

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B.; WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.

NO. 71.

Clearance Sale Ladies' Jackets and Capes AT HALF-PRICE AND LESS.

LADIES' JACKETS in Fawn, Navy, New Blues and Shades of Green, in sizes 32, 34 and 36, and Black in sizes 32 to 38, silk lined and unlined, worth from \$6.50 to \$16.00, each now reduced to prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$8.00.

LADIES' CAPES in Black, Navy and Brown at \$1.00, former price \$2.25. JETTED CAPES, \$1.50, formerly \$3.00; and better qualities in Fawn and Navy, and Cardinal, all reduced accordingly. CARDINAL CLOTH CAPES, with black jet heading, \$1.50; worth \$3.50.

1 BLACK VELVET RUSSIAN JACKET, silk lined, size 36, former price \$9.50, now \$1.00.

1 BLACK CLOTH BLAZER JACKET, size 38, former price \$9.50, now \$1.00. The last two are last year's jackets.

DOWLING BROS., 96 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

A LOOSE BUFFALO

In the Streets of New York—Big Cow Escapes From Central Park and Creates Some Excitement Before Capture.

About a ton of American buffalo ran through Central Park for more than an hour last week, swam a pond or two, outfooled several mounted policemen took a brief whirl among the fashionable in the west drive, scared several hundreds of citizens, and was finally roped and led back to barracks in district.

The cow proved to be speedy and strong, and it was not until ropes had been attached to her horns, neck and legs, and every cord had been manned, that keepers, policemen and villagers, more than a score in all, dragged her back to her legs and led her away.

The American and Cape buffaloes are housed near the new monkey house and the hippopotami, and are annoyed all day by the chatter of the animals and the wailing of the river horses. The cow of the American buffalo herd has been fruitful of late.

A small boy tried to "shoo" her back, but she heard cries and a rush of feet behind her and she ran for it. The boy, after one glance at the shaggy bulk, bolted.

There is a fence between the menagerie and the bridge path which the police say is between six feet and six feet six inches in height. The charging buffalo leaped it like the finest hurdler.

Down the bridge path the cow galloped, with a rapidly increasing crowd of pursuers shouting at her heels. She ran out into Fifty-ninth street, and at the sight an agile young man vaulted the stone railing of the park and took to the underground in a jiffy.

Whistles and persons in carriages hurried to safety. The cow did not like the pavement, and she headed for the grass and trees again at Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. A signman there, waving a red flag, heard a mighty shouting and turning saw the cow making about thirty knots an hour in his direction. He bolted, and the buffalo made good time to the west drive.

England had set mounted policemen on her trail by this time, and they galloped in various directions in search of the chase, some leading a panting mob of keepers and citizens well behind the fugitive.

On a hill, a hound took up the running and caught up with the buffalo. She wheeled like lightning and charged him with her horns low. The dog was not game and would not wait.

A mounted policeman, spurting ahead of his fellows, began to overtake her as she proceeded the sheep pasture or ball field. When he was almost upon her she swerved at the sound of beating hoofs and he pulled up in record time. He had no luck. Probably he was glad of it.

The lion fell to grazing on the ball field, and the keepers gradually surrounded her and tried to drive her into a sheep pen. Here Snyder, the elephant keeper, threw a rope over her horns and invited a rope to take hold of it and assist in towing the animal back home.

But the animal did the towing instead, and when she had dragged them for 20 feet the rope broke and she loped away. She entered the west drive again. The crowd had grown to hundreds. A young woman driving a spirited pair of horses whipped up in time to head the shaggy stranger, and so escaped a runaway or worse. The crowd cheered the fair driver's nerve.

Uneasy because of the shouting and narrowing ring of pursuers, the buffalo charged across the Ramble and stood beside the big lake. She leaped the appearance of the water and, hot from the killing pace she had set, plunged in and swam leisurely across. Policemen and keepers ran around the shore, but, although another rope well thrown halted the cow as she left the water, she broke away again and led all the humans with her. She reached the conservatory lake and stilled pond for toy boats.

Here she plunged in again and swam about, apparently tired. The water was soon surrounded and the game was up. Snyder and his men had ropes in plenty now, and when the cow ventured near shore he lassoed her. The ropes fell over her horns, and about 20 men towed her in. She struggled, but not very violently, and after 15 minutes cautious work they fastened two strong cords to her head and one to each hind leg. Thus, the crafty Snyder reckoned,

If all these ropes were well manned, she could charge no more, but must wait patiently. And so it proved.

