

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

NO. 13.

SOME IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE DOMINION BANK ACT.

Ottawa, May 21.—At the opening of the House today the minister of finance introduced his bill in amendment of the bank act. Mr. Fielding said: "The time has arrived when it is necessary that further legislation should be enacted with respect to our banks. It will be generally recognized that the existing bank act, so far as it goes, is an excellent one. We think that in the light of experience some additional provisions should be made, but so far as the present act goes I may say that in the main it has worked well, and the House will not expect that there should be any extensive changes in the bank charter, under existing legislation, which will expire in the year 1901, and the main purpose of this act, so far as it amends the existing law, will be to carry forward these changes for a further period of ten years. They will expire again in 1911.

"We make some changes in the schedules whereby fuller information may be given without, however, disturbing the continuity of return, which is desirable for the purpose of comparison. We also make some slight provisions in regard to the information to be furnished by the directors to their shareholders in reference to which there is sometimes much discussion at bank meetings. What we propose in that respect is that whatever the shareholders by-law require a certain class of information to be brought down such information shall be furnished at the annual or special meeting, provided that they shall be at liberty to give no information with regard to the accounts of their customers.

"We propose that there shall be an enactment to prevent the issue of Bank Notes after a bank has suspended. It is believed that under the present act when a bank has suspended, if the directors were so minded, they might issue their own notes to the depositors."

"Sir Charles Tupper—"Has that been done in any case?"

Mr. Fielding—"I am not aware it has, although it is one of the things which seem to be possible in connection with the recent unfortunate bank failure. It is well to guard against it.

"With regard to the business powers of the banks we make some slight change. We include among the things upon which the banks may lend money, standing timber, which has hitherto not been in the act, although possibly it is contemplated in its general provisions. We propose that the banks may take security for liability for longer periods than seven years. But there is no provision as to what shall happen the land after that. It would be considered as a matter of law that the title remains in possession of the bank, but upon that the act is silent. We propose to follow the legislation adopted last year in relation to loan companies."

"Mr. Borden (Halifax)—"Does that apply to lands that have already been held for a period of more than seven years?"

Mr. Fielding—"The effect of this bill is that the land already held for seven years or more will be forfeited, but we do not propose to exercise the right of forfeiture until after six months notice. The main purpose of this provision will not be the forfeiture of the land, but will compel the banks to dispose of it, and in this way banks will have ample time to sell it as not to subject themselves to the forfeiture."

Mr. Borden (Halifax)—"Where men have already held land for more than seven years and desire to sell it they are required to give a covenant for title. Sometimes they prefer not to do that. If afterward any proceedings should be taken against the persons to whom they sell would the title be made good?"

Mr. Fielding—"Yes."

Mr. Borden (Halifax)—"Therefore if it could be provided in some way that lands might within the period of six months still be sold it would be advisable."

Mr. Fielding—"I think the effect of the amendment will be that land which possibly now has a cloud over its title, will remain the property of the bank until it is forfeited, and this forfeiture can only take effect after six months notice.

provisions which we think will be found useful. Bankers to Inspect. "We think it right, in the light of recent experience, that where a bank suspends there should be some better supervision of its affairs than now exists. And we think the best medium we can employ for obtaining that supervision is the Canadian Bankers' Association which, for that purpose we have asked to become incorporated. The banks, under a very valuable amendment made to the bank act, are more or less partners as affects their circulation. This is a circulation redemption fund for which they only are responsible in any way by which they all contribute. We think that for that reason they have a special interest in seeing that a bank when suspended is conducted in a proper way. We propose, therefore, that the Bankers' Association shall immediately on the suspension of a bank, appoint a curator who shall take possession of the bank. It is quite possible where a bank has been brought to disarray owing to mismanagement on the part of its officials or directors that they should be responsible for a certain period in the hands of the official. We propose that if the affairs of the suspended bank are in such a position that a curator should be appointed, the Bankers' Association shall withdraw him. If on the other hand the affairs of a bank are in such a position that they cannot be properly left in the hands of the directors and officers of the bank then the curator will be left in charge."

Mr. Fielding—"The curator as the matter now stands, if my friend can suggest any way by which he can put a guard over that we shall be happy to have his suggestion. We think an officer appointed by the Bankers' Association at large and while he would not represent the depositors, every step he takes would be as much in the interest of the depositors as any other class."

Mr. Borden (Halifax)—"In case of his malfeasance would the Bankers' Association or any other body be responsible? What provision would be made as to that?"

The Curator's Powers. Mr. Fielding—"We have provided for that, but the point is worthy of consideration. The powers of the curator are defined as follows: "The curator shall be appointed at once take charge of the assets and affairs of the bank and assume the management and control of the bank and shall receive and collect all moneys and debts due to the bank and shall make all necessary arrangements for the payment of the notes of the bank and the circulation then outstanding and generally shall have and possess all the powers that may be conferred upon him and shall take all steps and do all things that may be required of him by-law of the association or that may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the interests of the creditors and shareholders of the bank and to conserve and insure the proper disposition according to law of the assets of the bank and the curator shall remain in charge, management and control of the affairs and assets of the bank until the affairs are resumed or until a liquidator is duly appointed to wind up the business of the bank."

Control the Circulation. "Then we think it is desirable that there should be as far as feasible some further control over the circulation of a bank. A bank is permitted to circulate its notes up to the amount of its paid-up capital. The only guard and only check we have at present is the return made to the government. If that return is false we can prosecute, as was done in a recent case. We think there should be, if possible, some additional guard or check on the circulation; but we have not attempted to work out any scheme further than to propose that the matter shall be regulated by rules and by-laws made by the Bankers' Association. We think their interest will be the interest of the public and that they may be able to make such regulations as will follow the circulation of a bank from the moment a note is printed until it is destroyed. We propose therefore by section 30 as follows: "The association shall have power from time to time at a meeting thereof, with the approval of two-thirds of the number of the banks represented at such meeting, the banks so approving having at least two-thirds in the value of the paid-up capital of the banks so represented to make, amend and repeal the by-laws, rules and regulations respecting: "(A)—All matters relating to the appointment or removal of the curator and his powers and duties; "(B)—The supervision of the making of the notes of the banks which are intended for circulation and the delivery thereof to the banks; "(C)—The inspection of the deposition made by the bank of such notes; "(D)—The destruction of notes of the bank; "(E)—The imposition of penalties for the breach of non-observance of any by-law, rule or regulation made by virtue of this section.

"No such by-law, rule or regulation, however, any amendment or repeal thereof shall be of any force or effect until approved by the treasury board."

When a Bank Wants to Close Up. "We propose too a provision with regard to the purchase of the assets of a bank which desires to go out of business. It is thought desirable to provide a convenient method whereby a bank which is perfectly solvent and desires to dispose of its business shall be able to do so without loss of time. The provision in the act is to the effect that a bank which desires may by vote of two-thirds of value of all its shareholders to sell and dispose of all its assets to another bank. It is

"The Boers were called upon to surrender; but they refused and the fighting was resumed for some hours. The Boers lost heavily. Finally two parties of the enemy surrendered, one party escaping. The casualties are not yet fully known. The Boers lost about 150; but our casualties were under 20. Mr. Angus Hamilton, correspondent of the London Times, is missing."

Official Reports. London, May 21, 2 p. m.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "Kronstadt, May 21.—Buller reports that his advance will be delayed for a few days on account of the way in which the railway has been destroyed. "Rundle reports that Ladybrand has been occupied. "Hunter is pushing up the railway with supplies for the Mafeking garrison, and is arranging a hospital train for the conveyance of the sick and wounded to Kimberley. "Methuen has left Hoopstad to co-operate with this force."

London, May 21, 9.35 p. m.—The following despatch has been received from Lord Roberts at the war office: "Kronstadt, May 21.—The following is from Hunter: "Mafeking is relieved. Mahon entered it on May 18." "Ottawa, May 21.—The governor general has been advised today by Sir Alfred Milner of the relief of Mafeking on May 17. "London, May 21, 4 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Kronstadt, May 21.—Mahon (Colonel B. T. Mahon) reports having joined Buller at Jammassibi May 15. He was followed by a Boer commando from Maritzburg and turned westward to avoid it. May 13 he was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, two missing and 24 wounded, including Daily Mail Correspondent Hands, dangerously. The Boers lost more than Mahon in killed and wounded."

SOME DETAILS OF THE RELIEF OF MAFEEKING.

The Column Had Some Stiff Fighting and Some Hard Marching Before They Got to the Outpost of the Empire.

London, May 22, 3.15 a. m.—British horsemen, according to a despatch from Lorenzo Marques, are now close to the Vaal river, within 40 miles of Johannesburg. The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machedorp on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lorenzo Marques filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans who are bound for Europe.

