

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 contended 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.

Report Unpaid Drafts.—"We propose that unpaid drafts issued by the banks shall after the lapse of five years be the subject of a return to parliament in the same way as we now require return of unpaid balances. Circumstances might arise under which drafts are issued and are lost and in regard to them the parties interested may possibly have no knowledge. If after the lapse of five years the parties interested have not claimed these moneys the banks should make a return of them.

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.—"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 thereof and shall have full power to do all things that may be necessary or proper to be done in connection with 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."

"(A)—The supervision of the making of the notes of the banks which are intended for circulation and the delivery thereof to the banks; "(B)—The inspection of the depositions made by the bank of such notes; "(C)—The destruction of notes of the bank; "(D)—The imposition of penalties for the breach of non-observance of any by-law, rule or regulation made by virtue of this section; "(E)—The imposition of penalties for the breach of any such by-law, rule or regulation, which 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."

"Rundie 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."

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"Another report has been received from Baden-Powell, dated May 13, giving important news. Before dawn May 13, 100 Boers, personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the Staats and protectorate camp from the westward along the Malappo 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 Boers supports following them. Fighting continued all day long. Soon after nightfall the two parties surrendered, and the other was driven out of the Staats under a heavy fire. Ten Boers and 10 wounded of the enemy were left behind and 108 prisoners were taken, including Eloff and nine officers. Seventy 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 he has entered Lever, writes under date of April 18, from Bloemfontein, saying at that time there were ninety men of the Royal Canadian Regiment in the hospital with enteric fever, the result of drinking foul water at Paardeburg and along the line of march on the Molder. Langman's hospital, where many of the Canadians are, is in charge of Dr. Conon Doyle, the celebrated author."

Lieut.-Col. Evans, of the Mounted Rifles, writing from Springfontein April 15, says the Canadian Mounted troops have had long, arduous and wet marches. Lieut. Emsley, who has proved himself a very efficient officer, has been taken from the regiment by Major General Hamilton to act as his A. D. C. Major MacDougall, on account of his good work at the base, has been given a more important staff position at another station."

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 various 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 Puntum, Ruedepoort and Vryburg."

Another Story.—"A correspondent with Gen. Hunter telegraphs as follows from Fouriesburg: "Col. Mahon's relieving column left Barkly West under secret orders May 4 and reached Vryburg May 11. The Boers marched on the right bank of the British 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 had been arranged in the despatch of 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 Paratong 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 front of the fort. 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. Hon. 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 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."

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Canadians at Findley.—"Montreal, May 21.—The Star publishes the following special cable from South Africa: "Findley, Orange Free State, May 18 (Delayed in transmission).—The column under General Hamilton entered Findley today. General De Wet, who had com-

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 undiplomatic. 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 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 abstaining from any military or naval armaments. 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."

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in the matter. Our representative in the don promptly communicated the answer he was requested to send to the president for the friendly interest by him and Lord Salisbury added the Majesty's government could not mediate in its good offices. This mission also was immediately communicated to our consul at Pretoria and communicated to the president of the South African republic. So far as informed, the United States was the government in the world of all those who approached by the South African republic tendered its good offices to the combatants in the interest of hostilities.

The Hague Convention.—"As allusion has been made in the Hague convention and as action has suggested based upon that instrument may be as well to quote a phrase Article III, which states: "Powers stranger to the dispute have the right to offer good offices and mediation even during the course of the dispute, which says: functions of the mediator are at a when once it is declared, either by the parties to the dispute or by the mediator himself, the means of conciliation proposed by him are accepted."

"This would seem to render any action of the United States inadvisable under existing circumstances."

"The steps taken by the president his earnest desire to see an end to the strife which caused so much suffering already said to have gone to the extreme limit permitted to him. In his discretion, he had chosen to present to England the South African republic's request for good offices might have justified his action by reference to the following declaration which made in the very act of signing the convention by the plenipotentiaries of the United States: "Nothing contained in this convention shall be construed as to require the United States of America to depart its traditional policy of non-interference with questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state, nor anything contained in the same shall be construed to imply a renunciation by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely internal questions."

Sympathy But No Help.—"The president sympathizes with the sincere desire of all the people of the United States that the war now being waged in South Africa, for the sake of parties engaged, come to a speedy end, but having done his full duty in serving a strictly neutral position, he and in seeing the first opportunity presented itself for tendering his offices in the interests of peace, he has not hesitated to do so. It is open to him except to persist in policy of impartial neutrality. To do this would be contrary to tradition and all our national traditions would lead to consequences, neither the president nor the people of the United States could regret."

Lord Pauncefoot called at the state department while the Boers were on their way to the front. He was shown the diplomatic reception room and displaced Gen. O'Brien, who was waiting to see Secretary Hay. He was not long for the course of five minutes the Boers in the elevator bill, and the House adjourned 12.45 a. m.

