The Semi-Weekty Telegraph.

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

NO. 51.

An Amendment Defeated by Ninety-one to Forty-five and the Bill Was Adopted by the Commons.

Ottawa, March 8—When the House made to defeat him in his own riding and opened to-day Mr. Moore, or Stanstead, suggested that there should be an elevator mandered out of their seats. No man

Tarte agreed to this.

Hon. Mr. Mullock laid on the table papers relating to the Pacific Cable.

Mr. Borden, of Halifax, asked for papers connected with the dismissal of P. S. Archibald from the position of chief en-gineer of the Intercolonial Railway. Hon. Mr. Mulock moved the third reading of the bill respecting representation in the House of Commons.

Mr. McNeill moved an amendment to

the second section that the constituencies be arranged irrespective of the balance of political parties.

The premier said that Mr. McNeill had

always been regarded as a Britisher of the Britishers, and yet he could not find and statute framed by the British parlia-ment in which the existence of political parties was admitted.

Sir Charles Tupper advised the withdrawal of the amendment and this was

Mr. Bennett, of Simcoe, made a long speech in opposition to the bill which nobody listened to.

Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, also

spoke on the bill as it affected Prince Edward Island. He claimed that Prince Edward Island should always have six mem-Mr. Martin, of Prince Edward Island,

attacked Sir Louis Davies for not preventing the representation of Prince Edward Island being reduced from six to Sir Louis Davies said that Mr. Martin had only been elected by the carving up of the Prince Edward Island constituen-

cies which threw Tory votes into the dis-Sir Charles Tupper argued that the senate had a right to reject this bill a freely as any other measure that came be

fore them. He went on to refer to the results of the Manitoba elections. He moved as a substitute for the bill the redis mission who were to do this work afte he next census.

After recess Sir Wilfrid Laurier ad

Charles was using very different languag from that employed when discussing the bill of 1882. As for the amendment is had no relevancy to the bill because w contemplated an immediate change in the representation while the other postpone assed, would not affect the bill at all

The government could to gratulate them elves that the Opposition had at length come to their view government had always maintained that the redistribution should be done by judicial authority and now Sir Charles accepted that principle and admitted that the principle principle and admitted that the principle of the redistribution of 1882 and 1892, Charles had referred to the election in the action of the government with regard to the senate. A few days ago he was saying that this result was caused by the But if the people of Manitol were dissatisfied with the tariff which the L beruls had given them what had they to expect from the Opposition. It reminded him of what Charles II. said t his brother, the Duke of York, when the would be assassinated. "Brother." sai Char es, "they will never kill me to make you king." The people of Manitoba ment because of its tariff for the purpose of bringing in the Tories with their

Dr. Montague followed and accused Si W Ifrid of maintaining in 1892 that the redistribution should be done by parliament and not by a commission of judgepostponed until after the census of 1901 Hon. Mr. Paterson referred to th change that had taken place in the view of the Opposition since last session, when no constitutional right to pass this bil that this bill had been introduced for the make such a statement was to confest that the gerrymander of 1882 was to give bill was to repeal an iniquitious law which had been placed on the statute book and

kept there in spite of the protests of the Liberal p rty. (Applause.) Mr. Clarke Wallace defended the gerry

Mr. McMullin said Mr. Wallace wa laboring very hard to defeat this bill be cause if it passed he would be left a home at the next election.Mr. Wallac had spoken strongly in favor of represen tation by population, but in 1892 he had voted against an amendment recognizing representation by population. Mr. Wa lace had great faith in the Senate and ex ted the Senate to defeat this bill. H had more reliance in the Senate than in the people. Mr. McMullin cited instances of the gross injustice done by the gerry the troopers soon mander act of 1882. An attempt had been ommand again.

the parliament building. Hon. Mr. with any honesty could defend that ree agreed to this.

Mr. Craig, of East Durham, spoke against the bill and Mr. Rogers of Frontenac, in favor of it. Mr. Olsen of Toronto, spoke against the bill and made a general attack on the

Mr. Heyd of South Brant, spoke for the bill and Mr. Henderson of Halton, against it. He was followed by Mr.Clarke of Toronto on the same side. Col. Tisdale also spoke for the Opposi-

Lords today Lord Newton asked whether, in view of the valuable services of Lord ty of prolonging his tenure of office would

ountries. The speaker said he also thought the present moment was not a happy one for

chinge. In reply Lord Salisbury said Lord Newon had done what the French called 'breaking in an open door," for the measre which he recommended had occurred some days ago.

The premier added: "I entirely agree with any eulogy passed on Lord Pauncefote and I have shown this in the course taken in extending his tenure of office. The only observation which I have to make is that the question implies that this extension is a reward for valuable ervices. I think it is rather the other way. It is to Lord Pauncefote that we have to express our thanks that he has been kind enough to undertake the work or another period. We have every cause express to Lord Pauncefote our gratitude that, at a critical time and when his remarkable experience and singular aptiude for the peculiar duties of his of ice renders it desirable that he should ontinue in it, that he has consented to

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, associated himself with the eulogy passed upon Lord Paunce

STRATHCONA HORSE

ON PARADE.

Reviewed in Ottawa by the Governor Ceneral, Members of the Government, of Parliament and the People.

Ottawa, March 8.-The magnitude of the rift of Lord Strathcona to the Imperia orces, together with the resources in en and horses of the Canadian North vest, were shown today to thousands o citizens when Col. Steele's troops paradeci o Parliament Hill to receive four beauti iul guidons as gifts from the ladics in the

The regiment appeared mounted wearing service capes and great coats and made parade was 385 troopers and 16 officers. A small stampede occurred when Lord the troopers soon had their horses under

Astounding Scenes of Enthusiasm in London Yesterday—Rank and Rabble Paid Tribute to the World's Greatest Sovereign, Vic oria—Reports from South Africa Show the Boer

Reports from South Africa Show the Boer

Course is an Item I age A Stand at Biggorgaburg. Cause is on Its Last Legs—A Stand at Biggersburg.

QUEEN, GOD BLESS

At midnight a vote was taken on the amendment which was defeated by a vote of the same and the company in South Africa from one of reverse into one of success. That is the only of 91 to 84. All the independents voted with the first content of the unbounded, the unparallel enthusiasm with which has adjourned at 1225.

THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

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THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

A Regiment of Royal 'Irish Guard's May Be Commanded by Lord Roberts.

London, Maich 8—The powerment leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replying to a question, said the recommendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of the regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of the regiment of Royal Irish (and the commendation for the formation of the re

dimmed the eyes and blurred the vision as the royal carriage passed. As one very old woman said: "I have seen her many

on their present happy footing is not kely to prove less difficult in the immediate future. In addition to the questions of great delicacy now pending, we have to look forward to the presidential election, which is productive of political election, which is productive of political countries."

Thousands braved the raw east wind and stood for hours waiting patiently, who have often seen the Queen and who, in ordinary circumstances, would scarcely budge to watch her pass. Among these were many personal friends of the sovereign, for instance, the Countess of Brown-low, a great friend of Queen Victoria and a favorite at court, who sat on the curb

proportions that the number of police would have been quite inadequate had

the people been obstreperous.

Moreover, intermingled with the rejoicings of patriotism, there was a paritcularly keen appreciation of the Queen's personality, her womanliness, great age and closeness to the poorest of her subjects. This ittle touch of reverence for sex rather than for sovereignty rendered the huge crowds perfectly tractable in the hands of the good-natured police; and it was not a hard task to induce them to surge and to make way for the royal carriage. When the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the Empress of India did pass, nodding as if to many friends instead of bowing with royal restraint, there echod under the roar of cheers many heartfelt expressions, such as "God bless her," "God keep her," "My, but she's a brave the palace which, between the palace which, and surrounded by thousands of waying the palace which, and surrounded by thousands of waying the palace which, and surrounded by thousands of waying the palace which and surrounded by thousands of waying the palace which are the palace

ears of joy rolled down the cheeks of the aged sovereign. A quaint ceremony occurred when the BOERS HAVE Queen's carriage stopped at the Temple steps. When the Lord Mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, solemnly handed Her Majesty the sword of state, with a smile the Queen touched it and returned the sword to the chief executive, saying: "Thank you for

To which the Mayor replied: "Your Gracious Majesty's words will forever be treasured in my heart."

Then the Life Guards trotted on, the Holstein and Princess Henry of Batten- fontein.

were the horses driven that the crowds road crossings. scarcely had a chance to cheer before the constantly bowing monarch had passed

Majesty. Many American flags were displayed by American concerns and by Am-

the Queen during the day would have polis shortly after noon. Until she reached Buckingham Palace, there was never a "Unfortunately th d Buckingham Palace, there was never a moment of quiet. Cheers spread along ted were of such a character as to preclude of Africa.

They could be sent later by a boat which was going to take Canadian hay to South for seeing to it that the independence of members of the legislature was maintain (Continued on Page 4, 4th col

London, March 8—Queen Victoria and the route like pratic fire. Previous to her the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted before the war, in order to avert which they believe have transformed the campaign in South Africa from one of ream such crowds were never seen in Longton the sacrifices it has entailed."

an end.

The crowd outside Buckingham Palace had increased shortly before midnight to 30,000 people, all singing patriotic songs.

Finally the Prince of Wales and Duke of York came upon the balcony and vociferous cheering followed. A few minutes later the Queen herself, accompanied by several ladies, made her appearance. This was the gnal for the national anthem and for never to be forgotten cheers. Then the blinds of the palace were drawn, but He Says God is Testing His Chosen Peoplethousands remained to sing and cheer.

A demonstration which started in the bathed in a flood of multi-colored lights our people my personal opinion is that the and surrounded by thousands of waving limit of the test is nearly over. If the lated to sap the independence of memwoman," and scores more like them.

It was small wonder that now and again

It was small wonder that now and again

SUGGESTED PEACE.

Changes in British Commanders.

appear to have made no stand whatever except that while in retreat, they twice Then the Life Guards trotted on, the purple and ermine, and gorgeous uniforms, the marshal and sheriffs and aldermen, with the gold laced flunkeys and lumbering state coaches left behind, and the some bre dressed Queen drove quickly along the appliancement with the gold laced flunkeys and lumbering state coaches left behind, and the some bre dressed Queen drove quickly along the capture of prisoners, the enemy probably got away with their entire force.

President Kruger, more recently, has been wisting the commandoes south of making political capital against the government. The government were willing to take the responsibility. Nova Scotia and other provinces of the honder of making political capital against the government. The government were willing to take the responsibility. Nova Scotia and other provinces of the Dominion had been visiting the commandoes south of Righting is proceeding at Mafeking. All the outside forts except one have been taken by the Boers. embankment, which was black with cheer-ng people. Accompanying Her Majesty General French is still following them the Princess Christian of Schleswig- and keeping between them and Blomen-

The evacuation of the northern districts The Life Guards trotted on through the great thoroughfares of the city which were everywhere thronged. So quickly The British are in possession of the rail-

The military critics comment on the discouraging news from Mafeking. Col. Baden Powell seems to be in grave need By 5 o'clock, the Queen, going by way of Holborn and Oxford streets, had returned allow the correspondents to send out in and Maj. Edwards, of the 62nd Fusiliers,

tried the resources of many a woman and we have some reason for believing go west of Toronto in selecting so small ander 81 years of age. Starting early from the rumor to be correct—that the two a number. He also said that if they were under 81 years of age. Starting early from the rumor to be correct—that the two republics make informal and unofficial overtures of peace.

The rumor to be correct—that the two a number. He also said that if they were not ready in time to go on the Monterey, they could be sent later by a boat which ince. He (Emmerson) had as much regard

Majesty made a tour of the city proper, tive of no party and no political cause. The possible to estimate the extent of the ment to the Irishmen of the nation. There

Men and Women Moved.

limit of the test is nearly over. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity, God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have strong faith in God He will surely deliver us. The God of deliverance of the olden time

I the God of deliverance of the olden time

I the general test is nearly over. If the people are sustained by faith in the time bers of the legislature and were prejudiced to the dignity of parliament. He (Hazen) felt that he would not be doing his duty if he did not protest against such legislation. The large amount of \$20,000 would be more than could be exsect on tappoint a member of this section to appoint a member of this section are one of the commissioners.

brought tears to the eyes of men and romen alike. The Free State Volklied, (National An-

them), was then sung. The visit of President Kruger has done much good and has cheered the despondents.

TEN MEN FROM ST JOHN.

Another Chance Given Men Who Want to See Service in Africa.

Eight Men Voted Against the Bill to Consolidate and vise the Provincial Statutes.

day bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Tweedie in addition to the public health By Mr. Fish, relating to the town of

By Mr. Todd further amending the laws amend ng and consolidating the act in-

corporating the town of St. Stephen and acts in amendment thereof. Mr. Burchill submitted reports from the standing rules and corporation com-

Hen. Mr. Emmerson submitted return in answer to Mr. Laforest's notice of

and the greatest enthusiasm. It is imposed by the search of the greatest enthusiasm. It is imposed to the greatest force within the Province." This section statutes was a necessity, and he rec struck a blow at the independence of the members of the legislature. It was con- for work of the kind proposed. trary to the rules of all parliaments in every part of the world and practically repealed the independence of the parliamentary act co far as this measure was context. cerned. A member becoming one of the commission thereby was an employe of the government. The former revision was done by Mr. C. N. Skinner, Mr. Wetmore despatch from Blomenfontein says that

President Kruger, addressing a crowd of well qualified for the members of the solidation of the sol President Kruger, addressing a crowd of people said: "Although God is testing our people my personal opinion is that the

Government Welcomes the Responsibility. gards the independence of parliamen a very jealous eye and while the frame Premier Emmerson said that the hon-orable leader of the opposition seemed to the bill with a view to making it p President Kruger, more recently, has be moved in this matter with the hope to obtain the services of the taken by the Boers.

Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the courtesies extended to Gen.

Cronje by the British.

A revision of the statutes every ten years, and it was nearly 25 years since there was an it was nearly 25 years since there was an it was nearly 25 years since there was an it was nearly 25 years since there was the improvement of this House are entry ten years.

The members of this House are entry ten years, and it was nearly 25 years since there was an it with high powers and privileges, while he acknowledged the great by a page of our statutes that gave anything like an idea of the laws of the Province.
The whole community—business men, farmers and professional men—all who farmers and professional men—all who take an interest in the community were interested in remedying the present state of affairs so far as the statutes of the Province were concerned. The former leader of the opposition (Dr. Stockton) House and every member of it of so and every member of it of so and every members of the son considered the independence of the opposition (Dr. Stockton) Holborn and Oxford streets, had returned to Buckingham Palace.

It was a repetition of the Jubilee drive, lit was so hastily lanned that no organized attempts at lecoration could be carried out. But considering the short space of time it was as tonishing to see the number of flags which appeared along the route followed by Her Majesty. Many American flags were displayed by American concerns and by American concerns an recognized the necessity of having the and sacred a character that he di ricans on the streets.

The Daily News makes the following editorial announcement:

The Queen during the day would have ried the resources of many a woman rider by reason for believing and the resources of many a woman rider by reason for believing and the resources of many a woman rider by reason for believing and the resources of many a woman rider by reason for believing and the resources of many a woman reason for believing and the resources of many a woman rider by recommendation of the paid large of the sending of one hundred ment to recruit the first contingent, said that it was not likely that the department would finances would be materially supple
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The Daily News makes the following editorial announcement:

"It was rumored in London yesterday of Toronto in salesting the resources of many a woman recruit the first contingent, said that it was not likely that the department would finance with the first contingent and the resource of many and the resource of the resource of many finances would be materially supplemented before the close of the year by

there was no reason why there have within the legislature a gent whose services would be more ve If y than any gentleman outside House, why should we not avaiselves of his services? He was will say to the House that if an ments can be made the govern hoped to secure the benefit of the vices of the honorable member for I the present chief commissioner and for the present chief chie attorney general of the province, inection with the work of the comm There was no man in New Brunswiter qualified for the position the honorable gentleman of whom he spoken, and he only hoped that the ernment would be able to make arments that would give the country penefit of Mr. White's services in the portant work. There would be not this matter partaking of the natu-politics. It was not partian wor was judicial in its character, and heleved that if Mr. White undertool work, much as the country would be loss by reason of his ceasing to hole of the important portfolios in the inent, that loss would be fully made the gain that would accrue to the ince by reason of the manner in the statutes of the country would vised if that honorable gentleman nember of the commission. Ther no intention to have the cost of vision charged to capital account tributed over a few years the cost revision would be met out of c

Laforest Heard From.

disposition on the part of members government to misrepresent the vi the leader of the opposition, minded member would say that marks of the leader of the oppositi open to the charge that they des retard the progress of the country way, or to oppose what was necess the public interests. If the gover did not squander the money of the try, as money had been squander the county of Madawaska and other

entirely agreed with the object of th

solidation of the statutes. He coul amounts of money paid out during th several years in the consolidatio many of the statutes had been squand Such work was necessary as a prelim The speech of the venerable president

The speech of the venerable president

PJrovince and the result would be a very had been brought up in a school wind had hands of a free and independ tative of the people. He agreed



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

ern Members Want the Dominion Government to Stay the Hand of Governor McInnes in British Columbia.

awa, March 6—(Special)—In the etoday Mr. Costigan introduced a o incorporate the Quebec and New swick Railway Company.

Domville presented a petition to exthe time for the construction of the hern Commercial Cable Company, ted, and to increase their capital to committee on the bill to amend the Dominion lands act, so that the children of an elim who dies before the complete.

000 sterling.

Morrison introduced a bill to inrate the Kettle River Railway Com-

Prior said before the orders of the vere called, he desired to call atten-to the extraordinary state of affairs exists in British Columbia. He read ticle from a Victoria paper describ-ow all the members of the house of bly left it when the governor came There was one exception, for the Mr. Joseph Martin remained. was running things not according nstitutional usage, but to suit his own hal interests. He related the circes connected with the dismissal Turner ministry at a time when ections were still going on and while was a majority against them. The been dismissed and now the affairs itish Columbia were in the hands of n who was thoroughly irresponsible. Used that the Dominion government be able to do something to cure state of affairs.

Wilfrid Laurier said the situation ritish Columbia was a serious one. Iteutenant governor had acted within ghts whether he had acted wisely or would not say. The question was remain as a tpresent constituted. This was remain as a tpresent constituted. This was

olve the house and appeal to the The house adjourned at 11.40.

of an alien who dies before he completes his entry and becomes naturalized can obtain a patent for the lands he occupied. This and other amendments were distime and progress was reported. The House went into committee on the

The House went into committee on the redistribution bill. The debate was continued by Clarke Wallace who argued that the redistribution should be postponed until the next census is taken.

Nome of the Conservatives objected to the bill on the ground that the constituencies were not equal in population, but Mr. McMullen showed that there were far greater differences in the constituencies by the gerrymander bill of 1882 and that there were the present century the modern spirit, which had just come to life, encountered to go forth against their enemies, the to go forth against their enemies, the Boers.

"England caunot yield in this affair, in which she really represents the ideas and the interests of Europe, although the latter is still blind to the fact. * * The Boers in their ignorance have certainly and provided? M. Villarais replies:—

"If we examine the matter closely we shall quickly see that a conflict was involved in this affair, in which she really represents the ideas and the interests of Europe, although the latter is still blind to the fact. * * The Boers in their ignorance have certainly and provided? M. Villarais replies:—

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"The result of the fact. * * The Boers in their ignorance have certainly and not taken into account the fact. * * The Boers in the interests of Europe

point and spoke with great force and effect. He ridiculed the pretence that the opposition desired to equalize the constituencies by their gerrymander bill of government which succeeded had stituencies by their gerrymander bill of stituencies had lessed and now the affairs 1882, and showed how the counties had

would not say. The question was e for the government of Canada, the people of British Columbia. the bill, which was reported from committee and that it would be a duty of tee and all the amendments were concurred

the Guest of the Canadian Club He Compliments the American Diplomatic Department.

otel Bellevue. The other guests were

land. In closing he gave the toast he President," and the second toast The Queen," each of which was greeting the cheers.

Henry Walker made a very happy

States.

At this point Sir Charles Tupper was or of the port, the Hon. George H. elected an honorary member of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the "Are you willing, Afrikanders, to with the control of the port, the Hon. George H. elected an honorary member of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the "Are you willing, Afrikanders, to with the control of the port, the Hon. George H. elected an honorary member of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and in response the guest spoke of the club, and th In, Lieut. Governor Bates, Mayor H. M. Consul General J. Blunt, C. demonstration of last evening and what it meant to those who are in sympathy with Great Britain in her struggle. Sir Charles said that on the 22nd of next Mayor it will be 45 years since he was elected to be a sight, and we, too, will witness it, if you permit England to obtain the victory in the control of the struggle. Robert H. Upham presided. The the Nova Scotia legislature and that he had been in public life ever since. After that was profusely decorated with the course of Great Britain and the paying high compliments to the diplomatic branch of our government Sir Charles said that there were more than a said that there were more than a sed thousand Canadians in this thousand Canadians in this thousand Canadians in this the course of their adopted country they still of their adopted country they still of the commercial relations of the two largest the velocity in the victory in this war."

The constitution of the Transvaal declares that there cannot be equality, either in the state or in the church, between the white sand those "who have among their ancestors up to the forth generation a man who was not of the white race." On August 26, 1808, the volksraad rejected a motion which was designed to free pative.

The constitution of the Transvaal declares that there cannot be equality, either in the state or in the church, between the when the Bile has done its work in the witter and poured into the blood by the liver and poured into the blood by the liver and poured into the bowels. But when the Bile has done its work in the witter and poured into the bowels. But when the Bile has done its work in the lower and poured into the bowels. But when the Bile has done its work in the lower and poured into the bowels, certain of its elements should go back into the blood to enrich it. This is not generally known, even by good physicians.

Purgatives prevent the return of the Bile. They private the had been in public life ever since. After the constitution of the Transvaal declares that there cannot be equality, either in the state or in the church, between the bile when the Bile has done its work in the victory in the transval declares that there cannot be equality, either in the state or in the church, between the blood to enrich the live clares that there cannot be equality, either in the state or in the church, between the blood t

Guyot and M. Villarais Say England Stands for Liberty the Boers for Oppression.

reele de Lausanne," that great Lib-wiss review, which has now been in e more than a hundred years. M. at of view which is wholly objective. sult he has given us an article of the true question at issue. 1652 the Dutch established themselves

Cape, the government of which trusted to a company. In 1688 and a hundred and seventy-six French ots who had fled to Holland joined and were forced to become Dutch.
by little the whites invaded the
ory of the Hottentots, which lay bene jurisdiction of the company. The tots stole their cattle, the whites ning of the great invasion which had the Boers as far as the Transvaal. rards the end of the eighteenth ry the Boers revolted on two occas-against the company. When the sh took possession of the Cape in e, and with the object of preventing in falling into the hands of France, had just invaded Holland, the colof all nationalities gave them a jo gland in 1814 no protest was heard the colonists. This state of public however, was modified when the n of the natives came to the front. ottom of all the hostility between which broke out between them

atives, but she refused to abandon tter to the mercy of the whites. In ordained that persons of all races be regarded as equal before the The hatred of the Boers towards icks as well as towards the English sed. It was further aggravated as the result of an inquiry, the ent ordered them to restore cererritory, and when, in 1834, the law sed abolishing slavery in all the colonies. This was the cause of t "trek," which carried six thoungs were terrible, and so was the with which they treated the whom they met on the way." iged to intervene in the fierce battles the Boers had to fight against the s, who were defending their lives

convention of Sand River in 1852 the independence of the communities which had established themselves beyond the Vaal, and which, after long intestine struggles, had united with the object of establishing the republic of the Transvall A similar independence was granttablished among them.

> England had no further occasion to trouble herself about the Orange Free State, but the case with the Transvaal was different. In 1877 it was in open anarchy; there was not more than twelve francs fifty in the treasury; Sekoukouni, the chief of the Basutos, had beaten the Boers, and Cetewayo, the chief of the Zulus, was preparing to invade the Transval at the head of a well organized army. The English government sent Sir Theophilus Shepstone to Pretoria, and at the end of a few months, though he had no with the name of their sovereign all those who are under their jurisdiction."
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> M. Willarais shows the results of this commissions the name of their sovereign all those who are under their jurisdiction."
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> M. Willarais shows the results of this commissions the name of their sovereign all those who are under their jurisdiction."
>
> M. Will show the sound the sound with which it has come in contact. The weak-ness vanishes. The circulation improves. The mind grows clear. The 'blues' depart. The patient 'feels like a new man.' Bust of troops with him, he hoisted the English flag and annexed the Transvaal. The only

"Among them was Paul Kruger, and the only reason why he left the ser-vice of the government was because his to establish a great South African emrequest for an increase of salary had been repeatedly refused." The Boers, who had "The Boers being backward, and for no longer any reason to fear the natives, and who had become members of a free of establishing a great empire. They are and who had become members of a free state through English intervention, revolted at the end of 1880. On February 26, 1881, the slight repulse of Majuba Hill took place, after which Mr. Gladstone made the inistake of consenting to the convention of 1881, which was modified by the convention of 1881, which was modified by the convention of 1884.

yet, according to a decree of February 16, 1898, a foreigner can be sued for ar-rears of taxes, but a Boer cannot. More-over, the courts have been modified in over, the courts have been modified in such a manner that a foreigner has no longer any guarantee against the arbitary exercise of power; his property, even his life, are at the mercy of the authorities. At the time when the convention was signed a foreigner had a right to vote after a residence of two years in the country; henceforth he is not sure of obtaining this privilege after a residence of fourteen years. Out of a budget of one hundred and ten millions, an enormous sum for a population of less than two hundred thousand, foreigners, who are deprived of s, who were defending their lives thousand, foreigners, who are deprived of all rights, pay more than one hundred millions, and the Boers pay almost nothing."

