

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1900.

NO. 42.

AGAIN MOVING FORWARD.

Buller Has Passed the Tugela in Force.

NEXT WORD WILL BE LADYSMITH'S RELIEF.

Favorable Reports From General French's Neighborhood—Boers Active at Modder River—Ladysmith Cheered by the Sound of Buller's Guns.

Durban, Feb. 4.—Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela River Friday night, and is marching on Ladysmith. No definite news will be permitted to go out until Ladysmith is relieved.

COMMUNICATING WITH LADYSMITH
London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch from Spicard's Camp, dated Sunday evening: "Messages are now freely exchanged between Gen. Buller and Gen. White. By night with calcium lamp, by day with heliograph."

London, Feb. 5.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday says: "General Buller has undoubtedly secured the road to Ladysmith and should reach his objective this week. It is believed here that the object of the Boers in occupying Nguni, Zululani, is to secure the route from Dundee to Vryheid in case of retreat."

LONDON SPECULATING ON BULLER'S MOVEMENT.
London, Feb. 5, 4:30 a. m.—Although there is no actual confirmation of the report that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela, it is a desperate attempt to relieve Ladysmith, it is known that the war office has received several South African despatches which have not yet been published and if the advance is an actual fact, the secret is being well kept.

There are newspaper despatches in plenty from Spicard's Camp up to Sunday but there is no hint that an advance has been made and it is assumed in some quarters here that Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance in the district of Hogsmead has been the only foundation for the statement that Gen. Buller has started.

On the other hand despatches from Ladysmith indicate that the advance is on its way and Saturday, from the direction of Potgieter's drift and Colenso.

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Ladysmith, dated yesterday, says: "A report has reached us that one brigade has crossed the Tugela."

The reports that the Boers are reconcentrating around Ladysmith are also an indication that preparations are being made to re-attack upon the garrison in anticipation of its advance. The fact, however, that no firing has been reported under yesterday's date, either from Ladysmith or Spicard's Camp, might be interpreted to mean that either the attempt had failed or that Gen. Buller had merely made a demonstration on Friday and Saturday.

Various rumors are current. One says that Gen. Buller is again attacking Spion Kop from the side of Gen. Lytton's camp. Another is that he received information from the owner of Spion Kop farm crossed by roads further west than the Trichard's drift. The military authorities in London think it more likely that the crossing would be made east of Zwart's Kop.

The feeling of anxiety is not much relieved by the possibility that Gen. Buller has been considerably reinforced since the disaster at Spion Kop.

WHERE BULLER CROSSED.
London, Feb. 5.—A special despatch from Durban, dated Sunday, and referring to Gen. Buller's re-crossing the Tugela in advance upon Ladysmith, says: "It is probable that Gen. Buller crossed at a spot above Trichard's drift and that, leaving the enemy to the right, he is marching to Acton Homes whence the road to Ladysmith runs almost due east through a fairly open country. It is expected here that he will reach Ladysmith tomorrow (Monday) night."

A STIR IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.
Paris, Feb. 5.—The Echo de Paris, says: "Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British ambassador, left Paris hastily yesterday (Sunday) morning for Rome. He received a cipher despatch instructing him to support energetically the British ambassador in Rome in negotiations with the Italian government. Great Britain asks Italy to land troops in accordance with an arrangement made since the Italian cabinet is embarrassed by the anti-English attitude of the population and by the position of Italy in the triple alliance."

CHURCHILL'S OPINION.
London, Feb. 5.—Mr. Winston Churchill, in a despatch from Spicard's Camp, dated Saturday, Feb. 3, says: "The belief is general that all will be decided on the issue of the coming battle. It is probable that no press telegrams will be permitted to leave the operations. 'The fighting power, moral and material' of the army was never higher than it is now."

BURNING GRASS SO KHAKI CAN BE SEEN.
Spicard's Camp, Saturday, Feb. 3, 3:25 p. m.—The Boers fired from the hills on several squadrons of Bethune's Mounted Infantry who were reconnoitering. They continue to set fire to the grass on the northern and southern slopes in order to cover the Boers and to see the advance.

FROM MAKEKING.
London, Feb. 4.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Feb. 4: "Making well on Jan. 17. Trenches extended towards enemy's big gun battery, causing it to be vacated. Enemy now pushing back on north, southern and western sides, well out of rifle fire. Otherwise no change in situation."

LADYSMITH SATURDAY.
Ladysmith, Saturday, Feb. 3.—(By heliograph via Signal Hill)—General Buller's garrison has been heard again. Otherwise is very quiet. We are waiting further news or his progress.

LADYSMITH SUNDAY.
Ladysmith, Feb. 4.—(By heliograph from Signal Hill)—The garrison were cheered by hearing General Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again making near Ladysmith, also moving another gun toward Spion Hill. We are quite ready for them if they contemplate another attack.

A BOER REPORT.
Head Lager, Ladysmith, Feb. 2.—With the exception of desultory shots from long range everything is quiet. Boers with artillery from the Vryheid district attacked the Nguni Magistrate, Zululani, Jan. 31, and captured the magistrate and 11 white and 34 colored people. Their horses, 34 rifles, and much ammunition. The prisoners were sent to Pretoria.

MAGAZINE RIFLES EFFECTIVE.
Cape Town, Saturday, Feb. 3.—One prisoner taken by competent military observers deduced from our assaults on the Boer position is that, with modern magazine rifles using smokeless powder, the defence is ten to one, as compared with the old rifle, formerly the rule was three to one. The results at Makek and

Kimberley are evidence of this principle, equally with the British experience at Magerfontein.

Adapting Themselves to Conditions
A wonderful change is taking place in the army. The British are grasping the new conditions of warfare. Our resources, mounted infantry, Remington's guides, Lytton's corps of Australians and New Zealanders are quite able now to cope with the Boers. Our infantry, when moving into action, now instinctively seek cover. The depression caused in England by the British reverses has not retarded the camps, where our men are truly anxious to meet the enemy.

GEN. BULLER SUPERVISED THE WITHDRAWAL.
Durban, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—General Buller personally supervised the retirement of the army across the Tugela. He then returned to his headquarters at Spicard's Camp, looking much fagged, but impatient.

MR. CHOATE AND LORD SALISBURY
London, Feb. 4.—United States Ambassador Choate conferred with Lord Salisbury at the Foreign office last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It is believed that the Clayton-Buwer treaty was talked of and it is also believed that, if Lord Salisbury will consent to withdraw his position toward the Nicaraguan Canal, there is an opportune moment for negotiations.