Children Lost in the Woods.—"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 Affidavit of Pritchett.—"Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. R. L. Bore those Conservatives who have been fighting 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 affidavit that he met him (Preston) at the mercantile Hotel in Whitley 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 41 caliber yesterday."

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."

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 on 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

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 despatch of the Associated Press announcing the relief of Mafeking was posted outside the Mansion House and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected and at this hour all the streets in the neighborhood are already resounding with cheers.

The war office had been received, but at 9.16 the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, his official robes of office, announced a joyful news to the crowd outside. The lord mayor was accompanied by the vicar of the front of the Mansion House, where an immense portrait of Colonel Baden-Powell was displayed bearing the inscription: "Mafeking relieved."

While the attendants were waving Union Jacks, the lord mayor briefly addressed the assembly, saying: "I wish your cheers could reach Mafeking. Here the speech was interrupted by redoubled cheering and the playing of Rule Britannia, after which the lord mayor remarked: "We never doubt what the end would be or that British skill and courage would conquer at last."

The enthusiasm as this despatch is sent is such that it is understood that the news which followed the relief of Ladysmith. A reporter of the Associated Press inquired at the foreign office and the result clerk said nothing had yet been received there in confirmation of the news in Pretoria.

At Her Majesty's theatre, at the Garrick, where Zaza is being played, and at the other houses where legitimate drama holds the boards, the occupants of stalls, boxes and galleries sang in chorus The Ab-sent-Minded Beggar and Soldiers of the Queen between acts in order to give vent to their enthusiasm, although they settled down to the programme afterwards.

The London fire insurance laws make fireworks impossible, and the city lacked the blaze of illumination characteristic of American cities during similar rejoicings. The British, therefore, relied upon light power, and from St. Paul's cathedral to Westminster Abbey and through Piccadilly to Hyde Park, there was a Niagara-like roar, incessant, rising and falling hour after hour as the surging masses poured through London's thoroughfares like the processions on the day of a presidential election in the United States.

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. Nevertheless, yesterday brought important official announcements. Lord Methuen entered Hoopstad on Thursday. He is now 70 miles from Kroonstad and 50 from Bothaville.

Gen. Buller entered Newcastle Thursday evening. Lord Roberts is at the Cape waiting for stores at Kroonstad, and is using his mounted men to search a wide tract of country. Col. Broadwood, occupied Lindley on Thursday. He is now 70 miles from Kroonstad and 50 from Bothaville. Gen. Buller entered Newcastle Thursday evening. Lord Roberts is at the Cape waiting for stores at Kroonstad, and is using his mounted men to search a wide tract of country.

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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 Carlton Cornet Band was heard about 8.30 o'clock last evening, and the band was seen marching along from Carlton ferry to King street followed by No. 2 (Carlton) company of artillery under command Capt. J. B. M. Baxter. They had assembled at Carlton 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. It showed in a marked degree the capacity of British soldiers in providing defense with very few resources. He referred proudly to the fact that in the last two big events the Canadians had been to the front, and to the capture of General Botha by General Hutton and the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Ex-Mayor Sears spoke along somewhat similar lines and called for cheers for the Canadians, these being heartily given. Col. Armstrong, during a brief speech, said he thought it a great honor that the company and band had called at his home to show their appreciation of his son who is now fighting in South Africa. He expressed his joy over the great news received from Baden-Powell. After cheering, and the playing and singing of the national anthem the company marched back to Carlton and the crowd dispersed.

There was a bon fire on King street early in the evening. It was intended to have a large one on Fort Howe but the weather prevented. The glim-cracker was much in evidence all over town. 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. Moncton, May 18.—The news of the relief of Mafeking was received tonight with the greatest enthusiasm. The Liberal Club held a special demonstration; flags were flying and special fireworks were displayed. The Liberals en masse celebrated the occasion and they did it right royally. Clatham Rejoices. Clatham, May 18.—The good news from Mafeking was received here with great rejoicing. Bunting in abundance is seen everywhere and the streets are thronged with enthusiastic crowds. At six o'clock all the bells and acorn whistles joined in a joyous peal. In the evening a bicycle procession was formed, each wheel being gaily decorated with flags, bunting, fire-crackers and the irrepressible small boys played a prominent part in the celebration. During the evening the band played patriotic music. St. Andrews Celebrates. St. Andrews, May 18.—The joyful news of the relief of Mafeking was received in the Liberal town of Charlotte with great rejoicing. A huge bonfire was lighted in front of the Beacon office and hundreds of townspeople, young and old, gathered about it for hours, singing patriotic songs and cheering for Baden-Powell and the other brave soldiers of the Queen in Africa.

Frederickton at it Again. Frederickton, May 18.—Frederickton is celebrating the relief of Mafeking. On receipt of the news bunting was at once in evidence from every building. The fire and drum band from the Infantry School paraded the streets followed by the whole strength of the school and by hundreds of citizens. The band of the 71st Regiment held forth in Parliament square and was cheered by thousands of throats. Crowds paraded the streets singing patriotic airs. The celebration as a whole was only rivaled by that of the relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Cronje.