Surrounded by hundreds and helpless because of the weight of muscle applied for and at, the bison walked gallantly back to a man who had made one more fight there, but it was futile.

The animal had several cuts on the legs and that looked like bullet wounds in the nose, but the police said no one had fired at her. Superintendent Smith of the menagerie, however, said she had been fired at, and that he had tried in vain to discover who the policeman was who had fired those "run" as a buffalo worth \$1,000 and not at all dangerous. The cow was not seriously hurt, and after a rest fell to eating hay with the others of the bison family. (New York Herald.)

Flood in Texas.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—Reports from up and down the Brazos river valley up noon today, indicate that the flood is holding its own. It is now figured out that 400 county bridges and about 250 railroad bridges have been swept away in the flood.

News from Eagle Lake, Harris county, directly in the path of the flood, is that thousands of acres of growing tobacco which escaped the flood until yesterday, are now covered, and that the plant will prove a total loss. There are nine lives reported lost at Eagle Lake, and the surrounding country, though no names can be secured. In Mitchell county alone, the loss will be one million dollars.

News reports from southwestern Texas are to the effect that heavy rains there have swollen the Guadalupe and the Rio Colorado and are sweeping all over the country again. By means of building much temporary trestlework and operating trains along some of the trunk lines are moving through trains, but most of the railroad business in Texas is still tied up and will be for another week, as the rains continue to give little evidence of a cessation of the high water.

Dreyfus Awaiting Trial.

Paris, July 3.—Madame Dreyfus visited her husband this afternoon. She has received permission to call upon him each day.

This evening Maitre Denange and Labori had another conference with the prisoner, M. Labori, saying, after it was over, that the time had been devoted to continuing the review of events since 1895. His counsel was examined by Captain Dreyfus' strength of memory, even in trifling matters, and at the locality of mind he displayed.

After the interview they dined with Madame Dreyfus.

Paris, July 3.—It is ascertained that unless the authorities should direct a preliminary inquiry of the examination of Captain Dreyfus, Major Carriere, the government commissioner, charged with the preparation of the case against the prisoner, will merely draw up a report which will be presented to the court martial.

Maitre Denange returned to Paris this evening, and Maitre Labori will return on Wednesday.

A Barbarous Deed.

DUBLIN, Mass., July 3.—The result of the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Ellen Seery, aged 70, who was found dead in her home yesterday, not only shows that murder was committed, but that it was of shocking and unnatural form. The physicians who performed the autopsy announced this afternoon that while Mrs. Seery actually died from heart disease, yet death was brought on by an assault made upon her, which in this commonwealth constitutes murder, and Mrs. Seery's two sons, who were served to the house correction today for drunkenness, will be again brought before the court and charged with committing this shocking deed upon their own mother.

The matter is now in the hands of District Attorney Harris, and it is possible that an indictment will be asked for without having the two Seerys arraigned before a justice.

Deck Load Regulations.

OTTAWA, July 3.—Sir Louis Davies has given notice of a bill regarding the safety of ships. It is to permit steamships to sail after the first and up to the 12th of October with deck load of dead, etc. Such as may be allowed by the port-warden of the port. At present steamers can only load deck loads after the 1st of October, three feet above the deck. Last year steamers were not permitted to Canada because of this restriction. It only applies to vessels clearing for Europe.

The hurt that lives longest in memory is the unintentional one.

LONDON HAPPENINGS.

AUSTRALIAN—ALL ENGLAND CRICKET MATCH THE WEEK'S EVENT.

Statement of Conditions in Belgium

—France and Dreyfus—Little Interest in the Peace Conference—Bernhardt in Hamlet—New Raphael Discovered.

(New York Evening Post's Letter.)

London, July 1.—It has been the Australia vs England cricket match first, this week, and the rest nowhere. The Transvaal, in fact, has attracted a good deal of popular notice, as has Capt. Dreyfus' arrival, but whether England is to retrieve the disgrace of the last few weeks is the most pressing matter now engaging public attention.

From South Africa the latest news points to a pacific solution of the present crisis, that if only the British government shows firmness, President Kruger will grant the reforms demanded. Despite the fulminations of the yellow press—unfortunately we are rapidly acquiring the article—the general opinion favors a pacific solution. The peace-at-any-price party is less insignificant. The best Liberal, as well as Tory opinion, is ready to support the government in that attitude.