WHAT THAT SOMETHING WILL BE CONSIDERED, as neither British foreign office nor United States embassy has any communication to make regarding the "exchange of ideas on subjects pending and not yet completed."

BOERS ACTIVE ABOUT MODDER RIVER.
Modder River, Feb. 3.—The Boers yesterday were busy destroying the railway between here and Langbeug from a point 2,000 yards from the station. Thirty-three explosions were heard, and doubtless the line and culverts were wrecked for a considerable distance.

MACRUM REFUSES TO TALK.
New York, Feb. 4.—Charles E. Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria, who is asked to be recalled at a time when affairs in the republic were at a crisis, and when his presence at the Transvaal capital is being demanded by the state department, arrived here today on the American line steamship St. Paul. With him were his wife and little daughter.

Mr. Macrum has maintained silence as to his reasons for wishing to leave his station, but he has refused to answer public inquiries as to his reasons for leaving. His silence is still unbroken.

THE state department has given up and is now waiting for the return of the state department. It will issue a statement over his signature telling why he has left his post, and why he has returned to the state department. Then I will make a statement and not before—knowing that many things have happened about my leaving, but I have nothing to say to the press."

Mr. Macrum refused either to confirm or deny the story that while in Paris he held conference with Dr. Leyds, President Kruger's diplomatic representative. It was pointed out to the former times that he was no longer connected with that branch of the service and that for that reason he was free to talk. To this he replied:

"I can't help that I consider that I am connected with the department until I have reported in Washington."

All sorts of questions were asked Mr. Macrum relative to his leaving his post, but he refused to answer them until he had visited the state department.

Mr. Macrum was appointed consul at Pretoria by President McKinley at the instance of the state department.

He was at Pretoria 18 months. At the beginning of hostilities between the British and the Boers he was empowered by the government to look after the British interests during the war. He agreed but soon informed the department that he was leaving the country and returned to the United States.

This was followed by his cables asking that he be relieved and even naming a man who could act as his successor. He was refused permission to leave his station, but persisted and at last the state department cabled him to come home. He was succeeded by a son of Secretary Hay.

THIS WOULD BE INTERESTING IF TRUE.
Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 3.—The Landrat at New Bedford read publicly on Jan. 29 the following telegram, which he said he had just received: "Lord Roberts is a prisoner. Gen. Buller has been killed. Nine thousand British have been killed and 7,000 captured. The British also lost 48 guns last Saturday."

SCATTERING BOERS ABOUT RENSBURG.
Rensburg, Saturday, Feb. 3.—The New Zealanders, Remington's Guides and a squadron of Life Guards made a sweep of several miles along the hills adjacent to the British right flank. One kopje occupied by Boers was rushed, the Boers clearing out after a slack resistance. One New Zealander was wounded. Small parties in the distance retreated whenever British horse appeared.

MISERY IN A HOSPITAL.
Rheumatism Made Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Lifted It—A Permanent Cure.
The life of John E. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was one long round of misery, he was so afflicted with rheumatism. He tried all manner of cures without much benefit. After having taken a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure he found great relief, and four bottles cured him permanently.

THE DEATH BADGE
Is Spared to Many a Home, Because Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Never Fails to Cure Heart Disease—Relief in 30 Minutes.
The pall of death has hovered over many a diseased heart, leading for the last flicker of the candle, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart has stepped between the patient and the angel of death, and turned the sufferer back to perfect and permanent health. Thus, the cure of Aymer, Que., had heart disease for years, until he tried Agnew's Cure. The doctors gave him up to die many a time. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave him relief in thirty minutes, and four bottles cured him.

WON HIS CASE.
Doctors Said He Must Die, But He Rallied Under South American Kidney Cure, and Diabetes Was Absolutely Cured.
A prominent legal light in a Canadian Western town treated and died for years for what the doctors diagnosed an incurable case of diabetes. He became so debilitated that he quit his practice, other complications setting in, and his sufferings were most intense. Almost as a last resort he tried South American Kidney Cure, and, to his own surprise, immediately began to improve. This is over a year ago. His constitution is now better than ever, and today he is a well man.

DAVIS THE GUEST OF THE BOERS.
Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 5.—Mr. Webster Davis, the United States assistant secretary of the interior, accompanied by Herr Biermann, the German consul at Pretoria, and a party of friends, is the head leader of the Boers at Ladysmith and is inspecting the camps and positions around the besieged town.

BRITISH BULLDOGS.
New York, Feb. 5.—Among the war correspondents from South Africa war bulletins received here by way of London, is a story which is being picked up in the columns of the London Daily Telegraph, dealing with Col. Long's daring, but unfortunate artillery movements. The following is the gist of it: "As the men were being shot down very rapidly Col. Long advised that it would be better to abandon the guns. He himself had just been shot through both legs. Long's reply was 'I never retreat, until I am killed.' He then ordered attention to the fact that it was no firing. There was scarcely an arm and leg left to either party. After that an order was given to abandon the guns, which for over one hour had fought in the face of the enemy's batteries. They exploded. Yet, even then, they were not over for gun and remained beside their guns, and the Boers fired their shells. The other side and fired their rifles. Two men were killed. They continued to fight until they were all dead. The Boers then came up and captured the guns and ammunition and fired through them. The Boers then came up and captured the guns and ammunition and fired through them. The Boers then came up and captured the guns and ammunition and fired through them."

BOERS AT COLESBURG SURROUNDED.
Cape Town, Feb. 5.—A despatch from Naauwpoort says: "There is great activity here and on the Rensburg-Hanover road at attention beside the battery firing force of infantry to seize Norval's Point. The cavalry having completed the reconnaissance is being retired to reconnoitre. The Boers at Colesburg are virtually surrounded."

LONDON SUMMARY.
London, Feb. 6, 4 a. m.—Military opinion in London continues to assume from day to day that Gen. Buller is in a most favorable position. A retired general, Sir Wm. Henry Green, whose distinguished career gives weight to his opinion, thinks that Gen. Buller, with 25,000 men, is making a wide flank to the west and north in order to avoid the roughest parts of the country. As Gen. Buller must have some thousands of wagons, Sir Wm. Green holds that the advance would necessarily be slow.

No authentic word is at hand, save that the war office refrained only to new-fangled inquirers at a late hour that it could not confirm the reported advance. There is no doubt, however, that more definite statements come. Large operations are apparently about to begin. Gen. Buller, who has now returned to Rensburg, from his conference with Lord Roberts has sent what is described as an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norval's Point. This is where the main Orange river and connected with the Free State trunk line of Bloemfontein.