Hillsboro Hilarious. Hillsboro, May 18.—The Hillsboro citizens are tonight celebrating the relief of Mafeking. Bells are ringing, cannon firing and a special display of fireworks is being made. The streets were paraded by the Hillsboro Brass Band. The bravery of Col. Baden-Powell and his associates have appealed to the feelings of the citizens. The Hillsboro Reform and Literary Club rooms were crowded with enthusiastic members. Toronto Hears the News. Toronto, May 18.—The relief of Mafeking was celebrated here tonight much as the relief of Ladysmith was by cheering crowds around the bulletin boards who decorated themselves with tiny flags and praised the magnificent stand of Col. Baden-Powell. St. George's Society will hold a special tea on Saturday and the garrison parade on Sunday will be really a military celebration of the event. Despatches from all parts of the country tell of unbounded rejoicing and great celebrations.

Montreal Demonstrative. Montreal, May 18.—There was general rejoicing in Montreal tonight over the relief of Mafeking. All the church bells in the city were rung and flags were displayed profusely. By order of the militia authorities a salvo of artillery was discharged at St. Helen's Island. At Canada's Capital. Ottawa, May 18.—The bells rang out joyfully tonight when the news of the relief of Mafeking was confirmed. The city hall bells, used to sound alarms of fire, started first and soon most of the church bells in the city were clanging. One of the city bugle bands turned out and headed by the British ensign paraded the main streets, accompanied by a cheering band. They proceeded to Parliament square, where the band played and people cheered. The rejoicing was general all over the city.

Quebec on Parade. Quebec, May 18.—The news of the relief of Mafeking caused the greatest rejoicing tonight. A big demonstration took the form of a military parade, including all the military camps of the city, headed by a brass band and torchlight. Hundreds of patriotic citizens carrying national colors also swelled the ranks. An immense concourse of people were on the streets and great enthusiasm was manifested. To Use the Volunteers. London, May 18.—In the House of Lords today, the secretary of state for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, introduced a bill to extend the powers of the volunteer act by providing that volunteers may be mobilized in any great emergency instead of only to repel actual invasion and also to enable volunteers to enter into the agreement rendering them liable to be called on at any time for either hour or foreign service.

The Powerfull's Men. London, May 18.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, the King of Sweden, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, General Sir George White and Lady White and Captain Lambton, of the British first class cruiser Powerful, were among those present at the brilliant opening of the military tournament today. The greatest enthusiasm was aroused by the display of the Powerful's men, with a 4.7 gun which took part in the defence of Ladysmith. Say Harshness of a French Sergeant Caused Them to Leave. Kingston, May 18.—The five men of "A" Battery who deserted from the barracks but were caught at Brockville and who now occupy cells at the guard room, blame a non-commissioned officer of French descent for their trouble. He was harsh and being recruited by their minds not to stand it. Lieut. Col. Stone will investigate the complaint.

A Lone Highwayman. Stockton, Cal., May 18.—Both the Yosemite Valley stages, one going each way, were held up last night by a lone highwayman at Big Neck Flat. About \$200 was secured from the passengers. The ladies were not molested. A treasure box owned by the Wells Fargo Express Company was not touched by the highwayman, who escaped. Anarchists in Victoria. Victoria, B. C., May 18.—Reinforcements for the garrison here are on the way from England. The local militia are to be recruited to full strength owing to the fact of anarchists known to be in the city.

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 line...

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

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...

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 in regard to the sale of those islands are off...

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

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STULTIFIED PARTY. In demanding that parliament should undertake to investigate the circumstances of the West Huron and Brockville elections, the Conservatives are turning their backs on a principle...

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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--fabrics of wear resisting quality--and are made up by the best and most reliable manufacturers of Canada.

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. Suits such as elsewhere would cost you all of \$10, marked here for \$8.00.

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., ST. JOHN, N. B.

King Street, Corner Germain.

THE RIOTING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

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. At Aberdeen, the husband of Olive Schreiner undertook to address a pro-Boer meeting and the result was that great disorder ensued and the meeting was broken up. Olive Schreiner is a woman who has written largely and favorably of the Boers and whose brother is the premier of Cape Colony, a person who is generally suspected of disloyalty. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was a very imprudent thing for the sympathizers with the Boers to hold such a meeting, and while we may regret that the right of free speech should be strangled in any way, it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that in times of warlike excitement allowance must be made for the heated feelings of those who find persons who are suspected of disloyalty endeavoring to propagate their opinions. There is no ground whatever for sympathy with the Boers. In this contest they have proved themselves to be false, treacherous and hypocritical. They brought on this war by their ultimatum which demanded practically that Great Britain should recognize South Africa. Why a British subject should sympathize with the Boers is therefore inconceivable. At the same time it is to be regretted that violence should be used against those misguided persons who are now attempting to stem the overwhelming tide of public opinion.