From the Congo schemes, from which the largest part of his income is derived, and with internal affairs. He now finds his kingdom in a state of chaos. Misgovernment has gone from bad to worse, and the reaction is being felt to the detriment of the Congo.

Their manipulation of M. Van de Peereboom's electoral bill would probably have been successful, and the reaction is being felt to the detriment of the Congo.

Paris has changed his address. The proprietors gave a news-warming and supper, which was attended by many literary, artistic and legal lights in honor of the occasion.

The widow of the late Giacomo White has been appointed a pension of \$175 a year, in consideration of his exceptional services to decorative and applied art, and in response to a petition signed by a number of eminent art workers. The grant has given great satisfaction, for Mr. White left next to nothing.

There is great dissatisfaction with the management of the International Woman's Congress now being held here. The delegates are complaining that the value of most of the meetings held up to the present, has been entirely destroyed by the lack of proper preparation of the speakers.

Paris is attracting close attention. The greatest sympathy is extended to the victim of an attempted assassination, and the French government are followed with great interest. The firm behavior of the new French government and its successful emergence from the crisis is being watched with interest.

Already Captain Dreyfus' reinstatement is discussed as certain, and the Marquis de Gallifet has sent the general to the right about. The new trial of Dreyfus will be held in the presence of the public, and an opportunity of effecting other changes without attracting much public attention.

One of two competent speakers should, of course, have been asked to propose papers, and reasonable time should have been allowed to each, with provision for open discussion afterwards. As it is, the whole time of the congress is being frittered away in disjointed snippets of talk that have neither interest nor value.

Women Struck by a Train.

STONEY CREEK, July 3.—A serious accident took place at Stony Creek, N. B., this afternoon by which two persons were severely injured and one may die. Mrs. Adamson and Miss Maud Macaulay, daughters of Mr. Macaulay, father of the late Mr. Macaulay, were passing a crossing the horse balked on the track. Mrs. Adamson jumped from the carriage but was struck by the engine, which was driving at a high rate of speed, and she was killed. Miss Macaulay had several ribs broken. Mrs. Adamson was badly injured, one of her arms being broken, in addition to other injuries. It was some time before Mrs. Adamson could be rescued from beneath the engine, and it is nothing short of miraculous that she is now alive. It is not known at present whether she will recover or not. Miss Macaulay will recover.

Fredrickton News.

FREDRICKTON, July 3.—James Boyne, a well-known resident of St. Marys, died this morning from heart trouble, aged 63.

The Methodist church was crowded to the doors last evening by a congregation anxious to hear Rev. Mr. Teasdale deliver his farewell sermon. Rev. Mr. Teasdale is a great favorite, and there is a general feeling of regret in the city at his removal.

The value of goods entered at this port for the year ending June 30 was \$338,224; duty collected \$84,939; increase of \$36,000 in the value of imports.

Amount due depositors at government savings bank June 30 was \$687,923. The amount due for the year ending June 30 was \$113,000; withdrawals \$117,000, which leaves a balance due depositors of \$688,923.

Some herring passed through the Lobos narrows last week from Grand Manan, but very few have been received by the factories from the narrows and West Quoddy bay.

THE PRINCE ARTHUR'S TRIAL.

THE DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY'S NEW FLYER

Meets and Beats the Plant Line's New Boat, La Grande Duchesse, in an Eight Mile Race—Ran Ahead and Crossed Her Bow Before Returning to Boston.

The new Dominion steamer, Prince Arthur, owned by the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, made a trial trip down the harbor yesterday afternoon, making a record for herself and winning a signal victory for her owners.

She raced for eight miles with La Grande Duchesse of the Plant S. S. Line, and won without effort by five lengths. It was one of the prettiest of contests between ocean greyhounds, and was as thrilling to those who witnessed it as any 'variety boat race could be.

The race began at the narrows, as the Duchesse was pulling out of the harbor for Halifax. The Prince Arthur gave her a length's start. It was a fair and square race, but the Dominion boat, with speed of twenty knots to the hour, rapidly whipped her adversary, and two miles beyond the Boston lightship crossed the bow of the Duchesse and circled completely around her.

The race lasted just 15 minutes, but it was enough to demonstrate the capabilities of the new boat. The Dominion Atlantic Company now has the fastest boat coming into Boston.

A large number of guests accompanied the Prince Arthur on the trip, including some of Boston's most prominent men. She steamed out from her dock precisely at 2.30 o'clock, and every boat and tug in the harbor flew their whistles in salute as she came down the bay. She was decked from her bow to her stern in her signal flags, and they fluttered conspicuously in the breeze. A more ideal day for the trip could not have been chosen.