Norval's Point is 10 miles north of Colesburg, and 25 miles from the Orange river. It is the headquarters of the Boers at present, and is a very important strategic position. The Boers at present are in danger of being surrounded by the largely reinforced and expanding lines of the British. An occupation of Norval's Point in force would cut off the Boers from the Orange river, and would destroy the line of communication between the Orange river and the Free State trunk line of Bloemfontein.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENCE.
A Stirring Speech by the Colonial Minister.
London, Feb. 5.—There was a multiplicity of war questions in the house of commons today, but little interest was taken in them. Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for the war office, in answer to a question that the government had no information regarding the alleged shooting of Irish prisoners, answered that the British army in South Africa was fully up to the continental standard.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, replying to Mr. Wm. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, said the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, never made any such announcement as the one referred to by Mr. Redmond, namely, that a truce alliance between Great Britain, the United States and Germany had been arrived at.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was then resumed by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, who declared the war was due to a reversal of the policy laid down by the government in 1881 and 1885.

Referring to statements regarding the colonial standard, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I do not accept the phrase. I know the colonies are not a nation, but they are a people, and it is our duty to give them a voice in the management of their own affairs. We are not going to let them be a mere appendage to our empire."

Mr. Chamberlain then went on to say: "We are not going to let them be a mere appendage to our empire. We are going to give them a voice in the management of their own affairs. We are going to give them a voice in the management of their own affairs. We are going to give them a voice in the management of their own affairs."

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Divisional Troops.
80th, 90th, and 91st Field Batteries now mobilising at Aldershot, with an ammunition column forming at Chatham.
5th Company Royal Engineers.
No 50 Company Army Service Corps.
Field hospital to be furnished by the Royal Army Medical Corps depot companies.

The Divisional Cavalry Squadron has not yet been allotted.
A supply column for the Sixteenth Brigade will mobilise at Woolwich, the Brigade Staff will mobilise at Aldershot and a bearer company and field hospital will be supplied by the Royal Army Medical Corps.

No. 37 Company Army Service Corps will form the supply column of the Seventeenth Brigade, and its bearer company and field hospital will be furnished by the Royal Army Medical Corps.
Each of the eight infantry battalions is to include a mounted company, the instructions for their formation being issued later.

Without the cavalry squadron yet being nominated, the strength of the division is fixed at 10,540 officers and men, with 1,548 horses, eight guns, and eight machine guns.

Of the eighth infantry battalions of the Sixteenth Brigade, the 2nd Grenadier Guards and 2nd Scots Guards are in London, the 2nd East Yorkshire is due to arrive at Aldershot from Ireland on Tuesday, and the 1st Leinster is to be brought from Halifax, N. S.

As regards the 17th Brigade, the 1st West Yorkshire and the 2nd West Kent are to be brought home respectively from Gibraltar and Egypt.

Messrs. Greenwood and Batley, Leeds, have obtained a large order from the government for finished cartridges.

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STUDY FARMING
As people study other cell logs as you will succeed. The crop at total text book to use is a progressive agricultural paper; not one that tells you what an OBIO or an O-TARIO Farmer should do to do money, but one that tells you MARITIME farmers should do as using to make the farm pay. The CO-OPERATIVE FARMER with the BR. Enlarged to 20 pgs with a best colored cover. Last price a month, \$1.00 a year. Special rate to clubs. Free sent, 11 copy on application.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMER
Success - - - New Brunswick
It threw doubt upon the union of United Kingdom.

"What is now urgent is to redress the checks and to repair mistakes. You are not anxious to dispute as to the blame, but the government bear the blame of the time comes when, under happier auspices, under new conditions in a country, with new arms, against a people whose tenacity and courage are formidable as the courage and tenacity of our own soldiers, has recruited a scheme than any the government has ever called upon to meet."

Lessons of the War.
"One of the lessons of the war is enormous destruction of property, many troops and great suffering of troops defending their own country. The second point is that when we propose a scheme to meet this emergency we do so not as a party, but as a nation, other nations have had a better chance to be proud of her soldiers. What other nation could transport many troops to meet a disaster of this kind? Mr. Chamberlain said: "I do not accept the phrase. I know the colonies are not a nation, but they are a people, and it is our duty to give them a voice in the management of their own affairs. We are not going to let them be a mere appendage to our empire."

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TO SHORTEN SCHOOL HOURS,

Opinions of Parents Wanted on the Subject.

SINGLE SCHOOL SESSION.

Circulars Distributed Among the Pupils and Answers Asked from Parents if a Change is Not Advisable for the High School--The Trustees Will Be Approached.

What do the parents of the High school think of changing the system of school sessions to one term? They have now been asked this question and have been requested to have their answers given to the principal of the school...

THE JOLLY GIRL

Open changes to the jaded woman. "I can't see what's come over me," she used to be such a jolly girl, was the remark of a young woman visiting a friend...

QUEEN'S COUNTY CHANGES.

The Sun of the Jan. 22nd says: few months ago the Queen's County affairs in the municipal elections rescue municipality from the control of a machine which has for many years been managed by the late Mayor...

SURGEONS AND SICK SOLDIERS

The Wounded Men Are Now Well Looked After by

HEROES OF THE LANCET.

Much Better Hospital Facilities Now Than Wellington Had--Thousands of Doctors Anxious for Work in the Field--Almost Invariably are Brave.

When the English army was at Varna in 1854 it suffered fearfully from cholera, says a military correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Suddenly the order came to embark for the Crimea, and every man capable of bearing arms was sent to the hospital...

HELLO GIRLS WHO PASS MUSTERS

The physical requirements in girls who are given positions in the telephone exchange in Kansas City are almost as stringent as those insisted upon in men enlistees in the army...

FREE

The handsome and useful Home Specialty Co. will be enabled to supply you with a complete set of the most reliable and durable...

PLAN TO IMPROVE OUR MEATS

The Construction of an Abattoir Considered.

PUBLIC HEALTH NEEDS IT.

Aldermen and Slaughter House Commissioners are Almost Unanimously in Favor of the Construction of Modern Slaughtering Facilities.

Friday afternoon a sub-committee of the Slaughter House Commission, met in the City Hall to discuss the matter of building a public abattoir in about this city. Ald. McGoldrick presided, and there were also present Ald. J. W. Keast, Maxwell and McMurray, and Commissioners Hay, Frink, Berryman, Shaw and Gleeson.