THREATENING CANADA.

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. After strongly advocating the upholding of the Monroe doctrine and adding that he agreed with Secretary Root that the United States must be prepared to fight for it, he went on to refer to Canada. He said that he believed Canada as a British possession was a menace to the Monroe doctrine and as a possible result of the war he suggested that instead of the extension of republican authority over monarchical government. This, of course, is a direct threat against Canada uttered not by a man of any great political importance, but yet one whose eloquence has given him a certain following. Mr. Bourke Cockran represents Tammany Hall in New York and his views are largely those of that disreputable political party. Yet it is not pleasant to find at a public meeting in the city of

MARINE INSURANCE RATES.

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. Mr. Campbell points out, what is very obvious, that such a combination would greatly injure the port of Montreal, and he expresses the opinion that the best thing the Canadian shippers could do would be to form a strong company in Montreal so that the people of Canada could do their own

THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE.

A commission has been appointed in New York to investigate the tenement-house system of that great city. No fixed plan of procedure has been adopted although it will probably be one of the objects of the commissioners to ascertain what has been done in other large centres of population. The problems to be solved do not, happily, exist in our own city; but the day is not far distant when regard must be had to better methods of housing the poorer classes among us. Hitherto there has been a disposition to let these matters take care of themselves; but in the same sense that we are all concerned in the sanitary condition of everybody's premises we are also concerned in everybody's general circumstances of life. We may therefore watch with interest the work of the New York commission. 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 stiff faith, and more that concerns the well being of our neighbor. Men will see that the teachings of the Master have been sadly misunderstood by our pious ancestors, who seem to have thought that the way to heaven lay along the line of doc-

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 desert 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, 16,993 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 to say that each issue of the Montreal Star contains more bad grammar than does the New Brunswick Royal Gazette for a whole year.

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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 37 to 0 39. Oats, provincial, 4 10 to 4 20. Pot Barley, 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 Baskets, 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. Bran, 4 00 to 4 05.

SALT. Liverpool, sack ex store 0 50 to 0 55. Butter salt, sack factory filled, 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 Mills 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, calling V H to 2 25 to 2 25.

MEAT. Beef, per quarter, (heavy) 6 07 to 6 09. Beef, per quarter, (light) 5 57 to 5 59. Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10.

MONCTON NEWS. Tramps Sentenced—Fire Cracker Fuzilades Forbidden. Moncton, May 21—Steve King and Joseph McDonough, two tramps arrested Saturday night for creating a disturbance in the American hotel, were today sentenced to two months in jail by Stipendiary Magistrate.

MEAT. Pork, (fresh) per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Pork, (fresh) per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Pork, (fresh) per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10.

MEAT. Beef, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Beef, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Beef, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10.

MEAT. Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10. Mutton, per lb, (carcass) 0 08 to 0 10.

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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. MCARTHUR, 548 MAIN STREET.

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. IN THE GREAT MEDICAL FOR Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Constipation. THE ILLUSTRATED CHLORODYNE. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 GERRARD ST. E. (LONDON, W.)

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SOME DETAILS OF THE FAMOUS RELIEF.

A Despatch from Molopo Confirms the Early Report.

London, May 19.—A special despatch from Molopo, dated May 17, states that a large British force from the South succeeded in entering Mafeking yesterday (Wednesday) and that the siege was raised by the Boers, their commands withdrawing eastward.

Repulsed and Followed the Boers.

London, May 20.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that the relief column as it approached Mafeking from the south was attacked by a strong force of Boers who were repulsed. The column then pushed on and the Boers retreated hurriedly. The rear guard continued in action for some time. The British casualties were slight.

2,000 Men.

London, May 20.—Another Cape Town account of the composition of the relief column says that it consisted of 2,000 men of the South African Light Horse, the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley Horse. It left Kimberley on May 4 with thirty-five wagons, containing stores and ammunition, with four guns of the Horse Artillery and two Maxim and moved west along the railway without meeting opposition. At Jansenville the Boers fell back when attacked.

Congratulations.

Cape Town, May 20.—Every town and village is sending congratulations to Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking. Telegrams are arriving from all parts of the world. There will be an immense demonstration here tomorrow.

Absolute Confirmation.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 20.—The Standard and Diggers News confirms the report of the relief of Mafeking. It gives a confused account of the events preceding an engagement was fought Sunday near Maribogo and the relief forces cut through the Boer lines, entered the town and began bombarding the Boers who were wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as being but no explanation is given.

Report that All Were Captured.

London, May 21.—A despatch to the city Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated today, says: "On Thursday the entire Boer force upon Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

ATAL IS PRACTICALLY CLEAR OF THE BOERS.

Good Marching and Good Fighting by Gen. Buller.

Newcastle, Friday, May 18.—The British troops entered Newcastle today and hoisted the Union Jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob. There are three families here. All the stores and private houses had been looted but the buildings are not much damaged. Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Buller's Official Report.