The Duchesse steamed out through the narrows and made straight for the Boston light, going out five miles beyond. She then turned back making for the narrow channel, and was met by the Prince Arthur on board, and all crowded to the starboard side to watch her. Much disappointment was expressed when her identity was learned.

At 5.10 the Duchesse was seen coming out. The Arthur circled and came along side on the port side. The Duchesse's length ahead, and she was bow to bow, which is far too short a time for any adequate treatment of the subjects under discussion. For the speakers to prepare papers with this limitation in view, they therefore, get no further than the introductory padding before the president has rung the bell to close the proceedings, are complaining that the value of most of the meetings held up to the present, has been entirely destroyed by the lack of proper preparation of the speakers.

Many more delegates have been invited to read papers than the hall could accommodate, and the program is limited to 10 minutes, which is far too short a time for any adequate treatment of the subjects under discussion. For the speakers to prepare papers with this limitation in view, they therefore, get no further than the introductory padding before the president has rung the bell to close the proceedings, are complaining that the value of most of the meetings held up to the present, has been entirely destroyed by the lack of proper preparation of the speakers.

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England Assumes Control of the Niger.

London, July 3.—In the house of commons today the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, submitted the proposed terms on which the government takes over the Niger Company's territories. The scheme includes the reversion of the charter, the payment of £265,000 and half the proceeds from royalties on minerals exported from British territories for 99 years. When the Niger territories are taken over the whole of the British West African territory will be re-divided into three divisions. They will all be administered from the colonial office. Island customs will be abolished and perfect freedom of trade will be permitted, except in the case of spirits. The chancellor of the exchequer then moved a resolution authorizing the issue of £265,000 from the consolidated fund. It was adopted by a vote of 223 to 101.

Capt. Forbes of the Taymouth Castle Dead.

HALIFAX, July 3.—The shipping community will regret to learn of the death at his home in Barrington, on Friday, of Capt. Martin Leslie Forbes, lately commander of the steamer Taymouth Castle. Capt. Forbes was one of the best known and most respected ship masters sailing from the port of Halifax, and while in command of the Taymouth Castle was very popular with the passengers traveling to the West Indies. Capt. Forbes had been ill for a long time with cancer of the stomach. He was about 58 years of age and leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. Funeral took place at Barrington yesterday.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Saturday...

ADVERTISING RATES: Ordinary commercial advertisements...

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Owing to the considerable number of communications...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS: Without exception names of no new subscribers...

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS: Write plainly and take special pains with the facts...

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. ST. JOHN, N. B. JULY 5, 1899.

MR. BLAIR AND ST. JOHN: The first page of the Sun of yesterday was mainly occupied by a screech in large letters about what the Sun calls "Blair's blow at the winter trade of St. John."

Blair's blow at the winter trade of St. John. The Sun wishes its readers to believe that this bad man Blair has been, for some time past, lying awake at night thinking how he can best injure St. John and prevent it from being the great winter port of Canada.

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are only meant to ruin it. But this story of Mr. Blair's iniquities, and his attempt to destroy St. John would be very incomplete if we did not mention his last blow at this city. Mr. Blair has actually induced the government to grant \$20,000 a year for twenty years for the construction of a dry dock at this port, and with the help of this subsidy the dry dock will be built and another deadly injury will be done to St. John.

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when their connection with Hanover was severed and they are not well pleased to find the Coburg connection added upon them. As the Duke of Connaught declines the succession it will naturally go to Charles Edward, the son of the late Duke of Albany, the queen's fourth son.

This young prince has not yet completed his fifteenth year but he is only a year and a half younger than the son of the Duke of Connaught. As the young Duke of Albany cannot have any very brilliant expectation or prospects he will probably be glad to accept the Coburg succession and it is to be hoped that he will have numerous descendants so that the separation between Great Britain and Coburg may be complete.

THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN. The process of conquering the Philippines does not seem to be making much headway. Although the Americans have a larger force in these distant islands than Great Britain had in the Thirteen Colonies to put down the revolution, no substantial progress seems to be made.

It is true that we hear a great deal about positions being captured from the enemy and also of the Philippine insurgents being routed and slain, but as these positions are generally abandoned for lack of men to occupy them their capture goes for nothing. It appears that the American forces in the Philippines now number 35,000 and they are to be increased to 44,000 by the sending out of ten additional regiments which are to be enlisted for service in the East.