YOUR HORSE

Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon or to kill a splint, cure or splint. It is known by all horsemen for its penetrating qualities.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

ONE THOUSAND VACCINATED.

Doctors Were Steadily at Work Friday.

MANY WILLING VICTIMS.

The Carleton and North End Offices Were the Busiest, but There Were Many Patients at the Princess St. Office--North End Has Most Sore Arms.

North End and Carleton Friday kept up well to the mark in the number of applicants for vaccination while there was no rush, but a fairly steady line of callers at the board of health rooms. Dr. Andrew, in the North End, vaccinated 114, a big afternoon's work. He finished up all who applied. The doctor facilitated the work greatly by engaging a young man named Moore as clerk. He registered all who applied and prepared them for the physician, who was thus able to give his whole attention to vaccinating. The supply of vaccine gave out again in North End as it did the day before, before more than half the people were attended to and the drug stores had to be called on to replenish.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

Butter Factory to be Opened at Lewisville.

OTTAWA LIBERALS TO ORGANIZE.

Thorough Preparations Will be Made for the Dominion Campaign.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2--Local Liberals will start an active organization for a Dominion campaign during the present session. An officer of the Reform Association stated today that the programme would include a series of public meetings during the session to be addressed by leading members of parliament as well as the immediate perfecting of the present ward committee organization.

LADY SALISBURY'S DISLIKE FOR AMERICANS.

Lady Salisbury at one time intensely disliked Americans and never took any trouble to conceal her feelings on the subject. Indeed, had it not been for the discretion of old John Welsh, when United States envoy in England, a very awkward embroglio might have been created through her treatment of the American embassy.

PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL.

FROM ALL OVER CANADA come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of the D. & L. Men's Plaster in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame neck, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

MADE DOMINION NOTES.

Believed He Manufactured the Bogus Greenbacks Which Flooded Towns on the Intercolonial Railway--His Son Helped Him Play the Game.

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Believed He Manufactured the Bogus Greenbacks Which Flooded Towns on the Intercolonial Railway--His Son Helped Him Play the Game.

It was in London. In the possession of Decker were found a plate for one side of a \$5 Molson's bank bill and cuts for other portions. Steps were taken at once to extradite Decker, who will likely be tried in Woodstock, where his son, who has also assumed the name of Rose, was arrested yesterday by Detective Parkinson, of the dominion police. In the possession of the latter were found press plates for \$5 Molson's bank bills, dies for portions of the bills and six other pieces of machinery. It was alleged that Decker was engaged in the actual manufacture of the bills.

THE NATURALIST'S TELEMICROSCOPE.

A kind of combination telescope and microscope has been worked out by a French microscopist for studying life in insects and their habits. The new apparatus is called the telemicroscope, and is really a small telescope having an objective formed of two achromatic lenses, which can be moved nearer together or separated by sliding the tubes. For the purpose intended the magnifying power necessary is only 15 diameters. Besides serving for watching insects moving on the ground, the instrument is stated to be admirably adapted for use as a field-glass.

RECEIVE THE SAME PAY.

It is marvellous with what eagerness the best men in the medical profession have responded to the offer of employment. Nearly 4,000 names have been registered and the services of only a few hundreds have been accepted by him. And it is so common-place hospital duties that are sought

FREE

The handsome and useful Home Specialty Co. will be enabled to supply you with a complete set of the most reliable and durable...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper—Each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of 6 lines or less. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarranging of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents to send money for the Telegraph by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

In remitting by check or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the order of the Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for arrears sent them, whether they take orders from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

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

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

DOES NOT LIKE THE S'PEECH.

The Sun does not like the speech from the throne, and characterizes it as "long and thin." It looks upon it as a campaign address, and complains that it does not give sufficient information in regard to the measures which are to be laid before parliament. There are, of course, some things in the speech which the Sun, as a good Tory organ, could not be expected to like.

It would be almost too great a strain on human nature to expect it to be pleased with the announcement of the continued prosperity of the country under Liberal rule, and the remarkable increase in the general volume of the revenue, and of the exports and imports of the country. The Tories have always tried to induce the public to believe that unless they were retained in power the country could not prosper, and it is therefore extremely disappointing to them to find that under a Liberal administration the country is far more prosperous than it ever was before.

This fact effectively disposes of all the Tory claims with regard to the superior efficiency of their government, and will serve to convince the people of Canada that there never was any truth in the pretence that the Conservatives were alone fitted to guide the country on a prosperous career.

For the same reason, the Sun could not be much pleased to find it stated in the speech that the exports of food-stuffs to European markets have largely increased, or that the change in the letter rate, by which postage was reduced from three cents to two cents, is likely to cause no deficiency in the postal revenue, as the Sun has always predicted. For the same reason, the statement that immigration to the northwest has largely increased under Liberal rule cannot be very pleasing to the Sun, seeing that that direction, and but recently under their government the number of settlers going to the northwest was very small.

The completion of the canal system, which is also announced in the speech, cannot be very gratifying to a Tory organ like the Sun, in view of the fact that during the eighteen years that its party was in power, from 1878 to 1896, the work of canal enlargement was proceeding with such a slow and halt hearted fashion, that unless there had been a change of government it might not have been completed for another quarter of a century. It was the advent of the present ministry of railways and canals to power which infused new energy into the work of enlarging the canals, so that now Canada has a water way fourteen feet in depth and capable of accommodating vessels of 200 feet long, from Lake Superior to Montreal. This is an achievement which, whatever the Sun may think of it, will be viewed by all the people of Canada, especially by the mercantile classes, with lively satisfaction, because it marks the beginning of an entirely new era in the transportation business of the St. Lawrence. We have no doubt that this enlargement of the canals will prove in the end to be the most important step that has ever been taken for the extension of Canadian commerce, and we believe that within two years it will have enabled the trade of Montreal and enormously increased the winter port trade of St. John, which will be one of the two great outlets for the grain lying in the Montreal elevators, which will be sent forward to market in the winter season.