Ior a population of less than two hundred thousand, foreigners, who are deprived of all rights, pay more than one hundred millions, and the Boers pay almost nothing."

Such is the policy of the Boers toward the natives; indeed, it is, so to speak, a reflection of it."

Such is the position of the Boers, and now comes that of England.

What the state of the state of

The English government, being compelled to take action by the petition of the Uitlanders, demanded that the provisions of the convention of 1884, should be respected. M. Villarais says:—

"It has been said that the present war in the Transvaal, as has been supposed, for or in the work of convention for some convention of the present war."

belief which has turned against the English public opinion throughout the greatest part of Europe. This view of the her commerce, and of the importance of situation, however, appears less correct as the Cape as a storehouse for her navy. the veils which hide the truth are being * * * She cannot abandon the numerthe veils which hide the truth are being torn away. A thorough investigation is to be made in England—indeed, it is already begun—with the object of finding out who are responsible. Before we make the laws, and which have remained faithful to her, neither can she abandon the numer to be a substitution of the laws, and which have remained faithful to her, neither can she abandon the laws, and which have remained faithful to her, neither can she abandon the laws, and which have remained faithful to her, neither can she abandon the numer to be a substitution of the laws, and which have remained faithful to her, neither can she abandon the numer to be a substitution of the lawy. up our minds on the matter we should horde of natives who have placed them- Canada and Great Britain, he said:-

the monarchies and the aristocracies of the old regime. The result was that it shook the former and overthrew the later. Today this modern spirit, which has transshook the former and overthrew the later. Today this modern spirit, which has transformed the world, encounters a reactionary oligarchy of the seventeenth century, which is utterly out of place in this nine teenth century. In order to avoid a conflict those statesmen in England who have charge of the government would have been obliged to consent to an act of self-denial, which could with less reason have been required of them, because in that case they might within a few years, perhaps well to know that the choice to be made is not so much between English and Boers as between liberty and oppression."

In the Inst battles, in which they would as the ground and numbers were concerned, they would succeed in bringing the English to terms. John Bull, however, will not yield again, even though the Majuba Hill conflict were to sympathize with whichever side he pleases. It is, however, perhaps well to know that the choice to be made is not so much between English and Boers as between liberty and oppression."

We are happy to find that this is anothmate they would as the ground and numbers were concerned, they would succeed in bringing the English to terms. John Bull, however, will not yield again, even though the Majuba Hill conflict were to sympathize with whichever side he pleases. It is, however, perhaps well to know that the choice to be made is not so much between English and Boers as between liberty and oppression."

We are happy to find that this is anothmate they would and numbers were concerned, they would as the ground in the Dominion, in a general way?"

The unanimity of the people of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is best shown by the vote taken of Canada is b

haps, be accused of having abandoned in a cowardly manner the defence of liberty." since it is of such a nature we are amazed when we see Liberals, Democrats and friends of progress siding with the Boers.

We are still more amazed when we find hem picturing the Boers as persons of idyllic character. M. Villarais very properly says that we must not leave out of the political attitude maintained by the Boers toward the natives, since it forms a notable element of the presen ton, March 6—The Hon. S.r Charles response for Massachusetts and in closing asked the company to drink with him to the health of Canada and the Mother Country.

The other greats were rikanders of the Cape, the object of which

that the commercial relations of the two countries cannot help being improved by this intercourse of the citizens. In closing Sir Charles said that to no other country blacks living in towns are bound to wear

The black man has no rights before the The black man has no rights before the law. The magistrate may either hear or reject his complaint just as he pleases. CLOGGED WITH IMPURITIES. It lacks murder are not ignominious. A man who kills his black servant by beating him will perhaps be sentenced to six months' imprisonment. It is very clear that he will not on that account be deprived of his rights as a voter."

When a tribe, pushed to extremities, refuses to pay taxes, an attack is made on it, its villages are burned, its crops and cattle establishing the republic of the Transhey were to place implicit reliance
statements of the military officials
Dreyfus affair. I take the liberty
gesting that they read the article
d'English and Boers," which has
een published in the "Bibliotheque
een published in the "Bibliotheque
teen published in the "Bibliotheque
teen published in the bear and the Vaal. In both cases
the English government, faithful to its
traditions, imposed only one condition on
the independence of the Boers, namely,
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the independence of the Boers, namely,
traditions, imposed only one condition on
the independence was grantits villages are burned, its crops and cattle
are taken away, and the men are handed
over to those who have taken part in the
attack, and they must serve them for five
years without any pay. If they make any
attack, and they must serve the strack is villages are burned, its crops and cattle
are taken away, and the men are handed
over to those who have taken part in the
attack, and they must serve them over to those who have taken part in the
attack, and they must serve them for five
years without any pay. If they make any
attack, and they must serve them for five
years without any pay. If they make any
attack, and they must serve them for five
years without any pay. If they make any
attack, and they must willages are burned, its crops and cattle
det wo years later to the Orange republic,
which was established between the river
of this name and the Vaal. In both cases
the English government, faithful to its
traditions, imposed only one condition on
the independence of the Boers, of Zoutpansberg, and in 1898 in the northern part of the same district." M. Vil-

"Such is the legislation and such ha been the practice of the Boers up to this hour. To a regime of this kind one name can be given, namely, feudality. The owners of farms are the lords; the blacks are the serfs, who are attached to the soil, who are not allowed to own property, and can be taxed and forced to work at the

system. The blacks keep on multiplying, hapless as their condition is; being deopposition was "a protest on the part of the Transvaal leaders, and this was made tract only vices, and at the same time the Transvaal leaders, and this was made by arrangements with him, and for the purpose of showing that the leaders were not blameworthy." Order was at once restored and the English freed the Boers toward the natives is oppression, that of the English is education.

The object of the Boers, as proclaimed

by the convention of 1881, which was modified by the convention of 1884.

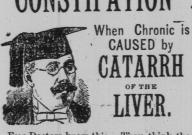
"It guaranteed liberty of commerce to all the inhabitants without exception; yet monstrous monopolies have been established. It ordained that natives and foreigners should be equal before the law; but necessary to a decree of Eshaurry. just as much as it hates the English themselves. Its aim which is very well understood by the Boers, is to make the latter a privileged and dominant class, which is to control the country absolutely.

is the work of capitalists, that it marks she has shown, as in Australia, for exthe paroxysm of the mercantile politics of Rhodes and Chamberlain, and it is this to reap the profit from such sources and

concession after concession from Glad-stone in 1881 and 1884, they doubtless imagined that by beating their enemies in the first battles, in which they would have the advantage as far as the ground and numbers were concerned, they would

we are happy to find that this is another occasion on which we agreed with the "Bibliotheque Universelle de Lausanne." In this article the question is admirably treated. We strongly advise our admirably we have given, but to read the entire article.—[Le Siecle.

CONSTIPATION



August 26, 1808, the volksraad rejected a motion which was designed to free native ministers and teachers from the obligation of wearing the metal armlets which blacks living in towns are bound to wear in order to show that they are in the service of whites and as safeguards against arrest of being vagabonds.

The black man has no rights before the

During last June, while a law in regard to the deprivation of civil rights was being the rich life-giving properties. The sufferer, because of the poor state of his blood, feels discussed, the procureur general expressed himself as follows in regard to the murder of a black: "All the sentences in cases of murder are not ignominious. A man who murder are not ignominious. A man who



THE LIVER.

With Dr. Sproule's treatment all this is charged. The liver is gently but surely cured of the cause of the trouble—CATARRH OF THE LIVER, which prevents regular movements are thus established. At the same time the bowels are toned up. As a result they no longer eject the bile. They reabsorb it. It goes back in the system. It carries with it new health and strength; NEW LIFE from the food with which it

all, the cure is permanent.

Dr. Sproule has done this for thousands of others, who had suffered for years.

HE CAN DO IT FOR YOU. Are you constipated?
Is your complexion bad?
Are you sleepy in the daytime?
Are you irritable?

you have CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

Mark and send the above symptoms for free diagnosis to DR. SPROULE, B.A., 7 to 13 Downs St., BOSTON. SHE HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

My dear Dr. Sproule: When I wrote to you first I felt very mis When I wrote to you first I felt very intserable. Had a constant headache, was dull, languid, had no heart for anything. My complexion was sallow, covered with blotches, and I frequently had bad pains in my right side. I had all the symptoms of Catarrh of the Liver. I began using your remedies and now not one of all those symptoms remains. I think it is wonderful that a person can be cured in such a short time, after trying other doctors in vain. They after trying other doctors in vain. They used to relieve me, but it was only for a time. Nobody can shake my faith in you, Doctor, and I sinesrely hope that all who suffer from Catarrh in any form will not hesitate in writing to you. I shall be glad to reply to all who wish further particulars. Your grateful Patient.

MRS. JESSIE B. McKENZIE,

Three Brooks, Picton, N. S.

War Horse Discusses Various Problems for the Benefit of American Readers.

British and Canadian residents of that form an intelligent opinion, and you

In reply to a question as to what extent the part now being played by the Canadian troops in the South African war would affect the relations between wait for the light which will certainly be the result of such an inquiry."

Could the war have been avoided? M. Villarais replies:—

The matter we should be light which will certainly be solves under her protection, and of whom some at least are burning to fight for her, but have not yet been permitted to go forth against their enemies, the

"How will the war, and Canada's contribution to it, act upon public spirit

thought is brought into play."
"Do you not consider the disaffection

trouble is too much bile.

THE BILE IS NATURE'S PURGAferred, and that cannot have any

Sir Charles Tupper was interviewed by | titude of the people of the United States representative of the Boston Globe on as pro-British or pro-Boer?" his arrival to attend a banquet given by 1 "I have not been here long enough to

Alaskan Boundary.

"What are the prospects of a satisfactory settlement of the Alaskan boundary and other disputed questions between Canada and the United States?" "You had better ask the United States government, for they are in a position to give more definite information than I

"Great Britain and Canada have asked the United States government to consent to a settlement of the differences ac-

"What is your opinion of the policy of the United States government with respect to trade relations between this country and Canada?"
"I don't think the people of the United

States real ze the trade concessions made by Canada. The policy of all governments is to look to a policy that will favor their own people, and the United States government is no exception to the rule.'

the recent demonstrations against the British on the part of certain of the French-speaking people of Montreal?"

"I don't attach any importance to the French demonstration, which is nothing more than the "I don't attach any importance to the French demonstration, which is nothing more than the escapade of a few college students, which will be properly disposed of by the authorities of both disposed of by the authorities of both who are acting with a perfect "I can't say whether the next election"."

"I can't say whether the next election "I can't say whether June 1901, but at understanding in the premises.

"There are always a certain amount that time it must take place. The disof rabble, which stirs up trouble, but which is soon settled when sound, cober the government of the day."

In conclusion, he said:—
"I anticipate a pleasant visit to Bosof the French a serious problem of Canton, and have met many friends during "No, I do not, for I know of no serious disaffection except in the students' demonstration, to which I previously referred, and that cannot have any bearing on the future of Canada." land and the proposed fast Atlantic steam
"Do the Canadans regard the at-sh p service he was also silent.

Bishops Meet, Discuss Practices Which They Believe to Militate Against the Church's Progress.

Having considered reports showing a and a sound mind may be given to the decrease of church membership and a fall- General Conference for all its deliberations ing off in attendance, the bishops have and that its decisions may insure the enes, pastors and members the world over a ncements thereof will be made from the pulpits in Methodist churches from time to time before the penitential period

Bishops W. X. Ninde, C. H. Fowler and I. W. Joyce were the men chosen to by powerful enemies. The attack is on prepare this letter. The causes which, unless checked, portend the decay of American Methodism are thus enumerated by the bishops:-

Labor troubles and the church standing aloof from a solution of them. Neglect of the submerged tenth Methodism above its business and permitting the Salvation Army to do its work. Speculations and vagaries of Christian

No more camp meetings Light literature.

Character of amusements and too many Sidetracking of moral and spiritual

forces necessary to build a church, and lack of self-denial. No more revivals; given up because some people make fun of them.

Criticisms of preachers and of sacred Higher criticism of the Bible.

The letter concludes with this appeal:copal Church, after careful review of the work and prayerful self-examination, ask

fasting or abstinence and prayer, that the of our thank offering we may bring to spiritual life of all our members may be His altars at least two million penitent renewed and deepened; that the Holy seekers who shall find peace and security Strathcona Horse Funds. Spirit may be poured out upon us as a church and as individuals so abundantly that every member may have the witness of the spirit to adoption and to fulness and completeness of redemption in Christ Jesus; and that the unsaved members of our families and our unsaved neighbors may be converted and brought into the church; and that all our ministers may have such a baptism of power that God's word spoken by their mouths may have such success that it may never be spoken know present circumstances, and that they in vain, but be followed by results bring-follow the steps which a Wesley would

Hartland News.

having been a very favorable one.

issued to all American Methodist church- largement of Christ's spiritual kingdom. "Today," the appeal continues, "our letter appointing a week of penitence and Methodism confronts a serious situation. prayer beginning on March 25, and an Our statistics for the last year show a Year before last our advance was checked. Last year our advance column has been Three Thousand Under Arms. forced back a little. The lost ground is paved with the dead. We are surrounded

> "It is high time for every Methodist to take himself or herself to prayer, to call in arms will exceed 3,000. The general opinion of loyalists is that a strong force may know for himself that he is accepted of God, that in this testing time each one may hear the Lord say, 'Be of good cheer;

thy sins are forgiven thee." After appointing the week from March

25 to April 1 inclusive as a period of abstinence and prayer, the appeal concludes:

"We ask you to assemble yourselves in your accustomed places of worship at least before."

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"We ask you to assemble yourselves in your accustomed places of worship at least before."

"We ask you to assemble yourselves in your accustomed places of worship at least before."

"We ask you to assemble yourselves in your accustomed places of worship at least before."

"We complete the wounded as follows:—

Dangerously wounded—Private Julius Seivert, Private M. Quinn, (Halifax);
Private W. Donohue.

Severely wounded—Sergt. W. Peppicott, Pte. H. Proulx, Pte. J. Vickers, Corp. Ft. God, worship Him, personally lay aside every weight and the easily besetting sin,

God's mercy for the revival of His work J. McConnell, Pte. A. Pelky, (St. John); Pte. J. McConnell, Pte. H. Forhan, Bugler of grace in each heart and throughout all Holland, (St. John); Pte. R. Kidner and our borders. Let us implore God for help Pte. A. Parker. that a family altar may be established in "We, the bishops of the Methodist Epis- each Methodist home, where the Scriptures may be daily read and His blessings secured in rearing our children on His the church to unite with us in a week of word for Him, and also that in the time in His Church."

The bishops' letter is not intended as confession that American Methodism is at all likely to fail, but as a warning that it is necessary to combat with vigilance and power new conditions which have arisen, and to revive the old fashioned acceptation and practice of the doctrines which church a power.

The bishops take a hopeful view and say that is is only needful that Methodists

ing glory to God's name and spiritual take were he confronted with the condipower to His Church; and that wisdom tions now ruling.

Married in Massachusetts.

Hartland, March 1-Measles are epe evening of February 28th at the demic among the children. Today, Paul, residence of Walter C. Smith, the only son of James F. Falcom, died Dorchester, Mass., when Miss Rossila from the disease, complicated with pneu-F. MacLean, daughter of the late Archibald MacLean, of Grand Lake, N. B., and Mr. Walter C. Trask, formerly of open up for business at an early date. Hay has dropped in price in the market from \$6 to \$5, large quantities are coming The bride looked lovely and was given in.

Lumbermen are beginning to return from the woods. They report on the whole successful oprations, the season whole successful oprations, the season the successful oprations are coming away by her cousin, Mr. A. B. MacLean, of St. John, N. B. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Trask will reside at their lovely house Tower

WAR NEWS.

London, March 7—4.10 a. m.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Colony is nearly so.

The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts, report that the enemy are increasing continually on his

dents with Lord Roberts, report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent says, eight miles, and, as another says, 18 miles. The lowest estimate of their number gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British lines.

Boer Concentration Wanted.

Each army is on both sides of the Modthe United States government to consent to a settlement of the differences according to the Russian treaty of 1825 and we have asked your government to refer the whole matter to international arbitration to decide where the boundary line lies.

"Canada asks nothing. I suppose it will be settled on the same general lines as the Maine-Canada boundary line was adjusted and the same as that in British Columbia when we got the worst of it, but it was the only way to solve the superior."

Each army is on both sides of the Modder River. Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the tops of kopjes and appear to be too far away for inspection, the British scouts report that they are diligently using pick and shovel. Military opinion is that their present position merely screens more easily defended ones, deeper in the region. None of the military experts endeavor to fathom Lord Roberts plans; but it is suggested that he is quite willing to give the Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smashing blow more effectively.

ing blow more effectively.

Cape Dutch to Rise. The Transval agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than now

is not explained. Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers on Feb. 9, was released at Bloemfontein and put through the lines near Sterk-stroom. He telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized but adds that they have been treating the British wounded splen-

Cape Town, March 6.—Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt district are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring dis-tricts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Moolman, who will lead the

London, March 7.—A despatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, says:—
"Gen. Joubert is reported to be in command of the Boer forces here."

British Moving Forward. Colesberg, March 6.-The British advanced camp is now at Oorlegspoort river, several miles beyond Achtertang.

Australians to do Police Work. London, March 6-Much interest and speculation is excited by the disclosure in Australia of confidential telegrams from Mr. Chamberlain to the premier of New South Wales, suggesting further colonial troops for South Africa in the event of British regulars being needed elsewhere. It is presumed a similar confidential letter has been sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is believed the idea is that the colonies South Africa forces there for the im-mediate policing of the Transvaal and Free State during the interregnum after the war and before a government has to believe a large number of Australians will welcome the opportunity to serve if Our statistics for the last year show a decrease in the number of our members. that details as to pay, etc., can be satis-

Cape Town, March 6 .- Who will lead the rebels to Brandbles? Lucas Steinkamp, commanding the Boers, is reported march ing on Carnarvon. It is believed that Gordonia and Victoria west will rise. It is thought that the total number of men of British will be required as a reverse would spread the rebellion.

The Canadian Wounded.

Ottawa, March 6 .- A despatch received at the militia department today divides the wounded as follows:-

once each day, humble yourselves before
W. Coombs, (St. John); Pte. H. Leavitt,
(St. John); Pte. A. Bagot. Slightly wounded—Major Pelletier, Lt. C. Armstrong, Corp. R. McDonald, Pte. and make earnest supplication to Him.

"We ask, also, that in your private and family prayers you will daily implore Pte. A. Sumpson, (St. John); Pte. H. Durant, Pte. A. Simpson, (St. John); Corp. T.

Private J. McDermott is reported missing from Feb. 18th, and Pte. A. Theriault, 9th Quebec, F Co., slightly wuonded

Private J. McDermott (St. John) is re-

ported missing from Feb. 18th, and Pte. A. Theriau't, 9th Quebec, F Co., slightly wounded Feb. 27.

Montreal, March 6.-The Star's special cable from London says the official Gazeite tonight publishes a list of the commissions in Strathcona's Horse. The commissions in this corps are from the Queen. Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne took an active part in today's meetcommittee for a fund to provide comforts for the Canadian contingents. Lord Strathcona announced that £700 had been An appeal is being made for further funds

To Raise a Tidy Little Loan.

London, March 6, 8.15 p. m.-The House of Commons in committee of the whole this evening adopted a resolution to authorize a loan of £35,000,000. The vote

Canadians Resting. Montreal, March 6-(Special)-The Star

correspondent with the first Canadian contingent cables as follows:—
"Osfontein, March 5—Private J. Sievert of the 93rd, Cumberland Battalion, who joined H Company at Halifax and was B., and Mr. Walter C. Trask, formerly of afterwards transferred to F Company at Yarmouth, N. S., were united in marriage. Quebec, has died from wounds he received in the engagement at Paardeburg. The Canadians are now resting after the hard work of recent fighting. Congratulatory references to the Canadians are contained in the orders of the commanding officers.

The health of the boys is good."

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 1,0 1900

A Bill Introduced Which Will Affect Eredericton's Taxation THE MEN OF THE NORTHERN ZONE. -- Premier Emmerson Presents a Bill to Provide for the Consolidation of the Statutes.

Fredericton, March 6.—Mr. Pugsley invice more widely throughout the provtroduced a b.ll relating to the assessment ince, and to decrease the expense to those availing themselves of such services upon terms which will do justice to those finanof rates and taxes throughout the province. He explained that the bill contained but one section which set forth Mr. Speaker said the resolution was dan-gerously near to being out of order. If it that notwithstanding anything contained in any act of assembly of this prevince whether made specially applicable to any city or town, or of general application, real and personal property liable to be assessed in any such city or town, shall from and after the passage of this act be rated and assessed at its full value as determined and appraised by the assessors. If the hill becomes law the only shape, as a resolution containing merely an abstract proposition, there could be no serious objection to the matter being brought up by the honorable member, without the consent of his honor the lieutenant governor, but he (Mr. Speaker) would suggest that the word "necessary"

place that would be affected by its provision was the city of Fredericton.

Mr. Thompson asked if the city council of Fredericton had been notified as to the contents of the bill and Mr. Robinson inquired if the bill would do away with word "necessary" to "experi taxation exemptions.

Mr. Pugsley said his reason for explaining the bill was that the York repre-

sentatives in the House should be made acquainted with its object. The bill was limited to real and personal property liable to be assessed. It did not propose in any way to interfere with churches or charitable institutions which are now ex-empted from taxation. The bill had been p aced in his (Pugsley's) hands by Fredericton gentlemen who were in the civil service of the province. The present law operates against them with severity. This is peculiarly true of an official of the provincial government who resides in Fred-ericton and who last year received a salary of \$1,700 and paid taxes upon that salar of \$85.50 in the city of St. John, when real estate, income and sonal property are assessed on equal terms. A gentleman out-side of the civil service with a similar salary would be taxed only \$26.35. The effect of this bill would be to place Fred ericton in line with every other city or town in the province and have income real estate and personal property all rated alike. Considering that the civil servants of the Dominion escape taxation alto gether upon their incomes it would appea ince living in Fredericton had some ground for grievances when they are taxed on their salaries five times as much as real estate owners in Fredericton have to

Mr. Pugsley applied to 1899. Under the recent re-valuation in Fredericton the offi incomes as they were last year, besides thorities of Fredericton should be notifie of the intention of the honorable member to promote this bill in order that the

Mr. Pugsley sa'd the bill would be sen to the law committee and every oppor-tunity given the members for York and the civic authorities of Fredericton to be heard regarding the proposed measure. The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill relating to highways in the county of St

authorizing a revision and consolidation of the statutes of the province. Under the bill the lieutenant governor in council and employ one or more competent persons, not exceeding three, as commission assembly in this province, and to report the result of their doings to the lieutenant governor in council embracing therein the revision and consolidation of the public acts of assembly. The consolidation is to be laid before the legislative assembly within two years from this date for the consideration and action of the said as sembly. The commissioners are authorized to employ clerks or stenographers to as st in the performance of the work. Any member of the legislative assembly shall be eligible to be appointed, employed and act as such commissioner without thereby vacating his seat in the legislature or be tractor with the government or any de partment thereof. For the work the gov ernment may expend a sum not exceeding

Mr. Porter moved, seconded by Mr Barnes, that in the opinion of this House it is necessary and opportune that the government should take control of the telephone service of this province with a

FREAKS OF FUN.

"He always has an air of being such good company for himself."-[Detroit Free

"Oh, George, elephants have dropped price from \$10,000 each to \$1,500."
"Now, Clara, I warn you, if you bu one you needn't expect me to board it. -[Indianapolis Journal.

"Possibly, possibly," replied the pract cal politician, "but it is my experience that offices do mighty little searching." -[Chicago Post.