Very few people think that this number of soldiers will be sufficient to put down the Philippine insurrection, for the climate is bad and many men are always incapacitated by sickness. This has cost and is costing a very large sum of money to the people of the United States. It is stated on the authority of a high officer of the American army that the expenditure for troops, equipment, supplies, subsistence, maintenance and the payment to Spain of \$20,000,000, make a total of not less than \$200,000,000. The daily expenditure is \$230,000, and this is likely to increase rather than diminish.

DOMINION DAY. Saturday was the 32nd anniversary of the creation of the Dominion of Canada by the British North America Act, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1867. Speaking generally a whole generation has passed away since this confederation came into being. Those who had reached middle age at that time have nearly all disappeared; the young men and women of that day have reached middle age, while the larger part of the work in Canada in every line of effort is being done by persons who were either infants in arms or were not born at all at the time of confederation. To the majority of the people of Canada confederation seems the natural condition of affairs because they have never known any other. These people will therefore have some difficulty in understanding the violent opposition that was offered to confederation, even in provinces which afterwards accepted it most heartily. They cannot appreciate the difficulties which many sincere opponents of union with Canada saw in the scheme of confederation, for most of these apparent difficulties have proved to be unimportant. Now every person can see that a union of the provinces of British North America at that time, was not only proper but necessary to the prosperity and, indeed, their political existence as parts of the British Empire.

It will not be denied by any well informed and disinterested person that the scheme of confederation has proved a great success. It has been a success because the union of the provinces was a natural and proper thing to accomplish and because those persons who objected to the union on various grounds, with few exceptions, did their best to make it all that its promoters desired it to be. Looking back at the past we can very readily discern what a critical period the era of confederation was in the history of the empire, and what disastrous consequences must have resulted if the union had been delayed. But it was accomplished, and since then the whole aspect of affairs is changed. The London Times, which was constantly asking the colonies to sever their connection with the empire has been shamed into silence or loyalty. Imperialism has become a new force in the political world, and the great colonies like Canada are exercising an influence on the policy of the mother country which a few years ago would have seemed incredible. The people of Great Britain are beginning to recognize the fact that the colonies may some day grow so populous as to overshadow the nation from which they sprang and that the heart of the empire may some day be transferred from the banks of the Thames to the shores of the St. Lawrence. If that should ever happen, it will be recognized by the historian of the future that the consideration of the Canadian provinces was the first step towards bringing about this wonderful result.

THE COBURG SUCCESSION. The queen's third son, the Duke of Connaught, has done well to renounce the succession to the Grand Duchy of Coburg. As we pointed out the other day, it is very unfortunate that the royal family of Great Britain should be embarrassed by a connection with a petty German state which is under the control of the German emperor. The total population of Saxe-Coburg is only about two-thirds that of New Brunswick, yet its possession by a member of the royal family might become a cause of great difficulty with the continental powers. The British people were greatly relieved

and clerks, who appeared to be kept very busy with routine labor." This is a highly flattering picture and there seems to be no reason to doubt that it is correct. But it stands out in singular contrast to the popular view of the Philippine people, a view that has been adopted without investigation, and largely from the belief that the Asiatic nations are incapable of self-government. Mr. Barrett's testimony to the excellence of Aguinaldo's army is equally emphatic. He says: "The army, however, of Aguinaldo was the marvel of his achievements. He had over twenty regiments, comparatively well organized, well drilled, and well dressed soldiers, carrying modern rifles and ammunition. I saw many of these regiments executing not only regular but battalion and company drill, with a precision that astonished me. Certainly as far as dress was concerned the comparison with the uniform of our soldiers was favorable to the P.I. place. They were officers, largely, except in the higher positions, with young men who were ambitious to win honors and were not merely show fighters. The people in all the different towns took great pride in this army. Nearly every family had a father, son or cousin in it. Wherever they were they aroused enthusiasm for the Philippine cause. The impression made upon the inhabitants of the interior by such displays can be readily appreciated. Aguinaldo and his principal lieutenants also made frequent visits to the principal towns, and were received with the same earnestness that we show in greeting a successful president. Along with the army there was a Red Cross association, at the head of which were Aguinaldo's mother and wife. There were quartermasters and commissariat departments, well equipped, and a view of the lack of experience of the men in charge. The American who thinks for a moment that we were or have been essentially unorganized forces under great error. It would be difficult to imagine the army of any European country being in a better shape to fight us than that of Aguinaldo at the time of the outbreak on February 4, with the conditions of climate and country favoring them."