As to the statement in the Sun that the speech does not give sufficient information of the programme for the session, it only requires the speech to be read for its statement to be refuted. A number of important measures are mentioned, which are to be passed by the government, such as that with regard to the banking laws; interest on judgments; rearrangement of the electoral districts; and the amendment of the criminal code. We do not believe it is usual in speeches from the throne to set out at full length all the particulars of the proposed bills, and it is rather un-

ing to find the Sun complaining in one breath of the great length of the speech, and in another finding fault with it because it is not full enough. No doubt it has had its way it would cut out of all those portions which reflect favorably on the government, and all those clauses which are opposed to the interests of the Conservative party. For instance, after the Sun has been devoting itself for a couple of years to prove that the pretence given by Canada to Great Britain in the matter of customs duties is of no value, it is rather discouraging to find that Her Majesty highly commends it, and it must be very distressing to find that she has been deeply impressed and highly appreciates the loyalty and patriotism of the people of Canada with regard to sending a contingent to South Africa. We presume that Her Majesty in conveying this intimation to the parliament of Canada, did not intend to cast any reflection on the Conservative party, which, never yet opposed Great Britain a single time, or a single dollar, to assist in any of the numerous wars in which the mother country was engaged during the eighteen years they were in power. Yet she cannot but believe on the great difference there is between those Tory patriots who are always blowing their own trumpet, and bragging of their loyalty without doing anything, and that Liberal patriotism which says comparatively little and does much.

AN APPEAL FOR DIGNITY.

The last session of parliament was confessedly lacking in dignity and a proper regard for those amenities which should prevail among members of a deliberative assembly. The Montreal Gazette, which honestly tries at times to be fair in its criticism of the government and sometimes succeeds, although uncompromisingly Conservative, deplored the degradation of our Canadian parliament during the past two sessions. It, of course, laid the blame at the door of the government, alleging that the opposition had become exasperated by the repression which had been meted out to them by the Liberal government, and that they had been reduced to a state of helplessness. Even a layman will see at a glance how such tactics could be used most unscrupulously and yet bear the impress of sincerity.

Nor were the members of the opposition in parliament the only offenders in this regard. The Conservative press, the most part was equally culpable. Many opposition journals based their criticism upon the apparent assumption that ministers of the crown are not entitled to be regarded as gentlemen, and starting from that base it was an easy step to personal abuse and misrepresentation. There is not a paper in England which would be read by any considerable number of reputable people if it resorted to the methods of criticism adopted during the last session of parliament by more than half the Conservative newspapers in Canada. In the struggle between parties there is no need whatever for assuming that the opposing side is actuated by unworthy motives, or that he is not as honestly endeavoring to promote the general good as are those on the other side. It is one thing to point out wherein he is wrong, if wrong he be, and quite another to apply opprobrious epithets. We sincerely believe that members of parliament will be much influenced by the tone of their party papers, and it is in the interest of our dignity as a people that this eternal slanging-matching of ministers should cease.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

It is announced that a caucus of the Conservative party is to be held next Tuesday, on which occasion the remains of a once great organization will meet for the purpose of endeavoring to do something to restore the party to its former health and vigor. It is not known whether the present leader, Sir Charles Tupper, is to be deposed from his position, because of his failure to accomplish anything substantial, or whether he is to be simply abandoned and threatened as he has been on former occasions. Probably the difficulty of finding any other leader who would be acceptable to the party, is the cause of Sir Charles being retained, he having at least the prestige that attaches to long service in the public affairs which none of his colleagues possess. Certainly the party is not at present prepared to accept Mr. George E. Foster as its leader, and indeed it seems that, notwithstanding his efforts to ingratiate himself with the western members, his position as a possible party leader is less assured than it was a year or two ago. The Conservatives must realize that he is altogether too narrow a man to become the leader of the Conservative party in Canada, and if nothing else stood in his way the performances of

some of his henchmen in the County of Queens, who have been trying to raise race and religious issues, would prove his absolute unfitness for any leading position in a party which must naturally combine in its ranks men of different races and different religions.

THE TWO GOVERNORS' FIGHT.

A Prospect for More Bloodshed in Kentucky.

FIRST CLASH YESTERDAY.

A Stenographer Arrested by the Republicans Because He Served a Notice of Application for an Injunction--Attempt to Incite Rioting Charged.

It may be surprising to many, but it is nevertheless true that Canada now has a relatively larger foreign trade than the United States. The strides we have been making during the past three years have brought us to this position and our American neighbors are awaking to a knowledge of the fact. What with our dependence on the great volume of traffic from going by way of Buffalo and New York, and the general trade of the country being proportionately greater than theirs, our neighbors may soon be sorry that they have held out so strenuously against our repeated offers of reciprocity. These things will at least put us in a position to talk terms with Uncle Sam on a new basis. There are big things in store for Canada within the next ten years if the process now at work is not disturbed.

Conservatives in general seem to forget what has been the attitude of their leader in the matter of Canada helping Great Britain in time of war. One would suppose to hear them talking nowadays that Sir Charles Tupper had always maintained it to be our duty to aid the empire in the event of hostilities; but that would be a great error. Sir Charles stood at the head of the "Free Trade" party, and it is not surprising that he should be the first to urge this opinion before the Imperial Federation League he all but caused the disruption of that highly patriotic association. In England he consistently held to the same judgment, and his change of base seems to have occurred when he thought he saw a chance of embarrassing the Canadian government by talking the other side.

BRITISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The British government is keeping tight lips about any attempt on the part of the Conservative party to interfere with the building of a fleet of Great Britain's forces in South Africa. There is no doubt that France or Russia would be very well pleased to make an attack on Great Britain at the present time, if they thought it could be done with success, or to exert pressure upon her for the purpose of bringing the war to a close, and thus injuring British prestige. This can be guarded against by the strength of the British navy, and by keeping the British Channel and Mediterranean fleets at the highest state of efficiency. We do not believe that there is any probability of either France or Russia taking any step that will lead to a war with Great Britain, although both these nations are as hostile as possible, and always have been. Russia cannot afford to go to war at the present time, owing to the state of her finances, and still more so to the attitude of Japan, which with the great naval power before the present war is aided. As for France that country is in no condition to fight alone. Her expenditure is so enormous, and her debts so large, that another war would be liable to lead to national bankruptcy, notwithstanding the great wealth of the country, and the ability of her people. Still it is well that Great Britain should stand prepared to meet all comers, and to carry out the policy which she has undertaken in South Africa.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

The President of the Toronto Board of Trade, who is also a Conservative, in his speech at the annual meeting, had this to say respecting the provinces by the sea: "Our maritime provinces have enjoyed better trade than for many years past. New hope seems to have come to this section of the Dominion, and we find in many parts new enterprises springing up. In some places there has been a revival of the shipping industry; the coal trade and the lumber industry are said to be on the profitable and satisfactory basis. An industry of 'world-wide importance, and which will prove to be of national and local benefit, is now in course of development at Sydney, in Cape Breton, under the name of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co."