London, May 19.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Buller, dated Newcastle, May 19: "General Grey moved to Ingogo today and General Dunderdon to Laing's Nek. We almost caught up with the tail of the enemy's column at the time. The men marched very well indeed. I left Ladysmith May 19 and, by the road used, am now one hundred and thirty miles from there.

"The telegraph section has been indefatigable and the army service corps has kept us full of ration all the time. The fifth division also has done great service."

Capital of Natal Delighted. A despatch from Pietermaritzburg says: "The occupation of Newcastle by General Buller has caused great jubilation. The magistrates and have captured the mayor and corporation have left for Newcastle. Many fleeing Boers have gone to the Free State by Muller's pass. Others have gone to Waldenstrom. Most of them, however, have gone north as a disorganized mob."

Hamilton Not Opposed.

London, May 21.—A despatch from Niokot, fourteen miles north of Kromaat, dated Saturday and sent by way of Kromaat, says that General Hamilton, with the seventh division, is marching east without opposition.

Tommy's Cheer.

Kronstadt, May 20.—The press telegraph announcing the relief of Mafeking was read to the regiments on parade. The men were greatly excited and cheered lustily. Khaki clad Boers, made up to represent British soldiers, have been visiting the farms and repeating the substance of the British proclamation. If the terms are accepted, those who accept them are immediately arrested and carried off.

The Board of Health Has Officially Recognized the Plague.

San Francisco, May 19.—The board of health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and that the plague is taking precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

San Francisco, May 20.—It was announced today by the board of health that there was no new development in the plague situation.

Has Called the Porte's Attention to Some Cruelties in Armenia.

Constantinople, May 20.—The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed government circles here by its immediate attention to the deplorable situation of many Armenia, resulting from brutal collecting taxes and from perjury which has driven many to emigrate to Russia.

Illinois Democrats are Against Trusts, Monopolies, Standing Armies, Use of Militia, War Against the Filipinos and the Republican Party.

New York, May 19.—Less than 100 delegates met at the state convention of the state Chicago platform Democrats held here today.

A platform was adopted reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896 with particular emphasis on the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 independent of all other nations. The platform declares against all combinations and trusts; demands the public ownership, operation and control of national monopolies; declares against a large standing army; condemns the action of the president of the United States in using the militia "for unlawful persecution against organized labor;" condemns the war against the Filipinos and condemns the Republican party for "handing over to the trusts, monopolies and politicians the island of Cuba and depriving the people of their absolute right to self-government."

Captured, Imprisoned and Robbed—A Vote to Shoot Him Only Failed by One Vote.

Durban, May 19.—The Rev. Adrain Hofmeyer, who was captured by the Boers at Lobatse, on October 16 last, arrived here today. Mr. Hofmeyer says that at the time he was captured the feeling of the Boers was so strong against him that they wished to shoot him on the spot. The kraggsraad, by a majority of one, decided not to shoot him, but to send him to Zeerust, where he was placed in a cell 18 by 9, the door of which was opened only for one-quarter of an hour daily to admit fresh air. He fell ill and when he recovered he was sent to Pretoria. Everything he had in his possession was taken from him, and when he was released a friend gave him a few pounds to bring him here. He says that the burghers are beginning to say that the war is not their war but Kruger's and he believes that if they are driven back at the Vaal the fighting will end. He does not believe that the threat to destroy the mines will be carried out.

Stateroom Was Empty in the Morning—Pistol Shot and Drops of Blood.

Baltimore, Md., May 19.—Considerable mystery surrounds the disappearance of a passenger named William Brown from the steamer Chatham, Captain Easter, which arrived today from Providence.

Wednesday night Brown retired to his stateroom and the following morning he had disappeared. It was stated at the Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company's offices today that Brown had written a note to Captain Easter, stating he intended to commit suicide. Some blood spots and the report of the pistol led to the conclusion that he had done so. Brown appeared to be about 30 years of age.

The "Boxers" Secretly Encouraged by the Empress, Are Making Things Warm.

Shanghai, May 19.—Innumerable "Boxers" in the neighborhood of Peking, are becoming dangerous. It is reported that a few prisoners and wagons. The men have marched very well indeed. I left Ladysmith May 19 and, by the road used, am now one hundred and thirty miles from there.

The Sum Cabled to India on Saturday from New York.

New York, May 19.—A further remittance of \$100,000 was cabled today to Dr. Louis Kloppsch, at Bombay, India, representing contributions to the India famine relief fund. This sum will be distributed by the inter-denominational committee of missionaries now in session at Bombay.

Searchers Soon Locate the Remains of Paul Robarge.

St. Leonard's, N. B., May 21.—The body of Paul Robarge, who was drowned on Grand River May 17, was found at 1 p. m. Saturday by a searching party about a quarter of a mile below where the accident occurred. The remains were prepared here for burial and sent to his late home. The funeral will take place at Grand Falls on Tuesday at 9 a. m.