Barges Wrecked.

and two doorways just under the dial On the stroke of every hour the figure doors, gives a military salute, and then fires a miniature pistol. At the hour o one there is one report; at the hour of six

The Dutchess of Northumberland po sesses a shawl given her by Charles X of France, which cost a fabulous sum. It is manufactured from the fur of a species of Persian cat, the hair of which is so fine that one strand is hardly visible to

Mayor Prefontine of Montreal, marked the United States. the relief of Ladysmith by proclaiming a half-holiday. Mayor Macdonald of Toronto

didn't .- [Toronto News. .

word "necessary" to "expedient" and sup-

boorted the resolution in a lengthy speech.
Hon. Messrs. Pugsley and Emmerson
thought there was not sufficient informa-

tion before the House on the subject re-ferred to on the resolution and thought

he resolution should not be pressed. Mr. Porter said his object was to bring

Mr. Emmerson re-committed a bill re-lating to coroners. Mr. Wells, chairman.

The discussion on the bill was almost en rely of a conversational character, the

Taxation.

Fredericton, March 6-The municipal-

ties committee this morning considered

bill amending laws relating to the levying and assessing of taxes in the city of St. John. This bill effects insurance com-

panies and agents doing busness in St.
John. Major Grant was heard in opposiion, after which the committee postponed

urther consideration until Friday.

Bills regulating the assessment of W. H.
Humphrey's woollen bus ness and the

Record Foundry, both of Moncton, were considered and stood over until tomorrow

it is the intention of the committee to

ecently designated in these columns as the Canadian Laureate. It is because all his poetry is instinct with Canadianism, and because his poem "The Men of the Northern iety, comes nearer to voicing the root sen timents of the Canadian people and stands a better chance to survive as the Canadian national song than anything else in the language.-EditorTelegraph.]

gerously near to being out of order. If it were in the shape of a bill the objections to it would be that it involved an expenditure of public money and that it interfered with the patronage and operatives of the crown. In its present shape, as a resolution containing merely

heel
On the men of the Northern Zone?" To the seas where the north star shines; Our lives are as free as the breezes tha Mr. Porter consented to change the

blow
Thro' the crests of our native pines.
We never will bend the knee,
We'll always and aye be free,
For liberty reigns in the land of the leal,
Our brothers are 'round her throne;
A Southerner never shall place his heef
On the men of the Northern Zone.

Oh, shall we shatter our ancient name Oh, shall we shatter our ancient name,
And lower our patriot crest;
And leave a heritage dark with shame,
To the infant upon the breast?
Nay, nay—and the answer blent
With a chorus is southward sent;
"Ye claim to be free—and so are we;
Let your fellow freemen alone:
For a Southerner never shall place his h
On the men of the Northern Zone." the matter before the government, the House and the county and having done so he would withdraw the resolution.

speakers being Messrs. Carvell, Lawson, Thompson, Laforest, Emmerson and others.

Shall the mothers that bore us bow the head
And blush for degenerate sons?
Are the patrict fires gone out and dead?
Ho! brothers, stand to the guns!
Let the flag be nailed to the mast,
Defying the coming blast!
For Canada's sons are as true as steel,
Their metal is muscle and bone,
The Southerner never shall place his heel
On the men of the Northern Zone. Fire Insurance Companies and

Oh, we are the men of the Northern Zone, Where the maples their branches toss, And the Great Bear rides in his state alone, Afar from the Southern Cross.

Our people shall aye be free,
They never will bend the knee,
For this is the land of the true and leal,
Where freedom is bred in the bone—
The Southerner never shall place his heel
On the men of the Northern Zone.

Many Candidates and Lots of Campaigning

Moncton, March 6.-The civic political pot is beginning to boil. Contests for the committee will meet tomorrow, when this course will probably be adopted. mayoralty and aldermen at large and ward a.d.rmen are now assured and the pros-The corporations committee had an important bill before them this morning, it is on. The mayoralty candidates are Messrs. F. W. Sumner and J. T. Hawke, while Messrs. F. C. Robinson, F. W. Givan, J. C. Patterson (ex-city clerk), and W. D. Martin are the candidates for alder-Company. The company was incorporated by the Dominion parliament last winter and granted the privilege to dam the lobique river. The provincial authorities objected to the act on the ground that it dealt with matters within the rights of ernment instituted proceedings against, the company to restrain them from constructing works and the company lave upplied to the legislature for incorporto the legislature for incorporation. Mr. George F. Gregory, Q. C., on chalf of the company, strongly urged the passage of the bill by the committee. The bill will have stiff opposition from parties lumbering on the Tobique Massage. in ward two. Messrs. D. Grant and Dr.

as given three months in jail for keeping a disorderly house and Chas. Vightman of the said house. A young man named Dan Sweeney was sentenced to six months

pany stands until tomorrow. This is a bill affecting a border river and there is a juestion of international law involved as from a sleigh yesterday and had her o whether a company has a right to dam

isylum accounts, and at the suggestion of Charman Robinson, Secretary Marshall, of St. John, will be present.

The auditor general is to be present at all meetings and his accounts will be season. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 10 below.

Owing to the absence of the provincial secretary, who it was thought advisable should be present, the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 oclock. Boer General Says That His Situation Compelled Him to Recognize the Inevitability of Surrendering.

The committee this year is composed of Messrs. Robinson, Whitehead, Melanson,

Paardeberg, Tuesday-It was a pictur-

Roberts at his headquarters' camp. A heavy shouldered, almost hump back ed man, heavy bearded, heavy lipped, cla

cort of lancers. Dismounting, he found himself before little, wiry, close knit Roberts.

It was the greatest contrast possibl but Roberts, who was wearing his swore received the Boer general with a dignit, that made him look six feet high. Cron bore himself with a dignified simplicit, Roberts himself proffered him. They talked together for some minute Cronje's secretary, Keizer, interpreting.

to hold out against the position which the British had gained, and he had to recog nize the inevitable. The Boer leader showed no emotion a

his situation, accepting it with fortitude He said he had lost terribly.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners march d out of the laager, as well as Mrs. Cronje

ald, who was nursing his wounded foot and talking of the anniversary of Majuba. He thought that the victory was cheaply

which had been swollen by nightly rains, carried through the main camp thousands of dead horses and oxen washed from the river, which had been swollen by nightly rains, carried through the main camp thousands william Cox's splendid become of dead horses and oxen, washed from the banks of the enemy's position, where they banks of the enemy's position, where they had been killed by shells. This proves the awful execution which our guns did, and also the terrible conditions from which Cronje suffered. Some dead Boers were also seen floating in the river.

JULIAN RALPH.

The mercury dropped to 27 degrees below zero last night and to day was bitterly cold.

Dr. Sproule's Cure of DEAFNESS.

Still Another Testimonial to

For several years I suffered very much from Catarrh in the head and became very deaf. I consulted doctors and tried many

Dr. Sproule makes no charge for diagnosis or advice. He leaves you free to take his treatment or not after he has told you its exact cost which he always makes as low as possible. Address DR. SPROULE, B. A., 7 to 13 Doane St., BOSTON.

A Massachusetts Girl, on Whom Doctors Have Worked in Vain, Beginning to Show Signs of Reviiving Consciousness.

New Haven, Conn., March 6.—Pauline | a human being to unlergo was sent Fitzgerald, the 19-year-old girl who for through her system for very brief periods more than six weeks has been sleeping a but without avail. The girl continued cataleptic trance, is beginning to awaken in the trance and the hospital authorities and to take nourishment of her own ac- determined it was not a case for them. cord. She is also able in her waking moments to talk, though not for any prolonged time.

She was therefore transferred to the Springside home, the town farm, last Friday. The ride in the ambulance seemed

At Sand Point Tuesday afternoon there were no less than five large ocean liners taking in cargo from the West for through this port has been very muthere has been a great increase of grain shipments. Already this season there has been shipped through this port more grain than was shipped during all of last

January and February there has been shipped from Sand Point elevators 2,598, 353 bushels of grain. During the corresponding months last winter there were shipped 1,893,267 bushels, making an increase this season of 696,086 bushels. From November 1st, 1898, until Feb

ruary 28th, 1899, there was received at the Sand Point elevators 2,251,458, busheld ruary 28th, 1900, there has been received 3,284,109 bushels, making a hardsome increase for this winter of 1,032,651 bushels.

During the month of February, 1899, there was received at the Point 331,066 bushels, while last mouth the receipts were 804,312 bushels, or an increase of 473,216

During the month of February, 1900 there was shipped from Sand Point 337, 763 bushels, while for the corresponding month last year the shipments were 437, 025, an increase for February of this year of 480,738 bushels.

There is now a very large quantity of grain on the road bound for Sand Point where it will go through the C. P. R. ele vators and into the ocean steamships which will carry it to the old country The shipments this month promise to cclipse all previous months since St. John vas made the winter port of Canada. The following tables show the amount of grain received, and shipped for the months of November, December, January and February, 1898-99 and 1899 and

Received. Shipped

		Bushels.	Bushels.
k-	November	170,458	113,855
nd	December	845,005	620,333
id	January		702,054
	February	331,066	457,025
a	. ×		
s-	Total		1,893,267
	1899	9-1900.	
re		Received.	Shipped.
		Bushels.	Bushels.
	November	511,669	193,484
e.	December	. 1,202,276	1,002,156
d,	January	. 765,852	455,950
ty	February	. 804,312	937,763
je		7	
у,	Total	3,284,109	2,589,353
eh			Received.
			Bushels.
s,	1898-1900		. 2,251,458
,	1899-1900		. 3,284,109
m	Increase		1 032 651
1e	increase	•••••	Shipped.
g-			Ruchala
	1898-1899		1 803 967
at	1899-1900		2 580 353
e,	1000-1000		. 2,000,000
e.	Increase		. 696,086
e.	The business of Ca	anada's wint	er port is
h-	rapidly increasing. 1		
n-	will be much larger		
10			

take care of the increasing trade.

Twenty-seven Below Zero.

s Private Car is Burned—A Loss of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

Calais, Me., March 6.—(Special.)—The private car of the Lewis Morrison Company caught fire from the explosion of a gasoline stove about ten miles from Calais en route to Bapgor over the W. C. R. R. Company. All were transferred to another car and the train quickly run to Eastport Junction where the ruins of the car were left. Loss,

Bangor, Me., March 6.-The private car of Lewis Morrison, the actor, was totally destroyed by fire en route to this city today from Calais. The occupants lost everything, only escaping in their night

The car, which was formerly known as the Jersey Lity, and was owned by Mrs. Lingtry, was totally destroyed, Mrs. Morrison says that she lost diamonds worth \$10,000 and about \$3,000 worth of wearing apparel. Mr. Morrison estimates his loss of personal effects at \$5,000, including \$800 in cash, a d'amond ring and other jewelry and clothing. There is no insurance on the articles lost. It is not known whether is playing in Bangor Opera House tonight, the costumes and scenery having

MARINE DEPARTMENT REPORT.

against \$117,644 for the previous year. familiarity with them.

The ambassador had made arrangement for the previous of control of the previous year. Canadian sea-going vessels reported to the to return his family and servants to Engter and the amount of loss both partial 890. The number of casualties to inland vessels was 15, tonnage 3,861; loss, \$106,-

Says the Dutch Have Plenty of Money and Lots of Applications.

plenty of money for Red Cross purposes and all the ambulances and such like that they need," said Geo. W. VanSicklen today. "I have this information on personal letters from Dr. Leyds, the Boer European for the Boer widows and orphans.

have had upwards of a thousand men to apply for fighting duty in South Africa," said Mr. VanSicklen, "mostly German, Irish and French and quite a number of and navy. But, of course, we have money to send men over there."

Lily Langtry's Husband III.

Chicago, March 6—Captain Hugo De Bathe, husband of Mrs. Langtry, is lying dangerously ill in the British military hospital at Cape Town. A cablegram to nospital at Cape Town. A cablegram to this effect has been received by Mrs.

Langtry, who is here. Captain De Bathe is a member of Col. Kechemer's staff and was stricken with fever shortly after the relieving force entered Kimberley.

The proposal to bring sea water to London will be tapped at Lancing, and the sea water will be pumped to a level of 500 feet at the top of Steyning hill. It will then flow by gravitation through a main aqueduet to London.

GRAU WANTED AN ENCORE.

Kissed by all the World's Best Womer Singers One After Another.

Nearly all the artists of the Maurice Grau Opera Company met in the assembly room at the Opera House in New York the other day. They had planned to surprise Mr. Grau by presenting him with a jewelled cross of the Legion of Honor, of which he is a chevalier, and with handsomely deco-rated engrossed letter expressing their

deaf. I consulted doctors and tried many advertised remedies; but found little relief until I was led to apply to Dr. Sproule of Boston, through whose remedies, under God, I am completely cured both of the Catarrh and Deafness.

MRS. JOHN PEARSON, Minnedosa, Man.

Dr. Sproule's patriotism makes him feel specially gratified at the restoration of this lady, who has given both husband and son to her country. Her husband was Captain in the British Royal Navy, and her son, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, has just been ordered to South Africa to serve his Queen and Country.

Tated engrossed letter expressing their esteem.

"Why doesn't Mr. Grau come?" asked Herr Dippel, as the time wore on. "We haven't received a physician's certificate that is 'indisposed.'"

At last Mr. Grau arrived, escorted by Frank Sanger and Edward Lauterbach. Facing him, seated on a 'luneta' of chairs, were Mmes. Eames, Sembrich, Schumann-Heink and Suzanne Adams, and Miles De Lussan and Bauermeister. Elsewhere in the room were Mmes. Nordica, De Vere, Olitzka and Ternina, and Miss Susan Strong, and the various signori, messieurs and herren of the company, besides Maximilian Hirsch and other members of the executive staff.

"What is the meaning of this?" asked
Mr. Grau in evident surprise.
"We're all going to resign," said Mmc.

Eames.
Mr. Lauterbach made the presentation Mr. Lauterbach made the presentation speech. He said that the "Empire of France" (he referred several times to France as an "empire") had honored itself by conferring the cross of the Legion of Honor on Mr. Grau, and paid an eloquent tribute to the impressario. Then, amid bravos and applause, Mr. Sanger pinned the jewelled emblem on Mr. Grau's breast.

Mr. Grau made a feeling speech of thanks, saying that his artists could take upon themselves the greatest part of the distinction which France had conferred upon him.

The applause which greeted his speech had not yet subsided before Mme. Eames had gone up to him and given him a hearty kiss.

Soon after the firm failed.

What will be done with the wife children is very doubtful. We can them for a time, but not indefinitely wife is willing and anxious to work has great care at home. The oldes is about 12 years.

If Mr. Lobbin sends her all he spare of his wages and with other and a little work, they will survis sent them a barrel of coal of my recently. I am sorry I cannot give more complete information.

Very truly, gone up to him and given him a hearty kiss. All the other prima donnas promptly fol

"Lauterbach," asked the impresario, "can't we have the presentation all over

Too Much Care.

Canada's Winter Port is Making Substantial Progress This Year, the Increase in Wheat Shipments Being Especially His Private Car is Burned—A loss of in Wheat Shipments Being Especially His Private Car is Burned—A loss of in Wheat Shipments Being Especially His Private Car is Burned—A loss of in Wheat Shipments Being Especially His Private Car is Burned—A loss of in What Is I but the Increase in Natal, proposed to Sir Baker Russell, commanding the cavalry, that a survey should be quietly made of the passion. She told me her husband had Sir Baker Russell agreed, and sent to the General in Cape Town for leave. The latter, Gen. Sir Leicester Smyth, telegraphed a refusal. "We have," he said, "the she was born, I think, in Quebec, Car The Drakenberg passes into the Free State.

They were made by Gough and others letter from him, dated at Halifax, Market and the Scotland. during the Boer war." Col. Luard then asked the chief of staff at Cape Town for these reports, and was told that there were no papers in the archieves of the headquarters office at Cape Town about the passes from Natal into the Free State. He replied that the general knew matters; he has asked me to write desiring you not to move in the matter, as on political grounds it is undesirable this should be done at this juncture of affairs." Thus official red tape prevented the dissemination of maps which now would be of inestimable value. Whether the still in existence, stored away in some long-forgotten pigeonhole, nobody seems to know. No doubt Lord Roberts would be glad get to hold of them.

Salisbury Does Not Care to Have Him Leave Washington at the Present Junc- ing the round in regard to him. It is

department as having occurred in Cana- land on the 28th inst., remaining in the department as having occurred in Canadian sea-going dian waters and to Canadian sea-going vessels in waters other than those of Canada for the twelve months was 255, His family has decided to remain in the canadian sea-going self in order to close up his business affairs. The notification received to-day has made a change of plans necessary. His family has decided to remain in the United States with the ambassador dur ing the spring months, at least, and it

> It is understood that Lord Pauncefoto will remain at the head of the embassy until some time in the fall. It is said that such an extension as this the third, has only one precedent in the

Recruiting Stations to Open in All Parts of the Dominion.

minion government has decided to com agent at Brussels; Dr. Muller, at the mence recruiting for the Mounted Police Hague, and Dr. Hoffmeyer, president of on account of depletion in the ranks of the Afrikander Bund at Cape Town. They the force by the large number who have tell me that what they need now is money gone to South Africa. Recruiting stations have been opened at Halifax, Yar-"I sent \$2,000 to the Boers on Friday mouth and Sydney in Nova Scotia, and last, and checks are still coming in. We at St. John, Fredericton and Moneton in at St. John, Fredericton and Moneton in New Brunswick, and Charlottetown in Prince Edward Island. Lieut. Col. Morris, formerly inspector

of police, will look after the recruiting.

There will be 125 men selected from the to rain, and accompanied by a wind There will be 125 men selected from the Quebec and Ontario for 185 more, making 500 in all. As soon as recruited, men will course. Height of recruits 5 feet 8. Chest

DESTITUTE FAMILY OF A CANADIAN VOLUNT

Now Being Supported by Sympathet Charitable Americans--A Case Seems to Merit Attention.

Mayor Sears has received the foll communications concerning the des family of one of the me of the second Canadian c gent. The letters are in wer to enquiries set on foot by his

101 Tonawanda Street, Do March

Mayor · Edward Sears:-Mayor Edward Sears:—
Dear Sir—Your letter has just be ceived and I respond at once.
Mr. John Lobbin, wife and four ren came to our vicinity this winter Quincy, just over the river. They very poor and our small church has ed them several times with clothing, and fuel. I have never seen Mr. Ix have been wet all the others.

but have met all the others.

I was told that he tried to get worfailed. This discouraged him and ably drove him away. I just heard he had enlisted for South Africa and \$3 to his wife before leaving. I hear head a fair resistion in Ouiney and

had a fair position in Quincy and I to go to a better one in New Hamp Soon after the firm failed.

What will be done with the wife children is very doubtful. We can them for a time, but not indefinitely

City of Boston Police Department, I Station No. 11. March 2, 18 Edward Sears, Esq.:—

Dear Sir—Yours of the 28th, askin information in relation to one John ban, received this day. In reply I will that about the first of last month, passing along Dorchester avenue, on district, my attention was called little girl who told me her mother w to see me. I went with her to her h longed time.

Somewhat more than six weeks ago the girl began to show apathy and to lose recollection of friends and conversation.

She slept long and soundly and gradually

A curious light is thrown upon the want of topographical information displayed by to see me. I went with her to her British officers during the present war in ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. She told me her mother was a street, and there met Mrs ban for the first time. Somewhat more than six weeks agerl began to show apathy and to lose recollection of friends and conversation. She slept long and soundly and gradually for a longer period. She was taken to the hospital where, after a few days of treatment, she went into a deep sleep from which she could not be awakened by any ordinary means. Finally a strong current of electricity as was considered safe for of electricity as was considered safe for so long a period.

South Africa, by a story told in a letter to the London Times from a correspondent in Natal. He says that in December, she was in a cataleptic trance but not for so long a period.

It has been ascertained that once before she was in a cataleptic trance but not for so long a period.

South Africa, by a story told in a letter to the London Times from a correspondent in Natal. He says that in December, she was in a cataleptic trance but not for so long a period.

C. E. Luard, commanding the Royal Engagement of the body of a man that had been proposed to Sir Baker in Natal, proposed to Sir Baker

stating he had enlisted in the second tingent Canada Mounted Rifles. formerly lived in Atlantic, which very worthy people. Mr. Flint, to vou refer, speaks highly of them. W doing what we can to relieve her dis little when the youngest child was t sick with tonsilitis and she had to st home and take care of him. He is

Hoping it may be in your power t tain some permanent aid for her, I ar Yours respectfully, CLARENCE A. SWA Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

Two Stories of Lord Kitchener

best summed up in two stories that a Ottawa, March 6—(Special)—The annual report of the marine department up to 30th June last was presented to parliament to-day. The annual expenses for the year was \$1,020,259; compared with \$782,911 for the previous year. The expenditure was \$47,846 less than amount voted by parliament. There was expended on Dominion steamers \$145,270, as against \$117,644 for the previous year. that he was asked the other day whether most cases, of course, there were excereasons for the presence of those gentle in Cape Town. In some cases, howe the reasons were not so good, were no fact satisfactory, and in one or two the leave was immediately cancelled the laggard soldiers sent to their regime—[St. James's Gazette.

A Young Farmer in Georgia N dered by Two Negroes--A C Also Killed and Mother Injured

young farmer living 20 miles from twas murdered by two negro robbers was murdered by two negro robbers terday. He was on his porch when tacked and when his wife ran dut robbers had killed him. She tried to cape with her baby, but the negroes ki the child and beat her so cruelly that life is despaired of. Officers with d have gone from here. The murder live in the neighborhood. They are besset have 20 years old. less than 20 years old.

Western United States Have A Been Having Some Weather a are Buried Beneath the Beautil

Chicago, March 6 .- For the last hours the states of Minnesota, Iowa, A souri, Illinois, Michigan and Wiscon have experienced a series of storms markable for their severity. Their cent appear to have been through Wiscon and Illinois and along Lake Michig at times amounted to a gale, has result in partial demoralization of the telegra and telephone systems and has badly pled railway service.

Reid Heard from Again.

Montreal, March 6-(Special)-At meeting of the directors of the Bank Montreal to-day, Mr. R. G. Reid, well known contractor and Newfoundl railway magnate, was elected a dir

view to extending the benefits of such ser

"How I envy an egotist."

"The office," said the theorist, "should

Boston, March 6 .- Barges Otto and Keystone, which were wrecked at Boston Light, will be total losses. The cargoes of

fashioning of the material required several years of labor and thousands of cat skins.

An Old St. John Ship Burned.

Philadelphia, March 6-The American In steamer Rhynland arrived here today from Liverpool, and reports having sighted the Norwegian ship Solheim, from Mobile Jan. 23, for Fleetwood, England, abandoned and on fire. The Rhynland sighted the burning ship on Feb. 27, in latitude 45.49, longitude 38.11, at a distance of 12 miles. The American liner. tance of 12 miles. The American liner immediately changed her course and went to the vessel to take off any one who night be aboard the ship, but found no igns of life. The fire was burning fierceby from the stern to midship, the after part of the ship having already been gut-ted. All the sails of the ship had either

been scorched or burned.

Not finding any life, the Rhynland blew her whistle for quite a while in the hope that the crew of the vessel might be with within hearing and make their whereabouts known, but the Rhynland saw

nothing and proceeded.

The Solheim is supposed to have carried a crew of from 15 to 20 men. Her captain's name was Metzen. The vessel had a cargo of yellow pine lumber. The Sol-neim was spoken on Feb. 5, 32 N, 75 W, and is supposed to have been spoken Feb. 15 in 41.40 N, 54.20 W. She was formerly the British ship Norwood, built in St. John, N. B., in 1874, and was 1,587 tons register, 221½ feet long, 39 feet beam, 24½ feet deep and was owned in Sanderfjord by II. Frederickson.

Yaqui Indian Troubles

Benson, Ariz., March 5-Rumors have reached here that a large body of Yaqui Indians is headed for the international ness for immediate field service to be used to repel any attempt to cross the line into

The area of the world's coal fields 471,800 square miles.

Hilyard were present watching the pro-gress of the bill. They have important umber interests on the Tobique. Further onsideration was adjourned until tomor The hill of the Grand River Boom Com-

in jail for theft.

Miss Prince, daughter of Mr. W. L.
Prince, of the I. C. R. offices, was thrown Mr. Geo. Seaman, I. C. R. trackmaster. ganized this morning. Mr. Humphrey stated he would go deeply into the lunatic

who has been ill for the past week with cute rheumatism, is somewhat improved

London, March 1-The Daily Mail publishes this despatch from its special cor-

esque scene when Cronje was brought to in farmerlike drab, wearing a broa brimmed felt hat, lumbered along on little gray Boer pony, followed by an e

and her grandson, who accompanied the

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 10, 1900.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. page paper and is published every ay and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in by The Telegraph Publishing Com-Saint John, a company incorporated f the legislature of New Brunswick; Dunning, Business Manager; James

ADVERTISING RATES.

isements of Wants, For Sale, etc., for each insertion of 6 lines or less. of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 reach insertion.