THE FIRST CLASH OF TODAY.

The first clash of the two governors came when Alonzo Walker, a stenographer, employed by the Democratic attorneys, was arrested in the Capitol grounds charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny. The charge consisted in publishing to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that tomorrow morning the Democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Carroll of the Circuit Court and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor from all interference with the movements of the military force.

The Democratic attorneys, who were arrested in the Capitol grounds, were charged with conduct tending to incite mutiny. The charge consisted in publishing to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that tomorrow morning the Democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Carroll of the Circuit Court and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor from all interference with the movements of the military force.

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THE TWO GOVERNORS' FIGHT.

A Prospect for More Bloodshed in Kentucky.

FIRST CLASH YESTERDAY.

A Stenographer Arrested by the Republicans Because He Served a Notice of Application for an Injunction--Attempt to Incite Rioting Charged.

It may be surprising to many, but it is nevertheless true that Canada now has a relatively larger foreign trade than the United States. The strides we have been making during the past three years have brought us to this position and our American neighbors are awaking to a knowledge of the fact. What with our dependence on the great volume of traffic from going by way of Buffalo and New York, and the general trade of the country being proportionately greater than theirs, our neighbors may soon be sorry that they have held out so strenuously against our repeated offers of reciprocity. These things will at least put us in a position to talk terms with Uncle Sam on a new basis. There are big things in store for Canada within the next ten years if the process now at work is not disturbed.

Conservatives in general seem to forget what has been the attitude of their leader in the matter of Canada helping Great Britain in time of war. One would suppose to hear them talking nowadays that Sir Charles Tupper had always maintained it to be our duty to aid the empire in the event of hostilities; but that would be a great error. Sir Charles stood at the head of the "Free Trade" party, and it is not surprising that he should be the first to urge this opinion before the Imperial Federation League he all but caused the disruption of that highly patriotic association. In England he consistently held to the same judgment, and his change of base seems to have occurred when he thought he saw a chance of embarrassing the Canadian government by talking the other side.

BRITISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The British government is keeping tight lips about any attempt on the part of the Conservative party to interfere with the building of a fleet of Great Britain's forces in South Africa. There is no doubt that France or Russia would be very well pleased to make an attack on Great Britain at the present time, if they thought it could be done with success, or to exert pressure upon her for the purpose of bringing the war to a close, and thus injuring British prestige. This can be guarded against by the strength of the British navy, and by keeping the British Channel and Mediterranean fleets at the highest state of efficiency. We do not believe that there is any probability of either France or Russia taking any step that will lead to a war with Great Britain, although both these nations are as hostile as possible, and always have been. Russia cannot afford to go to war at the present time, owing to the state of her finances, and still more so to the attitude of Japan, which with the great naval power before the present war is aided. As for France that country is in no condition to fight alone. Her expenditure is so enormous, and her debts so large, that another war would be liable to lead to national bankruptcy, notwithstanding the great wealth of the country, and the ability of her people. Still it is well that Great Britain should stand prepared to meet all comers, and to carry out the policy which she has undertaken in South Africa.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

The President of the Toronto Board of Trade, who is also a Conservative, in his speech at the annual meeting, had this to say respecting the provinces by the sea: "Our maritime provinces have enjoyed better trade than for many years past. New hope seems to have come to this section of the Dominion, and we find in many parts new enterprises springing up. In some places there has been a revival of the shipping industry; the coal trade and the lumber industry are said to be on the profitable and satisfactory basis. An industry of 'world-wide importance, and which will prove to be of national and local benefit, is now in course of development at Sydney, in Cape Breton, under the name of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co."

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Dr. KOHR'S RESTORINE. The most wonderful medicine ever discovered. It is a remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful purgative and a most effective remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce. The Original Worcestershire. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. F. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. The Great Specific for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera. It is a powerful medicine for all ailments of the stomach and bowels.

The Gentlewoman. America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. Handsomely and Profusely Illustrated. Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published Monthly in New York City.

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. FRENCH SHORE AGAIN. St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 4.—In deference to the desire of the British cabinet the Newfoundland legislature will meet in special session on Feb. 15th to renew the Anglo-French modus vivendi respecting a treaty shore. The session will probably occupy only one day as the country unanimous in supporting such a proposal.

STORM IN HALIFAX. Halifax, Jan. 28.—The heaviest south-east gale of the season raged here today, stirred up quite a sea about the docks, extra hawsers and fenders were put out on the vessels at the wharves and other precautions were taken to prevent accidents and collisions. The turret steamer Turret Age, from St. John for Lunenburg, put in for shelter. Chocolate is still used as money in certain parts of the interior of South Africa, also are coconuts and eggs.

A NEW ENGLAND PASTIME. Clinton, Mass., Feb. 4.—The breaking up of a cooking main in the camp of one of the contractors of the Metropolitan water board at Boylston this noon, the arrival of nearly half a hundred laborers and spots from neighboring towns and the seizure of considerable liquor, not only created tremendous excitement in this town, but the men were brought here in barges, but has given the inhabitants additional material in their contest against the contractors of the Metropolitan reservoir in the coming investigation before a special committee of the legislature.

A WRECK IN THE STORM. The regular C. P. R. train from St. Stephen for the north yesterday afternoon, met with a serious mishap at Debec Junction, Carleton county. The train consisted of two passenger cars, baggage car, two engines and a snow plough, this latter being a necessity because of the big snow storm which raged all day in that section of the country. It had put the tracks in bad condition. The train was at Debec Junction about 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon and, after leaving, went very considerably, while the snow plough was also a sufferer. One of the firemen—H. A. Darn, of Goddocks—was quite badly hurt. He had one leg broken and his back was also hurt. Last night he was reported as resting easily.

QUARANTINED IN ST. JOHN. The smallpox scare has reached St. John, and the report that a case of the dread disease was in the city was much discussed about town yesterday. There is in reality no case developed in the city, but circumstances have arisen which have called the energies of the board of health to bend firmly to quick preventive measures.