Startling Disclosures Are Propheesied by London Express.

London, May 21.—The Daily Express says this morning that startling disclosures may be expected at the trial of Nolan, Welsh and Dainton, the man charged with attempting to destroy the Welland canal locks. They are well known to the Dublin police and letters have been found that will compromise several persons in Great Britain and Ireland as identified with the physical force movement.

Annapolis Had a Celebration.

Annapolis, N. S., May 19.—(Special)—The news of the relief of Mafeking was received in this historic town last evening with great rejoicing. Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain, crowds gathered on the streets and discussed the bravery of Colonel Baden-Powell and his associates. Today a profuse display of bunting has been thrown to the breeze and the church and fire bells were rung. Tonight many of the stores are decorated with the national colors and illuminations. Much enthusiasm is manifest.

Candidate for the City of Ottawa Announces Himself—Food Department for Sufferers Closed—Still Issuing Clothing—Police Guard the Welland Canal.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special)—W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., for Nanaimo district, has sent his resignation to the speaker of the House of Commons. It was received last night and Speaker Bain notified Mr. McInnes that it had come to hand.

Mr. McInnes will run for North Nanaimo against millionaire Dansie for a seat in the local legislature. He will run as an independent, because the constituency is opposed to Premier Martin. Although it is pretty well known that McInnes will give his support to "Fighting Joe," this makes three vacancies in the House of Commons.

There is one in Centre Toronto, owing to the death of Mr. Bertram one in Hamilton, one in London, one in Toronto, one in Ottawa on account of Mr. McInnes' resignation.

Ald. N. Champagne announces that he will be a candidate for the city of Ottawa in the approaching municipal elections. In the last dominion election Ald. Champagne and Mr. Hiram Robertson contested Ottawa in the Conservative interests. Both were defeated.

The food depot at the Rideau river for the first sufferers from the influenza epidemic will be kept open for some time yet. There is sufficient clothing for all.

Some Valuable Information for the American People.

Washington, May 19.—England buys 60 per cent. of all the products which the African war has caused blood shed between the active and British residents of Surinam, Dutch Guiana, and the Netherlands. The British consul, after the most insulting language to wards Great Britain. Some days ago military officers were compelled by an officer of the Royal Mail Steamship Company to apologise for publicly insulting the British nation. Trouble is feared.

The Carinthia Hand on the End of Hayt With Fourteen Hundred Miles Aboard.

Kingston, J. A., May 19.—The Hamburg-American steamer Carinthia, which has arrived here from Hayti, reports the ground at Point Gavois, at the extreme end of Hayti, of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia. The Carinthia has had fourteen hundred miles on board. She is on a voyage from New Orleans to South Africa. Her condition is considered dangerous.

New Zealand and the Soudan Are to Rejoice.

London, May 21 (3.10 a. m.)—An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Cape Town announces that in consequence of what it is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking, Sir Alfred Milner will close the public offices today (Monday). New Zealand will make Wednesday a holiday in honor of the event and celebrations are in progress in Cairo and in the heart of the Soudan.

The Boer Commandant is Several Days Ahead of the British.

Winburg, May 19.—General Buller reached Winburg, 28 miles from here, on Friday, traversing mountainous country. Commandant Olivier's command is several days ahead of him, but stray patrols of Boers are watching Buller's movements. His men are in excellent form in spite of the long daily marches.

Col. Otter Laid Up Eight Days.

Toronto, May 19.—A cable from Lieut. Col. Otter says he spent eight days in the hospital on account of his wound, but he is completely recovered and is again at the head of his regiment.

Strike in Berlin.

Berlin, May 19.—About 5,000 street car employes are out on strike and traffic is dislocated. The strikers smashed windows of cars and placed cars on the tracks so as to effectually blockade traffic.

Irving

New York, May 19.—Sir Henry Irving with his company sailed for London today on the Memnonia.

Canadian Artilleryman Dead.

Toronto, May 19.—The Telegraph's special cable from London says that Patrick O'Reilly, of "B" Field Battery Royal Canadian Artillery, died at De Aar, South Africa, from enteric fever on Wednesday. Capt. Weeks and Lieut. Laybourn Royal Canadian Regiment of Artillery were discharged from the hospital and returned to duty.

The French Government is on its Last Legs.

Paris, May 19.—The unexpected result of the Paris municipal election, so unfavorable to the government, has thrown France into a state of political uncertainty which the reassembling of the chamber of deputies on Tuesday will help to clear up. The opening debates will show how the hostile feeling in Paris influenced the position of the ministry in the proceedings at the Palais Bourbon.

Prior to the adjournment of the session it was indicated that the cabinet's hold on the chamber was far from secure and a coup de grace from the deputies. The Nationalists are certain of the support of the malcontent Republicans headed by ex-Premier Meunier.

This Meunier faction, a number of whom are in the Chamber, is a most important factor and it was the votes of its members that turned the scale against the ministers at the Paris election.