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mi-Aveekly Telegraph

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

THE ATTACK ON LAURIER.

Wilfrid Laurier's unpardonable ofconsists in his having been honored native province to the extent of ng a considerable majority in the s his supporters. I cars ago he was the victim of an unceasing campaign because he dared to be a Liberal ause many of the heads of his ins sted that political Laberalism bec. Almost alone he stood cut t this widely received theory and d that the L'beraiism derived from sponsibility. he called the classic land of liberty, me of the mother of parliaments. ething that could be cherished by in without shock, if of French to his love for the traditions wenty years of consistent and manposition in the Province of Queut when it had been established, the rage and his consistency was meted larger measure than to any other -Canadian of any time. It is not forgotten that in 1896 Sir Charles and Mr. Angers confidently exto defeat the Liberals in Quebec ey had so often done before by the the church authorities. They found lves mistaken, and they have never able to forgive the two men chiefly sible for their defeat, Sir Wilfrid r, whom his compatriots chose to in spite of all the attacks upon him, Mr. Tarte, who always insisted that c would give Laurier a majority and

Mr. Tarte always said he had. natural outcome of all this is very y put by the Montreal Witness, which be supposed will not in the wildest of imagination be designated the of Mr. Tarte:-

own strength in his native province

origin of the evil is, we suppose er achieved triumphs by his Im because he was a French-Canahis jealous opponents started a deate policy of slander. Every ex-sion of good-will that came from Engtowards Sir Wilfrid envenomed them, and they set themse ves to arousing spite among the English-speaking le of the Dominion against a French tier whom, without a vestige or shadow ruth, they denounced as disloyal. A treasonable course than thus to minority, a minority whose position he Empire was to say the least a delione, could not have been devised.
it was deliberately planned and per-

t so far as to say that if Laurier returns for which are now at hand, the the troops they would ruin him poli- total has been increased to \$37,060,123. they would ruin him in Ontario.

seized upon an Imperial crisis in order to make party capital against the Liberal government, and by inflammatory edisonal consumer.

in duty free, an advantage shared by the men cables from Africa have told only too eloquently from time to time. All government, and by inflammatory ediorials, hysterical headlines and gross and venomous cartoons sought to overwhelm in the passion of Canadian loyalty to the Empire, the ministry that was sending out Canadian soldiers to fight for the Empire. It was an attempt to dedicate Canada to the service of the Empire in

South Africa by proving that one-half of our population was disloyal to Britain and that race antipathy in Canada was hardly less keen and bitter than in the Transvaal. It was a cowardly and brutal work and we fear has borne grievous consecuences.

The climax of this disgrace is reached in the condition of things thus referred to by the Montreal Witness: "The strangest sight of all has been the two organs of one party going out in French and English from one printing office in Montreal, the English voice keeping up a steady bombardment of shot and shell against the French, and the other pour ing forth anti-British sentiments in the intang ble but unconcealed form of trumpet headlines. The result has been what might naturally have been looked

Perhaps it ought to be added that the newspaper office in question is that of the Montreal Star, whose proprietor, Mr Hugh Graham, is also a considerable stockholder and director of the French paper in question, Le Journal. A more audaclous double game has never been heard of in this or any other country.

Our contemporary, the Sun, in dealing with these questions, says: "It is time to suggest that if there is danger of an agitation threatening the harmony of the different races and creeds in this country, and if it is urged that this state of affairs should cease, it seems appropriate to ask the agitators to begin the reform." To this sentiment all will agree. No allowance need be made for the excited utterances of La Patrie, which, ake the 'toronto Mail on another memorable occasion, talked for a day of reducing confederation to its original fragments. Nor should there be anything out party reprobation of the conduct of those who tore down the British flag, or of those others who broke in the windows of the great raising the standard of education in Que-

bec. The Sun invites those who began the agitation to begin the abandonment of it. We commend to our contemporary listinguishable from veligious Lib. and its readers and to the thoughtful peoa and therefore could have no place ple of New Brunswick generally, the esays of the Montreal Witness and the Toronto Globe in seeking to fix the re-

THE GROWING TIME.

The tables of trade and navigation of the Dominion for the year ending June race, or, if a Catholic, without in 33th, 1899, which have just been prest affecting his religious belief. It sented to the House, afford conclusive evidence that the country is passing ggle against heavy odds to established through a period of unexampled prosperity, and conclusive evidence also that a very substantial impetus has been given admiration for Laurier because of to the trade of Canada with the mother country during the three years in which the present government has been in of-

> For example, the total export and import trade of the country had increased rom \$224,420,485 in 1895, the last year but one of the Conservative regime, to 321,661,213.

The total export in 1895 was only \$113,-638,803; for the year now under consider ation it was \$158,896,905, an increase, as will be seen, of nearly one-half.

In the same year 1895 the imports had decreased from \$132,000,000, reached in 1883, to \$110,781,682. The present figures show an aggregate, hitherto unapproached assertions were justified by the n the history of the Dominion, of \$162,-It is no secret that Sir Wilfrid er had not a tithe of the confidence 764.308-

The total trade with Great Britain, which was \$108,083,642 in 1874, never again reached that figure during the whole twenty-two years that followed up to the time the Conservatives were defeated in 1896. In 1895 it had fallen as low as \$32,988,727. For 1899 the figures are \$136,-151,978, an increase of almost one-half. Strange to say, notwithstanding the the Fielding tariff was to destroy a large will supply seed wheat at cost. trade with Germany and Belgium, the aggregate trade with these two countries is larger than it ever was before, that with Germany increasing from \$5,421,135 Carter's Kangeroo Sweede Turnip seed in 1895 to \$9,613,025 in 1899, and that with Belgium from \$693,019 in 1895 to \$3,168,136

\$61,856,990 in 1895 to \$99,091,855 in 1899; to Germany from \$626,976 to \$2,219,569; to Belgium from \$259,402 to \$849,413.

The effect of the new conditions upon the trade in imports from Great Britain agriculture. ent situation with a fair mind will has been very marked indeed. So long ent in any particular from this state- ago as 1873 that trade amounted to 868,t of the case. The Witness might 000,000, but during the period that folgone farther and told of the delib- lowed and for which the politicians who plans laid for setting race against protest their extreme loyalty to Great when the Montreal Star and some Britain are responsible, there was a conservative papers in Ontario began tant falling off until in the year ending crusade against Laurier and Tarte June 30th, 1897, or about the time Mr. the sending of troops to Africa. A Fielding's tariff was introduced, they had ment Conservative on that occasion declined to \$29,412,188. In the year the

ly in Quebec, and if he did not send | Another significant fact in this connection is that while in the year 1896 the imcaking of the recent riots in Mon-ports from Great Britain were just less d, the Toronto Globe says: "That the than \$33,000,000, there was actually more terical campaign of the Montreal Star duty collected upon them than there was the Toronto News and their allies last year when the total was just over st Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte \$37,000,000. So that it may be said the net ad much to do with these lamentable result of the Fielding tariff has been to nents. These papers recklessly allow \$4,000,000 of British goods to come sure to bear on his suit.

GROWING BUSINESS OF THE WINTER PORT.

The returns from the St. John Justom House indicate that trade by way of the exports for February being just twice what they were in the same month a year ago. The increase is not by any means produced a great deal of satisfaction in tion. the city and neighborhood. There has been a fifty per cent. increase in exports of forest products and more than a hundred per cent, in exports of animals and correct yet new to most people to think of Canada their own satisfaction that Canada's market could be and ought to be self-contained These figures, which show the business of St. John to be in a most prosperous condition, will be received with marked summer months has already proved won-

THE INTERPROVINCIAL COLLEGE. the work on consolidation.

We publish in this issue The Telegraph graph a letter from a successful Nova Scotia farmer in which are set forth numerous valid arguments in favor of the proposed Interprovincial Agricultural College for the Maritime Provinces. Those who attended the meetings of the Farmers' Convention in Fredericton last week were delighted with the opportunity it gave them to exchange views on subjects of invell, Todd, Young, Russell, Purdy, Meterest to all, and a few went so far as to Can, Burns, Gagnon, Leger, Poirier—29.

Nays—Burchill, Hazen, Shaw, Lawson, say that there was no need of a college if these meetings could be held often enough. This view, while speaking volumnes for the success of the Farmers' meetings, does not, however, fairly cover the case. The Edinburgh University Boys Created an The special training acquired by young men in a first-class agricultural college would give them at the start all the advantages of knowledge, which could only vantages of knowledge, which could only be obtained otherwise after long years of experience. Anyone travelling through the Province of Ontario cannot fail to have been struck with the evidences thata are on every hand of the impulse that has on every hand of the impulse that has a content of the countries of t been given to progressive and scientific agriculture by the dispersion to all parts of the Province of the graduates of the college of Guleph. These men display an interest in their every operation equaled only by that of the scientist exploring new fields of research. It is the leaven which leavens the whole loaf and to it can be confidently attributed the spaces of the leavens the whole loaf and to it can be confidently attributed the success of the Ontario farmers in gaining and holding the British market for cheese against the competition of the world, and their present effort gaining strength every year to ent effort gaining strength every year to compete in the same market for the supply of butter and bacon. It goes without saying that excellence in the proportion of those commodities implies a corresponding excellence in good farming.

Seed Wheat at Cost.

charge made and long maintained by the Mr. Labillois, in the last issue of the Conservative press that the sole result of Provincial Gazette gives notice that he ieties are White Russian, Red Fyfe, White Fyfe. Every precaution will be taken to procure clean seed.

One thousand pounds of the celebrated have been imported from Messrs. James Carter & Co., London, and will be distributed in large or small quantities at 25 cents per pound. Small lots will be sent by mail. This seed has given universal satisfaction the last two years, being a neavy cropper and very solid flesh, pro ducing in some cases 1,200 bushels per acre. Applications should be made as early as possible to the department of

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Alcides, at Glasgow, March 2. Bengore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27. Concordia. from Glasgow. March 3. Daltonhall, from London, Feb 26.

Dunmore Head, from Ardrossan, March 5. Sylviana, at London, March 6. Etolia, at Halifax, March 7. Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan 16 Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Charles S Whitney, from Rouen, Feb 24.

Few women object if a man brings pres- palatable.

that has been gained by this great ex-penditure of blood and gold we do not yet realize, but we know we have won in Africa, we have gained in Europe and the co-mingling of British and colonial blood has set the heart of the Empire beating

Provincial Legislature.

(Continued from page 1.) statutes, and while he heartily approved wholly accounted for by the considerable shipment of hay to South Africa, altinutes, and while he hearthy approved of the measure with the exception of section 3 he would feel constrained, he rethough that in itself is a business that has gretted to say, to vote against that sec-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that while the remarks of the honorable member with regard to the inde-pendence of parliament were in the main da'ry products. It is pleasing to find that tion a little further he (Tweedie) thought he would have come to the conclusion that of cereals alone shipments to the value there was a good deal of difference be of almost half a million were made in this month, constituting a very agreeable in parliament being in the employ of the dication of the possibilities of the port government and one having charge of the when the transportation agencies of the orable member would reflect for a mo West have been brought to realize the ment he would see that great necessity advantages of the St. John route. It is existed for a member of this House having to be noticed, moreover, that there has charge of the consol dation of the statbeen a remarkable increase in the value of manufactures shipped from this port. In February a year ago the total was \$27,126, ast month it was \$90,398. It is somewhat House it was absolutely necessary that he should have a seat in this legislature in order that he might explain the reasons as a country engaged in the exportation which had actuated him in making those of manufactured articles, especially to changes; also that he might be present at those who a few years ago had proved to all times when it was going through committee and passing the House to explain the changes and the reasons why it was thought desirable that those changes and wholly independent of the outside world for both buying and selling.

House made. We are not setting up the principle that any member of the House may be in the employ of the 20vernment and still retain his seat. This is simply for a particular purpose, and has nothing whatever to do with the insatisfaction in Western Canada, where a dependence of parliament. Was there great deal of attention has lately been devoted to the problem of concentrating the should not codify the laws and why he should not be paid for it? Would the American and Canadian exports to
Europe through Canadian ports. The experiment as applied to Montreal in the course, but there were many and strong army." derfully successful and the returns now reasons why one of the commissioners coming in indicate that St. John is appointed to consolidate the law should rapidly coming into an equal measure of the a member of this House and be present on the floors of the House at all times to explain the reasons for any changes which might be made in the laws during

ciple of the bill was adopted on a strict party vote. The names were The bill was then considered section by section.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs

Porter, Burchill, Hazen, Emmerson, Pugsley and Shaw. The third section was adopted on the following division:—
Yeas—Emmerson, Tweedie, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, McKeown, Whitehead, Scovil, Osman, Fish, Robinson, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, McLeod, Gibbillois, Farris, Melanson, Glasier, Laforest, Flemming-

Anti-Peace Demonstration in a Very Few Minutes.

ration by parading through the

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COUNTS! MAKERY Seef (butchers) & Carcase ... \$6.05 keef, per quarter (basay) ... 0.07 seef (country) per quarter # R. 0.03 suck wheat neal & cwt. ... 1.59 Sutter (in tubs! \$\sime\$ thatter (lump) \$\sime\$ 1 B atter (roll) \$\sime\$ is sets. \$\sime\$ bbl. \$\time\$ alfakins \$\sime\$ hb. Oabbage \$\sime\$ dos. Chickens \$\sime\$ fowl Darrous \$\sime\$ bbl. \$\sime\$ sizes per-dosana. Rides \$\sime\$ h. Lamb \$\sime\$ and (in tuns). Lamb (carcase). Lettice \$\sime\$ dos. \$\sime\$ dos. \$\sime\$ uton \$\sime\$ forcarc \$\sime\$ potations, \$\sime\$ bbl.

what you could rightly call Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—for after all how few are the family complaints that cannot be reach-

GEN. COLVILLE'S STAFF.

A Cable Received at Ottawa Shows that He Has Been Appointed an Aide-de-Camp.

Lean, son of Lt.-Col. H. H. McLean of this city had been wounded, is incorrect. consequent upon hasty withdrawal. Instead the young officer who recently Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to was given a commission in the Imperial disturb the symmetric, the deadly in-Arftillery, has been appointed aid de-camp to Gen. Colville. The officials at Ottawa at first thought he had been wounded, but and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse ar since have changed their minds as the following despatches will show: following despatches will show:-

CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS. Col. H. H. McLean, St. John:-"Ottawa, March 7.—Cable from Otter about your son forwarded you is believed here not to refer to his being wounded but only to his appointment as aide. Insert period after 'Colville.' In Otter's cable. Rierson riports, etc.,' is probably entirely

(Signed) "F. W. BORDEN.

A correspondent of the London Morning Leader wrote from Belmont to his paper a description of the Colonials. He was part cularly struck with the energy, enterprise and push of the Canadians. Their officers he describes as a "smart lot, looking for adventure and hungry for advancement. The youngest of the lot, Lieut. McLean, a boy from the Canadian Military School, is bound to rise if good By personal application he was given charge of an ammunition column sent to neet Co'. Pilcher on the Sunnyside raid. He made a map of the country which was so good Col. Pilcher took him on his secso good Col. Pilcher took him on his second expedition for the purpose of procuring another sketch of the country. The two maps earned Lieut. McLean Methuen's thanks, and will probably get the young good and valid reason against such a Canadian a commission in the Imperial

> The prophecy of the Leader correspondent was fulfilled, for Lieut. McLean was given the commission and has now been placed on Gen. Colvilles staff.

Queen Victoria to Visit Ireland.

the diamond jubilee has the Queen been so conspicuous an object in the public mind as she is tonight. This promises to be even nore strikingly the case tomorrow. Her Majesty's visit to London, for a drive in semi-state from Paddington station to Buckingham palace would be sufficient in itself to create great public manifestations of loyalty; but the announcement this evening, that, for the first time since the jubilee, she will tomorrow drive from Buckingham Palace along the embankment to St. Paul's Cathedral, and back, through Holborn and Piccadilly, to St. James, synchronising with the new success of Lord Roberts, is bound to make tomorrow a gala day in the annals of London.

Beyond all this is the announthe Queen's intention to visit Ireland-for the first time, it is said, since the death of the Prince Consort. This is regarded as Queen's life. No minister of the Crown

"The trip," said a well informed official this evening, "is the spontaneous suggeskeenness of her mind in selecting the

proper act at the proper time." London, March 7.-It has been decided that

ed the Queen's intended visit this evening, at the drawing-room. The news had previously been telegraphed by the various throughout the city, causing much good direct attack been made.

making periodically to the South of France.

"The fighting was practically confined "The fightin

McPartland, of Aroostook county, Me.
The Post says: "Mr. McPartland is a Guards was severely wounded. Remaining casualties will be telegraphed tomorrow. Generals Dewet and Delarey commanded plumber. He was in moderate circum- the Boers forces." stances when he reached this city. Tomorrow his brains may have netted him a million dollars." He has just been to New York and placed a working model seventh street was blocked by a gaping, he has been offered \$1,000,000 for his patents. Mr. McPartland is a St. John

TERRIBLE SUFFERING FROM

says: "For a number of years I have been a sufferer from Asthma, and during that time I have consulted many doctors on my case, and have used many of the so-called cures, for Asthma, but never got relief. At times I have been so bad that I found it recovered to the solution of the solu it necessary to have the doors and win-dows open to get my breath. I had given eard of your preparation-Catarrhozone. I have used it and am now perfectly cured -thanks to your wonderful medicine. I the family complaints that cannot be reached and treated directly through the stomach. These wonderful little physicians—60 of them in a box—35 cents—heal all stomach disorders in old or young—incipient cases or chronic cases—they are pure and palatable.

Local Roberts, and Bronchitis. Sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Local Roberts, the distribution of spirit to stand up to Lord Roberts, their case is hopeless. It begins to look indeed, as if my original estimate of the strength of the enemy's forces—about 50, 000—were not far wrong. In that case, 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Thinks to your recommend it as a positively sure cure for a spirit to stand up to Lord Roberts, the indeed, as if my original estimate of the strength of the enemy's forces—about 50, 000—were not far wrong. In that case, the game is up; for they must have lost the g recommend it as a positively sure cure for

LATE WAR NEWS.

London, March 8, 4 a. m.-Lord Roberts wired yesterday morning from Osfontein and in the evening from Poplar Grove, 14 miles eastward. By an application of The report which was circulated yester-day to the effect that Lieut. Weldon Mc-Boer positions, 15 miles long across his path, have been empt ed and their holders have been obliged to retire in confusion genuity, of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infantry estimated, from the commands named, at 30,000 men

became untenable.

Fifty British fell when the cavalry came To Lt.-Col. McLean, St. John:

"Ottawa, March 7.—Colonel Otter cables, follows: McLean, aide to The correspondents differ as to the correspondents differ as to the correspondents." General Colville, Ryerson reports wounded improving. Presumably this is your son.

CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immed ately available, as the guards brigade reached him from Lord Methuen Tues-

> Lord Methuen now commands only volunteers and the local forces at Kimberley, some of whom have gone towards Mafe-

> The Boers do not yet appear to appreciate the mobility of Lord Roberts' corps which was able to strike so swiftly in this affair that the enemy had to abandon a gun, much forage and a large quantity of

camp equipment.

The Standard cautions Englishmen against "rising to a height of serene contentment which the actual position does not justify" and thus measures the situation: "A large number of the Boers are still in the field. They have a wide range Military School, is bound to rise if good fortune and enterprise count for anything.

Although the r morale is somewhat damaged it would be too much to say that they will not stand again. Indeed what we want them to do is to stand again; fer it is only in a real standup fight that we can inflict those losses which would eventually lead the defeated to sue for peace. Lord Roberts has gained a success but it must not be regarded as a signal victory until we know what damage has been inflicted and what prisoners have been

The Dutch risings in the northwestern districts of Cape Colony are the only cloudlet visible in the sky of British pros-

The military authorities have decided that Gen. Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain unti

the end of the war. Lord Roberts has chosen Lord Bathurst. colonel of a militia regiment, at the front, to command the escort to St. Helena, which was lat month placed in

It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose nor to enter-ta'n proposals at the present juncture for

London, March 7-Lord Roberts has telegraphed to the war office:—
"Osfontein, March 7, 4.30 p. m—Our operations to-day promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of the Modder River. I placed General Colville's division on the north bank and Generals Kelly-Kenny and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the sixth division, which is advancing without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present time. The enemy are in full retreat towards the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's seventh division, Colville's ninth pose to place my headquarters this evening. Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as

London, March 7-(Midnight)-The war ed, is from Newcastle Field Battery, Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next month, staying at the Vice Regal Lodge in Dublin, which has been placed at her disposal by the Viceroy, Earl Cadogan.

Dublin, March 7.—Earl Cadogan announce.

London, March 7.—(Midnight)—The war office has just posted the following advices from Lord Roberts:—

"Poplar Grove, Wednesday, March 7—(Evening)—We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

who are in full retreat. "The position which they occupied is extremely strong and cunningly arranged, with a second line of entrenchments which would have caused us heavy loss, had a

feeling.

Her Majesty's visit will be of a private character, such as she is in the habit of making round, and the cavalry and horse artillery horses It will probably extend for more than fortnight. Her last visit was in 1861.

The lighting was jone, which as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy.
"Our casualties were about fifty. I

gret to say that Lieut. Keswick was killed. ticle related to a "hydraulic water tower and fire escape"—the invention of James

M. Parthard a "Armonia of James "Licut. Decresping of the Second Life"

London, March 8.—Mr. Spenser Wilinson, in the Morning Post to-day says.—
"The Boer retreat is disappointing. It reminds me of a conversation I had with Lord Roberts saven was a will be the saven was of his invention on the street and for two hours the traffic of Broadway and Thirtyto know all about certain points in the campaign in Afghanstan and accordingly admiring crowd of 5,000 people. It is said asked him why he almost always sent a detachment to turn the enemy. I added Express for Quebec and Montreal ... 17.30 some reasons why such an operation might be dangerous in a European war.

"Lord Roberts replied that as regards a European war, he quite agreed with me, but he added: 'You should always consider the enemy with whom you have to

them. "Yesterday's event is not quite conup in despair of ever being cured till I learn of your preparation—Catarrhozone. collect the bulk of their forces for a de- Accommodation from Moncton 24.45 cisive battle. If they have not enough men or spirit to stand up to Lord Roberts,

10,000 of the original 50,000. The escape of the Boer force yesterday, however, is most disappointing. A good general is not satisfied with the retreat of his enemy. He wishes to destroy them."

London, March 8-A. G. Hales ,the correspondent of the Daily News, who was captured by the Boers Feb. 9, and released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, tele-graphing from Sterkstrom Tuesday says:— "While I was prisoner at Bloemfontein I had an interesting interview with President Steyn. He said the burghers were determined to fight to the last man and that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal.

"President Steyn predicted that the capitulation of Pretoria would be preceded by events which would astonish Europe. He appoined a deputy president to remain

at Bloemfontein during his absence at Pretoria in the interests of the Free A correspondent of the Morning Post, at

Osfontein, telegraphing Tuesday, March 6, says:- "The agitation by the peace party in England and the hope that the vative government may be defeated are neutralizing the effect of the British victories because they encourage the Boers to persist in the struggle."

Boer Camp, Biggarsberg, March 3—"The federals have fallen back on the Biggarsberg chain, crossing Natal south of Dundee. The retreat from Ladysmith was due to the mistake of a certain commandant in ordering his men te retire from the key of the position without any reas

for the movement.

"On receipt of the bad news from Modder River Wednesday it was resolved to send the wagons back to Biggarsberg, and soon long strings of ox wagons lined the

"Over a thousand wagons took the westsmith. Another convoy was sent to the foot of Drakenberg. A large number of tents captured from the British at Dundee and also the ammunition were abandoned. The chief difficulty was in dismounting

Long Tom."
"The Boers were independent of the railway, as is shown by the fact that not one of their 2,000 wagons went by rail.
All travelled by road, together with the field batteries. Only the heavy guns, the infantry and wounded went by rail.
"When the last train had left Elandslagte, a workmen's train followed, carefully blowing up every bridge and culvert

between Ladysmith and Glencoe and when this had been done, setting fire to the Elandslaagte collieries. Thus the British, with Natal's southermost collieries in their hands, are unable to draw supplies "Under cover of the night and with the collieries sending lurid flames to heaven, the bullock wagons wound over the hills,

was raised.
"It is impossible as yet to give the burgher casualties owing to the disorgan-ization of the ambulance and the circum-

stances of the retreat. Ottawa, March 6.-A cable received at the militia department today from Sir Alired Milner, Cape Town, says that Private James, of Manitoba, Dragoons,

died of entric fever. Another cable reports the death of Private J. Sievert, of the 95th Cumber land, who was reported dangerously

Some time ago a report from a special correspondent of a Montreal newspaper said that a number of Canadians, giving their names, had been captured by the Boers. The relatives and friends of the alleged prisoners in Canada have been very anxious about them and Lord Minto and the militia department have been doing their best to locate them. A cable was received from Sir Alfred Milner today stating that the men were not cap-Columbia, is with his regiment. Private G. D. Orsonens, of the 80th, Nicolet, Que., Pte. T. J. Walsh, 66th Fusiliers, and Pte. James Drake, 63rd Halifax, are sick in Pole-Carew are making their way across the river at Poplar's Drift, where I pro-Prince Edward Belmont, and Fred Wood, of Ottawa, unthe enemy were quite unprepared for being attacked by the flank and having their that they were all taken prisoners at ing attacked by the flank and having their communications with Bloemfontein threatened."