It seems to us that this sort of criticism might be applied to any writer, except perhaps a Homer or a Shakespeare. Most literature depends for its acceptability on local conditions, yet it does not follow that, for that reason, it is unworthy of admiration. Dickens was the most popular of English authors in his time, yet some are already beginning to doubt whether his works will live. Scott was once regarded as the greatest of novelists, but at the present day his works are but little read, although every person pretends to admire them. But Kipling has written at least one work that does not depend for its popularity on the passions and politics of the present. We refer to his Jungle Book, which may be compared with the Arabian Nights and may have as enduring a fame.

THE TROUBLES IN BELGIUM. Belgium has always been looked upon as such a well managed, peaceful and goodly goodly sort of country that the news from it with regard to the condition of anarchy prevailing there will be received with astonishment as well as pain. Still these troubles, which have rendered it necessary to shoot down Belgian citizens in the streets of Brussels, have been brewing for several years. They had their origin in the law amending the constitution, which was promulgated in September, 1893, and which has had the effect of throwing all power into the hands of the reactionary party and leaving no moderate Liberal party in the chamber of representatives. The law in question, while granting practically universal suffrage, gave additional or supplementary votes to certain favored classes, some men having two votes and others three, so that mere numbers did not count in a Belgian. This experiment in the franchise was looked upon with considerable interest and with the rest of Europe, but from what has been seen of its working it is not likely to be imitated. By eliminating the moderate men from the chamber the extreme Socialists face to face and war to the death has been the result.

The letter number only thirty-seven against one hundred and eleven supporters of the government, but they are gifted with powers of obstruction and a capacity for turning parliament into a Bedlam which far surpasses the best efforts of the Tupperers in the same line. The Socialists demand a revision of the franchise, but the leader of the government, instead of introducing a measure to suit their views, has brought in a bill which it is thought will still further increase his majority. Hence the demonstrations against the government both in the chamber and outside of it, for the labor classes have struck hands with their Socialist friends and expect to win by mere force of numbers. The factions of the Left, in opposition, are now all united in demanding the withdrawal of the electoral bill and a dissolution of the chamber, and the king will probably agree to this as a safer course than resisting the popular will. The city of Brussels with its suburbs has a population of 520,000, and as it is the pride of its inhabitants to be considered like Paris, it might seek to imitate Paris by deposing a king. Paris has done that thing three times during the present century, why should not Brussels do it? United King, being ruled, so many the Belgian throne may well tremble for his crown, but he will probably be wise enough to yield to the demands of the people.

WELL PARTED. The action of the Duke of Edinburgh in giving notice of his intention to resign the throne of Saxe-Coburg has had the excellent effect of removing the succession to that petty dukedom still further from that of the throne of the United Kingdom than it was before. The Duke of Edinburgh was the Queen's second son and therefore it was quite possible that falling the Prince of Wales and his heirs he might succeed to the British throne, but now with the succession in the son of the late Duke of Albany there is hardly a possibility of the throne of Saxe-Coburg and of the United Kingdom being united. So many lives would have to be extinguished before that could happen, that it may safely be left out of all calculation. The Duke of Edinburgh will now step down from the throne he never should have accepted and will be succeeded by the little Duke of Albany, who is now almost fifteen years old, and who will be assisted to govern his dukedom by a regent until he comes of age. The Duke of Albany's mother is the German Princess and no doubt he has been brought up largely under German influence so that he will fall quite naturally into the position of a German princeling. The Duke of Edinburgh was an Englishman and was a British Admiral before he became a German Duke and it must have been galling to him to be under the authority of his consorted spouse, the German empress, a more amateur yachtsman than he, and to be sailing to sea with some of the backwater reporters. Commodore Stewart tells us about how about a yacht race. The Duke of Edinburgh can now become an Englishman again, and be happy. He will find London a pleasing change from his little capital of Coburg with its 30,000 people.