Rush to Mafeking. Some details of Col. Mahon's Mafeking relief expedition are now coming through from outside points. It was one long rush to Mafeking. Mr. C. E. Hands, the Daily Mail's correspondent, mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch to the war office as dangerously wounded in the fight in the bush May 15, sent his last message from Vryburg May 9, by runner to Kimberley May 21. He says: "The flying mounted column secretly and swiftly organized by General Hunter started from Barkly and arrived here tonight, covering 130 miles in five days. It is a grand force of mounted men: Imperial Light Horse from Ladysmith, the Kimberley Mounted Corps, the Royal Horse Artillery and pom poms, and a selected body of infantry from the Fusilier Brigade. A special equipment of light sprigged mule transport completes this splendid force.

"The force so equipped was unable to move with such rapidity that, although this is a difficult country, requiring vigilance, scouting, and the Boers were surprised behind them without firing a shot. So close were we Sunday and Monday that General Hunter's balloon was visible and his bombardment heard. "The route taken was between the Vaal and the Hart rivers, then along the right bank of the Dry Hart to a point abreast of Taung, and thence to Puntmore, Ruedepoort and Vryburg."

Another Story. A correspondent with Gen. Hunter telegraphs as follows from Fouriesburg: "Col. Mahon's relieving column left Barkly West under orders May 4 and reached Vryburg May 11. The Boers marched on the right bank of the river and a strange race followed, Mahon pressing toward Mafeking with the utmost speed consistent with keeping the force together until the bank resumed business or until a liquidator is duly appointed to wind up the business of the bank."

Forces United. Then, as Lord Roberts wired, Col. Mahon and Col. Plumer united forces at Jammassibi May 15; and Mafeking was relieved three days later under conditions which are now being investigated by the Daily Express says: "Gen. Hunter devised and guided the relief, which was daringly executed by Col. Mahon. "The last message from Col. Mahon's column before the relief was dated at Jammassibi May 11. It says: "The column left Vryburg yesterday, 40 miles and outspanned at 2 a. m. No fires were allowed. We started at dawn today and trekked here."

Powell's Hardest Blow. Col. Baden-Powell's hardest blow to the besiegers was the capture of Commandant Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and his men. It is thus described in a despatch from Mafeking, May 12, via Ootsi, May 14: "Eloff today fell into one of the various traps that have been left open for months. At 4 a. m. the enemy, who had been much strengthened during the last few days, feinted an attack on the eastern side of the town, while a larger force which during the night had crept along the river guided by native rebels who had chosen the easiest detours, managed to enter the main camp location. This they burned, and the huts of the natives were blazing for a distance of nearly a mile. "Then finding that they were unopposed, the Boers yelled: 'Come out, you skulkers. Today we take Mafeking.' Suddenly a Boer cried, 'Run, here are the Boonkies.' Nearly all fled. "Capt. Marsh opened fire from the fort on each side, cutting off and repulsing the main body of the Dutch, but driving the vanguard of about 150 into the native location which had been burned. The enemy broke into two parties, one being penned in the stone cattle kraal and the other hemmed in a hollow behind a kopje in the bush. They had no water and but little food. "Meanwhile a strong party, estimated at 500, ran around the native location and reached the camp close to the railway. There they surprised and, after sharp fighting, captured Lieut. Col. Horn, Capt. Singleton and Veterinary Surgeon Dundlop Smith, who for a time were penned with 40 Boers in the offices of the British South African protectorate. This position was covered by our forts. "The Boers were called upon to surren-

der; but they refused and the fighting was resumed for some hours. The Boers lost heavily. Finally two parties of the enemy surrendered, one party escaping. The casualties are not yet fully known. The Boers lost about 150; but our casualties were under 20. Mr. Angus Hamilton, correspondent of the London Times, is missing."

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Another report received from Baden-Powell, dated May 13, giving important news. Before dawn May 13, 100 men, personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the Staat and protected camp from the westward along the Mallopo valley, a narrow gully between the mountains at the same time along the eastern front of our position. Our western posts closed in and stopped the Boer supports following. Fighting continued all day long. Soon after nightfall the two parties surrendered, and the other was driven out of the Staat under a heavy fire. Ten killed and 10 wounded of the enemy were left behind and 108 prisoners were taken, including Eloff and nine officers. Seventeen Frenchmen and many Germans were among the prisoners. Our losses were six men killed and two officers and nine men wounded."

Peace Not Asked For. London, May 21, 2.25 p. m.—There is no truth in the report that President Kruger has sued for peace, and no communication from him on that subject is expected in the immediate future. "Canadians Under Conon Doyle's Care. Toronto, May 21.—Col. Otter, in a letter to the Ontario Militia, says that the entire force, writes under date of April 18, from Bloemfontein, saying at that time there were ninety men of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, Pte. D. H. Atkinson of the 20th Middlesex Light Infantry and Pte. W. West of the 7th Battalion, of London, are missing from Kronstadt. Both belong to "B" company. Pte. J. Raskery of the 77th Westworth Battalion, company, is dangerously ill at the base, has been given a more important staff position at another station."

Canadians Missing. Toronto, May 21.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: It has been reported to the war office under the date of May 15 that two members of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, Pte. D. H. Atkinson of the 20th Middlesex Light Infantry and Pte. W. West of the 7th Battalion, of London, are missing from Kronstadt. Both belong to "B" company. Pte. J. Raskery of the 77th Westworth Battalion, company, is dangerously ill at the base, has been given a more important staff position at another station."

Trouble Removed. The Australian Federation Bill Difficult Has Been Solved. London, May 21.—3.47 p. m.—In moving the second reading of the Australian Federation bill in the House of Commons today, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced a complete agreement had been reached with the delegates on the lines of the government's proposals. The bill, he added, would provide that the federal appeal to a privy council should be maintained in every case where other than Australian interests were concerned."

Trouble in the Balkans. Disturbances Have Occurred in Macedonia and Albania. London, May 22.—The increased disturbances in Macedonia and Albania, says a special despatch from Vienna, have caused the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople to dispatch military representatives there to ascertain whether Turkey has taken sufficient measures to prevent disorders.

The Mad King. Munich, May 21.—The latest reports regarding the condition of the demented King Otto of Bavaria are that he is paralyzed and unable to move, speak or eat. His death is hourly expected.

Children Lost in the Woods. A Boy and a Girl at Chatham Were for Thirty Hours Wandering in the Thickets and Searching Party Found Them Cold and Hungry and Frightened.—The Whole Town Was on the Search. Chatham, May 21.—On Sunday, about 10 a. m., a girl and boy, aged 11 and eight years, children of Mr. Howard Thompson, who lives a mile out of town, left their home to pick Mayflowers. As time passed and they did not return their parents became anxious. A number of the neighbors went out and hunted for them, but were unsuccessful. About 6 o'clock an alarm was rung from the town hall, where a crowd soon gathered and a large party started out to search the woods. Early in the evening the lost children were found about two miles from their home. They were hungry, cold, frightened and hoarse from crying.

A Few Defects in the Commercial Hotel in Whitehy—Was No Such Incident, Was There Such a Hotel—able Evidence. Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. R. L. Bore those Conservatives who have been long forth Pritchett and his affidavits evidence against the Liberals ought pretty well ashamed of their man. At the West Elgin election Alexander Smith, the Liberal, swore that he did not know Mr. James Vance told the same story. T. R. Preston expressed a desire to hear further of the Pritchett. He testified that Pritchett's story that he met him (Preston) at the Commercial Hotel in Whitehy on non day in South Ontario and received some tabs. He had not been at a nomination day, and there was a hotel.

A Bullet Through the Leg. Hartland, May 21.—Andrew Le Carlsie, was accidentally shot through leg by a bullet from a 40 caliber yesterday.

THE BOER DELEGATES HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN

Washington, May 21.—The Boer question came up in the Senate this afternoon, on a resolution of Mr. Allen to admit the Boer representatives on the floor of the Senate. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, delivered a vigorous speech on the question of the Boer representatives. He said their mission was well understood and known. They had, however, proceeded in a manner irregular and highly improper. Mr. Davis said that these representatives had been taking an unwise course premature and un diplomatic. Before presenting their case to this government they were going about the country attending public meetings and attempting to enlist the people of the United States to bring pressure to influence the action of the government. Mr. Davis moved to lay the Allen resolution on the table which was carried.

Had Nothing to Say. Washington, May 21.—A few minutes after 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, Secretary Hay received the three Boer delegates unofficially in the diplomatic room. The delegates lasted about an hour. At the end of that time the delegates retired. They said they had no statement to make. Secretary Hay's Statement. Washington, May 21.—After the visit of the Boer peace delegates to the state department today, Secretary Hay gave out the following statement: "Messrs. A. Fischer, C. M. Wessels and Mr. A. D. W. Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called today by appointment at the state department. They were cordially received and remained with the secretary for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary a much length and with great energy and eloquence the merits of the controversy in South Africa and the desire of the Boer republics that the United States should intervene in the interest of peace and use its influence to that end with the British government. "The secretary of state made the following reply: "The president in his message to the Congress last December said: "This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precepts of avoiding entangling alliances with our neighbors and of not interfering with the internal affairs of other nations. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered. "As the war went on the president, while regretting the suffering and sacrifices endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but preserve a strict neutrality between them. This he has steadily and consistently done, but there never has been a moment when he would have neglected any favorable occasion to use his good offices in the interest of peace."