Anown. The special correspondent said that they were all taken prisoners at Waadreval drift, but they have now been located.

O. Matheson, who was reported wound-

LATE W. T. WILBUR.

Dorchester, N. B., March 7.-The funeral of the late William T. Wilbur took place from his late residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the funeral was quite largely attended, many friends and relatives The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. Roy Campbell, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fullerton of Petitcodiac, was held in the Episcopal church. The remains were in-

Optimist—The days are beginning to get longer now. Pressimist—I don't know; my notes come due as fast as ever.

Intercolonial Railway.

tou and Halifax.. ... 7.25

Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou.... Express for Sussex Accommodation for Moneton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney 22.10 A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17.30 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Monc-

Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST.JOHN Express from Montreal and Quebec 12.20 Express from Halifax 16.00

7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

THE HON, MR. BLAIR TRIUMPHS IN A RAILWAY DISCUSION.

Ottawa, March 7.—In the House to-day in Canada was less than ten years ago, a bill was introduced to incorporate the Gaspe Short Line Railway Company. ong the questions asked was one by Col. Domy.lle as to the amount of money paid to the St. John Sun for advertising and printing from 1882 to 1893, inclusive. Mr. Fielding in reply said that the amount paid for advert sing was \$16,373.79 and for printing \$107,554, making a total of day and there were 12 figs to the pound. \$123,928.62. This did not include printing for 1882 and 1883, of which there was h m in this motion. no record. The figures of the Sun's pay were received with cries of hear, hear, cheaper than under the old tariff.

Mr. Gillies denied this. from the government benches.

The following question was asked by Mr. Bourassa: "Has the attention of the government been called to the declaration by the Right Hon. Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiraty, which declaration was reported as follows by the Associated Press: The admiralty was considering how it could organize a naval reserve in conjunction with the colonies. He exization the government could get a very valuable contingent from Canada and Austratia. The negotiations with Canada were very well advanced. Canada had asked that the period of training be reduced but a final decision on the subject had not been reached. Have negotiations been conducted, or are there any going on at the present time between the British government and the Canadian govments in relation to the subject mention- had been incorporated in 1890 for the pur-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there had been no negotiations but only informal

Canada's Tale of Troops.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. Russell, Mr. Fielding said that the Imperial government had originally asked for 500 Canadian volunteers for service in South Africa. The first contingent numbered 41 officers and 978 men, or 520 in excess of the number asked for. The secd contingent numbered 57 officers and 1.224 men, of which 38 officers and 704 cers and 520 artillery. The total forces sent to South Africa by the government of Canada numbered 98 officers, 2,202 men and 1,191 horses. (Applause.) In reply to questions by Mr. McMullen, the postmaster general said that there are now 9,570 post offices in Canada, and that the total mileage last year was 33,132,001 an increase of 2,600,918 over the figures

A Question of Hay.

The following question was asked by Mr. Hale: "Who has the contracts for supplying hay and oats in Canada for the Imperial government in South Africa How were such contracts let (if any), by tender, or otherwise? What prices are being paid therefor at place of delivery? Was any hay purchased in St. John and in Carleton county, New Brunswick? If so, from whom was the same purchased and price paid therefor at plase of pur-

In reply Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that the department of which he was the head had consented to act as the agent of the Imperial government for the purchase of this hay and that the matter had been the hands of Prof. Robertson The details of the purchases were in the

The Pacific Cable.

Mr. Casey moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing the Pacific cable scheme, and censured the colonial office for delaying the matter.

Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, rose to corhad not reached a finality in one respect, the application of the Eastern Cable Company, for privileges in Australia. His understanding was that the Imperial government had not yet obtained all the necessary legislation for the completion sioners were Lords Strathcona and Aberdeen. Mr. Mulock read a number o papers bearing on the cable scheme, in-cluding communications with the Im-

Cheap Tobacco Wanted.

to enforce his views. He said the returns very railway, while he (Blair) had pro-

under a lower rate of duty. He said that the fishermen of his county used tobacco largely and the imposition of an additional duty of 14 cents a pound virtually That was an enormous tax. He appealed to the member for Victoria to support Mr. McIsaac said that tobacco was now

Sr Henry Joly replied, saying that h was willing to leave the matter to the opinion of the House. The duty had been 10 cents a pound on unstemmed tobacco, and in 1897 it was made 14 cents a pound on tobacco with the stem removed. said that great encouragement had been under this tariff and expressed the opinion that Canadian tobacco could yet be made equal to that of Kentucky. Last year 2,460,000 pounds of Canadian tobacco had ben consumed in Canada.

A Railway Discussion.

After recess the House went into com mittee on the bill respecting the Brandon and Southwestern Railway Company, Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, who announced his intention of moving an amendment to the bill, said that the company pose of building 17 miles of railway to a coal mine, and had a land grant of 6,400 acres a mile. This bill was to enable the same company to build branch lines in all directions to the extent of about 400 miles. It was, as he had said in com-mittee, tacking a dog to a tail. He expressed his fear that this charter was intended to be handed over to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the amendment he would propose would guard against that. He did not wish the whole country to be controlled by one railway com

pany. The people of Manitoba and the Northwest had become very sensitive in men were mounted infantry and 19 offi- regard to railway matters, and public pinion was rapidly tending towards the opinion was rapidly tending towards the government ownership of railways. He sud that railways on the prairie could be built for about \$7,000 a mile and therefore the right to bond a railway should be limited. There was no reason why a railway should be bonded for three or four times its cost, thereby creating millionaires and making peers who live in limited. There was no reason why a railway should be bonded for three or

> Mr. Ross Robertson followed, denouncing the overbonding of railways as a minitee for sanctoning such bills. Mr. Clarke Wallace proceeded to prais the bargain that the late government had made for the construction of the C. P. R. Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, asked if the government had not received a much bet-

Mr. Wallace said they had, but it was from a bogus corporation.

Mr. Wood objected to this phrase and here was an appeal to the chair, but

Mr. Wallace persisted in his language, a though Alexander Gibson had been a nember of the company. Mr. Wallace then proceeded to argue hat times had changed and what would have been a good bargain 20 years ago would not be a good bargain now. He

b'amed the minister of railways for not mending the general railway act. Hon. Mr. Blair challenged Mr. Wallace to name any specific promises that he had made to amend the railway act and the

Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, rose to co rect Mr. Wallace's wild statements. The statement he made that the company which offered to build the Canadian Paci fic Railway for a less sum than the company which built it was a bogus one was one unworthy of any member of this House. A certified check for a million and a half of dollars was put up as a guarantee and the names of many wealthy and honorable men were connected with the company.

cluding communications with the Imper al and Colonial governments. He said that the government of Canada had every desire to advance the scheme. (Applause.) these two members severely for their mis-statements and for neglecting their duties as members of the raiway committee and the included in the raise of the rais Mr. Gillies, of Richmond, N. S., brought their coming here to criticize details which up his mot on that in the opinion of the House the present high duties on tobacco Richardson, he had voted for a bonded House the present high duties on tobacco should be reduced, and read a long speech indebtedness of \$15,000 a mile for this But a dubble-breasted chicken

think excessive. He'entirely dissented would build a railway in any part of this country. Besides, in bonded indebtedness there must be a margin for the bonds of small railways cannot be sold at par. As had used his utmost to put through the bill last session amending the act and it was prevented from passing by the leader of the Opposition. Yet Mr. Wallace now censures him for not passing a bill which the Opposition had deliberately blocked.

The postponed debate on the grain transportation question was resumed by Mr. Sproule, who spoke at great length. Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, con tinued the debate until the adjournment, which was moved by Hon. Mr. Blair at

MONCTON NEWS.

a locomotive driver on the I. C. R. Deceased was about 50 years of age.
Coun. S. S. Ryan, of Coverdale, A. Co.,

was wedded last night to Miss Martha Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. Jas. Mackenzie of the I. C. R., Moneton. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride and was performed by the Rev. W. W. Five or six young men, who took part

Ladysmith, have figured in the police court the last few days as the result of a ollision between Boer and anti-Boer sympathizers. The fracas took place in one f the hotels and was rather lively while t lasted, several of the combatants carrying marks of the battle.

A military class has been organized in connection with the Moncton Y. M. C. A., with Chief of Police Tingley as instructor. The class starts with a membership of 25 and the object is to instruct he young men in military tactics.

Little "Bobs" on Little Mer.

lionaires and making peers who live in palaces.

That the biggest man is he Who can file a claim to greatest height heft. have to climb upon a box before.

l_can get a leg across my champing steed;
am five feet high and just a little more,

But still I'm quite a man, I am, indeed!
There was Little Phil and Grant,
Both inclined to be but scant,
There was Farragut, a little fellow, too!
Oh the giant is all right
Till the time arrives to fight,
Then the little solder shows what he can d

perhaps; But I've let the people know that I am 'it, And the loudest cheers are not for talle

And the loudest cheers are not for taller chaps!
O. Alexander, he
Was about the size of me,
And Wellington was not so very tall.
Meat has value in its way,
But it isn't safe to say
That the men are always little who are small!

They take me to the Boys' department when I need a pair of trousers or a hat; But in the field I'm numbered with the men,
And my name is first upon the roll
that! that!
There was David, long ago,
Did a job which went to show
That the little man is not to be despised,
And I rather think that I
Make it needless to deny
That a man is small because he's unde

When the women talk to me they stoop, Because I'm only five feet and a few; Cut it's not the biggest rooster in the coop

view! Caesar's girth was not so great, He was just a feather weight, at he slashed around to some extent in

Gaul!
And perhaps you'll not agree,
Yet it somehow seems to me
That the little men are biggest after all.

Best of All Doubles.

Dat keeps de watah back, Dar's de dubble-breasted overcoat, Wud suit dis chile de hest.

from the statement that \$5,000 a mile A REMARKABLE DIVISION ON THE RELIEF AND AID BILL.

Fredericton, March 7.—After the this statement by the following notices House was called to order today Mr. Hazen of motions, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for arose in his place and made the following Saturday next:— "Whereas, J. Douglas Hazen, a member

"I, J. Douglas Hazen, a member of the of the legislative assembly for the county egislative assembly for the county of of Sunbury, has, from his place in the sunbury, in my place in the legislative asembly say that certain public works have charges against the Hon. Henry R. Embeen constructed through the department of the chief commissioner of public works, viz: The superstructures of the sioner of public works; therefore resolved, works, viz: The superstructures of the following bridges: Mill Cove bridge, in the county of Res. igouche, and referred to in the report of the chief commissioner of public works for the year 1896, page 22; the Petitcod ac bridge and Port Elgin bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said chief commissioner's construction of many of these public works for the said chief commissioner's construction of many of these public works to friends of the government with-report for 1846 page 22; Grand Manan out public competition and tender by report for 1836, page 22; Grand Manan out public competition and tender by bridge in the country of Charlotte and means whereof the contractors for said referred to in the said report for 1896, public works were paid by the said Hon. Moncton, March 7.—Word has been received here of the death of Allan H. Rand, brother of Mr. W. L. Rand, of the I. C. R. locomotive department here. The deceased has been living in Glace Bay, C. B. the last two years but formerly. Rand, brother of Mr. W. B. Rand, brother of Mr. Ran in said county of Queens and referred to in said report for the year 1896, page 22, and the year 1897, page 23; Lefebvre bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said report of the year 1897, and the year 1898, page 31; Black-limself as to ruling market prices, and whether in consequence of the action of whether in consequence of the action of ville bridge in the county of Northumber-land and referred to in the said report for the year 1897, page 23, and the year 1898, page 31; Campbell's bridge in the county of Kings and referred to in n last week's celebration on the relief of report for the year 1897, page 23, and the year 1898, page 31; Truemans pond bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said chief comm so oner's report for the year 1897, page 23, and Hutchin-son's Brook br dge in the county of Northmberland and referred to in said report for the year 1897, page 23.

"And I Further Allege and Charge

now attorney general and a member of the executive council, was at the time of the construction and erection of the above named several and respective bridges a member of the executive council and chief commissioner of the public works of the province, whose duty it was as such chief commissioner and as a member of the executive government of the province carefully and faithfully to guard the interest of the province and economically and properly to expend the public money in the construction and erection of the super-tructures of each and all of the aforesaid public works, but the said Honorable Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner and member of the executive

Wholly Failed in His Duty

in that behalf by giving the construction of many of these public works to friends of the government, without public competition or tender, by means whereof the ont:actions for said public works in the crection of the same and in supplying material therefore were paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commiss.oner, 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 rate for the construction of said works and the supplying material therefore, to the great detriment of the public interest.

"And I further charge and allege that the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson must have known that the prices paid were grossly excess ve or he was guilty of great neglect of duty in not informing himself as to ruling market prices.

"And I further allege and charge that in consequence of this gross neglect of duty the part of the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner, many thousands of dollars have been lost to the province by improper and excessive prices, paid to such contractors, persons or corporatives in the erections of such public works.

Double Prices.

"I further charge and allege that the prices paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner, for such steel superstructures were double and in some cases more than double the prices per pound paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial Rail-the bill. Already there was a Maritime way and other governments in Canada during the same period, for steel bridge superstructures, equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province.'

Mr. Hazen followed up the reading of

was reported with leave to sit again. Relief and Aid Bill.

effects; Mr. Carvell chairman. Mr. Purdy said the bill had been before the munisociety some \$34,000 of the money which had been contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1877, and the present bill provided that \$5,000 of that

amount be granted for the relief of the sufferers by the Indiantown fire. Mr. Emm rson said that this was legislation which in his opinion should not be passed by the House. The act of 1897 incorporating the Relief and Aid Society recognized that this fund had been estab-I shed for a certain purpose, and until it was proved to the contrary this legislature had a right to as ume that it had been used for that pu pose. He claimed that that was the execution of a trust, and if the bill was passed it meant that we were diverting the trust to the extent at least \$5,000 or one s venth of the whole fund. As long as there was one individual remaining who could be said to have suffered by the fire of 1877, and who was caiming and rece ving the benefits arising from that fund, the House should not in any way make it possible that that fund should be exhausted before their sufferings were entirely removed. This trust was to his mind as sacred as the execution of a will. If \$5,000 was taken from the fund to aid the sufferers by the Indiantown file the House would be just as much justified in authorizing that a part of the fund be used to aid the suffering asked that Secretary, Marshall that a part of the fund be used to aid the suffering asked that Secretary was and W. A. Quinton, steward of the Lynatic Asylum be notified to present their sufferings were entirely removed. and in some cases more than double the prices per pound paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial Railway and other governments in Canada that a part of the fund be used to aid sufferers by a fire which might hereafter occur in Moncton or any other part of the themselves before the committee to more 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 not a part of the city of St. John but at | will be taken up. the time this money was contributed Portland was not a part of St. John, and the fact that it has since become a part of the city does not in any degree entitle to expressed satisfaction at the good reprovince and that the said committee have power to call for papers and documents of the city does not in any degree entitle for very serious consideration by the House.

It was agreed to recommend to the government that it was advisable and in the

Mr. Shaw for the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the sec-ond report of the Natural History Asso-ciation of Miramichi, and the bulletin of the Natural History Society of New committee submitted reports.

Hon. Mr. White submitted a return in answer to the notice of motion by the honorable for Kings (Pugsley) with respect to the claim of Amelia Morton and

Bills were introduced by Hon Mr. Emmerson enabling the municipal, city and town councils throughout the province to assess for sums granted in aid of members of the Canadian forces sent to South

whether in consequence of the action of said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such

chief commissioner, many thousands dollars have been lost to the province b

improper and excessive prices being paid for the erection of such public works and

whether the prices paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson as such chief com-

missioner for such superstructures with

out tender and competition were double

power to call for papers and documents

Summon and Examine Witnesses Upon /

Oath,

"Resolved, That said committee do pro-

ceed with such investigation until they have fully investigated such charges and

reported upon the same to this House."

Hon. Mr. McKeown from the mu

By Hon. Mr. Tweedie amending the law in relation to the payment of moneys for the purposes of the lunatic asylum; Also by Hon. Mr. Tweedie in addition to the law further providing for the erec-tion of permanent bridges;

By Hon. Mr. Emmerson incorporating the Coverdale River Log DrivingCompany; By Hon. Mr. Dunn amending the law relating to hard labor sentences in the jail of the city and county of St. John; By Mr. Melanson, providing for the erec tion of an alms house and workhouse for the French inhabitants of Shediac and

he maintenance of their poor; By Hon. Mr. White amending the law providing increased fire protection for the village of Sussex and the several acts in ndment thereof.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Pugsley praying that a bill in-corporating the Maritime Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, may pass and become

Hon. Mr. Tweedie called attention to the bill referred to in this petition and Sulphite Fibre Company at Chatham that had gained a reputation for turning out a first class article of pulp, and if the proposed new company were allowed to use the name "Maritime" its out put might be confounded with that of the company to which he referred, and which had by the excellence of its manufacture gained Mr. Pugsley said he thought there would

no objection to the amending of his

Technical College.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson gave notice of the following motion, seconded by Mr. Labillois, for Saturday next:—

"Resolved 1st, that it is expedient that the province of New Brunswick should unite with the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the maritime prov such other industrial pursuits as may from time to time be deemed desirable, and

"And further, that His Honor the Lieuquicker time than it takes to tell it. It is a pleasant, powerful and potent protection against the almost constant climatic changes to which this postbarry world is

Mr. Pugsley gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Johnson, for Saturday that Amelia Morton and others be referred to a special committee, to be chosen by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to inquire into such claim and report to this House, the committee to have power to examine witnesses under oath touching Mr. Pugsley committed a bill to amend

the act incorporating the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John; Mr. Porter chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Todd committed a bill enabling the municipality of Charlotte to exempt the property of J. Sutton Clark at Letang from exemption; Mr. Porter chairman.

The bill was strongly supported by
Messrs. Todd and O'Brien (Charlotte), Mr. Russell and Mr. Speaker Hill. Progress to with amendments.

the St. John Relief and Aid Society and disposing of its remaining property and cipalities committee, and certain amendments had been recommended by that ments had been recommended by that committee. The object of the bill as amended was to give power to the Relef and Aid Society to grant a portion of the fund which they have on hand to the sufferers by the Indiantown fire in May John River at Hartland, Mr. Wells chair-

him that it would be a very great diversion of the trust to give the Relief and ers have been benefited by the importa-Scrunswick.

Mr. Burchill from the standing rules and Hon. Mr. McKeown from the municipality

Society power to assist the sufferers too.

Aid Society power to assist the sufferers too.

Mr. Fleming suggested in the after noon that the secretary of agriculture of agriculture to the sufferers too. tent of \$5,000, but it gave them the power to do so if they thought it advisable. If he remembered arght, before the Relief chasers wished to buy they would only and Aid Society had been incorporated it have to communicate with the department had made a contribution out of this fund and get a list of the parties having stock to sufferers by fire which occurred in for sale. It would be a great convenience Portland. No one thought at that time to farmers, both those who had stock that it was a breach of trust that he did not think it would be any worse to do it would encourage our farmers at home to was then, and there were not as many people receiving benefits from the fund as there were at that time. The fact that this \$35,000 still remained in the hands of the Relief and And Secretary recognitions. of the Relief and Aid Society prevented people from contributing toward the suf-ferers by the Indiantown fire. They contended that this money should be used before they were called upon to contribute any more. As he had said the bill only gave the Relief and Aid Society power to give assistance to the extent of \$5,000 to the Indiantown fire sufferers, and he did not think there would be any great injury

done by giving them that power.

Mr. Purdy said that shortly after the Indiantown fire a large and representa-tive meeting of the people of St. John was held, and it was decided to ask the aldermen to prepare a bill to be brought before the legislature, taking this money out of the hands of the Relief and Aid Society and placing it in the hands of the chamquite a number of sufferers by the fire of 1877 who were receiving relief, but most of them were able to do without it or had friends who should look after them. He did not think it would bring any discredit on this House or on the country to grant a request which nine-tenths of the receipt of St. Libbs were in favor of This st. John, N. B. people of St. John were in favor of. This

was not like another city coming in and asking for a port on of the fund. The money had ben contributed for sufferers in the city of St. John, and they should receive the benefit of it. It was now costing about \$700 a year to disburse the , and it seemed to him that it

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-What would you do with the people who are getting a portion of it each year?

Mr. Purdy—I would give each one a certain amount out of the fund or place it n trust for him. After recess the bill was further dis-

cussed, the speakers being Messrs. White, Burchill, Burns, Osman, Hazen, Carpenter, Thompson, McKeown, Pugsley, Porter The motion that the bill be read sec

tion by section was carried on the following division:-Yeas—Thompson, Wells, Whitehead, Scovil, Robinson, Porter, Campbell, Car-penter, Pugsley, Hazen, Shaw, Lawson, Russell, Purdy, Melanson, Glasier, Laforest, Fleming, Johnson, Burns, Poirer-

Nays-Emmerson, Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillois, McKeown, Osman, Burchill, Todd, Young, Gagnon, Leger—12.

After the vote on the principle of the bill, Dr. Pugsley moved the amendment authorizing the Relief and Aid Society to make the grant to the Indiantown fire sufferers, "provided the said society shall be of the opinion that such aid may be granted, after making necessary provisions for the relief of present beneficiaries under the fund in the hands of the society."

society."
This was opposed by Mr. Purdy and Mr.

ferers.
Mr. Robinson committed a bill relating to the Moncton Street Railway, Heat & Power Co. Mr Carvell chairman; agreed

Mr. Shaw committed a bill further amending the act amending the law for the better prevention of conflagrations in the city of St. John, Mr. Lawson chairman; agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Young committed a bill authorizing the board of school trustees of district No. 3 in the parish of Saumarez, Glouce ter county, to issue debentures for the erection of new school buildings, Lawson chairman; agreed to with amend

man: agreed to.

Bills In Committee,

Fredericton, March 7-(Special)-At a meeting of the corporation committee this morning Mr. George F. Gregory concluded his argument in favor of the pasage of the Tobique Manufacturing Co. bill. He was the Tobique Manufacturing Co. bill. He was followed by Chief Commissioner White who was attorney general at the time the proceedings were taken by the local government against the company. Mr. White gave his views regarding the matter. He was opposed to the bill as passed by the Dominion parliament, claiming that while the Dominion has a right to deal with it the provided to inform with the Township. it has no right to infringe with the Pro-vincial legislature's rights. He also said if committee did not in terfere with the interests of other lumbermen he would be in favor of it. Mr. Hilyard of St. John, opposed the bill. Mr. G. A. Murchie was present pressing it. Dr. Pugsley, M. P. P. suggested that as the legis ature would probably not pass this bill, Messrs. White

province. It was true that Moncton was row morning when the asylum accounts

it to a share of that fund. He had no per-sonal feeling in this matter, and would of the province from the importation of like to aid the promoter of the bill, but it seemed to him that the question called wheat crop as a result of the importation. best interest of the farmers that another wheat importaion be made. Messrs. Campbell, Russell, Johnson, Gagnon, Fleming Mr. Shaw said he did not think this would be any laying on of unholy hands if this bill passed. It did not seem to constituencies in different sections of the constituencies in different sections of the constituencies.

> committee to prepare a reso mending this plan to the department and present the same at the next meeting of the committee

Reid wished to dispose of his stallion to the government for \$2,000. They had ex-amined the stallion which they found had many good points. The agriculture committee would consider the matter further before making a recommendation to the

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody the hands of the Relief and Aid Society and placing it in the hands of the chamberlain to be paid out in aid of sufferers by fires in St. John. A bill was prepared having that end in view, but it was afterward thought that this might show a want of confidence in the members of the Relief and Aid Society, who had performed their work faithfully and well. Hence the bill was amended. There were yet quite a number of sufferers by the fire of charge. Agents wanted everywhere

> TEACHERS WANTED—A Second-Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Blissville. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Anderson, Secretary to Trustees, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury WANTED-A second class fem le teach-

money, and it seemed to him that it would be a very proper thing to have the money paid over and the matter finally Gardner's Creek, St. John Co.

Apply to JAMES K DALY, Gardner's Creek, St. John Co.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Female Teachers for School District, No. 20, Hampton, Parish of Simonds, St. John County. Apply, stating salary, to THOS. CROCKETT, Barnesville, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Hampton, Kings County. Apply, stating salary, to George A. Henderson, Nauwigewauk, Kings County, N. B. AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance, or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to day.