Sir Hilbert Tupper heaped all sorts of abuse upon Commissioner Ogilvie, who was appointed to investigate the Yukon charges, because he declined to receive with regard to charges which were put forward after the date covered by his commission. There is not a lawyer in Canada except some partisan like Sir Hilbert Tupper, who will not say that Commissioner Ogilvie's interpretation of his authority and his duties was correct. Certain charges had been made against Yukon officials by a communication dated the 25th August, 1898, from a committee of miners of Dawson City and Mr. Ogilvie was appointed to investigate these charges. But when he opened his court on the 6th February of the present year at Dawson City Commissioner Ogilvie discovered that most of the charges preferred in the miners' letter had been practically abandoned, not being supported by any evidence, and that the representatives of the miners wished to go into a number of new charges with regard to matters that had arisen since the 25th August of last year. Commissioner Ogilvie, of course, refused to go into these new charges because they were not covered by the authority of his commission. If he had consented to do so they would doubtless have been withdrawn as the others.

"Example is Better Than Precept." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia - "I was weak and had fainting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion in severe form troubled me. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and strong." Wm. William VanAlkenboom, Whitley, Ont.

A Good Medicine - "We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For the same reason we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. Penton, publisher Bee, Atwood, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

were. Evidently they were only put forward to give Sir Hilbert Tupper a chance to abuse the common sense and charge him with unfairness.

The deficit of the United States for the fiscal year just ended is set down as \$88,875,000. This bold statement would be rather misleading were it not accompanied by the further statement that the new war taxes yielded during the year about \$100,000,000 of additional revenue, so that the actual deficit for the year would have been \$188,875,000 if these taxes had not been imposed. As these taxes cover nearly everything that the imagination of man can conceive from a repealed bill to telephone messages, it is clear that the people of the United States are paying, quite or respectable price for the glory they are winning by foreign conquest. It is, of course, useless to make any calculation as to the probable deficit for the year which has just begun, for that will depend on the length of the contest in the Philippines.

If the news which appears in the Digger News, the Boer organ in London, is correct, President Kruger has surrendered, and there will be no war with the Transvaal. This paper states that the Volksraad will be asked on Monday to confirm an arrangement made by the executive council and which has been accepted by the British high commissioner and the British government. This arrangement grants a seven years' retroactive franchise to Uitenhage's resident in the Transvaal prior to 1890, and they will be immediately admitted to citizenship and the franchise. This concession will embrace a large population, for the Uitenhagers were numerous in the Transvaal prior to 1890.

The government's majority yesterday morning when the vote was taken on Sir Hilbert Tupper's Yukon charges was just 50, notwithstanding the fact that Messrs. Richardson, Oliver and McInnis voted for Tupper's motion. Mr. Richardson, who is a journalist, describes himself as a Liberal with independent leanings. Mr. Oliver says he is an independent Liberal and Mr. McInnis calls himself simply a Liberal. As a majority of 50 is quite sufficient to carry on the government the desertion of the three members above mentioned is a matter of no moment.

SAD DEATH. Ethel Swetka, Four Years Old, Fatally Burned. A very sad death occurred Monday night about 10 o'clock, when Ethel Swetka, the four-year-old daughter of George L. P. Swetka, of Paradise Row, died from burns received during the afternoon. The little girl, who was exceptionally bright for her age, with a companion named London was playing in the yard with a toy lamp. The children obtained some matches and were trying to light the lamp when the fire caught the clothing of the Swetka child, and in a few seconds she was enveloped in flames. The cries of the suffering child and her companion attracted some neighbors who extinguished the blaze, but it was too late, as the child was badly burned from the knees to the top of her head. Dr. Broadrick was summoned, but could do nothing to save the little one's life, and she died last evening.

Recent Deaths. Miss Mary A. Perkins died Monday morning after a painful illness, at her home Duke street, Carleton, leaving her father, two sisters and three brothers to mourn.

Mr. Edward Nickerson, whose home is on Strait Shore road, died very suddenly Monday while at his breakfast. Dr. McInnes and Dr. Gilchrist were speedily summoned, but when they arrived life was extinct. Mr. Nickerson was employed in the rolling mill and leaves a wife and family. He was about 45 years of age. He belonged to Johnston, L. O. L. No. 24.

News of the death of Mrs. (Rev.) J. Hal Smith, at Liverpool, England, was received at St. John's Saturday evening. Mrs. Smith was the granddaughter of the late Capt. Geo. W. Marrier. She left St. John's about a year and a half ago for the Boston, and was united in marriage at New York to Rev. J. Hal Smith. Her death was due to fever contracted in Africa.

A Juvenile Murderer. ATHENS, Ala., July 1 - A 13-year-old boy named Thomas last night stabbed and killed his older sister who had quarrelled with him for not helping support the family. The boy then turned on his aged mother who had come to her daughter's assistance, and slashed her so terribly she died in a short time. A few months ago the boy and his father were out hunting, when the latter was shot in the back and killed. The boy was suspected of killing his father, but no conclusive evidence could be secured. Young Thomas fled and so far has eluded the police.