Offered to Mediate. "On the tenth of last March we received from Mr. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, this telegram: "I am officially requested by the government of the republics to urge your intervention with a view to cessation of hostilities. Same request made to representatives of European powers. "The president at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British government and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result. The government was at the same time informed of the president's action."

LABOR LEGISLATION. Eight-Hour Law Extended—Traffic in Prison Goods Prohibited. Washington, May 21.—The House today under suspension of the rules passed two important bills reported by the committee on labor: one to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed under contract on governmental work and the other to prohibit interstate traffic in prison made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the police powers of the state. The former bill is designed to carry the law of 1892 to its logical conclusion. The convict labor bill carries some sharp inquiries from members from southern states where prison labor is employed in the fields and in the mines, but upon assurances that it would not interfere with the production of coal, cotton and lumber the opposition was not pressed.

MARTINIQUE RIOTERS Given Very Light Sentences—Law Now Despised. KINGSTON, J.A., May 21.—The inter-island mail brings news of the trial and sentence of the island of Martinique rioters. The public prosecutor asked for light sentences, six months imprisonment being the highest inflicted. The government realized that the rioters were merely puppets pulled by agitators. The newspapers say the people have lost all respect for the law and constituted authority and that the statistics of crime and lawlessness in Martinique show the most disgusting increases.

CHILDREN LOST IN THE WOODS. A Boy and a Girl at Chatham Were for Thirty Hours Wandering in the Thickets and Searching Party Found Them Cold and Hungry and Frightened.—The Whole Town Was on the Search. Chatham, May 21.—On Sunday, about 10 a. m., a girl and boy, aged 11 and eight years, children of Mr. Howard Thompson, who lives a mile out of town, left their home to pick Mayflowers. As time passed and they did not return their parents became anxious. A number of the neighbors went out and hunted for them, but were unsuccessful. About 6 o'clock an alarm was rung from the town hall, where a crowd soon gathered and a large party started out to search the woods. Early in the evening the lost children were found about two miles from their home. They were hungry, cold, frightened and hoarse from crying.

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THE GENTLEMAN LIAR. Swore on an Incident at the Commercial Hotel in Whitehy—Was No Such Incident, Was There Such a Hotel—able Evidence. Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. R. L. Bore those Conservatives who have been long forth Pritchett and his affidavits evidence against the Liberals ought pretty well ashamed of their man. At the West Elgin election Alexander Smith, the Liberal, swore that he did not know Mr. James Vance told the same story. T. R. Preston expressed a desire to hear further of the Pritchett. He testified that Pritchett's story that he met him (Preston) at the Commercial Hotel in Whitehy on non day in South Ontario and received some tabs. He had not been at a nomination day, and there was a hotel.

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One Your System up With Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic, THE GREAT INVIGORATOR. REGULATE YOUR LIVER WITH HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL THEM.

MAFEKING HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

The Boers Driven Off on the Two Hundred and Tenth Day of Investment—The Entire British Empire is Rejoicing in the Release of Colonel Baden-Powell and His Brave Men From the Circle of the Beleaguering Boers—The Streets of London Still Thronged With Cheering Crowds.

London, May 18—9.16 p. m.—Mafeking has been relieved. The Boers have been driven off on the two hundred and tenth day of investment. The entire British Empire is rejoicing in the release of Colonel Baden-Powell and his brave men from the circle of the beleaguering Boers. The streets of London are thronged with cheering crowds.

Smart women in broughams waved Union Jacks out of the windows. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part in singing God Save the Queen and Soldiers of the Queen. Everywhere were good feelings and an astonishing roar of human voices. It was all brought about by a twenty-word telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking had been relieved. Although the government has not a word and although nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source except Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news. Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the House of Commons, speaking from the government bench late last evening said: "The only news I have is through the courtesy of the press. We have no information at the war office. Nor would we have it as soon as it would arrive through other channels. Therefore the fact that we have not received it neither proves nor disproves the accuracy of the information. I need hardly say that we all trust and we have good reason to think that it is probably true." (Cheers.) Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to several members of the House who had privately interrogated him, said: "Although the government has nothing to announce, it is disposed to believe the Boer bulletins. It may be tomorrow or perhaps even Monday before the government would get despatches from our military commanders, even if the siege were raised some days ago, as the news would not be conveyed over a very long distance by messengers on horseback, whereas the enemy would probably be able to avail themselves of telegraphic communication. Colonel Baden-Powell's brother in London, has received a telegram from a Dutch friend in Pretoria saying that Mafeking has been relieved. The performers in the London music halls and theatres last evening had little use for stage business or for the lines of their pieces. The audiences which crowded the theatres had no desire to attend to stage performances. The first sight of a biograph scene in the first of the theatres, the Empire, Covent Garden or the theatres had no desire to attend to stage performances. The first sight of a biograph scene in the first of the theatres, the Empire, Covent Garden or the theatres had no desire to attend to stage performances.

October 17, 1899, Mafeking besieged. October 17, Mafeking resisted bombardment of nine siege guns. October 22, Mafeking refused to surrender. October 31, Mafeking made a sortie. December 26, Mafeking made a sortie to the Boer trenches. February 16, Two months of bombardment ended. February 18, Boers repulsed. February 19, Fever raging in garrison. April 11, Baden-Powell reported dead. May 14, Final assault repulsed; 50 Boers being killed and 80 captured. May 15, Mafeking relieved.

In unrestrained jubilation the provinces were not behind the metropolis. Although London had the start by a few minutes, the great industrial centres and surrounding towns suddenly burst into patriotic demonstrations. Bells clashed in their steeples, village bands turned out and people gathered in the squares to chant fervidly God Save the Queen. From all parts of the Empire comes the same story. Bombay, Hong Kong, Colombo and the Australian cities are rejoicing. Continental cities, as the press telegrams abundantly testify, received the news early. Under the head of "How the news was received" the Daily Chronicle says: "The telegram to the Associated Press from Pretoria—the historic despatch announcing the relief of Mafeking—was sent from the capital of the Transvaal at 11.35 a. m. on May 18. It reached the London office at 9.17 p. m. and was instantly despatched to every quarter of the globe. By 10.20 p. m. had come a response from far off Toronto describing the reception of the news there. "This is not surprising in view of the fact that, for the first time since the receipt of the telegram here, it was in the Associated Press office in New York, whence it was forwarded to the farthest limits of the North American continent." The relief of Mafeking has had the effect of suspending for a moment interest in the operations of the Transvaal. "Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only two of the men were wounded. Steyn was not there and his government officials had left last Sunday. "Hutton's mounted infantry yesterday surprised and captured about 30 miles northward of this place. Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassen, five Boers, Hutton's policemen and 17 Boers. There were no casualties on our side. "Buller reports that several Natal farmers are handing in arms." Was Relieved Tuesday. London, May 18.—A special despatch from Amsterdam says a telegram from a Boer source announces that Mafeking was relieved Tuesday. The recipient of the telegram is credited with having heard of the relief of Mafeking at Bulawayo. Toronto, May 18.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the Canadian army with Gen. Carrington's force marching to the relief of Mafeking reached Bulawayo on Wednesday. Canadians at the Front. Ottawa, May 18.—Mrs. Rogers received the following cable from her husband, Major Rogers, captain of the Ottawa Company of the first contingent. "Kronstadt, May 18.—Am well. S. M. Rogers." Boers Buy Provisions. Lourenz Marquet, Thursday, May 17.—In anticipation of the closing of the railway from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria, Boer agents are buying up all the available provisions and forwarding them to the Transvaal. Extraordinary efforts are being made to hasten the work. Steyn at Pretoria. Pretoria, Thursday, May 17.—President Steyn arrived here last night and is now in close conference with the Transvaal government. Chamberlain Cheered. London, May 19.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain called at the war office after midnight and received a tremendous ovation. Dwindling Away. London, May 19.—Mr. Bennett Burleigh wires from Kronstadt beyond Pretoria that less than 5,000 burghers will support President Kruger beyond Pretoria or go with him to the mountains. The Swedish Monarch in Trouble. London, May 19.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Express says: "A rumor is abroad here in pro-Boer circles that King Oscar's declaration of sympathy with Great Britain may cause him to abdicate, as it has embittered his relations with the cabinet. "The crown prince's birthday, June 26, is mentioned as the occasion for a public announcement." To Make Some Examples. London, May 19.—A special despatch from Kronstadt, dated Thursday, says: "A clear case of abuse of the Boer flag has been proven against some Boer prisoners. They will be punished. Lord Roberts intends making an example. "A British patrol was fired on from a