THE F. E. KARN CG.,

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 par-

ticulars.

1HE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO...

West & while

This was opposed by Mr. Purdy and Mr. Hazen and was defeated by a vote of 18 to 13. The names were not called for.

The bill was then adopted as amended by the municipalitites committee, empowering the Relief and Aid Society to grant \$5,000 to the Indiantown fire sufferers.

YESSEL FOR SALE—Schr. "Morning Star," 25 tons register, carries 45 tons dead weight, or 500 barrels apples, in good order and condition, for sale cheap, ready for work. Sails and rigging in first-class shape. Apply to C. W. EDGETT, Box 39, Moncton, N. B.

MARM FOR S. L.P. IN KINGS CO. N. B.—
Good land, good neighbor, schoo and
churches convenient. Pleasantly situated
four miles from Norven Station. Write to
E. C. SE. ORD, Farmerston, Carleton Co.,
for particulars.

The People's Unbounded Eulogy

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has Had Universal Endorsation as Most Insidious Disease of the Century.

Catarrh is a Menace to the Face---The Pre- quicker time than it takes to tell it. It is a pleasant, powerful and potent proteccuasor of Much Suffering and the Forechanges to which this northern world is subject.

gag? Is there pain in the back of the nead? detended and deemed most suitable in the subject.

gag? Is there pain in the back of the nead? Is there pain in the back of the nead? Is there a pain across the ees? Is there appeared and deemed most suitable in the tickling in the throat? Is your sense of matter across the ees? Is there appeared and the pain across the ees? Is there appeared and deemed most suitable in the subject. runner of Incurable Throat and Lung Troubles.

But this Great Remedy Cures and Pre-] of catarrh has received the unbounded vents Colds, Drives out Catarrh Germs and Frees the Whole System from the Foulness Incident to Catarrh.

cially, publicly or professionally, as Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a specific for catarrh. It gives almost instant relief, not only in the acute forms, but chronic cases of many years' standing

health and the baven of health.

Catarrhal Powder. For years I suffered heart diseases in 30 minutes. It saves intensely and constantly from catarrh life but chronic cases of many years' standing in its worst form. I took everything I vanish under its persistent use. It will could purchase that promised me a cure, Sold by E. C. Brown. No remedy yet compounded for the healing break up a cold in the head in almost without any permanent results until I

tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application of it-and it's so simple to apply-gave me great relief. I persevered in the use of it for eight months, severed in the use of it for eight income in the prepare the youth of our country for and today I am fully restored, not the slightest symptom of the malady remainsuch other industrial pursuits as may from ing, and I am thankful to be able to give this testimony for so worthy a remedy that such technical institution, when esafter trying so many so-called catarrh tablished, shall include in the first incures, only to add disappointment to dis- stance departments of agriculture, horti-Have you a cough? Is the voice husky?

smell leaving you? Are you losing the sense Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the permanent eradicator and perpetual exter- Is there a burning pain in the throat? all papers in reference to the claim of Is there a burning pain in the throat? minator of this most insidious and yet Any and all of these symptoms indicate the presence of catarrh, and while some of them may seem but trivial you canare a sufferer take coansel of the thous-not afford to treat them lightly, for, reands to whom it has been a sovereign balm—the beacon to show the way to lung troubles have been subject to catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Ointment puts out the fire Mrs. J. H. Harte, of 223 Church street, from distressing skin troubles, such as Toronto, in telling of her faith in and Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, cure by this wonderful remedy, says: "I and will cure Piles in from 3 to 5 nights. cannot speak too highly of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives relief from the most violent spasms in

Sold by E. C. Brown.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

litia Training a Necessary Qualification--Three Sections of Company "G" to be Raised in St. John Before the 17th inst.

ttawa, March 5—(Special)—Militia er issued tonight provides for the fortion of provisional battalions of intry to replace temporary the 1st Batton (Royal Canadians) at Halifax, N.

Thermarent corns analyse and field. permanent corps, cavalry and field lery and active militia of the city of establishment is follows: Two ifax are excepted. tenant colonels, 2 majors, 1 adjutant, tenant colonels, 2 majors, 1 adjutant, aptains, 8 lieutenants, 8 second lieutenats, 1 quartermaster; 29 total officers. The regimental sergeant major, 1 regimental quartermaster, 5 staff sergeants, olor sergeants, 32 sergeants; 47 total geants of regimental staff and sernts. Forty corporals, 16 drummers and ders, 872 privates; 928 total rank and 1,004 total ranks, 4 officers horses. ht of 5 feet and five inches. Unmarmen, not enrolled in the active tia but who have previously belonged t and have peformed annual drill train-are eligible, provided they first en-in a corps of the active militia and erwise qualified officers, non-commis-

ned officers and men while serving in a battahon will be considered and red as "on command" of their respeserving in this corps, will be paid the sor pay and allowances provided for ne active militia which they will draw ne cases of officers from the date upon they report for duty and in the

of non-commissioned officers and men m the date of enlistment. Companies will be formed as follows:— a)—Right half from military district all, Victoria. Left half from military trict No. 10 at Winnipeg.
b) Military district No. 1 at London.
c) Military district No. 2 at Toronto.
d) Right half from military district No. 3 and 4 at Kingston. Left half from

Ottawa brigade.

Military district No. 5 at Montreal.
Right half from military district No. 5 at Johns, Que. Left half from mili-

Right has the standard of the sections of the sections from military district No. 7, Quebec.

Three sections from military district No. 12, at an interest of the section o led to furnish men according to the gift of such corps. In the event of of the number apportioned to their instant.

at other stations district omicers com-manding will act on their judgment. The men will either be accommodated in the drill halls or other buildings and a con-tract entered into for their rations at a tract entered into for their rations at a rate not exceeding 20 cents per meal.

An imprest of \$200 is forwarded to district officers commanding out of which they will pay all expenses incurred by them under these instructions, furnishing afterwards receipt in duplicate. They will request a further advance when needed, and will be held responsible that due economy is exercised, but they will carry out the enrollment, accommodation and rationing without incurring delay by asking for approval of their arrangements. Companies "B," "C," and "D" will be concentrated at Ottawa not later than Thursday, the 15th inst and "A" company by this day the 22nd instant. "E" and "F" companies will be concentrated at Quebec city not later than Friday, the 16th inst.

Villiam Cox, who Swam the Tugela Under Fire and Brought Back a Ferry Boat, was a Native of Newcastle, N. B.

We know of one, at least, in the outh African Light Horse, a Cape Colony lane, and others. The bugle has sounded rps, and there are probably several ers. Their names ought to be on the dian roll at Cape Town, so that casuies among them might be reported of-ally fo the Canadian government. Wm. t, brother of Dr. Cox, used to attend ing and worked for two years on the astruction of the Crow's Nest railway

"A number of us who were associated the Middleburg work came down rough Natal around to Cape Town after war started. Six of us joined the h African Light Horse and have been n the field for two months. We were irst with Methuen's column near Kimberey, then back to Cape Town and around to Natal. Two squadrons of our lads were badly cut up near Colenso, a few days ago, and we are on our way to relays ago, and we are on our way to rerrow. There is fighting going on now is an escort. It is the force at Frere that is now engaged. Our squadron are a fine them miraculously escaped without a tot of fellows, mostly Americans. Quite wound.

If Corporal Cox continued to escape

A York County Marriage.

Mouth, Keswick, York county, March
1—A very pleasant event took place at
the residence of Mr. Eleazar Merrithew
on the 28th ult., when his youngest
daughter, Miss Hattie B. S. Merrithew
was united in marriage to Mr. James W.
Swim, of Doaktown, Northumberland
county. There were about 50 guests
present. The ceremony was performed
at 6.30 p. m. by Rev. G. W. Foster, assistat 6.30 p. m. by Rev. G. W. Foster, assistd by Rev. George Howard (Baptist). white, with flowing bridal veil and orange ms, bearing a beautiful bouquet of white carnations, white roses and smilax. She was attended by Miss Helen Shepard and Miss Josie Foster as maids of onor. The little maids were also dressed a white. Miss Ella Coiter presided at he organ and preceding the ceremony in well, too."

All the Canadians in the British fight- ! fellows and are fighting for their existence cricton fellows I knew-Perkins, MacFarand I must go. This may be the last you will hear from me. Remember me to

instruction of the Crow's Nest railway a British Columbia. He returned to New trunswick in February, 1899, went to Engand in May, and proceeded direct to Cape own from there. He visited the Transaal, went as far north as Bulowayo, and cturned to Cape Town. Then he got a contract on railway construction at Midleburg in the Transvaal, and was engaged on it when the Boers declared war if its crossing of the Tuegla was effected in out. In a letter dated Escourt, Nation of the leadership of Lieut. Caralle of his squadron, swam across the river after the squadron, swam across the river after the outfit was commandeered borses, nules, carts, wheelbarrows, and everything in fact. I hold a receipt from the Cransvaal government for the things aken, but it is questionable if that will be worth anything after the war is over.

**A number of us who were associated in the Boer bullets kept flying the following the post came to a standing the post came to a standing the post came to be cape to the courts of the court of the courts of the this corps was sent to Cape Town by rail, and from Cape Town to Durban by steamer, and from Durban to Buller's camp.

Mrs. William Walker, a well-known and highly thought of young married lady, of Ward's Creek, N. B., had tried for over six years to get rid of a severe case of Catarrh rent strong, and the pont came to a stand-still. But the Boer bullets kept flying without a hitch, the marksmen being only 450 yards distant. The men jumped over-

450 yards distant. The men jumped overboard. Part of them swam ashore and
began to pull on the guiding rope, and
cox and others clung to the gunwale,
partly exposed to the Boer fire.

Cox then did a particularly plucky action. Seeing all efforts to free the pont
by hauling on the guiding rope proving
futile, he deliberately got on deck again;
and succeeded in removing the obstruction in the hawser, then dived again amid
a fusilade, and, swimming to the drift even miles from here, and the guns can tion in the hawser, then dived again amid a fusilade, and, swimming to the drift lent his aid to pull in.

morrow.

"The Dutch have the had best of the racket up till the present, and are holding their own gallantly. They are brave

The Bird Made to Sing. The Amherst Daily News says: well known citizen of Victoria street who is supposed to entertain a feeling of symCheese Factory at Upper Jemseg-A Good Meeting at Olinville.

These meetings are under the control of our honorable commissioner of agriculture,
Mr. Charles Labillois, and he has been pleased to send Messrs. W. Saxby Blair, and W. S. Tompkins through the country to instruct the farmers upon several bronches of their noble profession.

branches of their noble profession.

On the evening of Feb. 24th, a farmers' meeting was held in the Orange hall of Olinville. About one hundred and twenty five people of both sexes were present. J. the Queen.

THE POPE'S GREAT VITALITY.

LIVE ANOTHER TEN YEARS.

Those who have never seen his wax-like

features and the trembling hand raised in penediction, and who behold Leo XIII. for

FREAKS OF FUN.

Clara-"They say Nell is going to marry a man old enough to be her grandfather.'
Maude—"Is it possible.' I didn't suppose there was a man living that old."

everything you hear."
Miss Spreadsitt—"Oh, no! but you can repeat it."—[Puck.

Mrs. Wunder-"Washington was a ersatile man."
Mr. Wunder-"He had to be to look

All the Canadians in the British ngitig ranks in South Africa are not in the
as an independent people. I saw the Cancutta, has the reputation of being the wetcutta, has the reputation of being the wetanadian contingents, says the Chatham
adian contingents, says the Chatham
adian contingents, says the Chatham
adian contingents and met several fred the same and the chatham
adian contingents, says the Chatham has the record of one month in which 147.17 inches fell.

will hear from me. Remember me to everyone." The transfer of the South African Light House from Modden Price of the South African Light

Horse from Modder River to Natal was not mentioned in the newspaper reports, such transfers being kept as secret as possible. After the check at Magersfontein, Methuen in his entrenchments did not need cavalry as badly as Buller did, and



DEAR DOCTOR :- EEN EN I am sitting down to let you know what good health I am still enjoying, and how glad I am and thankful to you. I believe that if I had not taken your remedies I should have been dead by this time. I was even sicker than I told you; because I only thought of the Catarrh in writing to you. Besides my head and throat and hungs which you know were in a dreadful shape. I was so nervous all the time that I wanted to fly, and yet I was so weak I could hardly stand. I had such pains in my stomach I was bent all over, had constant horrible headaches and was all the time constipated. Of course I was not able to do any of my work, and yet I was awfully tired every night, but my sleep did me no good, for I woke up as tired as when I went to bed.

But thanks to you, Doctor, all that has been changed, I am a farmer's wife; so you see my name if, you like. I am sitting down to let you know who

can do it all now and it is no trouble to me now. You can use my name if you like, and I will answer any letters of enquiry if they enclose a stamped envelope. God bless you and help your noble work.

Your Grateful Patient,

MRS. WM. WALKER.

Ward's Creek, N. B. If you are troubled as this lady was, write to DR, SPROULE, B. A. 7 to 13 Doane Street, Beston.

British Had Drawn Such a Tight, Condon That They Might Have Killed Each Other.

White's Cove, Queens Sounty, March 2 A. Jackson called the meeting to order.

As a result of the Farmer's Institute

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White's Cove, Queens Sounds and march term than an Arter thanking the addense of the control of the evening of the 21st institute

As a result of the Farmer's Institute

White's Cove, Queens Sounds and Association of the Part of the Sounds and the Sounds

ish extreme left, where part of the Canadians scarcely had time to erect cover. Daylight showed the Boers how utterly indefensible their position was. Neither the British artillery nor the other infanter divisions fined a shot for the reason. try divisions fired a shot, for the reason that the cordon had been so contracted that the cordon had been so contracted that there was danger of hitting their own men. When the Boers hoisted the white flag Colonel Ewart, of General Colville's staff, responded, and entered the laager. He asked the occupants to pile their arms up, and they quietly complied. Then Colonel Ewart sent Geeral Cronje's message of surrender to Lord Roberts.

The biggest commandoes that surrendered were the Potchefstroom of 700 men, and the Bloemfontein of 500 men. A two hours' inspection of the Boer laager was and the Bloemfontein of 500 men. A two hours' inspection of the Boer laager was an ordeal. It was marvellous how any one could remain ten days there among decomposed horses, and the entrails of cattle and sheep, which were being roasted by the sun. The correspondent tramped out on the veldt, and saw some British soldiers removing the Boer sick on stretch-THE PAPAL PHYSICIAN SAYS HE MAY On March 2nd Leo XIII. Celebrated his Rome, March 1.— In spite of the usual alarmist rumors, I can assure you that Leo

Rome, March 1.— In spite of the usual alarmist rumors, I can assure you that Leo

Rome, March 1.— In spite of the usual alarmist rumors, I can assure you that Leo

Rome, March 1.— In spite of the usual alarmist rumors, I can assure you that Leo

Rome, March 1.— In spite of the usual single wagon intact anywhere. Most of them were half burned. Meal and potations are not provided among old clothes. The correspondent did not see a single wagon intact anywhere. Most of them were half burned. Meal and potations are not provided among old clothes. The correspondent did not see a single wagon intact anywhere. Most of them were half burned. Meal and potations are not provided to the Brook-thereof."

The presentment says that in other in secretary.

Harry J. Alexander is a newspaper additional control of the Brook-thereof."

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Harry J. Alexander is a newspaper additional control of the Brook-thereof." thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martini-Henri cartridges, but there was scarcenuote the words of the Papal physician, rof. Lapponi, with whom I had an interly any artillery ammunition. Only four Krupp 12-pounders, one Maxim, and one Vickers' Maxim were found. The position esting chat: "The amount of vitality which he displays is little short of miracu-

bags waist high and the ends were deep and overhanging. There were many bags filled with flour, bread and cartridges. Probably not more than three persons lived in each trench. The Boer prisoners have been trekking all morning under escort crossin gthe river at Largers' Drift.

benediction, and who behold Leo XIII. for the first time, almost invariably receive the impression that only a few months or pernaps weeks of life remain to the frail did man. Yet that impression has proved to be a take one the last twenty years, and if we are to believe the prophecy of an old secress from Carpineto, the Pope's na-tive village, will continue to deceive people for another ten years, as Leo XIII. may The Boers Got Out. Sterkstroom, March 5-Stormberg was found by the British to have been evacuated by the Boers last night.

tive village, will continue to deceive people for another ten years, as Leo XIII. may live to be a hundre "It is, not at all impossible that His Holiness may attain that age," said Prof. Lapponi, incrept to my question, "for in all my professional experience I have rarely met with a healthier organism or with a constitution so robust as that of the Holy Pather. Living as he does, in the most fingel manner, on the most simple diet, all fear of intestinal troubles, so dangerous in old age, is reduced to a minimum; and as to diseases of the circulatory and fespiratory organs I may say without eaxggeration that many comparatively young men do not possess such sound lungs and heart as Leo XIII."

Not long ago a deputation of ten young London, March 5—General Buller's asualties from February 14th to February 27th, were:-

Not long ago a deputation of ten young ladies of Aguilla, a town on the Appenines, came to kome purposely to present the Pope with a parchiment in which they stated that each had made the sacrifice of one year of her life that it might be added to that of the Holy Father, whose existence is so precious to the Church. Leo XIII. was greatly moved, and in blessing the fair members of the deputation he said that he accepted their wish, as he needed quite ten years to completely fulfil his mission on earth.

Cape Town, March 5-A strong force of British, including the Kimberley Light Horse, is marching northward from Kimberley. It is expected that the crossing of the Vaal River will be disputed at Fourteen Streams, where the railway bridge has been wrecked.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

arily stopped.

Cape Town, March 5-Sir Alfred Milner nas issued the following proclamation:
"Whereas, the enemy's forces have invaded the districts of Prieska, Kennardt, Britstown and Barldy West, and whereas many British subjects have taken up arms, and whereas it is necessary to resolving and suppress rehelion. pel invasion and suppress rebellion, now, therefore, martial law is hereby proclaim-

Deaths and Burials.

ten years to completely fulfil his mission of earth.

The Pope is taking a great interest in the movement set on foot by the Croix of Paris, who proposes that all Catholics who have attained the Holy Father's age should sign an address to be presented to Leo XIII., by a deputation of nonogenarians on March 2, when the Pope will celebrate his ninety-first birthday. Washington is Sending Cruisers Into Cen-Ossontein, Saturday, March 3-General tral American Waters in Anticipation of

Washington, March 5-This statement as posted at the navy department to day:The Detroit and the Marblehead have been sent to Central America on account of despatches received from our representatives there, which indicate some recur-reace of the disturbed state of affairs, and or the purpose of protecting American

interests there.

The officials of the state and navy depertments do not indicate what representatives are ment. The trouble in the present instance apposed to grow out of the organization Nicaraguan territory of a revolutionary expedition under the leadership of Mora, the purpose of which is the overthrow of President Iglesias of Costa Rica.

Astonishing Surgery.

London, March 5-Among the wounded London, March 5—Among the wounded soldiers who arrived at Southampton to-day from South Africa was Private O'Leary, whose case is remarkable. He was shot in the head during the battle of Members of Court Inchby, I. O. F., day from South Africa was Private O'Leary, whose case is remarkable. He was shot in the head during the battle of Colenso. The bullet lodged in his brain, rendering O'Leary' speechless, sightless and paralyzed. His life was despaired of but Sir William MacCormac, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who was a rolling as volunteer surgeon with the British army in South Africa, removed a portion of the wounded man's brain, extracted the bullet, and O'Leary has since practically recovered his lost senses.

A Baltimore man, advertising for a wife,

DANGER OF THEIR OWN FIRE. The Garrison was Keenly Interested in Watching the Figh Between Besiegers and the Advancing British.

Durban, Friday, March 2.-Correspond- | people supposed that the wish was farther ents who have returned from Ladysmith to the thought. ly. At noon on Tuesday the firing of General Buller's army seemed to recede, instead of the arms army seemed to recede, was consequently depressed. Everybody ering the any British approach. was consequently depressed. Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun men could be seen crossing the flat below firing. It had not been used much of late, Bulwana at a distance of some miles. It Boers were trying to remove the big gun lowed. Most of the townspeople had been on Bulwana Hill by the erection of a der-driven into houses by the storm and did

the gun on a wagon, which capsized in a vent any further attempt to remove the

owing to the diminishing ammunition.

On hurrying out, it was found that the rick. This proved that something extra-ordinary was happening. The other gar-rison guns then directed their fire on Bul-in the evening and continued until two wana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on they placed the mer want with the derrick. Later on they placed ish gunners kept a sharp watch to pre-

Bulwana gun. During the afternoon whenever the The British naval gun fired at intervals

During the afternoon whenever the Boers were seen approaching, the British resumed the shelling of Bulwana. About 4 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town just after a message had been heliographed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat.

Other officers said they believed they could descry British cavalry; but most

The New York Grand Jury Thinks Several Wall Street Men Should Answer for Their Work Before a Jury on a Criminal Charge.

Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review, and Eugene L. Packer, all of whom were put under arrest in this city; Warner T. Allen, an alleged stockholder of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and one Bogart, who is said to be Goslin's private segretary.

them were nan burned. After and potations were scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martin the scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. for circulating false rumors, which is a felony and two for conspiracy. He pleaded not guilty in court to-day and was held for trial in \$7,000 bail, \$5,000 being required on the felony charge and \$1,000 each for the other two charges. He was committed to the Tombs pending bail.

The presentment says in the summer of 1899 a number of corporations were selectsouth of the river was protected with re-remarkable trenches that looked like split dumb bells. They were banked with sand bags waist high and the ends were deep

New York, March 6-The special grand | ed for an attack of a novel and dangerous New York, March 6—The special grand jury which has been investigating Brooklyn Rapid Transit matters for the past month to-day brought in a presentment before Justice Fursman in the criminal term of the Supreme court, together with indictments against six men, making them in part responsible for the false reports that had been circulated about Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with a resulting depression of the stock.

The men indicted are Alfred R. Goslin, who was vesterday arrested in Philadel-The men indicted are Alfred R. Goslin, who was yesterday arrested in Philadelphia; Harry J. Alexander, Charles T. Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review,

stances endeavors to enhance the values

A HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR MEN BELIEVED DEAD.

most disastrous mine explosion ever ity of reaching the interior. The pumps known in the New River district, occurred at the Red Ash Mine shortly after the miners went to work early this morndone with a temporary arrangement on its Albanda to be

tombed in the wrecked mine.

The Red Ash Mine is a large drift and The Red Ash Mine is a large drift and the explosion occurred near the entrance, All work was stopped in the surrounding which was thus closed by the falling slate, mines of the district and the people with-

Relief parties from great distances ar-

assistance possible and devoting his attention more toward relief than to official investigation as to the cause of the disaster.

The population of this mining village is only 500. All are miners and the calamity will reach almost evey little house in the

all the men available at work in trying to clear away the debris and rescue the entombed men. The managers and bosses of all the mines in the district, came to the scene and soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue. The large, heavy sides of the entrance were blown out to some distance. The force of such an explosion caused an immense falling of the slate and other debris so that the entrance was filled up for a great distance and the difficulties in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue. As many men as could work at one time were digging away with all their might and were relieved in short relays by other men so as to expedite the work of rescuing as many as possible.

The first successful strike of the rescuers was about 10 a, m, when French yesterday evening, noticed a body of Boers trekking northwest and sent a squadron last night to keep in touch with them. This morning the troopers were followed by about 150 Boers, who adrecipitately when the British shelled them. The Boers then opened a heavy fire with Maxims and also began firing from a kopje in the centre of the position with a long range 15-pounder. The Boer trekking, in consequence of General French's movement, was tempor-The death of Mr. Thomas N. Patton at

Ten Bodies Were Recovered.

Butte, Montana, was announced Monday. He was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and four children at Annapolis.

Mr. Patrick McBride, of the Union Seven of them were already dead and the other three were dying. As the mines were located at different places in the drift and the explosion caused the falling slate to block the rooms in different parts of the mine, the work of rescue met with one great obstruction after another.

At the mouth of the mine the scene was beyond description. The wives and the control of the mine the scene was beyond description. The wives and the dead bodies that cannot be identified or recognized have been placed in the large blacksmith shop and that place presents the appearance of a horrible morgue.

Although the bodies are mangled beyond recognition, yet they are surrounded by those who are in distress and hunting their lost friends. depot, lost two children Sunday by death from spinal meningitis, and it is only a short time since he buried another child. Mr. and Mrs. McBride will have the sincere sympathy of the community.

On Thursday last the funeral of the late

was beyond description. The wives and children and the neighbors of those who were known to be entombed were there in full force, and their anxiety and distinction of the miners of their lost friends. The general belief is that the explosion occurred by contact with dust when the miners entered this morning with the lights. Nearly all the men employed in

Virginia and was very heavily timbered being colored and most of the men were in the different drifts. It was for this acting as volunteer surgeon with the Brit took place in the Methodist cemetery. The ish army in South Africa, removed, a portion of the wounded man's brain, extracted the bullet, and O'Leary has since practically recovered his lost senses.