TO BE MADE BISHOPS. On Sunday next Co-adjutor Bishop-elect Casey of St. John, and Barry of Chatham diocese, will be solemnly consecrated at the cathedral, at an impressive service. There will be an assemblage of church dignitaries on the occasion, such, perhaps, as St. John never before had. Three archbishops and six bishops and a large number of priests will be present in the sanctuary at the consecration ceremony.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT. The Great Skin Cure—35 Cents. Alfred Le Blanc, of St. Jerome, Que., has such faith in Dr. Agnew's Ointment that he buys it by the dozen to use with him to his lumber camp. He finds it a quick cure for chafing, bruises, frost bites, and other emergencies, incident to camp life. It cures salt rheum, eczema, tettes, cold heads, and other skin eruptions, and piles in three to five nights, 25 cents. Sold by E. C. Brown.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SHIPWRECKS. St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 5.—Advice received here today from Bay St. George shows that the vessel which recently went ashore at Fox Cove has now been driven on Long Point, an almost inaccessible place where she cannot be hoisted, although visible from the top of the cliff. The vessel is believed to be a herring catcher from the United States.

ORINOCO'S MOUTH SURVEYED. Washington, Feb. 3.—Captain Southern, land, commanding the Dolphin, which has just returned from the Orinoco River, reported at the Navy Yard today the results of the work of that vessel in surveying the mouth of the Orinoco, which has long been a source of danger to shipping. The experts pronounce the Dolphin's survey of the last at the mouth of the Orinoco a perfect piece of marine hydrography. The vessel made 455 miles of soundings, and 100 soundings were taken on the bar. The result was to demonstrate that for six months of the year the bar is impassable for vessels drawing more than 14 or 15 feet of water, and even with less draught great care must be exercised. From June to December, inclusive, the bar will easily pass vessels drawing 16 feet under proper direction. The distance from the four fathom mark to the land is 20 miles, and on two days the bar the land is not visible. To make the bar safe for navigation will require a complete set of bonys.

DEATH OF SAMUEL WATTS, EDITOR OF THE CARLETON CO. SENTINEL. Woodstock, Feb. 5.—Mr. Samuel Watts, editor and proprietor of the Carleton County Sentinel, died at his home here last night at 10 o'clock. Mr. Watts contracted a cold some two months ago but recovered sufficiently to be able to about the house for some time. He died at 10 o'clock on Saturday last, he had a relapse and died on Sunday night. Mr. Watts was 75 years of age and had been in the Sentinel office since 1856 and bought it out a few years later and has ever since been connected with its management. He was appointed collector of customs at McAdam in 1871 which position he filled until about 1875, when he resigned. He was a member of the Legislative Council of the province and was at one time official reporter of the house of commons and later a reporter in the house of commons and a member of the legislative council. For many years he was auditor for the municipality of Carleton Place. He was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Watts, nee Jones, of Carleton Place. He had three children, two sons and one daughter. His second wife was Miss Julia Sawyer, of Upper Woodstock, by whom he had two children, Mrs. H. B. Baker, living here and Grover Watts of Boston. His first wife was Miss Mary Watts of Carleton Place. He leaves three brothers, Robert and Herbert who live in California and James who resides here and one sister, Mrs. H. B. Baker, living in this town. The funeral is appointed for tomorrow, Tuesday, afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOUSE IN MONCTON QUARANTINED. Moncton, Feb. 4.—On Thursday Owen McNulty, a driver boarding Mrs. Donald's house in this city, went out on his engine. At Newcastle he became ill and was forced to leave his engine. It was then discovered he was suffering from smallpox. Mrs. Donald's house has been quarantined, but no more cases have developed.

FOOD VALUE OF ALCOHOL. Temperance to Make War on Prof. Atwater's Teachings. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 29.—The experiments as to the food value of alcohol, which are being made in the respiratory calorimeter at Wesleyan University by Prof. Atwater, has been the occasion of much comment in temperance circles and this afternoon a conference of representatives of different societies throughout the state was held at Memorial Hall, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The conference was called through the instrumentality of Mrs. C. B. Forbes, wife of Rev. C. B. Forbes, of this city. The announced object of the meeting was to consider the best way of countering Prof. Atwater's statements with regard to the use of alcohol. Rev. Mr. James W. Rockwell, agent of the State Temperance Society, was present. No action was taken at today's meeting further than to appoint a committee who will present resolutions to be considered at the next meeting. The executive committee of the W. C. T. U. also informally discussed plans of action in regard to the work against Prof. Atwater's teachings.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. Shannon Settlement, Feb. 1, 1900.—Between sixty and seventy people assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mott Friday evening, January 14th to celebrate their fifty-second wedding anniversary. After a beautiful supper was served by the ladies, the rest of the evening was spent in social chat and speeches by a number, Mr. and Mrs. Mott were presented with \$12.00 in cash and goods. About 10 o'clock the party broke.

DEATH IN HALIFAX. Halifax, Feb. 4.—The death occurred here today of W. B. Beals, father of I. A. Beals, of the St. John Gazette, at the age of 66 years. He was a well known and highly respected citizen. The funeral takes place Tuesday.

DEATH AT NEW JERUSALEM. New Jerusalem, Jan. 29.—The death occurred on the 27th inst. of Frederick, aged six months, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Machum. The funeral was on the 29th and was attended by many sympathizing friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Gough. Interment was at the Methodist burial ground.

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MERCENARIES CAN GET THROUGH. London, Feb. 5.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing on Saturday, again comments upon the facility with which foreign mercenaries get through. This, in his opinion, suggests the existence of an effective local organization enjoying the co-operation of the Portuguese officials. He says: "In face of the experience of the last few days it is hopeless to expect the exercise of any but the most perfunctory control of the rush toward the Transvaal."

SUNSTROKES IN ARGENTINA. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 4.—One hundred and two sunstrokes were officially reported in this city yesterday. Of these 93 were fatal. The temperature was 120 in the shade.

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Stearns' Aniseed Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds. 59 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts a bottle. Intercolonial Railway. On and after Sunday, January 14, 1900, trains will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: ST. JOHN WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax... 7.35 Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou... 12.05 Express for Sussex... 16.40 Express for Quebec and Montreal... 17.30 Accommodation from Moncton... 21.45 A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17.30 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Moncton. A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.10 o'clock for Halifax. Vestibule Dining and sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex... 8.30 Express from Montreal and Quebec... 12.20 Express from Halifax... 16.30 Express from Pictou... 19.15 Accommodation from Moncton... 21.45 All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. D. POTTINGER, Gen. Manager. Moncton, N. B., Jan. 12, 1900. CITY TICKET OFFICE: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

A PLOT OF MANY YEARS.

Transvaal Has Been Planning to Overthrow England.

STORY BY AN EX-OFFICIAL.