Sir Charles at a Picnic. OTTAWA, July 2 - Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. McInnes, M. P., Senator Ferry and Peter White spoke yesterday at the Dominion Day picnic at Eggarville. It was held under the auspices of the Episcopal church.

Supplies for South Africa. LONDON July 2 - Last week more than a ton-and-a-half of fodder and war material was forwarded from the Woolwich dock yard to South Africa.

Bar Harbor Fire. BAR HARBOR, Me., July 1 - The Kebau Valley House was burned tonight, entailing a loss of \$40,000.

If You Want the Best... CLIPPER. FINEST CUTLERY STEEL. GIANT, HAND MADE. Warranted.

To be had from most dealers, and W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD., AGENTS. PARKER SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED - A male Teacher, with superior school in district of Grand Falls, N. B. for the term ending Dec 31st, 1899. Send record and salary to Mr. J. W. Day, Secretary to trustees, Grand Falls, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED - A male Teacher, with superior school in district of Grand Falls, N. B. for the term ending Dec 31st, 1899. Send record and salary to Mr. J. W. Day, Secretary to trustees, Grand Falls, N. B.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE - Farm for sale or exchange for city property. The farm is situated in the township of St. John, N. B. and contains about 100 acres of land.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE - One mile from Clarendon station, N. B. in Queens county, N. B. 100 acres, about 70 acres in cultivation and pasture, large quantity of wood, some timber, good buildings, house, barn, etc.

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FARM FOR SALE - Farm for sale or exchange for city property. The farm is situated in the township of St. John, N. B. and contains about 100 acres of land.

NOVA SCOTIA NURSERY

HALIFAX, N. S. REALTY OFFICE. PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS. Catalogues on application. Inspection invited.

BIRTHS.

CHAMPION - At Harrieville, Westmorland Co., on June 28th, to the wife of Rev. J. B. Champion, a daughter, named Helen.

MARRIAGES.

CHERRYBROOK - At the residence of A. A. Tupper, on June 28th, by Rev. E. W. Kelly, Henry Christopher to Naomi Dryden, both of Moncton.

DEATHS.

RENNER - At E. Bales's Moncton, on June 28th, John Renner, aged 84 years.

SHIPPINGS.

June 28th, at Hook Point, barque Valona, Murray, from Richmond to Liverpool.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Portland, June 28th - Mount Desert Light Station. Notice is hereby given that the signal machinery at this station, which was reported disabled on June 19th, has been repaired and put in good running order.

BRITISH PORTS.

ARRIVED. Glasgow, 28th ult, ship Forest King, from Halifax.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, June 28. SS Stuart Castle, 1100, Seely, from West Inland, via St. John, N. B.

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MEN'S CLOTHING.

We're selling only good dependable sorts of clothing. Don't measure us by our prices alone. Judge us by the clothes and the prices - no matter how low the prices are.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

The money saving isn't at the expense of either material or workmanship - never.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

We want to tell you about our fine Black Worsted suits, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Sack or Cutaway Coat, well tailored, best of trimmings, all the elegance of made-to-measure.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Made to fit all shapes.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

King of the Corner. Greater Oak Hall, St. John, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Shipping Notes. Capt. Harding has succeeded Capt. Smith in command of the steamer City of Moncton.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Recent Charter - Barque Charles E. Laforgue, Philadelphia to London or Liverpool, 6,000 barrels refined oil or cargo of m/cases for W. L. Crosby.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

While the barque Strathmair was being towed out of the harbor Saturday morning she collided with a schooner, slightly damaging the latter. The Strathmair is bound to London with a cargo of lumber.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

The steamer Yarmouth, Capt. Smith, left Lewis wharf, Boston, Friday for Yarmouth, N. S., with the largest passenger list taken out by the line this season. The Strathmair is bound to London with a cargo of lumber.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

The following vessels have been fixed to load coal - Schooner Demoselle (B), 103 tons, New York to Gaspe, 21st; schooner Kawaydin (B), 157 tons, New York to Halifax, 21st, and back with last from a second port, 70th; schooner Quisay (B), 153 tons, same; schooner William Marshall, 291 tons, New York to St. John, N. B., 20th; schooner D W B (B), 121 tons, same; schooner Franklin (B), 149 tons, New York to Yarmouth, 20th.

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