house flying the white flag near Klipfontein. Three were wounded and three were captured. The house has been burned." The Difference Settled. London, May 19.—Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will announce Monday in the House of Commons that the differences between the imperial government and the Australian federation delegates over the commonwealth bill have been amicably settled. Left Quietly. Baltimore, May 18.—Shortly after 2 o'clock the Boer envoys, accompanied by the Washington committee, crossed over to Jersey City and took train for Washington. There was no crowd to see them off and no demonstration. Boer Delegates Hear the News. Baltimore, May 18.—The first intimation of the relief of Mafeking which came to the Boer envoys was conveyed to them by a representative of the Associated Press, who boarded the Congressional Limited train upon which they were being conveyed to Washington as it passed through Baltimore. Abraham Fischer, who acted as spokesman for the party, read the despatches from Pretoria and London carefully, but without a show of emotion. "I have no comments to make at this time," he said, "in the absence of official information, I much prefer to say nothing." "Would the news, if true, indicate the near approach of the end of the war?" he was asked. "By no means," was the reply. "There is much to be done before there can be an end to hostilities even if Mafeking has been relieved." "Do you agree with Lord Roberts in his prediction that the fighting will be over by the Queen's birthday?" he was asked. "By no means, unless the English surrender," replied the envoy as the train moved out of the station on its way to Washington. Welcomed by Liberty Lovers. Washington, May 18.—Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the peace commissioners of the Transvaal, arrived here tonight, accompanied by the congressional and citizens' committee, which escorted them from New York and were given an enthusiastic reception. They were met at the railroad station by members of the reception committee, which included some members of congress and escorted in carriages to the Arlington hotel. A large number of people witnessed their arrival, and there were many along the route to the hotel. The avenue was illuminated. At the hotel the envoys were given an informal reception. Congressman Sulzer made a brief address, welcoming the visitors to the capital in the name of the liberty loving people of the greatest nation on earth. Deputate Fischer responded to the speech of welcome. Congressman Sulzer announced that the meeting on Sunday evening at the Grand Opera House in honor of the commissioners was to be a reception and not "a demonstration." A number of prominent public men are to make addresses. A committee has been appointed to visit the White House and the state department to arrange for the visit of the envoys to the president and Secretary Hay. The envoys declined to enter into any general discussion regarding the effects of the latest British successes.

ST. JOHN FLUNG OUT FLAGS. The Town Hears the Good News With General Rejoicing. It was just four minutes after 5 o'clock Friday afternoon when the joyous news of the relief of Mafeking reached St. John by way of C. P. R. telegraph. And there such excellent dispatch in transmission of the glad tidings that St. John people knew of it just 12 minutes after it had been received in London. Bad news travels fast, but good news this time set a record breaking pace. It reached the city very quickly and it was received here lowly joyfully circulated in the town. People were glad to have it to tell and felt elated when they encountered some one whom it had not already reached. It was good to be the bearer of news which would so ardently been wished for and to know that the trials and sufferings of Gallant Baden-Powell and his garrison were over, and this after a siege for which history has few parallels. Because of the time at which the news reached here, and the very disagreeable weather there was not opportunity for a general demonstration, but today will see St. John's joy expressed. Notwithstanding that conditions were unfavorable to a public celebration, there were many on the streets bedecked with patriotic colors and eager to take part in anything to show their feelings over the happy event. It was, therefore, with great pleasure that the inspiring music of the Carleton Cornet Band was heard about 8.30 o'clock last evening, and the band was seen marching along from Carleton ferry to King street followed by No. 2 (Carleton) company of artillery under command Capt. J. B. M. Baxter. They had assembled at Carleton drill shed under Capt. Baxter's orders, and had come to the city to lend their aid in celebrating Mafeking's relief. A crowd soon collected and escorted the company and band to the head of King street where some patriotic airs were played. Then all marched to Wellington row and a halt was ordered at Col. J. R. Armstrong's residence. Soldiers of the Queen was played and sung and hearty cheers were given for the colonel's son, Beverley Armstrong, who is at the front. The next stopping place was Lieut. Col. G. W. Jones' residence on German street. After a serenade there, cheers for Capt. Fred. C. Jones, who is one of the first Canadian contingents, were given. Then the procession marched to the Union Club. After a rousing musical and cheering demonstration, the assembly was addressed by Mayor Daniel, ex-Mayor Sears, and Col. J. R. Armstrong. His worship congratulated Capt. Baxter and his men on the spirit they exhibited in turning out in such inclement weather to celebrate the relief of Mafeking. He spoke of the siege as an historic one, there being but two certainly but two in modern time—Khartoum and Sebastopol—which exceeded it in length. 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Major E. T. Sturdee had a display of fireworks at his residence, Duke street. A crowd enjoyed patriotic airs from a grand aploone at Messrs. Clark's store on King street. In these and other ways the joy of the city was expressed. Dorchester Wild. Dorchester, May 18.—Dorchester is wild over the glad tidings of Mafeking's relief. The church bells are ringing and the population are out in masses to celebrate the long-wished-for event. Woodstock Buried in Bunting. Woodstock, May 18.—Woodstock is wild with joy over the relief of Mafeking. The church bells, the fire bells and hundreds of cannon crackers announced the jubilation of the citizens. In five minutes after the receipt of the news the town was gorgeous with red, white and blue everywhere. Crowds of girls, decorated with flags, marched the streets armed to the teeth with tin horns. The celebration of Ladysmith day was not so hilarious. Fireworks and Flags at Moncton. 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Canada Grows While Conservatives Grumble.

Ottawa, May 18.—Returns of Canadian trade, export and import, for the 10 months up to the end of April show a total trade of \$297,932,825, a gain over the returns for the same months of the previous year of \$92,875,453. A feature of the showing is the splendid balance between exports and imports. The former stand at \$148,555,451 and the latter at \$149,377,374. The increase in imports has been \$24,555,231 and the customs receipts have grown from \$21,072,127 for the 10 months of 1899 to \$22,220,410 for the 10 months of 1900, though curiously enough the value of the goods entered has increased from \$12,453,118 to \$13,598,065. For the 10 months' period compared with the same time last year, the returns are:

Table with columns for 1899 and 1900, listing various goods like Wheat, Flour, and other commodities with their respective values.

SUSSEX NEWS.

To Supply the Town With Water from Artesian Wells—Horses Scarce. Sussex, May 18.—The board of fire wardens are asking for tenders for the boring of an artesian well on O'Connell's hill. If this well proves successful a number of others will be sunk, from which it is expected to get a water supply for the town. The contract for the erection of a sub-structure, masonry and approaches to the new bridge which is to be built at Upper Corner has been awarded to C. J. B. Simmonds. The price to be paid for work done on material is \$3,220.

John G. Smith has added to his lively stable equipment a handsome covered coach, purchased recently in St. John. Luke Burg of this place, has purchased a desirable building lot in Sydney, C. B., and proposes in the near future erecting a hotel on it. The many friends of Deputy Sheriff Freese are pleased to see him about again, having almost completely recovered from the painful accident which he met with some weeks ago. There is a great scarcity of good horses around here at present and much demand for same. Elias Harner, Robert Mills and others are doing Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia in search of a car load or two. Chas. W. Stockton has sold his residence and land to Walter Mills. The price paid was in the vicinity of \$4,000.

TWO DRIVING ACCIDENTS.

Hon. A. D. and Mrs. Richard Thrown from a Carriage—Runaway at Memramcook. Dorchester, May 18.—Last evening while driving to College Bridge Hon. A. D. and Mrs. Richard had a narrow escape from serious injury. The horse was trotting along at a fairly rapid pace when the spring of the carriage broke. The carriage upset, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Richard violently to the ground. Luckily, beyond a few bruises and a bad shaking up, they escaped without serious injury. While driving from Memramcook Mrs. Sebastian Gaudet and child met with quite a serious accident. The horse started to run away, the carriage was upset and the occupants thrown to the ground. Mrs. Gaudet escaped with slight injury. The child, however, suffered more seriously, getting a leg broken.

Good Catches of Fish in Western Nova Scotia.

Truro, May 17.—The tourist travel has begun in western Nova Scotia, and a few United States pleasure seekers have reached Truro, going on to the "coming city" of the province—Sydney. Reports from Tusket, Yarmouth county, are to the effect that salmon and trout fishing is good in that vicinity and that American Isaac Walton's are already lining the rivers and lakes. As a rule when fishing is good "fish stories" are not so common as when the speckled beauties are few and hard to get. Stories are scarce here this spring and it is understood that nearly every fishing party has been successful. Trout fishing parties have been the chief order on the slate for the last two weeks and the real catches have been large in number and size.

Milltown News.

Milltown, May 17.—Mr. N. Marks Mills, barrister, of St. Stephen, has opened an office in Eaton's block, where he will be at home to his Milltown clients in the afternoon of each day. The public school teachers here are making great preparations for the observance of Empire day. Mayor Murchie will have the honor of completing the improvement to sidewalks so spiritedly carried on by his predecessor, Mayor Graham. Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, who conducted a series of C. E. meetings in St. John, has been recently lecturing on Sunday school work in Calais.