Captain Holcroft, Formerly of the Transvaal Artillery, Describes Some of the Preparations Which Have Been Made.

had done, they would recognize that gentleman was one of the grandest men and greatest Empire-makers that ever lived...

INGERSOLL LAUGHED AT HIM

"Over twenty years ago," says a New Orleans artist, "when I was a boy between fourteen and fifteen, Col. Ingersoll was creating great excitement among the devout by his first assaults on orthodox religion..."

MILLTOWN NEWS.

Milltown, Jan. 31.—Snow last night and today are making the streets bad. Team work has been at a standstill for a week on account of the absence of snow...

A DOUBTFUL BLESSING.

Queen Victoria used to be very fond of outdoor exercises, and it was her custom in the course of her daily drives to stop carriage and get out and walk...

DORCHESTER NEWS.

Dorchester, Feb. 1.—Sheriff Robinson and Deputy Sheriff Brown of Queens county, P. E. Island, Monday, brought two prisoners named McKenna to the Maritime Penitentiary to serve a ten years sentence for stealing...

ZEBO WEATHER ON THE HUDSON.

Rhincliff, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A cold wave struck the Hudson valley last night. At 6 o'clock this morning the temperature was at zero and in some localities registered two degrees below...

KINGSTON MEN GET COMMISSION.

Kingston, Feb. 1.—Commissions in the imperial service have been accepted by Cadets Keith, Piddington, Denison Reid and Simpson. Sergeant Major Baker will finish his course in R. M. C. in hopes of securing a commission in the Royal Engineers...

COL. BRYAN AT CONCORD.

The Democratic Leader Was Warmly Welcomed.

A BRILLIANT SPEECH.

The Presidential Candidate Used Up the Time of All the Speakers, but his Hearers Were Not Disappointed Because of the Monopoly.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 1.—Col. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, the most picturesque figure in American politics today, arrived in this city this afternoon and received a welcome which will long be in his memory...

BRIEF DESPATCHES.

Benjamin Wells Dunklee, the originator of furnace heating, and a man widely known in the religious world, died at Concord, N. H., on Jan. 31...

CATARH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effective Cure for It.

CHANGED THEIR MINDS AFTERWARDS.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—The Telegram's special cable from London says that the House of Commons this afternoon Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in reply to a question of T. C. Heddreich, Liberal member for Westbury, said that the Government had decided to withdraw the proposed bill...

A COMPANY "G" MAN SAKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—A cable was received here today from Sir Alfred Milner stating that Private Russell, of the Canadian contingent, was ill at Orange River...

LADIES' AID IN MONCTON.

Moncton, Feb. 2.—Moncton's loyalty is being demonstrated in organized efforts to help contribute to the national patriotic fund and also to assist in other ways the various schemes in connection with the assistance to be rendered to soldiers going to the front and the families left behind...

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

Fredericton, Feb. 1.—R. M. Campbell the well known dry goods merchant, has announced his intention of retiring from business on May 1.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets at once. See E. W. Crowe's signature on each box.

JUDGE SENKLER DEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Judge Senkler of St. Catharines, chairman of the elevator commission, died at Winnipeg tonight.

"THAT'S WHAT THE CITIZEN'S DID"

The Citizens fought for England, securing a go-between.

THE CITIZENS' HEARD OF A BLUNDER.

What do we care? said they. Thunder against their thunder, 'That is the English way'.

THE CITIZENS MADE A REPUBLIC.

What do you say, lads, gain or loss? American brethren! wrong or right.

COCOA PALM'S MANY USES.

There are several species of cocoa palms growing in the Philippine archipelago, but the ordinary cocoon tree (Cocos nucifera) is the most important.

TARFON FISHING.

Large Sport in Florida Waters Which Attracts Many New York Sportsmen.

From now on until the middle of February the wealthy sportsmen of this city will be journeying to Florida, that land of sunshine, flowers and game fish...

ANOTHER BOER REPRESENTATIVE.

It is said that the Transvaal special commercial representative, Dewar, who is now in Holland, has been summoned to Berlin, where he will give authentic information about a number of commercial details touching upon Transvaal imports and exports...

BEHOLD! UNCOMFORTABLE.

R. C. Haddy of Sussex, writing from Belmont, South Africa, to a friend in Albert county, under date of December 23 says: "As you see we are encamped on the battlefield of Belmont. We have been here for two weeks and are sick of it, we are impatient for our change at the Boers, who are only 25 miles in advance...

THE STANLEY HOTEL.

The Stanley Hotel, which was closed last week, will be re-opened shortly under the management of Mr. Lion Bowling Alley. Mr. Damerly has a wide experience in the hotel business and is an excellent caterer.

ENGLISH MAIL ARRIVES.

A special L. C. R. train came about midnight bringing the English mails from the steamer Lake Huron at Halifax. There will probably be letters from the Canadian soldier boys in Africa to make glad St. John homes today.

GRAND PANSIES

Offer New and Grand Pansies

Special Treat

Little book on Pansies, called all sorts of Pansies, also by side, each a different color. If so, you know that the effect is charming beyond compare. Did you ever see the like? Grand Pansies, made in Italy and from a color of red, if not, you have not seen the beauty and perfection now attained. As a novelty, will cost you 25 cents.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

Lionizing Transvaal Agents—A War of Small Arms—Mutiny in Egypt.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, continues to be the sensation here. The officers of the British embassy are amazed at the amount of his reception and the interest taken in the war which is most intense. Dr. Leyds, the correspondent is reliably informed, had another long conference with Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, yesterday at the foreign office. Dr. Leyds refused to make any statement on the subject.

FLORIDA IS THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE.

Florida is the fisherman's paradise in winter. The fish are there, and all the angler needs is to catch and eat them. The fisherman has generally so much luck that he has to throw or give away most of his catch.

MINERS AND MORPHINE.

A Necessary Custom Which Is Not Pleasant to Contemplate.

WORRIED OVER SPELLING REFORM.

The recent reform in orthography which has been suggested by the Chicago public schools and which the University of Chicago has taken up to the extent of spelling eleven words phonetically, has aroused considerable apprehension on the part of parents of children who are now attending local grammar schools.

SCHOONER ON FIRE.

Early on Saturday morning the fore part of the schooner Carleton, loading lumber at March's mill, Carleton, was quite badly damaged by fire. Some of the cargo was on board but was not very greatly damaged.

KILLED WHILE LUMBERING.

News came to the city yesterday that James Cholera, of Ennisville, Queens County, was killed the other day in a lumber camp. No further particulars were to be had.

