforts are being made to arrest him.

Boshof, Orange Free State, April 6.— The prisoners captured by the British yes-terday and brought in today include many

men on their behavior. Captains Boyle and Williams of the Yeomanry and General de Vilebois Mareuil were buried today

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to work on Dairy od milker and unor Third Clas WANTED-District No. 1 ad Waterford in the Pari ary. Apply ry to Trustee TEA ANTED-Sec EACHER VANTED—Second of the second of the se elass Distri

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132 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada. 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 particulars.

promptly expel them by taking Hood's ticulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London . nt.

MISCELLANEOUS Fredericton, April 7.-The death oc ORSE RACING- A well-known curred at an early hour this morning of Peter McFarlane, one of the most widely known residents of Fredericton.

wards, to be sed co-one vestors over President Steyn's Brother Taken. Vrite for par w York. Bloemfontein, Saturday, April 7-Another of Mr. Steyn's brothers was captured 1374 N ar Karee Siding yesterday, and arrived Government Notice. A Serious Fire in Cardinal--Hundred and

Fifty Thousand Dollars Damage. Cardinal, Ont., April 8-The Cardinal

the drying room and spread to the glucose department and soon this building fell a prey to the flames. The next building to go was the electric light station and in six Merrit, J. Thorne wil ope a blacksmith shon about the first of April at White's Corrir, Springfield, Kin a courry, where he wil carry on a general jobbin and horsespiceling business. All or ers will be promptically the state of the state o

Great Bargain Opportunities for Money - Saving People. LADIES' JACKETS

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

15 BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS, sizes 32, 34 and 36 at \$1.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as \$6.00.
12 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, unlined, sizes 32, 34 and 36, at \$2.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as \$8.00.
10 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, satin lining, at \$3.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as \$9.90.
15 NAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$3.50 each. Some in the local statement of the local stat

were as high as \$9.90.
10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.
10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as \$8.00.
6 DARK GREEN BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the lot were as high as \$8,00.
2 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, last year's, very long, size 32, \$2.00 each One was \$12.00, the other \$16.00.

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

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D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

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This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE -Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of OHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the detendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and the regretted to say it had been sworn to nee The Times, July 18, 1884.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The lk. MENSE SALE of this REMEDY has true, and the regretted to say it had been sworn to nee The Times, July 18, 1884. stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS

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