LIFE ON A FARM.

AS TOLD BY ONE WHO HAS UNDERGONE ITS HARDSHIPS.

Hard Work and Exposure to All Kinds of Weather Plays Havoc with the Strongest Constitution—How Health May be Obtained. While life as a farmer is one of considerable independence, it is very far from being one of ease. The very nature of the calling is one that exposes its followers to all sorts of weather, and it is perhaps not surprising that so many farmers suffer from chronic ailments. Mr. Thos. McKean, of Donagh, P. E. I., is a fair example of this class. Mr. McKean himself says:—"I was always looked upon as one having a rugged constitution; but the hard work, coupled with the exposure incident to life on a farm, ultimately proved too much for me. About eighteen months ago I was attacked with pains in the small of the back and thighs. At first they were of an intermittent nature, and while they were extremely painful, would pass away after a day or two, and might not bother me again for weeks. As the attacks, after each interval, grew more and more severe, I became alarmed and consulted a doctor who said the trouble was lumbago. His treatment would give temporary relief, but nothing more, and ultimately I was almost a cripple. To walk, or even to move about in a chair, or turn in bed caused intense agony, and in going about I had to depend upon a cane. If I attempted to stoop or pick anything up the pain would be almost unbearable. This condition of affairs had its effect upon my whole system and for a man in the prime of life, my condition was deplorable. I had tried at least half a dozen remedies before I found relief and a cure, and this came to me through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which a friend urged me to try. I felt some relief before my first box was all gone and by the time I had taken five boxes, I was as well and smart as ever, and although months have now passed I have not had any return of the trouble. My cure is entirely due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the only regret I have is that I did not try them at the outset. Had I done so I would not only have been saved much suffering, but considerable money as well."

A NEW DEPOT.

Contract for One in Ottawa Awarded by the C. P. R. Ottawa, May 18.—It is understood that the contract for the erection of the new Canadian Pacific Railway depot has been awarded to Thomas Thompson, of Brockville, and that no time will be lost in starting to work. Thompson constructed most of the Canadian Pacific Railway depots in the northwest and the British Columbia as well as the Hotel Vancouver, belonging to the same company. He was in the city for a few days.

Albert County News.

Hopewell Hill, May 17.—W. A. West is shipping deals to Hillsboro, where they go on barque Carrie L. Smith, now loading there. Leander Elliott, who has been night foreman in C. A. L. Prescott's mill came to his home here yesterday, suffering from a severe attack of grippe. Simon Smith, of Smith Bros., cattle raisers, died at his home at Harvey a few days ago. His funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended. The deceased was a son of the late John Smith, of Harvey, and was unmarried. He leaves three brothers, James and Albert Smith, and two sisters residing abroad. Frank Steeves, who has been living here the past year, has bought a farm in Elgin and intends moving there shortly. Walter Hawkes, son of Geo. Hawkes, of Lower Cape, has purchased the Taylor property at that place.

Deadly Wood Alcohol.

Waterville, Me., May 18.—Daniel Trask, aged 47 years, a hostler employed by Dr. Joly, Veterinary of Percival Court, died this afternoon from poison caused by drinking wood alcohol. Trask was dependent for several days and this morning complained of being ill but would not admit having taken anything until it was too late. Trask had been a victim of the morphia habit for the past nine years and was recently separated from his wife and children by divorce. He died in the greatest agony. The deceased was a native of Clinton.

Railway Survey—Logs Running—The Gibson Drive.

Fredrick, May 18.—Engineer Ruel and a crew of men started on Monday to survey the route for the branch railway between Cross Creek and Stanley. The water in the river has risen nearly six inches since yesterday and there are more logs running between here and Woodstock than at any other time during the spring. Gibson's main drive is expected in about 10 days.

The Cuban Postal Frauds.

Havana, May 18.—W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confession last night and gave up \$1,500 given to him by C. E. W. Neely, the arrested financial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left General Wood and the postal inspector refused to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that the confession has been made.

Crisis in Morocco.

Tangier, Morocco, May 18.—The grand vizier, Ahmed Ben Mousa, died Sunday May 13. A convulsion in internal affairs is threatened but it is believed Germany, Italy and Great Britain have agreed to maintain the status quo, so it is hoped the threatened anarchy may be averted.

Redpath Better.

New York, May 18.—John Clark Redpath, the historian, who is ill in this city, is slightly improved today.

Aguinaldo Has Issued Another Proclamation.

Manila, May 18.—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo and dated May 4, from Poodle Island, one of the Philippine Islands in the Malay Archipelago, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of congress and that, hence, it cannot treat officially. It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the instigation of the commission and on promises which congress may not ratify and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces asking, boldly, for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit freedom of speech. The proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence and again warns the commission against deception. In the Cartama fight, island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the 43rd Infantry. The Americans killed 169 of the rebels and only three Americans were wounded. Major John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the 43rd Regiment were ambushed May 6, near Pambujan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the 11th Cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Major Hugh T. Sims, and a company of the 11th Cavalry, proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Ligan. They found numerous entrenchments manned by the rebels between the towns and were two days on their way, skirmishing, dismounted, constantly. Their only loss was a section of the company's arms which they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declare 80 were killed.

Alleged to Exist to the Detriment of Trade.

Toronto, May 18.—At a meeting of the executive of the Canadian Press Association this afternoon, the following resolution was adopted: That the executive of the C. P. A. believe a combine now exists among the Canadian paper manufacturers, the effect of which is to unduly increase the price of news and printing paper, contrary to section 18 of the customs tariff act of 1897. That this executive is prepared to submit witnesses and evidence in support of this statement and we therefore respectfully ask the government to order an investigation under section 18 and give the officers report in support of the view to ameliorating existing conditions. This is stated, is the first occasion on which a formal investigation under the anti-combine law has been asked of the government.

Grand Lodge Officers in Moncton and Dorchester.

Moncton, May 17.—Keith Lodge, F. and A. M., had a visit last night from several Masonic grand lodge officers from St. John, including Judge Forbes, G. M.; W. Watson Allen, S. G. W.; J. F. Hart, G. Sec. and Magellan, A. C. D.; Dr. C. J. W. Wetmore, S. G. T. V. Col. W. A. D. Steven, D. G. M., of Dorchester, was also present. At the conclusion of the evening the visiting brethren were entertained by the lodge in the banquet hall and a pleasant time was enjoyed. The grand lodge officers went to Dorchester today to visit Dorchester lodge. Dorchester, May 18.—Last night Grand Master Hon. Judge Forbes and Grand Secretary F. Twining Hart, of the New Brunswick Masonic Society, paid an official visit to Sussex Lodge, No. 4, of the order. In response to the toast "The large session of the lodge, its members were entertained the grand master. The grand secretary and a number of outside friends to a banquet at the Hotel Windsor. About 40 guests were present. The large dining room of the hotel was nicely decorated for the occasion. The speech was well gotten up and reflects great credit upon the catering qualities of the Windsor's proprietor. After the supper a number of toasts were proposed and responded to and solos rendered by Mr. R. Twining Hart and Mr. C. Lionel Hanington. Judge Forbes, in a response to the toast "The Grand Master of New Brunswick, made a decided hit.

A Young Man Had His Leg Hurt Friday Afternoon.

Jack Purves, son of Mr. John J. Purves, of 292 Duke street, Carleton, was painfully injured Friday afternoon, his leg being caught in the freight elevator in Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Theor's King street store. He is employed on the big dry goods establishment as a clerk. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he had occasion to go to the upper floor and went via the freight elevator. On the way up his leg became caught between the elevator flooring and the wall doors and there being a space of a few inches. Seeing his predicament, the elevator boy tried to stop the machinery, but could not and the young man fell to the ground. He was taken to the hospital and his leg was dressed and the injured limb and the young man was taken to his home in Carleton. He will be laid up for some time.

No Bill for Manslaughter Returned Against Three Young Men.

Lawrence, Mass., May 18.—The Essex county grand jury today reported no bill on the indictments against Fred. W. Gay, Gustavus S. Trott and Arthur D. Moorehouse, the young men who go to an upper story in causing the death of John Moynihan, a Boston & Maine railroad laborer. Moynihan was killed on Patriots Day by a bullet from a rifle fired by one of the three men, who were practicing on the opposite side of the Merrimack River.

School Children Hurt.

Ingersoll, May 18.—The platform erected in the public school park here collapsed last evening while crowded with children celebrating the Queen's birthday celebration. Gladys Kennedy, aged 10, and Gordon Smith, aged 12, were seriously injured and several other children sustained injuries more or less serious.

Bicyclists, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags.

It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis, 25c. and 50c.

Paul Robarge in Charge of the Keswick Drive was Drowned Near St. Leonard's Yesterday—Breaking of a Jam Cost a Human Life—Leaves a Family.