The pages of philosophical writers of all times contain references to mysterious and closes with the declaration that she the first man of dogs?

A Baltimore man, advertising for a wife, announces some essential qualifications, and closes with the declaration that she must be fond of dogs?

Intermett the different drifts. It was for this rea-on feared that those who had not rea-on feared that those who had not the explosion would be pinioned by falling debris at the time of the explosion would be pinioned by those conected timbers and suffer death from suffocation. Air was forced into the train an order was sent to Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physical train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reason feared that those who had not the explosion would be pinioned by those conected timbers and suffer death from suffocation. Air was forced into the train an order was sent to Montgomery filled with reason feared that those conected timbers and suffer death from suffocation. Air was forced into the train an order

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 6-The ccal, stone and earth shut off all possibil-

the miners went to work early this morning. Although the most heroic work of the rescuing party has been going on incessantly all day, it is impossible to-night to estimate the full extent of the loss of life and property. More than fifty dead bodies have already been taken out and the number of the dead may reach seventy-five or more. It is thought to-night that at least 45 miners are yet entombed in the wrecked mine.

entombing a large number of miners.

The scene of the disaster is between this place and Thurmond on the south branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railmany more would have been entombed in the many more would have been entombed in the miners.

Relief parties from great distances are the extracted as soon as possible. State Mine mine when the explosion, occurred are Inspector Hinckney, with a corps of experts and many workmen, has been on the number who entered at 7 perts and many workmen, has been on the ground during the day, rendering all or 8.30 a. m. there would have been twice

the disaster.

J. Fred Effinger of Staunton, Va., the principal owner of the mine, spared effort in the work of and his manager, Ferdinand Howell, had all the men available at work in trying to clear away the debris and rescue the entombed men. The managers and

at different places.

Those working on the rescue relays say that the scene becomes more terrible as

Seven of them were already dead and the other three were dying. As the mines were located at different places in the dead bodies that cannot be identified or recognized have been placed in the large blacksmith shop and that

tress were most intense.

The mine is one of the largest in West being colored and most of the men were white, only about one-fifth being colored and most of the men were

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

THE MARITIME AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:at the announcement made a few weeks from each county and their expense ago by the minister of agriculture for your the governments in a position to complete the p.oposed scheme? I feel like conthe p.oposed scheme? I feel like congratulating your province on this first public and official announcement and also on having a premier who is taking so ambitious an integration of these young men go bitious an interest in such a grand, pro-

gressive movement.

The question as to how large an institution will be needed for these three provinces will no doubt be an important consideration. The size of the plant will be guaged, no doubt, by the views of the governments as to the probable attendance to be secured. An institution to accompany to be secured. An institution to accomm date 100 would need a larger equipment than one to accommodate 50, and an attendance of 200 would warrant a much and a more complete course of study than half that number. The question then as to how many students can obtained for the institution? one of very great moment, for the impetus with which the institution is launched is going to tell tremendously upon its uccess and usefulness in the future.
Shall the aim be high or low? Shall an

effort be made to provide the institution with a number of students that will at once place it on a footing equal to the best in North America or will things take other agricultural colleges, and when our institution is complete and the doors thrown open the number of students to be enrolled be simply that small number that happen to be already sufficiently interest

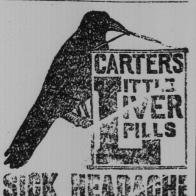
ed to go up to it? There have been a number of articles put before the public in these three provinces of late evidencing little faith in the value of this institution. I regret this exceedingly, for nothing could more militate against its success. Mr. W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Maritime Co-operative Farmer, a paper which has a large circulation and influence among the farmers of thes provinces, in an address before a teachers institute meeting in St. John in September of 1899, said: "We are not ready yet for an Agricultural College, we must grow into one slowly." He has expressed the same sentiment many times of late in his paper. He also says much in favor of Agricultural High Schools, but as to how many of these High Schools there should be through these povinces, how they are to be conducted, how they are to be support from these schools can attend at less ex pense than they can a college, how the work done at them can be one-twentieth as valuable as at a central Agricultural College with model farm and orchard to illustrate every detail of practical work, and with six to ten instructors, or how, if supported by the government these schools can be maintained at any less expense than one central institution, is what I can scarcely grasp. Dr. Inch, the superintendent of schools for New Brunswick, in his report of 1898, endorses the views expressed by Mr. Hubbard before the Teachers' Institute and says further: "Let us assume that we have an Agricultural College of such reasonable equipment as the maritime provinces united could af-ford. How many of our farmers' sons would be found willing to avail themselves of its advantages for a four or even a three years' course? At the Agricultural College at Cornell with its 20 or 30 professors there are in all its varied courses 192 students. Of 85 farmers' sons who entered the University of California the same year not one took the agricultural course. The six students who entered the agricultural course were all from cities."

Again, I have talked with some who

take a little more hopeful view of the future and they figure thus: After the institution gets well under way a year or two, we might possibly have as many, ir proportion to our population, as Ontario

Maritime Agricultural College stu-

Now, I should like to ask, is there not room for the consideration of this ques-tion independently of the record other schools have made and in the light of conditions which we have before us with a full appreciation of the mental acumen of our people and the resources of our land?
In the first place let us see how many students these three provinces are sending up to arts or professional colleges, the most of them to become doctors, lawyers, ministers or professors. On account of some of the colleges being affiliated with



facilitaly or ed by these

". o Pills. oneve Instress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Bearty Eating. A per test remedy for Inzumess, Nersea, Drows ness, Bad Faste in the Mouth, Coated Tongu Pain in the Side, TUB PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowers. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose

Substitution the traud of the day

See you get Carter &

fisk for Carter's,

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills county very thoroughly, say that it would be impossible or even difficult for the

I subordinate schools the number cannot Dear Sir,—Everyone in the maritime be ascertained exactly, but it is approximately 800. This would average nearly 22 would be scarcely less than \$200 each. In province, that the Interprovincial College the census of 1891 there were 2,449 of the for Agriculture, etc., is about an assured first three professions mentioned at work the census of 1891 there were 2,449 of the fact, and the further announcements when the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick legislatures met that they anticipated putting the governments in a position to consult the same census there were 76,256 farmers and room for about 10 times as the governments in a position to consult the same census there were 76,256 farmers and room for about 10 times as mers and room for about 10 times as many, yet no college for their sons. After when they graduate from the colleges? A

best teachers, professors, college presidents, supervisors, lawyers, doctors and ninisters, and thus much of the hard earned cash of our farms spent in educaion is bettering other countries and our own is being correspondingly retarded.

If the proposed agricultural institution can check this constant loss of force and mental power, can give a greater love for, and dignity to, farm work and a power to render it more profitable, can form a nucleus from which will emanate institute work similar to the work Guelph is doing

in Untario; if it can supply the need of it can supply the need of yoys who are bound to have a college raining in order that they may be even, and it is just getting started. In this respected the world has just begun to "spin along the ringing grooves of change."

I have submitted this question to some of the most broad-minded educationists in the province, who, without much connected of devotees is it not worthy of the need of devotees, is it not worthy of the | 40 or 50 would be all that could be expectargest patronage which the best efforts ed, but after reviewing it in the above light of the government can possibly provide? These three provinces are providing 800 mate was conservative. Experience in the tudents for our arts and professional coleges. From the reports of the superintendents of education we can fairly estion this same constituency between the ges of 15 and 20 who are just ripe for this Agricultural College. In talking with some principals of our public schools I learn range for an institution that will accom-

College provides as well as to come in contact with the practical work of the farm and orchard. Consider this on the one hand and on the other the ability and willingness of the government to provide

any s.zed institution that will be filled with students. How many out of 10,000

can be secured? This is the great ques

tion. In business if an article of com-merce is much needed by the people and a manufactory has an ample supply of it, the course by which the people are to be

put in possession of it is so well established that there is no hesitancy in pursuing

it. The manufacturer knows how indis-pensible is the personal canvass of the "traveller" or the "agent." The purchasers

know, too, how many things they would not possess had they not been personally solicited to buy. To illustrate the power

of this element of personal canvass in college work I am fortunate in having a

splendid example right in our province and known to all. A few years ago Dr. Trotter was asked to accept the presidentship of Acadia College. He consented on condition that he should have one year's freedom from teaching during the

year's freedom from teaching duties to 1a se \$75,000 to put the college on a better financial footing. Many of the governors believed that it could not possibly be pro-

cured. One of them told me that he no more dreamed of its being obtained than that he should fly. The gravest doubts were cast upon the success of the venture, yet Dr. Trotter obtained the pledges for the first pledges.

for the full amount within the year. How was it done? With some force, backed up

vass. Perhaps hundreds of college ser-mons had been preached during the

previous 20 years as good as Dr. Trotter preached and the finances were not im-

proving. But Dr. Trotter followed his

sermons with a personal solicitation of those who should naturally be interested

in the college and be able to render it as-

I will submit the statement that if the man who is to be president of this Agricultural College cannot in nine months before this institution is opened obtain

lifferent counties as the 800 arts students were which gave 22 to each county.

Commencing with New Brunswick.

There are 15 counties. Will the mem-

their counties well say that it will be impossible or difficult for a president of the right stamp to obtain in a week's per-

sonal canvass five boys in each of their counties for this institution. For ex-

mple, take the county of Kings, probably an average one as far as population and agricultural development goes. There

are 157 schools in this county and in 1898 there were 262 pupils attending school between the ages of 15 and 20. Half of this number or 131 would probably be boys and there would certainly be double

boys and there would certainly be double this or about 393 altogether between 15 and 21 years of age.

Suppose the president of the college should spend a week in visiting a number of the principal school sections out of the 157 in this county and should address the schools for an hour in the afternoon and the parents and boys in some hall, in the evening, explaining fully the advantages offered by the institution, and most impotant of all, should get the names of parents who were able to send their boys.

parents who were able to send their boys

to this inst tution at an expense of from

Let him call on them at their home and personally solicit them for their sons

attendance with a little of the force to which we have referred. Would the Hon.

A. S. White, who, no doubt, knows his

100 to \$150 for a year.

these 10,000 boys the promise of 200 for this institution he is not the right man for the position. Let us see what this imber means when averaged over the

or have completed the work for a grade C license. Many at this age who have ad advantages of graded schools have obtained a grade A license. They should have good command of English grammar, white history of Fraday and Conditions in the reference of the complete of the analysis, history of England and Canada, seography, arithmetic, algebra and geomother institution." All the more credi etry. Already these boys have had nature table then. Let us look at this particular will find Them Willing. In physics; in botany, Gray's "How Flants Grow." They are probably familiar with Williams' chemistry and "Familiar of the question independently of any other institution. They have dependently of any other institution. with Williams' chemistry and Tanner's agricultural chemistry and should just be agricultural chemistry and should just be n good trim to take up the subjects of agriculture, horticulture, dairying, veternary, bookkeeping, entomology, chemistry, zoology, geology, botany, literature and other subjects which the Agricultural

pations, we observe that this class stands the world has just begun to "spin along the ringing grooves of change."

they have fully concurred that the esticonstruction of many large institutions has demonstrated very fully how desir able it is, both as regards economy and architectural designs, to make plans at the outset for buildings as complete as will that if the boys throughout Nova Scotia modate 300 students. I am prepared to believe that almost every reader of this letter will be surprised at first thought at the second year work in the high schools the personal canvass. Besides, the conknowledge in this work is much stronger than it was twenty, fifteen or even ter that from the same constituency there are 800 students attending the art and pro-

president, after a week's canvass, to ob- engaged in the over-crowded employments Mayor Sears Asks the Premier tain the promise of five boys for the in-stitution when opened. I think he would about one-thirtieth of those engaged in be almost willing to guarantee double agriculture. Let us try to realize the vast that number if the right kind of a man amount of available material and devise were to stir things up there for a few the ways and means to bring it in condays. Let each county be canvassed in tact with the educational machinery.

a similar manner and five for the fifteen One of the first doubts that will comcounties will give 75 for the province. to the reader's mind will be the expense Five from each county in P. E. Island and to each of the students. Let it be re Nova Scotia outside my own county, for which I think I can speak, would make 175. If the college should be built where all the lines of agriculture had been most highly developed there is no trouble in highly developed there is no trouble in the pupils will have an opportunity of guaranteeing 25 to make up the 200. I carning quite an appreciable amount on the college farm. Again the announce where I spent my school days, who are just waiting for this institution. If the Brunswick was to the effect that "the prospect of 200 is well advertised there will poorest lad in that province should have, be a large number in addition who will be present without solicitation.

As to the department of mechanical in-dustries, it might be well to call atten-no doubt be most desirable for the govtion to the fact that in the statistics of ernment to make the expense as low as 1891 giving numbers in the different occu-The matter of first outlay for the insecond largest in the three provinces, or 32,444. Engaged in agriculture we have quite heavy, but this should be regarded 76,256. If we consider the sum of these two, or 108,700, and the need in this age of keen competition, of technical training in these departments we will begin to feel dollars at from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per mile, at once that the proportion between the arts college and this college should be exactly reversed. No doubt it should be, than one or two counties whereas the inbut art colleges are centuries old, whereas the instance oldeges for agriculture and mechanical industries are scarcely more than quarter of a century. The industrial bias is just getting started. In this respect to the province more, probably, than \$50,000 and its agricultural department alone will have an influence sooner or later on the products of almost every acre of ground in the three provinces, to say nothing if its power in developing the brain and racter of those who form the main basis of strength and prosperity of the country. As a most practical illustration of its value as an investment, and one which will be appreciated by every farmer, it has been estimated by many of those most largely interested in the handling of fruit and potatoes that, if an agri-cultural college had been built in this province ten years ago, the general knowlege and practice of spraying might have been so established as to have actually

saved in preventing the ravages of insects and fungi to fruit trees, fruit and potatoes, an amount that would have put up the whole plant for the colleget. I hope the governments of these three splendid provinces by the sea will so use and control the influences at their command as to make the institution a great boon to the people, and a monument to their own wisdom and patriotism that

they themselves and after generations may have reason to regard with satisfac-

Timothy Healy, Nationalist member for that all self-governing colonies "who were so keen in contributing men would also

to Safeguard St. John.

Wednesday Mayor Sears sent a letter to Premier Emmerson, in which his worship's position with rspect to the Dry Dock Company, and the proposal of the Comnon Council to grant a site for the dock s pretty well defined

Mayor Sears addresses himself to Premier Emmerson as follows:— "Sir: I have signed the petition to your government in favor of the passing of an act conferring lands, easements, rights, privileges and exemptions on the Imperia Dry Dock Company, but only because i might be an unwise precedent to refuse to forward the unanimous conclusion of the uncil; nevertheless, while quite agree ble to the carrying out pledges made to the dock company, in the matter of providing site, and securing a bonus as stipu lated, I feel it is incumbent upon me, as nayor, elected to safe guard the public interests, to protest against any conveyances to the said company of public property other than what is most strictly requir for the dock, especially so as as the land on the southwest of the present Union street, contemplated to be deeded to the dock company, is of material value to the privileges, and restricts any elongation o our number four berth, far below the length required to accomm odern steamships, such as the dock is apposed to be built to receive, and which would be almost be a crime to sur-

"Again the question of taxation should be clearly defined and well understood mutually, and not left for courts to de termine in years to come. Certainly all land held by the dock company and buildings thereon, outside of the dock proper, and from which a revenue may be derived, should be treated as is the property of other coporations, and its fair proportion of taxation

"I am also of opinion that as the city is contributing largely to this enterprise it should have reserved to it some control over the rates and tolls of the company There should also be a provision for future acquisition of the property by the city or as board of commissioners at a valuation to be fixed now on the basis of which should now be determined.

"In making these suggestions I wish it to be already understood that I have no desire to promote and factious opposition to the building of the dock, but am anxiou however that the citizens should not be carried away through temporary excitement into giving to what is a private speculation assets which cannot be replaced without a tremendous expenditure on the part of the city. St. John has so often been generous in matters of similar kind, to her future detriment that I must ound principles of civic government of wilfully ignores."
The letter is signed by Edward Sears, a

The Plague in Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 6.-The fourth

WRITE FOR IT.

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

It is somewhat different this year from those that we have previously gotten up, in that it contains samples of our entire Stock of MEN'S and BOYS READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

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

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, Corner Germain.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dutch Fear Annexation.

ape Town, March 7.-A great movement is in progress among the Cape Dutch to obtain a settlement of the South African of the independence of the Republics. It is doubtless argued that the Dutch having emained loyal, are entitled to a hearing at the settlement. The argument would reasonable chance of success and it is cer- of that amount. tain that the whole British community and the actively loyal Dutch are oppos A proposal has been made by a deputaof the Dutch party to visit England short

stowed the late Duke of Westminster's order of the Garter on the Duke of Port-

Boat House Burned in Toronto

Toronto, March 6-(Special)-The Sunnyside boat house in Humber Bay, occupied by the Toronto Rowing Club and containing a splendid collection of racing boats belonging to that club and all the have more force if the Dutch had not its history, was burned today. The loss risen in every district where there was a is \$15,000, and insurance about one-third

> Cape Town, March 7.-The remainder of the Canadian artillery has gone to the

> Horse, that were reported missing, have returned to camp. They were cut off with squadron E on Feb. 13, but they ecaped, although they lost their way after-ward on the veldt. Squadron E are pris-

The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial.



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent jost paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Prochville, Ont.

DIBERAR BERAR BERA

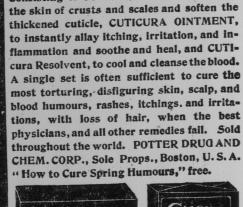


THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

SPRING HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal **Treatment**





Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse



Death of Mr. James R. Ruel.

To most of the readers of The Ttlegraph the news of the death of Mr. James Rhodes Ruel, collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this port, which occurred at 11.45 o'clock last night, will be received with the deepest regret, though it will not be a For many years M the deepest regret, though it will not be a matter of surprise. His sudden and serious filness, hastened, no doubt, by the arduous duties which he voluntarily assumed in connection with the receipt and distributed the conn in connection with the receipt and distribution of the contingent funds, soon became generally known throughout the city, and the numerous constant inquiries which have been made as to his health and the have been made as to his health and have been made have been made as to his health and have have been made as to his health and the prospect of his ultimate recovery during the past week, amply testify to the very high esteem in which he was held by all classes of the community.

The perpetual care system, by the property lowers upon the payment of a moderate fixed charge may have their property carel for in perptuity, was suggested and classes of the community. classes of the community.

Mr. Ruel was born at Pembridge House,

Welsh Newton, Herefordshire, England, on the 22nd of October, 1820, and was therefore in he circletted by nem.

Standing as he did prominently in the public eye no man in this city was more proposally known or man highly was more age of twelve he came to this city with his father, who served as an officer in the Royal Marines with considerable distinction until the considerable distinction and the considerable distinction of the c

Mr. Ruel was educated at the High School at Monmouth, England, and at the entered the service of the city corporation common clerk's office in July, 1839, and became successively deputy common clerk and clerk of the peace, auditor of county and city accounts, chamberlain of the city, and on the first of November, 1870, was appointed by the Canadian government to the collectorship of customs at this port, which position he continued to this port, which position he continued to hold until the time of his death.

It had been Mr. Ruel's often expressed desire that he might "die in harness," and desire that he might been harness," and outbuildings and Blacksmith Shopgood stand for the right party. For particulars address James H. Pickles. White's

wish has apparently fied in the fullest gratified in the fullest degree, he having passed away while still in the active discharge of his duties, full of years and of honor, and respected by all who knew him.

with the Rev. I. W. D. Gray in the editorial management of the Church Witness and in 1855 took the sole management of the paper until its publication was closed in 1874. closed in 1834.

He has been connected with St. John's

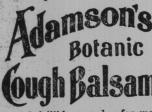
church since 1833, and upon its erection into a separate parish in 1853 he was elected a vestryman and vestry clerk, and was one of the wardens of that church for

In connection with the old St. John Society Library, the St. John Mechanics Institute and many other literary insti tutions of this city, Mr. Ruel zealous worker. More latterly the time Public Library has been most marvellous and in fact the existence and present high state of efficiency of that useful and val valle institution may be justly claimed as due to his untiring zeal on its behalf. But a few years ago he made a mos site upon which to erect a library build ing and had he been permitted to carry out the p'an then formulated St. John would to-day have been in possession of one of the finest public Lbraries of any

Mr. Ruel was twice married; first in 1854 to Harriet, daughter of Mr. John Kinnear. She died in 1859, leaving no is sue. In 1861 he married Sophia M.

Handicap your Cough! Don't wait a few days to see if it

likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia



than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you. 25 CENTS

daughter of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston by whom he leaves two sons and one daughter—Mr. F. Herbert J. Ruel, corre-sponding clerk in the Bank of Montreal here; Mr. Gerard G. Ruel, barrister-at-

and canals, Ottawa; and Mrs. Goss, now brance of his wife and youngest son, stands

law, now of the department of railways

refore in his eightieth year. At the generally known or more highly respected vice is one of the highest testimonial which may be advanced on his behalf. His funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, Pembridge House, Germain street, and no doubt a la ge concourse of our citizens will then unite to do honor to the mem ory of one who was a good citizen and a devout Christian.

TO LET.

been Corner, Springfield, King's Co., N. B.

Heavy Feed, Victor Feed, (corn and oats); Oats, Bran, Corn Meal, Buck-

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

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

Why our students are so successful in getting situations:—

1. Our students are of an exceptionally high class. We offer no inducements to incompetents to come to us. Nothing but a genuine course of study, and the reward that follows honest work, are offered as inducements; hence, as a rule, we get only desirable students.

2. Only work of the most practical kind, and that so arranged that there is no waste of time or energy, is given.

3. Our entire time, skill and energy are devoted to our students' interests.

Send for business and shorthand . . . (Isaac Pitman) catalogues.

(Isaac Pitman) cat-S. KERR & SON, ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

A DEATH AT MONCTON.

Intercolonial Conductors Want adelphia. More Pay.

SOME VERY HEAVY SNOWS

of Horton & Son (of St. John) harness shop here, died today of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Deceased was about 35 years old and leaves a wife and several child en.

been here for the past few days inter-viewing General Manager Pottinger regarding a increase of pay. Negotiations for a better schedule have been pending for some 1 ttle t me.

The Intercolonial is having a lot of trouble

of heavy falls of snow recently. Express trains for the past week have been all the way from three to forty hours late. Campbellton has eight feet of snow on the level and some paces in Quebec along the I. C. R. report 12 and 15 feet. Drifting snow has been the principal cause of the trouble but trains are beginning, now, to get though pretty nearly on time.

Portland.

Barbados, Feb 8, barque Rita, Olsen, for Guantanamo, to load sugar for New York.

Table Bay, Jan 25, barques Albertina, Newman, for Barbados; Westmoreland, Virgie, for coast ports.

Demerara, Mar, 1, stmr T.ber, Boulanger, north tound.

Dublin, March 7, stmr Malin Head, for St John.

Demerara, Feb 6, sebre Classical Company of the strough pretty nearly on time.

MARRIED.

SMITH-GLEASON—In Boston, Mass., on February 26, by Rev. Mr. Hughes, Freder-ick K. Smith, of East Boston, and Miss Maude Gleason, eldest daughter of Chris-topher Gleason, of St. John.

DEATHS.

BOYD—On the 15th February, at Oakfield, Weston-park, Ba'h, the Rev. Stanley Boyd. M. A., third surviving son of the late John Boyd, Esquire, M. D., Edinburgh, of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, aged 57

years.

CRAFT—At Belyea's Cove, Queens county,
N. B., on the 1st March, Stephen S. Craft,
aged 77 years, passed peacefully to rest,
leaving two sons and three daughters to
mourn the sad loss of an affectionate and
indulgent father.

EMERSON—In this city, on the 5th inst.,
Rhoda Emerson, of Farmaugh, Ireland,
widow of the late John Dalzell, of Upham,
Kings county, leaving two sons and five
daughters.

daughters.

HAYES—On March 4, Mary Hayes, widow
of the late Philip Hayes, aged 65 years.
Funeral on Wednesday morning at half-past
3 o'clock, from the residence or her son,
Michael Hayes, Rodney street, St. John
West. Friends and acquaintances are inwited to attend.

rited to attend. PATTON—Suddenly, at Butte, Montana, Thomas M. Patton, formerly of St. John. Interment in Butte.
WILLIAMS—In this city, early on the morning of March 6, Mrs. Mary Williams, aged 74 years, leaving four daughters and one son to mourn their loss.

BARBOUR—In this city, on the 7th inst., after a protracted illness, Lucy W., beloved wife of Mr. C. Barbour and youngest daughter of the late Daniel Aymar.