H. M. Waldeck-Rousseau is defeated in the chamber. M. Meunier is looked upon as his most probable successor.

Paris, May 20.—The official statement of the final results of the French municipal elections, which did not become definitely known until today, shows that out of 33,942 communes the Republicans won 24,832, the Reactionaries 8,519, the Nationalists 153 and candidates whose policy is in doubt 428.

Natives of Dutch Guiana Showing Friendship for the Boers.

Kingston, J. A., May 19.—Mail advices received here from the Dutch Guiana colony have caused blood shed between the active and British residents of Surinam, Dutch Guiana, and the Netherlands. The British consul, after the most insulting language to wards Great Britain. Some days ago military officers were compelled by an officer of the Royal Mail Steamship Company to apologise for publicly insulting the British nation. Trouble is feared.

Gas Company Absorbed.

New York, May 19.—Officers of the new American Gas Company today announced that a majority of its stock had been pledged to accept an offer of purchase by the Consolidated Gas Company and shares, by depositing them at the office of H. P. Hollis & Co., might receive preference stock at 100. This offer and acceptance terminates the gas war which has continued openly for more than a year.

Shipping Notes.

The Battle Line steamers Pandosia and Platen arrived Saturday afternoon from Glasgow and Liverpool respectively. The Pandosia is the latest addition to Wm. Thomson & Co.'s fleet.

A six-masted schooner, the largest ever built, is in the course of construction at Bath, Maine. She will register about 2,300 tons and is to be 301 feet 6 inches keel.

Capt. Publisher of the St. John schooner Fred H. Gibson, at Baltimore from South America, who was fined \$5,000 for not having a clean bill of health from the last port touched, has had his fine reduced to \$1,000.

The following charters have been reported: Steamers Wastwater, St. John to West Bay, W. C. E. deals, 234; 3d; 3d.

A telephone message received Thursday evening from Tidnish announced that the Norwegian barque Macduff, bound from Belfast to Hayt, had had to leave the harbor on account of the anchor of the vessel being jammed. The anchor was not to be kept under a bushel, but was a torch on the hill top till all saw and wondered.

Mafeking Celebration.

The Mafeking celebration in St. John continued all day Saturday, though the incessant rain dampened the ardor of many. Nevertheless there were crowds on the streets, men, women, boys and girls wearing the red, white and blue; horses and carriages were decorated; the business houses were gay in color, flags were raised on many buildings and flung from many windows. King street was spanned in a number of places by strings of flags. The half-holiday proclamation was observed by some establishments, but because of it being Saturday the merchants generally did not close their stores.

At noon the church bells and fire bells chimed and clashed joyously and the whistles of the city factories sent forth their shrill notes, being kept up for some little time. During the afternoon there was nothing special, but in the evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, a salute of 21 guns was fired on Market square by detachments from Nos. 1 and 4 companies of artillery. Lieut. Col. Jones commanded the Artillery and occupied the battery.

At 8 o'clock a large crowd gathered, and the music of Mrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's furniture store on Market square and there played a number of selections. Quite a large crowd gathered, and the music of Mrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's furniture store on Market square and there played a number of selections. Quite a large crowd gathered, and the music of Mrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's furniture store on Market square and there played a number of selections.

Edward Hill.

Mr. Edward Hill died early Saturday morning at his home, 233 Brussels street. Though he had been ill some time yet he was able to be out on Wednesday last. He belonged to England and came here five years ago in connection with the manufacture of aerated waters at the Jones brewery. He was 29 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children.

Imperial Unity Celebration.

Toronto, May 19.—Representatives of various national societies in the city are endeavoring to arrange a great imperial unity celebration for July 1, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other public men as speakers.

Terrible Killing, Society Demoralized, and Dollars Selling for Five Cents Each.

Kingston, J. A., May 20.—Advices from Colombia today by the Royal Mail steamer Trent say that the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches.

An engagement took place May 16, north of Cartagena, the rebels being driven off. Cartagena is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Cartagena but the rebels destroyed the bridges on the night of May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Cartagena, in which the government troops were victorious.

As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a frightful state and paper dollars bring only five cents each.

"Greatest Parliamentary Figure of Our Time."

London, May 19.—In the presence of prominent Liberals, including Lord Kimberley, Marquis of Ripon, Lord Russell of Killowen, Mr. Henry Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, in the central hall of the House of Commons today, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader in the House, unveiled a statue of Mr. Gladstone, whom he entitled the "greatest parliamentary figure of our time."

The statue, which was unveiled by Joseph Chamberlain and other Dreyfusards, is a major to win fresh laurels. He is an ardent supporter of the Dreyfus affair entirely of the state. He is vehemently opposed to any resuscitation of the Dreyfus agitation and the Dreyfus case is being treated as a closed book.

Major Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, is eager to win fresh laurels. He is an ardent supporter of the Dreyfus affair entirely of the state. He is vehemently opposed to any resuscitation of the Dreyfus agitation and the Dreyfus case is being treated as a closed book.