St. Leonard's, N. B., May 18.—Paul Robarge, of Comoro Ridge, in charge of Keswick & Son's lumber drive, was drowned yesterday, not far from the mouth of the river. Robarge, with two others, started to break a jam. The head jam started, leaving Robarge and a man named Rossignol on it. Rossignol, in trying to get ashore, fell into the water and Robarge rescued him, put him on two logs beside him, and drifted down river. The logs parted and Rossignol tried to swim ashore, when a large stump struck him, enabling him to gain bottom and reach the shore. His rescuing of the logs was and was finally drowned. The deceased leaves a widow and eight children. The body has not yet been recovered.

Premier Laurier Grants a Commission for the Election Charges.

Ottawa, May 18.—(Special)—At 4.15 this morning Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the government would grant a judicial investigation into not only the Brockville and West Huron election cases but into all other cases in other constituencies which had been brought to the attention of the House or which might yet be brought before it. (Liberal cheers.) The commission of enquiry would be composed of the best judges in the land. The enquiry itself would be most searching and most complete for it was apparent that there had been for years a ballot stuffing and a tampering with the polls at all hazards and at all costs. Sir Charles Tupper in reply said that the Conservatives had forced the government to do this. Mr. Borden's (Halifax) amendment was lost by 45 for to 86 against, majority of 41 for the government. The House adjourned at 8.20 a. m. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the House met again in the afternoon, said that he had obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the costs are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for final accounting. The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole proprietary trade, and also of interest to retail druggists. (New York Press, May 2, 1900.)

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

Economy is the lesson taught by this saying. It is true economy to take Hood's Sassafras at this season because it purges, enriches and vitalizes the blood and thus prevents sickness and puts the whole system in a state of health for the coming season. Every bottle of Hood's Sassafras contains 10 doses—positive proof that it is economy to take only Hood's.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

Mr. Gilmore (Middlesex) drew attention to the police barrack. Mr. White, in his note, said that there were among the recruits from the maritime provinces three men suffering from diptheria. It was reported that the recruits were suffering from colds and other sickness, but nothing contagious. The House then went into committee on the criminal code bill. The amendment to clause 838, making the provision for restitution to the owner of stolen goods apply to the goods obtained under false pretences, was dropped. Mr. D. C. Fraser gave notice that he would move that the provisions of the bill in relation to usury be incorporated in the criminal code. He moved the provisions as they were introduced in the bill in regard to usury be incorporated in the criminal code. He moved the provisions as they were introduced in the bill in regard to usury be incorporated in the criminal code. He moved the provisions as they were introduced in the bill in regard to usury be incorporated in the criminal code.

To Pay Confederates.

Washington, May 18.—For the first time since the rebellion the House today passed a measure to pay confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the civil war. It was a bill introduced by Mr. Cox (Penn.) to pay the confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of the terms of Lee's capitulation to Grant by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage, side arms and horses. The bill originally carried \$200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out and the appropriation was made indefinite. The bill was passed out of its order as a special compliment to Mr. Cox, who after 10 years service in the House is to retire at the end of his present term. Many other claim bills were passed.

Grand Army Men Will Visit Hamilton With Side Arms.

Ottawa, May 18.—Lieut. F. R. Sumner, of the 74th Regiment, has been authorized to inspect armories of military district No. 1. Governor general in council has been pleased to grant permission to the Chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, Buffalo, N. Y., to visit Hamilton on the 24th inst. with side arms.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

Thread Trust.

New York, May 18.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Thread Company in Jersey City today the board of directors organized by the election of Lyman R. Hopkins, of Lake View, Maine, as president. The report for the year ended March 31, 1900, shows a balance of net profit of \$170,135.

THERE ARE MANY THINGS KNOWN AS GOOD FOR A COLIC, BUT THE SPECIAL VIRTUE OF ALL ARE COMBINED IN ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COLIC BALM.

Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, not narcotic, soothing, healing. 25c. all Druggists.

One Dose Hood's Pills

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills. And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily you will get relief. Hood's Pills cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25c. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Assyrian Carried Scarlet Fever.

Halifax, May 18.—The Hamburg-American liner Assyria, from Hamburg, reached her dock here this morning. She brought 1,214 passengers, the larger portion of whom were Galicians. There were two cases of scarlet fever on board. The families in which the cases were, consisting of 12 persons, were ordered to remain at the quarantine station and the patients were placed in the hospital there. Three deaths occurred during the voyage. The immigrants left by a special train soon after landing for the northwest. The plumbers' strike is still on. The journeymen say a man came to the city from the country a few days ago and is assisting some of the master plumbers, dividing his time each day between two or three establishments. A tramp plumber belonging to Montreal arrived in the city yesterday and might have taken some work, but was informed there was a strike on it. It was stated that he would leave the city today and would not have to walk either. The steamer Samantha, which was beached in the Strait of Canso yesterday, has been floated, and is expected to arrive here in a few days. It is believed that the repairs required will be quite extensive.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. WINS.

Obtains Injunction in Case Involving Simulation of Labels. Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, yesterday received a telegram from his lawyers in Chicago, Minn. Good, Esq., and Davis, informing him that a final injunction, with costs had been granted against the Chicago Label and Box Company. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing labels, boxes, etc., for druggists. The Carter Medicine Company has been following them through the courts for two years on the complaint that the label company was making simulations of the labels of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have now obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the costs are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for final accounting. The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole proprietary trade, and also of interest to retail druggists. (New York Press, May 2, 1900.)

Dangerous Enthusiasm.

Rev. Lord William Cecil, a son of the premier, preaching yesterday in Gray's Inn chapel, London, before the Australian federation delegates and other notables, referred to these demonstrations of violence and said: "The popular enthusiasm prevailing throughout the country is dangerous. The line between good and evil is soon over-run by the unthinking crowd. The outbreak is evil in so far as it is the same spirit which animated the Roman crowds in the Coliseum, while the glad story pursued each other to the death; but it is good in so far as it is a protest against one of the greatest evils of the age, the love of money." The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Koonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters. A special despatch from Koonstad says that Gen. Devet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire command. It appears that the De Wet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men, was not the well known General De Wet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional. The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Such do yield ask only for protection. Reports flow into Lord Roberts at headquarters of the discouragement of the Boers and of their willingness, even in the case of the Transvaalers, to give up. President Steyn is described as having lost his head several times recently. The original of the telegram addressed to the burghers at Ventersburg urging them to hold out, was really written by Peterburg, a place which surrendered early in March. President Steyn who was last reported as leaving Pretoria after a consultation with the Transvaal government, has again gone to the front. The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the judiciary are associated with the parties to the movements. A Cape Town correspondent re-asserts that the Irish-American ambulance corps from Chicago, suffered heavily during the fighting at Koonstad and that United States Consul Hay had protested vainly to President Kruger against using the corps on the fighting line. General Buller is in front of Luim's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The report that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere they are reported as retreating out-fronted, they have effected their retreats without losing their convoys or guns or prisoners to any extent. Were they disorganized they would strew the line of retreat with booty. Powell's Reward. The London papers are speculating as to what will be done to reward Colonel Baden-Powell. It is understood that, as such an official news is received, the rank of supernumerary major-general will be called him and at the same time he will be advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Order. Possibly a baronetcy will be conferred upon him.

War Notes and News.

London, May 20 (11.55 p. m.)—The war office has announced that Lord Roberts has not yet received official information of the relief of Mafeking. "Koonstad, May 20, 3 p. m.—No official intimation has yet been received but Roberts states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected. "Rundle reports having occupied Dressers Flat, Trommel and Clocolan, the enemy falling back on Senokai and Ficksburg. Fifty rifles and 3,000 rounds were surrendered by the Free Staters to a battalion of Yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A field cornet and 80 burghers surrendered at Boshof yesterday. "While at Hoopstad, Methuen secured 250 rifles and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds. "Riotous Rejoicing. The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway station master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured by a shower of stones which fell on Harlesden was attacked by a large crowd and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of stones and bricks. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out. "Storming a Meeting. Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 2 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Crownwright Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall and to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd; but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd and the Royal Infantry were called in to suppress the riot. The rioters were unable to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd; but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd and the Royal Infantry were called in to suppress the riot. The rioters were unable to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd; but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd and the Royal Infantry were called in to suppress the riot. The rioters were unable to break down the doors. 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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. A eight-page paper published on Wednesdays and Saturdays at \$1.00 in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking less than a column...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. In consequence of the large number of communications...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of new subscribers will be entered...

THE PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

MR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in Cumberland County...

THE RELIEF OF MAFKING. The tidings of the relief of Mafeking have been heard with joy throughout the wide British Empire...

CONCERNING BRIBERY. The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Hamilton has been wrestling with the question of bribery...

THE DANISH WEST INDIES. The purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been regarded as an important object...

Providing they could obtain a sufficient price. Now it appears that negotiations between the United States and Denmark...

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY BILL. During the present session of parliament, the government has been continually censured by the opposition...