Funeral at half-past two Saturday afternoon from her late residence, 37 Richmond street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. CRAWFORD-In this city March 8, John

Crawford, in his 83rd year. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 2.30, o'clock, rom No. 47 Leinster street. RUEL—At his residence in this city, on Thursday, March 8, James Rhodes Ruel, Collector of Customs of the Port of St. John, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral on Saturday, March 10, at 2.30 No flowers by request.

McKenna—At Campbell Settlement, Kings county, on March 3, Bernard, eldest son of Mary Ann and the late Peter Mc-Kenna, leaving a mother and brother and sister to mourn their sad loss. McGRORY—In this city, March 7, Mary B., second daugh er of John P., and the late Ellen I. McGrory.
Funeral on Friday, March 9, at 2.30 p. m., from her father's residence, 277 Main street.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Tuesday, March 6.
Stmr Cebriana, Sullivan, from London,
Stmr Cebriana, Sullivan, from London,
Pensacola, Mar 2, barque Nicano con & Co. Coastwise—Schr S V H, 49, Hayden, fish-

Schr Ella May, 96, Llewellyn, from Parrs Schr Ella May, 59, Errorboro to Calais.

Coastwise—Schrs Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrsboro; Hattie McKay, 73, Benjamin, from do; Elva J Haydon, 65, Haydon, from Digby; Garfield White, 99, Seely, from Apple River.

Thursday, March8.

Schr Victory, 124, St les, from Newark via Boothbay, F Tufts, bal. Schr Victory, 131, bal.
Schr Adelene, 192, McLennan, from St
Andrews. R C Elkin, bal.
Schr Wandrian, 310, Patterson, from Boston, F Tufts, serap iron. Schr Luta Price, Cole, from Newark, F Coastwise-Stmr Westport, 48, Powell, from Cleared.

Cleared.

Tuesday, March 6.

Coastwise—Schrs Gold Finder, Trynor, for Beaver Harbor: Advance, Shand, for Quaco; Fin Back, Ingersoll, for North Head; R Carson, Sweet, for Quaco.

Schr A P Emerson, Maxwell, for New York, Miller & Woodman.

Coastwise—Schrs Hustler, Wadlin, for Dgby; Abble Keast, Erb, for Digby; bargo No 1, Warnock, for Parrsboro; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parrsboro; Viola, Demings, for Annapolis; Westfield, Cameron, or Quaco.

Schofield & Co.
Schr Erle, Lawson, for St George, Grenada,
A Cushing & Co.
Schr Thistle, Steeves, for New Haven, A
Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Schr Selina, Matthews, for
Point Wolfe; Hattle McKay, Benjamin, for
Parrsboro, E Mayneld, Gransin, for Guides, Parrsboro; E Mayneld, Granam, for Quaes; S V II, Haydon, Dagby; Agnes May, Kerrigan, Quaco; stmr Westport, Powell, for Westport; schr Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Yarmouth, March 5, brigt Boston Marine, Porter, from Turks Island. Sailed.

Wednesday, March 7. Stmr Lake Ontario, Carey, for Liverpool, via Halifax, Troop & Son. . DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, Mar 5, stmr Sardinian, from Liv-

erpool. Halifax, Mar 6, Stmrs Silvia, from New York: Daphne, from Boston.

Louisburg, Mar 6, stmr Harlaw, from
Halfax, and sailed for Channel, N F.
Halfax, Mar 7, stmr Etolia, from Liverpool, for St John.

Sailed
Halifax, Mar 6, stmrs Glencoe, from St
John's, Nfid; Silvia, from do; London City,
from London; Francois, Arago, for New
York; Pro Patria, for S: Pierre, Miq.
Louisburg, Mar 5, stmr Cacouna, for Boston: 6th, stmr Louisburg, for Halifax.
Halifax, Mar 8, stmr Sardinian, for Philadelphie.

ohn.
Demerara, Feb 6, sehrs Shafner Bros, I White, from Ponascola.

THE FOOL'S COMPANY Renault, for Halifax; Moravia, Creaser, for Halifax; barque Peerless, Davis, for Hali-

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. New York, Mar 4, barque White Wings, Kemp, from Manzanilla; Hamburg, Caldwick, from Manila.
Havana, Mar 5, bqetn Culdoon, Richter from Weymouth.
Lynn, Mass, Mar 3, schr Carrie Bell, Durwin, from South Amboy.
City Island, Mar 6, schrs Sarah Potter, from St John; Charlevoix, from St John.
Portland, Me, Mar 6, stmr Turret Chief, Macaulay, from Louisburg.

Portland, Me, Mar 6, stmr Turret Chief,
Macaulay, from Louisbyrg.
Salem, Mass, Mar 6, schr Abana, form
New York, for St John; Walter Miller, from
New York, for St John.
Boothbay, Me, Mar 6, schrs Roger Drury,
from St John; Three Sisters, from St
John; E H Foster, from St Andrews, N B.
Guadaloupe, Feb 10, schr Wanola, Wagner, from Wilmingion.
Brunswick, Ga, Mar 4, schr Congo, McKinnon, from S John's, Nfid.
Valparaiso, Jan 17, ship Blytheswood,
Dixon, from Portland, O, for Algoa Bay,
(n distress).
Buenos Ayres, Jan 25, barque Alert, Rice,

Buenos Ayres, Jan 25, barque Alert, Rice, from Dorchester, N B.

Pensacola, Mar 5, barque Athena, King, from Rio Janiero. New York, Mar 7, barque Osberga, from Man'la.
Portland, Me, Mar 7, schr Southern Cross, from Boston, for St John.
Boston, Mar 7, stmr Eva, (Nor) from
Louisburg, C B.
Montevideo, Feb 21, barque Freenan, from

Tushet Wedge, N S.

Boo.hbay, Me, Mar 7, schr William Jones,
from St John. from St John.
Calais, Me, Mar 7, tug Springhill, towing barge No 2, from Parrsboro.
Rotterdam, March 8, stmr Cunaxa, Brady, from Port Arthur. Havana, March 1, schr Sierra Salvage,

John.
Portland, Me., March 8, schr Ella H up with the vicious and the abandoned. In the prisons of the olden

Boston, March 8, stmrs Turret Age, from am sorry to say it is the custom Notice of the state of the stat

Darien, Ga, Mar 2, barque Norman, Burn-Darien, Ga, Mar 2, barque Istana, ley, for Liverpool.
Portland, Mar 7, barque Swansea, Card, for Montevideo.
New York, Mar 5, bqtn Curacoa, Olsen, New York, Mar 5, bqtn Curacoa, Olsen, Curacoa, Marma Cox, for Point-a-Pitre; for Montevideo.

New York, Mar 5, bqtn Curacoa, Olsen, for Curacoa; Moama, Cox, for Point-a-Pitre; James W, Buchanan, for Elizabethport.

Fernandina, Fia, Mar 3, schrs Leonard Parker, Christiansen, for St Pierre, Mart; John S Parker, Caldwell, for Barbados.
Trapani, Feb 13, smr Aquila, for Halifax.
Machias, Me, Mar 6, schrs Hazlewood, from Digby, for Bath: F Richards, from Weymouth, for Portland.
Boston, Mar 6, stmr Cape Breton, from Louisburg, C. B. anchored in President

Louisburg, C B, anchova.

Roads.

Buenos, Ayres, Jan 25, barque Florence

B Edgett, Kay, for Port Natal.

San N colas, Jan 12, barque Glenafton,

Mundy, for Rio Janeiro.

Barcelona. Mar. 1, barque Calburga, Dens-Barcelona, Mar 4, barque Calourga, Bensomore, for North of Hatteras.
Astoria, O, Mar 4, barque Belmont, Ladd, from Portland, for Queenstown.
Rosario, Jan 25, barque Belvidere, Slawenwaite, for Pemnambuco.
Salem, Mass, Mar 7, schrs Walter Miller, Salem, Mass, Mar 7, Schrs watter Miner, and Abana, for St John.

Dutch Island Harbor, R I, Mar 7, schr Wentworth, from Apalachicola, for St John.

Jacksonville, March 6, schr Barthold, Amberman, for Paramaibo.

Brunswick, March 6, schr Congo, Mc-Kinnon, for Savannah.

Sailed.

Trapani, Feb 23, barque Aquilla, for Halifax.
Shanghi, March 6, ship Queen Elizabeth,
Fulton, for Puget Sound.
Darien, March 6, barque Norman, Burn-Blanche, Randall, for Parrsboro; Viola, Demings, for Annapolis; Westfield, Cameron, or Quaco.

Thursday, March8.

Stmr Manchester Trader, Heath, for Manchester vis Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co. Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G Lee.

Stmr Amarynthia, Taylor, for Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

St John; E H Foster, for Bath.

SPOKEN.

Jan 9, lat 43.02, S; lon, 42.32, W, barque Dunfion, from Caleta Buena, for Falmouth.

March—lat, 59; lon, 9, barque Lakeside, from Grangemouth, for Yarmouth, N S.

March 3, off Carysfort, Fla, schr B R Woodside, from Pascagoula for Ponce, P R.

Feb 27, lat 50, lon 11, barque Bellona, Thompson, from Darien.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

New York, March 1, schr Pearline, Berry,

River, Maine—Starboar Island Ledge buoy, a red and black horizontally striped spar, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Narraguagus Bay to Millbridge Maine—

And, first, I charge you, avoid the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the start of the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scofling at your old-fashioved religious the skeptic—that is the young man who puts his the young man who you have heard the young man who you have his the young man who yo

Louisburg, Mar 5, stmr Caceouna, for Boston: sth, stmr Louisburg, for Halifax.
Halifax, Mar 8, stmr Sardinian, for Philadelphia.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

London, Mar 3, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Pensacola.
Loudon, Mar 6, stmr Sylviana, from St John.

Port Spain, Feb 13, schr Canaria, Brown, from Fernandina.

Carlingford Loch, Mar 2, barque Cordillera, Jensen, from Ramsay Bay, Isle of Man (in tow).

Bermuda, Feb 23, schr Sainte Marie, Morehouse, from Fernandina.

Cape Town, Jan 30, schr La Plata, Sloan, from Buenos Ayres.

Rast London, Jan 25, barque Stranger, Leibke, from Algoa Bay.

Cardiff, Mar 3, barque Wolfe, McDonald, from Queenstown.

London March 7, stmr Mesaba, from New Cardiff, Mar 3, barque Wolfe, McDonald, from Queenstown.

London, March 7, stmr Mesaba, from New York.

Liverpool, March 8, stmr Manchester Commerce, from St John via Halifax for Manchester.

Glasgow, March 6, stmr Keemun, from Portland.

Cailed.

Barbados, Feb 8, barque Rita, Olsen, for manufacture of the process of th

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Nassau, March 6-Schr Utility, Copp, from Kingsport, N S, for Havana, has put in here with loss of some sails and mainmast In port, Matanzas March 2, schr Bessie Parker, Carter from Mathi

WILL LEAD TO THE DESTRUCTION

ON THE CHOICE OF FRIENDS.

OF HIM WHO KEEPS IT.

Evils of Bad Company and the Inevitable Fate of Those Who Chose Their Companions From It-The Influence of

Daily Associates,

Washington, March 4. - In this discourse Dr. Talmage speaks on a theme which all men, young and old, will be glad to see discussed, and the kindly warning will no doubt in many cases be taken; text, Proverbs xiii, 20, "A companion of fools shall

be destroyed." "May it please the court," said a convicted criminal when asked by the judge what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronoun-ced upon him, "may it please the court, bad company has been my des-truction. I received the blessing of good parents and in return therefor ed to avoid all evil associates Had I kept my promise I should have avoided this shame and the burden of guilt which, like a vulture, threatens to drag me to justice for my many crimes. Although I once moved in high circles and was entertained by

Havana, March 1, schr Sierra Salvage, from Pensacola.

Mossau, March 6, schr Utility, Copp, from Kingsport for Havana, in distress.

Mobile, March 6, barque Austria, Palmer, from Rouen.

Darlen, March 6, barque Ossuna, Andrews, from Liverpool.

Carrabelle, March 6, brig Harry S:ewart, Brinton, from Cientuegos.

Boothbay, March 6, schrs Roger Drury and Three Sisters, from St John, and E H Foster from Digby.

New York, March 6, schrs Josie Moorehouse, from Jamaica; Sarah Potter, Hatfield, and Charlevoix, Hatfield, from St John. Barnes, from Liverpool, N S.
Bath, Me, March 8, schr E M Frost, for
Freeport.
Boston, March 8, stmrs Turret Age, from still in some of our prisons; so that when the day of liberation comes, the men, instead of being reformed, are turned out brutes, not men, each one having learned the vices of all the rest. We may in our worldly occupation

tion is carrying on a courtship with a Delilah which will shear the locks Bremen, Mar 6, stmr Leuctra, Mulcahey, for Antwerp, Halifax and St John.

Pensacola, Mar 2, barque Nicanor, Wolfe, the religious of the race, and rou canthe millions of the race, rt de France Bay.

teola, Fla, Mar 3, sch Laconic, Vance,
Pierre, Mart.

not show me a single instance where
a man voluntarily associated with Stmr Glen Head, from Belfast, Wm ThomStmr Glen Head, from Belfast, Wm ThomFernandina, Fla, Mar 3, schr Leonard
Fernandina, Fla, Mar 3, schr Leonard
The bad for one year and maintained

e enters the store, and all th clerks mark him, measures him, dis-cuss him. The bad clerks of that establishment, the good clerks o that establishment, stand in some re lation to him. The good clerks will for a formal introduction, and even after they have had the introduction troduction they are very cautious as to whether they shall call him into their association before they know him very well.

But the bad young men in that

establishment all gather around him.
They patronize him, they offer to show him everything that there is in the city on one condition—that he will pay the expenses, for it always happens so when a good young man and a bad young man go together to a place of evil entertainment - the good young man always has to pay the charges. Just at the time the ticket is to be paid for or the champagne bill is to be settled the bad young man will affect embarrassment and feel around in his pockets and say, "Well, well, really I have forsay, "Well, well, really I have forgotten my pocket-book."

In 48 hours after this innocent young man has entered the store the

bad young men will gather around him, slap him on the shoulders with familiarity, and, if he is stupid in not being able to take certain allusions, will say, "Ah, my young friend, you will have to be broken in." And forthwith they go to work to "break

Sandy Hook lightship, when had a heavy northwest gale, with high sea and intense cold; was blown off shore 150 miles. Had several of crew badly frost-bitten.
In port, at Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 6, schrs Tay, from St John, for Providence; William Marshall, and J B Vandusen, from St John, for New Haven.
Yarmouth, March 5—Life buoy marked "Pianet Mercury, Liverpool," was picked up at Pubnico, yesterday. Other wreckage, believed to belong to the Planet Mercury, from Portland, Feb. 17, for Bristol, has also floated ashore. him in.

Oh, young man, let no faller young
man slap you on the shoulder familiarly! Turn around and give a
withering glance that will make the from Portland, Feb. 17, for Bristol, has also floated ashore.
Chatham, Mass, Mar 5—Anchored northwest of Handkerchief shoal, ship Tamandra, from New York, for Boston.
Brow Head, Mar 7, passed stmr Teutonic, from New York, for Liverpool.
Kinsale, Mar 7, passed stmr Manchester Commerce, from St John, via Halifax, for Manchester. knows the use of one sermon like this, in which I try to enforce the thought that "a companion of fools shall be destroyed." And, first, I charge you, avoid the

the Bible and turning over to some mysterious passage and saying: "Exmy friend, explain that I used to think just as you do. My father and mother used to think just as you do. But you can't scare me about the future. I used to believe in those things, but, I've got over it." Yes, he has got over it, and you will get over it if you stay in his converged by the second of the natural world were merely intended to fit us for the carnest work of life. The thundercloud has edges exquisitely purpled, but it jars the mountain as it says, "I come down to water the fields." The flowers standing under the fence look government of the natural world were merely intended to fit us for the carnest work of life. The thundercloud has edges exquisitely purpled, but it jars the mountain as it says, "I come down to water the flowers standing under the fence look government." companionship much longer. For awhile he may not bring one argument against our holy Christianity. He will by scoffs and jeers and caricatures destroy your faith in that religion which was the comfort of your father in his declining years and the pillow on which your old mother

after awhile have to die, and his diamond will flash no splendor into the

Cramps Coming to Canada.

Collingwood, March 7-The Cramps of Philadelphia, are to establish big blast furnaces and iron works here at a cost of

n: "I cannot die, I cannot Death will say: "You must You have but ten seconds more to live. Your soul—give it to me right away. Your soul!" "Oh, no!" says the skeptic. "Do not breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is get-

the room, but let me off."

says Death. "Your soul! Your says Beath. Then the dying skeptic begins to say, "O God!" Death says, "You declared there was no God." Then the dying skeptic says, "Pray for me," and Death says: "It is too late to pray; you have only three seconds more to live, and I will count them off—one, two, three. Gone!"
Where? Where? Carry him out and lay him down beside his old father and mother, who died under the delusions of the Christian religion singing the songs of victory.

Again, avoid the idlers - that is, those people who gather around the store or the shop or the factory and try to seduce you away from your regular calling and in your business hours try to sedace you away. There is nothing that would please

These idlers you will find standing around the engine houses or standing at noonday or about noon on the staurant, giving the idea they have dined there. They have not dined there. They never dined there. Before you invite a young man into your association ask him plainly. "What do you do for a living?" If he says, 'Nothing; I am a gentle-man,' look out for him. I care not ow soft his hand or how elegant his apparel or how high sounding his family name, his touch is death.

Idleness is the next door to vil-lainy. When the police go to find criminals, where do they go to find them? They find them among the idle-those who have nothing to do, or, having something to do, refuse to engage in their daily work. Some one came to good old Ashbel Green and asked him why he worked at 80 years of age when it was time for him to rest. "Oh," he replied, "I work to keep out of mischief." And no man can afford to be idle. I care on the sabbath, and then he stood out defiant to his Christain neighbors and said, "There, that is my Sunday and said, "There, that is my Sunday and it is all garnered." After not how strong his moral character, he cannot afford to be idle. But you say: "A great many peo-

ple are suffering from enforced idleness. During the hard times there were a great many people out of employment." I know it, but the time of dullness in business are the times when men ought to be thoroughly enbe made by the young men who in the times when business was dull cul-tivated their minds and improved who hang around their stores, never engaging in any useful occupation, will be as poor then as they are now. It is absurd for a Christian man to say he has nothing to do.

I went into a store in New York where there were five Christian men, and they said they had nothing to do. The whole world lying in sin. Poverty to be comforted, sickness to be alleviated, a Bible in the back-office, every opportunity of mental cul-ture, spiritual culture; every inducement to work, yet a Christian man sworn before high heaven to conse-crate his whole life to usefulness, has nothing to do! If you have not any business for this world my Christian friend, then you ought to be doing business for eternity. People go to Florence and to Ven-

ice and to Rome to see one of the works of the great masters. I think I can show you the picture of one of the great masters. the field of the slothful and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding, and, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw and considered it well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a lttle slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth and thy want as an armed man." There is no more explosive passage in all the Bible than that. It first begins to his like the fuse of a cannon and then bursts like a 54 pounder. The old proverb was true. "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil!" Therefore seek some the devil!" Therefore seek some-thing to do. If no worldly business offers, then, in the name of the Lord

Jesus Christ, go out on Christian toil, and the Lord will bless you, and the Lord will help you. Again I counsel you, avoid the pleasure seeker, the man whose en-tire business it is to seek for recreation and amusement. I believe in the amusements of the world so far as they are innocent. I could not live without them. Any man of sanguine temperament must have re ments and recreations of life must administer to hard work. They are only preparative for the occupation to which God has called us.

God would not have given us the capacity to laugh if he did not sometimes intend us to indulge it. God hath hung in sky and set in wave and printed on grass many a rounde-lay. But all the music and the brightness of the natural world were For gay and beautiful, but they say, "We argu- stand here to refresh the husbandmen at the nooning." The brook frolics and sparkles and foams, but it says: "I go to baptize the moss; I go to shake the thirst of the bird; I turn the wheel of the mill: in my crystal cradle I rock muckshaw and water lily: I play, but I work." These mere pleasurists will come

your work, and they will try to eye of death. His hair will lie uncombed on the pillow. Death will places. Why not you lose your place?

Sorry for the Trouble.

Montreal, March 7-(Special)-The Laval students met to-day and pased resolutions expressing their regret at the recent

come up, and this skeptic will say Then you will be one of them. Oh, my friends, before you go with these pleasure seekers, these men whose entire life is fun and amusement and recreation, remember while after a man has lived a life of integrity and Christian consecration, kind to the poor and elevating to the world's condition, when he comes to die, he ting dark in the room. Here—take my rings and take all the pictures in his death pillow, the mere pleasurist has a glorious reminiscence lying on has nothing by way of review but a torn playbill, a ticket for the race, an empty tankard or the cast rinds of a carousal. And as in delirium of his awful death he clutches the goilet and presses it to his lips, the dregs falling on his tongue will begin to uncoil and hiss with the ad-

ders of an eternal poison.

Again, beware of Sabbath breakers. Tell me how a young man spends his Sabbath, and I will tell you what are his prospects in business, and I will tell you what are his prospects for the eternal world. Go thrust into our busy life a day when we are to look after our sculs. Is it exorbitant after giving six days to the feeding and the clothing of these perishable bodies that God should demand one day for the There is nothing that would please them so well as to have you give up your employment and consort with them.

God should demand one day for the important soul? Our bodies are seven day clocks, and they need to be wound up, and if they are not wound up they run down into the grave. No man can continuously break the Sabbath and keep his physical and mental health. Ask those aged men, and they will tell you they never knew men who continuously broke the Sabbath who did not fail either

in mind, body or moral principle.
Oh, my friends, keep the Lord's day. You may think it old fogy advice, but I give it to you now: "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." A man said that he would prove that all this was a fallacy, and so he said, "I shall raise a Sunday crop." And he plowed the field on the Sabbath, and then he put in the seed on the Sabbath and cultivated the ground on the Sabbath. When the harvest was ripe, he reaped it on the Sabwas ripe, he reaped it on the Sabcrop, and it is all garneted. awhile a storm came up and a great darkness, and the lightnings heaven struck the barn, went his Sunday crop. Beware, young man, of all Sabbath breakers.

Again, I charge you, beware of sociation with the dissipated. with them and you will in time adopt their habits. Who is that man when men ought to be the bearing and gaged in improving their minds and enlarging their hearts. The fortunes with bruises and beastliness? He with bruises and beastliness? was as bright faced a lad as ever looked up from your nursery. His mother rocked him, prayed for him, fondled him, would not let the night air touch his cheek and held him up and looked down into his loving eyes and wondered for what high position he was being fitted. He entered life with bright hopes. The world beck-oned him, friends cheered him, but the archers shot at him; vile men set traps for him, bad habits hooked fast to him with their iron grapples; his feet slipped on the way, and there he lies. Who would think that that uncombed hair was once toyed with by a father's fingers? Who would think that those bloated cheeks were ever kissed by a mother's lips? Would you guess that that thick tongue once made a household glad with its innocent prattle? Utter no harsh words in his ear. Help him up. Put the hat over that once manly brow Brush the dust from that coat that once covered a generous heart. Shov him the way to the home that once rejoiced at the sound of hisfootster and with gentle words tell his chi dren to stand back as you help his

through the hall.
Oh, if I had some art by which I could break the charm of the tempter's bowl and with mailed har lift out the long serpent of etern despair and shake out its coils at cast it down and crush it to Geath!
Shake off the Sabbath breaker. O
turn your back upon these me
Shake off the sceptic Shake off t may do this work of ejection in p liteness, but you may do it firm You are not under any circumstant to lose all the remembrance of fact that you are a gentleman a must always act the gentleman. young man said to a Christian Que er, "Old chap, how did you get yo

"Well," said the Quaker, "I got by dealing in an article in wh thou mayest deal if thou wilt-

Be courteous, be polite, but firm. Say "No" as if you meant
If you say "No" in a feeble we
they will keep on with their implo tion and their temptation, and af awhile you will stand in silence, a then you will say, after they he gone on a little longer, "Yes," &

Oh, turn your back upon the b quet of sin! I call you to a bet feast to-day. The promises of Gare the fruits. The harps of hear chol are pressed into the tankar Almighty are the guests, while sta and divide the clusters and comma the music and welcome the guests a daughter of God, on her brow blossoms of paradise and in her ch the flush of celestial summer. A her name is Religion. "Her ware ways of pleasantness, and all paths are peace.'

Mexico has a elever bird called

a large hole, in which it rears family. Somewhat higher up post it makes an observatory, which bored holes permit it to serve the horizon in every directi its storehouse, and thus the pole s ves as its house, fortress and wa

Nationalists Returned Unopposedt

for member of parliament to fill the s for the North division of Sigo, vacated Mr. Bernard Collery, Nationalist, retir Mr. John O'Dowd, Nationalist, was elec without opposition.