Thus outside of the ceremony were Lord Rosebery, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and John Morley.

W. K. Vanderbilt and Wife

New York, May 19.—Among the names on the passenger list of the steamer Augustus Victoria, which arrived last night from Hamburg, was that of W. K. Vanderbilt. It was ascertained today that it was W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who returned home. Mr. Vanderbilt was accompanied by his wife.

Loobstermen on the Northwest Coast Trying Out the Colonials.

St. John's, Nfld., May 19.—The French lobstermen on the northwest coast of Newfoundland, are trying to occupy the location worked by the colonists in previous years. Strong representations have been made to the colonial authorities on this subject and the British warships Alert and Buzzard are waiting in St. George's Bay until the admiralty office has been consulted. A large number of colonial fishermen are deeply interested in this matter.

Officer Transferred—Death of Mrs. Richards.

Fredericton, May 19.—Lieut. Nagle, of the R. C. R. L., has been transferred to London, Ont., and will leave soon for the latter place. The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Helen Richards, wife of Daniel Richards, of the People's Bank. She deceased fifty years of age and leaves a husband and two daughters, Misses Christie and Fannie Richards.

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THREE IMPORTANT SERVICES

Artillery Give Thanks for Mafeking's Relief

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Sermon on the Anniversary of the Landing of the Loyalists Preached in Trinity by Rev. W. O. Raymond—Carleton Methodist Sunday-School Anniversary.

Every pew in Centenary church was occupied Sunday morning and some extra seating accommodation in the aisles had to be provided for the large congregation, who, though the misty rain continued, gathered to the special service with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery. Under command of Lieut. Col. G. W. Jones, the artillery paraded at the drill shed at 10 o'clock and there No. 2 Company of Carleton joined. The Artillery band played the regiment to church.

Arrived there, the front seats in the main and left side aisles were occupied by the Essequias, from the 10th verse. In the right aisle front sat Chief Justice Tuck, Mayor Dunderdon, and other dignitaries and civic officials. They were present by invitation. The pastor's reading desk was mass of flowers and large British flags were on either side of the platform. The music by the choir was exceptionally good.

The pastor of the church, Rev. John Read, conducted the service, which opened with the doxology. The lessons were the 70th Psalm and the 6th chapter of Paul to the Romans, and the 10th verse. Rev. Mr. Read preached an excellent sermon from Isaiah 1:1—"The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because the Lord hath anointed me." He said that liberty is heaven born and was the inalienable right of all human beings and it was the adorable Redeemer of mankind who introduced liberty into the world. The ancient prophets were the pioneers in proclaiming the right of liberty to the world. Liberty would have been without doubt. Liberty lifted the people up and because of this the prophets were not popular but were looked at askance; only when the nation was in distress did they look to the prophet, but in the palm days of the nation, not the first to be called on was the prophet of the Lord, for he proclaimed equality, liberty, justice and progress. The present civilization was but the practical outcome of that liberty proclaimed by the prophets of the lands where God placed them as messengers from heaven.

When Jesus came, He fulfilled the prophecies, and the liberty He established was perpetuated in the church. Liberty was the watchword of the Anglo-Saxon today. The Anglo-Saxon was not such without this spirit, and no matter where he lived, if his characteristics were his, they also became his credentials. The propagation of liberty had been through sacrifice. God on the cross paid the penalty of being a liberator to the world. He came to open the prison doors behind whose bars poor, strikers, suffering humanity and slaves, stood to strike off the shackles of sin and give liberty from evil and iniquity; and also to bring human or civil liberty. Christ and the church stood for this always. He came to strike off the shackles of sin and give liberty from evil and iniquity; and also to bring human or civil liberty. Christ and the church stood for this always. He came to strike off the shackles of sin and give liberty from evil and iniquity; and also to bring human or civil liberty. Christ and the church stood for this always.

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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 4,500 ton vessel, and is the largest of the new class of cruisers. She is the flagship of the Newfoundland fleet.

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 request is made for the capital stock of the purchasing bank, it is provided that the shareholders of that bank also shall be consulted. Of course in such a transaction proper 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, Greta Irene, infant daughter of A. Douglas and Mrs. L. M. Douglas.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, May 19. Hrgt Ségura, 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 retains at the low price of \$1.75 in ornate 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. Circulars with full particulars and large handsome prospectus mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outline and terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address R. A. 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 \$2.50 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 DAYSURE SEND... I will absolutely refund your money if I do not work for you. I guarantee you will work in the locality where you live. I guarantee you will receive the full amount of your money back if you do not work for me. I guarantee you will receive the full amount of your money back if you do not work for me. I guarantee you will receive the full amount of your money back if you do not work for me.

FAMILY KNITER. Simplest, Cheapest. AGENTS. Write for particulars. Dueson Co. P. R. I. Mention this paper.