A STULTIFIED PARTY. In demanding that parliament should undertake to investigate the circumstances of the West Huron and Brockville elections...

THE RITING IN GREAT BRITAIN. The rioting which has taken place in Great Britain in consequence of the calling of meetings by Boer sympathizers...

BADEN-POWELL. It was a great piece of good fortune that placed the defence of Mafeking in the hands of a man of genius like Baden-Powell...

THREATENING CANADA. Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, in the course of his address at the Washington pro-Boer meeting...

MARINE INSURANCE RATES. A Montreal despatch to the American papers states that Mr. W. D. Campbell, manager of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company...

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THE REAL ISSUE.

"Durability," Honesty of Materials inside and outside, and honesty of workmanship throughout. The garments in our stock represent the finest productions of foreign and domestic fabrics...

Men's Sack Suits, of stylish cut and popular fabrics in Tweeds of fancy checks and Plaids and Serges in Blues and Blacks, \$6.00 \$7.00.

Men's Worthy Suits, Newest Patterns and effects in Mixed Tweeds, also plain Blue and Black Worsteds and Serges, the proper cut in Coats, splendidly tailored, perfect fitting thoroughly guaranteed...

Men's Stylish Spring Suits, 4 button Sack style and cutaway, Fabrics, linings, fit and finish the equal of anything obtainable elsewhere at \$12. Our price \$10.

Men's Very Swell Spring Suits, In the favorite sack styles, and with every touch and turn of Custom made suits. Fancy Tweeds, All-Wool Serges and Worsteds. Hundreds to choose from, and every size. The price \$12.

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

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., King Street, Corner Germain, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Washington, with sight of the White House and halls of congress, speeches made like that of Bourke Cockran, in which this dominion is threatened by the power of the United States...

It was a great piece of good fortune that placed the defence of Mafeking in the hands of a man of genius like Baden-Powell, instead of some other of ordinary capacity...

Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, in the course of his address at the Washington pro-Boer meeting on Sunday evening took occasion to make threats against Canada...

A Montreal despatch to the American papers states that Mr. W. D. Campbell, manager of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company, has arrived in that city and that there is a combination that he states that there is a combination of marine insurance companies in England for the purpose of advancing insurance rates on Canadian cargoes...

The religion of the future will probably be a more practical thing than that of the past. There will be less of creed in it, less of dogma and articles of faith, and more that concerns the well being of our neighbor...

The rioting which has taken place in Great Britain in consequence of the calling of meetings by Boer sympathizers is not a pleasing thing to contemplate, yet it is but the natural outcome of that spirit which has been aroused by the war in South Africa...

The fact is, these proceedings in the House are part of the Tormenting the opposition care nothing about the West Huron or Brockville elections. Those contests were things of the past...

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Hamilton has been wrestling with the question of bribery, and it seems to have found it more or less puzzling. The matter came up in connection with the report of the committee on church life and work...

On the face of it, the report just quoted ought to be regarded as reassuring. Even that report which refers to "general disgust" reveals a healthy public sentiment, although it is barely possible that this feeling was attributable to disappointment rather than a genuine aversion to the practice itself...

The purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been regarded as an important object ever since the old administration of General Grant would seem that the Danes during all these years have been ready to sell the land of St. Thomas and its appendages...

trinal beliefs and the observance of rites; whereas He taught most emphatically that it was the unselfish man, the lover of his sick and distressed neighbor—even the poor fellow in jail—who acquired a title to paradise.

Our New Brunswick Indians are returned as owning 50 horses, 160 horned cattle and other stock that is valued at \$3,800. This is not a very large degree of affluence in the matter of stock holding and it cannot be denied that the Indians are disposed to be careless and shiftless in their habits.

There will come a day, and we hope it is near at hand, when our great church organizations, which have already done so much for civilization and the general good of humanity, will regard it as a strictly biblical and pious exercise to give part of the time at their meetings to the consideration of the common and every day needs of the poor and unfortunate.

It may not be amiss to glance hurriedly at what has been done in some of the large cities of Great Britain since America's Fifteenth Years ago Charles Booth, a London merchant, turned a part of his warehouse into a statistical office, and proceeded to present the truth about the poverty of the city with much of the accuracy and exhaustiveness of a ledger account.

In London the principal outcome of the act of 1890 has been the removal by the county council of a mass of closely huddled cottage structures covering fifteen acres of territory in Bethnal Green, and the erection upon this area of a unique municipal tenement-house village, ingeniously designed so as to secure a reasonable amount of light and air for 6,000 people.

Glasgow and Birmingham had long before anticipated such schemes. As early as 1866 the town council of Glasgow was constituted an improvement trust for purchasing and making over shanty property, and the policy of demolishing unsightly tenement-blocks has persistently followed ever since.

Major-General Hutton was driven from Canada because he was suspected by Mr. Tarte of the offense of inspiring the militia with a desire to depose the British Empire—Mail and Empire.

Not at all. General Hutton was not driven from Canada; he was recalled by the imperial authorities because he was found to be usurping the functions of the responsible head of the department and refused to desist.

The reference by the government of the Brookville and West Huron election cases as well as of all other cases in which frauds have been charged to a committee of judges does not by any means satisfy the opposition. They are looking not for justice but for a grievance and it would have been very convenient for them to take up the time of the House and of a committee in an investigation into these cases which would have given them an opportunity of denouncing the government.

The Dominion of Canada has a large Indian population, numbering altogether 98,981 persons, of whom 29,753 live in Ontario, 10,999 in Quebec, 1,933 in Nova Scotia, 1,067 in New Brunswick, 315 in Prince Edward Island, 24,096 in British Columbia, 6,815 in Manitoba, 16,963 in the Northwest Territories and the remainder in various parts of the Northwest not yet organized.

If the price of news and printing paper is being unduly increased in consequence of a combine among the paper makers, the matter is one which will no doubt engage the attention of the government, whose policy is opposed to such combines.

It is well that the Canadian Press Association have directed public attention to this matter.

It is the knowledge of the high reputation which the Liberal government has won for clean administration which makes the Tories so desperately anxious to fasten on them the reproach of shielding crooked election work. Sir Wilfrid, however, is not defending the scoundrels who may have tampered with ballots in West Huron, but is standing up against a return to the trial procedure which Sir John Thompson set aside in 1886.

It is now stated that the attempt to destroy one of the locks of the Welland canal was a Fenian plot and this is by no means unlikely, for there is nothing of which the Fenians are not capable.

The returns that were published on Saturday of the trade of Canada of the past ten months are extremely encouraging and show an enormous gain over the trade of the previous years for the same period.

The Sun is greatly perturbed because of the good times which now prevail in Canada for which it assumes the Liberal government will receive some credit.

It is to be hoped that no difference in regard to the final form of the Australian confederation bill will intervene to prevent that measure from becoming law.

"Liberalism has been tried in the provinces. It has been tried in the federal arena. It has been tried in administrative ability, wanting in regard for its most solemn pledges, and willing to resort to any device, however despicable, to thwart the will of the electors and retain control of the treasury."—[The Sun.]

Our contemporary is scarcely an unprejudiced judge in such matters; but we venture to assert that a vast majority of the people of Canada hold quite the contrary opinion.

The Sun rises to remark that "the people will speak" at the coming election and it seems to be of the opinion that the people will say something in favor of the Conservatives.

The Montreal Star finds fault with the grammar of an official advertisement which appeared in the paper on the other day that we had to find fault with the grammar of the Star in its leading article and to point out to the editor of that paper that he should not allow the office boy to write his editorials.

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St. John Markets. PROVISIONS. An clear pork, per bbl 17 50 to 18 50. Pork, mess, 16 00 to 16 50. P E I prime mss, 13 00 to 13 50.

FISH. Cod, medium, 100 lb 3 00 to 3 25. Cod, larger, 3 30 to 3 50. Pollock, 100 lb, 2 00 to 2 25.

GRAIN. Oats, Ontario, 0 38 to 0 39. Oats, Provincial, 0 37 to 0 38. Split Peas, 4 10 to 4 20.

TOBACCO. Black, 12's, long leaf, lb. 0 62 to 0 63. Black, 12's, short stock, 0 64 to 0 65.

RAISINS. London Layers, new, 1 50 to 1 75. Black Basket, 2 00 to 2 20. Loose Muscatel, 0 07 to 0 08.

APPLES. Apples, bbl, 2 00 to 2 30. Dried Apples, 0 05 to 0 06. Evaporated Apples, 0 17 to 0 18.

FLOUR AND MEAL. Cornmeal, 2 25 to 2 30. Middlings, bags free, 2 50 to 2 55. Graham, 4 40 to 4 60.

SALT. Liverpool, sack ex store, 0 50 to 0 55. Butter salt, sack factory, 0 85 to 1 00.

SPICES. Nutmegs, 0 55 to 0 75. Cassia per lb, ground, 0 15 to 0 20. Cloves whole, 0 22 to 0 23.

CONDENSED MILK. Condensed, 1 lb cans, per doz, 2 85 to 3 25. No. 2 seal brand, 2 50 to 2 50.

IRON, ETC. Anchors, per lb, 0 32 to 0 05. Chain cables, per lb, 0 41 to 0 43. Rigging chains, per lb, 0 44 to 0 09.

LUMBER. Spruce deals Bay Fundy, 10 50 to 11 00. City Mills, 12 50 to 12 50. Aroostook P B Nos 1 & 2, 40 00 to 45 00.

LUMBER. New York, 2 50 to 2 50. New York laths, 0 00 to 0 20. Boston, 2 25 to 2 25.

MEAT. Beef, per quarter, (heavy), 6 07 to 6 09. Beef, per quarter, (light), 5 57 to 5 59.

MEAT. Mutton, per lb, (carcass), 0 08 to 0 10. Potatoes, per bbl, 1 40 to 1 40. Parsnips, per bbl, 0 08 to 0 07.

MEAT. Pork, (fresh) per lb, 0 08 to 0 07. Pork, (cured) per lb, 0 10 to 0 10. Bacon, per lb, 0 12 to 0 12.

MEAT. Butter, choice dry packed, 0 18 to 0 20. Butter, per lb, 0 12 to 0 12. Eggs, per doz, 0 12 to 0 12.

MEAT. Chicken, each, 0 10 to 0 10. Turkey, per lb, 0 12 to 0 12. Veal, per lb, 0 08 to 0 08.

MEAT. Beef tongue, per lb, 0 08 to 0 10. Beef, choice dry packed, 0 18 to 0 20. Butter, per lb, 0 12 to 0 12.

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BICYCLES. Jubilee - \$36 00. Columbia \$50.00 \$75.00. Hartford - \$40.00. Cleveland - \$40 to \$60. A Jubilee Bicycle at \$36. Think of it. W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. ST. JOHN.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Wall Paper and Window Blinds. All the latest spring patterns in Wall Paper. Window Blinds at a big bargain. Special attention given to out of town orders. A. MATHUR, 548 MAIN STREET.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. Agents - J. M. Douglas & Co, and C. E. Colson & Co, Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. THE ILLUSTRATED CHLORODYNE. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE TRUE PALMATIVE IN NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00. Read Carefully This Great Offer. The Gentlewoman. America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Gentlewoman. Special Departments, Cooking, Home Dressmaking, Fashion, Fancy Work, Needle, Sewing, Correspondence, Art, as conducted by authorities in their respective lines, are full of interest to the entire family.

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.





SOLDIERS AND ENTHUSIASM.

The Sixty-Second Fusiliers Start Another

BIG DEMONSTRATION.

The Battalion Marched to Market Square Where a Crowd was so Anxious to Help Out the Demonstration They Spoiled the Soldiers' Programme.

The enthusiasm of the citizens of St. John has been again kindled by news of a British success in South Africa, this occasion being no less an important event than the relief of the beleaguered town of Mafeking. The announcement of the relief of Mafeking was received here several days ago and the people of this good old loyal city have since been celebrating in a demonstrative manner, although the celebrations have been greatly interfered with by the inclement weather.

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Deaths and Burials.

Thomas Logue. Thomas Logue died yesterday morning at his home in Peterborough, Queens county. His remains will be interred here.

Kingston's Annual Event.

Kingston, May 21.—The annual public picnic was held in Kingston last Thursday evening, the 24th inst., in celebration of the Queen's birthday.

When the Normal School Opens--

Principal Calkin to Retire--Archdeacon Kaulback Going to Australia--Truro Man Murdered in New York.

Truro, May 19--Members of the provincial government have been here for a day or so selecting a site and making arrangements with the town authorities, looking towards the purchase of land adjoining the present Normal school building, for the erection of a new brick Science building. The Science building will be in connection with the training school for teachers, and is expected to be completed in time for classes when the Normal school opens in the fall.

Principal John B. Calkin, of the Provincial Normal School, author of many of the chief text books now in use in the public schools of this province, will likely resign at the end of the present term. His educational work demands much of his time and, after a long service as head of the most important educational institution in the province, he will step aside with honor.

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A Young Woman Did Not Reciprocate His Tender Passion and He Tried to Kill Her and Himself--Neither Hurt, So They Will Not Live or Die Together.

Danville, Que., May 21.—Yesterday afternoon an attempt to murder and to commit suicide was made by a young man named Edward Lambert and the girl he loved, the daughter of a local farmer. The young man, who is a native of this county, had been in the city for some time, and had become acquainted with the daughter of a local farmer.

MURDEROUS STRIKE.

The Regular Quota of Dead in St. Louis. St. Louis, May 21.—One boy was killed and three men and a girl were wounded today as a result of the strike.

Heart Disease.

St. Stephen, May 21.—A coroner's inquest was held this morning on the remains of Joel Harmon, of Scotch Ridge, who was found dead on the road near his home Sunday evening. Death from heart disease was the verdict. Dr. Lawson was coroner.

THE RAGING ST. CROIX.

St. Stephen, May 21.—What is pronounced by the day's inlets to be the heaviest freshet ever seen is now raging on the St. Croix river. The water has been rising an inch an hour and all the saw mills well as the cotton mill are closed.

RUSSIA IN COREA.

London, May 21.—In the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. William St. John Broderick, who was bombarded with questions on the subject, replied that the British government understood that Russia had leased a site for a coal depot and naval hospital at the treaty port of Busan, in Corea. This port, he added, is open to navigators of all countries and the landing and storage of supplies for the Russian fleet within the limits of the leased site is to be governed by the existing treaties there. Therefore, no exclusive right was ceded to the Russian government, and the treaty rights of other British subjects were not to be limited by the arrangements recently arrived at. The government also understood that an arrangement had been made by which Russia undertook never to ask for itself or its subjects any concession on the island of Kojii, and the Korean government undertook not to alienate any land on the island of Kojii to any other power.

HALIFAX NEWS.

Halifax, May 21.—The British cruiser Charybdis, the latest addition to the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here this morning in command of Captain Sir John Jellicoe. The ship is a fine specimen of modern naval architecture, and is expected to remain in the harbor for some time.

A Lively Time in a Hotel on Saturday Night.

One of the worst times of the year to visit the city was last Saturday night. It was used as the main that used it is now probably regretting it. Young men of the city were having a celebration in honor of Col. Baden-Powell's relief. It is seldom a person in this city could be found with nerve enough to make a remark in public in favor of the Boers. A case of this kind was tested on Saturday night and the Boer sympathizers are sorry that they were ever born.

The Lumbermen Control the Ottawa Council.

Ottawa, May 21.—At a meeting of the city council tonight the law extending the fire limits was defeated, so that every thing now stands as before. This is on account of failure to secure satisfactory arrangements with the lumbermen.

Seeds that will Flower.

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

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Just received from the best growers a choice assortment of FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS. Our Celebrated Rosealoe, Siberian, Lincoln and Banner OATS. J. K. HAMM, Marsh Bridge, St. John.

SOME IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE DOMINION BANK ACT.

(Continued from first page.) assets happen to be very large, such as when a bank is liquidated, the capital stock of the purchasing bank, it is provided that the shareholders of that bank also shall be considered. Of course in such a transaction special provision would have to be made for the protection of the note holders of the selling bank and also to see that all the liabilities of the selling bank are properly governed and any agreement for the purchase of the assets of a bank shall have no force or effect until submitted to and approved of by the governor in council.

DEATHS.

MALCOLM—In this city on May 17, Great irene, infant daughter of A. Douglas and Mrs. L. M. Douglas.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, May 19. Hrgt Ségur, 143, Dexter, from Ponce, P. R.

DEMOCRATS WIN.

Washington, May 21.—The Kentucky election case was today decided by United States supreme court. The decision of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals. Indiana, May 21.—Charles Finkle, secretary of the state of Kentucky, has been arrested here for alleged complicity in the Gobel murder conspiracy.

WANTED.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody is now ready, and we are prepared to fill orders at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of Moody's life from the cradle to the grave, including his most wonderful discourses, pithy sayings, anecdotes, illustrations and incidents. It is a large, handsome volume of over 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, and retails at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth binding. A large portrait of Mr. Moody, suitable for framing, is given free with each book of charges. Agents wanted everywhere. Special terms guaranteed to those who order in advance. Write for full particulars. Address R. H. Morrow, 50 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN.

Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, taking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.00 per day. Write at once for full particulars. 218 SMITH MEDICINE CO., London etc.

AGENTS WANTED.

For a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance, false schemes; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to us.



30 DAYS SURE SEND. I will absolutely send you \$30.00 if you will work in the locality where you live for 30 days. If you do not receive the money, I will refund you the \$30.00. No other conditions. Write at once. Address: J. W. Moran, 218 St. John St., St. John, N. B.

FAMILY KNITTER. Simplest, Cheapest. AGENTS. Write for particulars. Dueson Co. Mention this paper.