

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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NO. 54.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A Strange Proposition by General Hamilton.

BOERS TO CANADA.

Suggests Sending Prisoners to Dominion to Work on Railways and Become Used to English Sentiment—A Big Movement Fore-shadowed.

London, March 19—Lord Roberts, in a letter to a correspondent, expresses a confident hope that Lord Kitchener will soon be able to secure peace in South Africa, but that far there is no sign from Pretoria or Cape Town that peace is near.

The latest news is that General Moutrie with 800 men escaped Sunday from the British columns that were endeavoring to corner the commando east of Bloemfontein. Further big operations will be started in Orange River Colony within a few days.

SLUICE GATES BREAK.

Turning Loose a Great Body of Water—Big Damage Done.

Danvers, Conn., March 18—By the breaking of the sluice gates at the dam of the New Street plant of the People's Tramsway Company, this afternoon, a body of water that filled a reservoir two and one-half miles long, was turned loose and the works of the company, which operates street railways running from Danvers to Worcester, only today placed in full operation, have been rendered useless for an indefinite period.

No Amalgamation.

London, March 19—In the annual report of Vickers Sons & Maxim, the directors announce that they never intended to propose an amalgamation with the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, but that they have been in negotiation with American firms with a view to getting their own system of ordnance manufactured in the United States. The report asserts that, in the terms offered, have not been acceptable, but that the negotiations are being continued.

St. John Delegation in Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 18—(Special)—The St. John delegation that arrived here today was shown around by Col. Tucker, M. P. all afternoon and evening. They will have an interview with Messrs. Blair, Tarte and Fielding on Wednesday. Mr. Tarte will not be home till then. He is in western Ontario.

Bridge Contracts.

Fredericton, March 18—(Special)—The following contracts have been awarded by the board of works department: Roph bridge, Northumberland county, to Peter and John Forsyth; re-building McNair bridge, Durham, Restigouche county, to John McDonald.

COSSACKS AND STUDENTS FOUGHT FIERCELY IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Soldiers Charged the Mob and Volleys of Stones Were Returned—Brutal Use of Whips by Cossacks—A Child Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 18—The students organized today what was intended to be an imposing demonstration in front of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Vorotna, the girl who committed suicide some years ago in a dungeon of the political prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in order to escape infamous persecutions.

London, March 19—Special despatches from St. Petersburg describe fierce fighting between the demonstrators and the Cossacks. The latter charged the mob at a gallop and the people replied with volleys of stones. A Cossack officer, who was struck in the head by an iron bolt, was unhorsed. The Cossacks on seeing their leader fall, dismounted, and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight, using their whips freely on the people, many of whom were injured seriously, although nobody was killed. Altogether 800 students were arrested.

A later despatch says: "The fight lasted for an hour and the disorders until the evening. From seven children to eight hundred, students were driven by the police and Cossacks into the surrounding yards, where they were detained for examination by the minister of justice. "Faces were cut open by the whips of the Cossacks. Old women were crushed almost to death. A child was killed, and it is reported that there were other fa-

BUDGET MONDAY NIGHT IN LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie Sets Out Financial Results of the Year -- Extraordinary and Unforeseen Expenditures -- Estimated \$150,000 Surplus In Coming Year.

Fredericton, March 18.—(Special)—This evening in the local legislature, Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid out the table estimates for the year. He said that when making the budget speech last year, he stated that the province was to be congratulated on the fact that the revenue had exceeded the expenditure, after allowing for all unforeseen expenses. The same statement would be correct this year if we were confined to the ordinary expenditure for the year, but unfortunately the past year had been an extraordinary one, and had entailed large expenditures.

Among these the principal was on small-pox account. The cost of this to the province amounted to almost \$24,000. This was an expenditure altogether unforeseen. The grant of \$5,000 to the South African contingent was another extraordinary expenditure. He did not think that there was anyone in New Brunswick who would condemn the government for that.

Some Criticism. Since the auditor general's report was given to the public some newspapers, unfriendly to the government, had drawn attention to over expenditure of the year, but had not given the reasons. They had also endeavored to throw discredit upon the financial standing of the province by reason of its bonds not bringing such a high rate as three years ago. This was most unfair and could be easily answered. Since 1898, business conditions have changed. Then money was being tight. Now, new channels have been found for paying investments and bonds for a long term are now sought. The bonds of no country

CARE OF LEPEERS.

Proposal That Those on Pacific Coast Be Brought to New Brunswick.

Toronto, March 18.—(Special)—The board of Lepers' Mission, in session here today, decided to make a special appeal to the dominion government to care for the lepers of the Pacific and remove them to Tracadie, N. B., where there is proper provision for them. This done, after hearing statement by Rev. A. B. Winchester, pastor Knox Presbyterian church, and recently of Victoria, B. C., of his experiences on a visit to Arvey island, near the island of St. John, where it was said the flag of distress had been flying for two weeks and no attention paid to it, although steamers passed daily.

BORDEN AND LAUDER THE SPEAKERS IN THE DOMINION HOUSE MONDAY.

Opposition Leader Continues Budget Debate Bringing Up His Amendment—Premier Replies—Mr. Blair Replies on I. C. R. Matters.

Ottawa, March 18.—(Special)—The budget was resumed in the house today by R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, who made his resolution in amendment defining new policy of party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied.

Mr. Blair, in reply to Col. Hughes, said the maximum grade on the Intercolonial railway between Montreal and Halifax was 63 feet and between Moncton and St. John, 45 feet. He said that he had given attention to the subject of reducing the grade. The most powerful engine on the Intercolonial will haul 1,600 tons weight over the present grades from Montreal to Halifax.

The number of persons including staff employed by the government on the Intercolonial on last July each year was as follows: 1892 5,237 1893 4,376 1894 4,446 1895 3,982 1896 4,386 1897 4,740 1898 5,230 1900 5,919

will now sell for what they sold for two or three years ago. In view of this power was obtained to issue short term debentures running not more than ten years. "We intend," he said, "to issue short term bonds running five years at 4 per cent, but it will be necessary for us to make some changes in the legislation and do away with a sinking fund." Mr. Hazen—What can you sell 4 per cent five-years bonds for without a sinking fund? Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I think we can sell them for a little better than par.

The great damage done to the public works in consequence of washouts and freshets, he continued, had also imposed large expenditures. The damage might be estimated at about \$45,000. This would be provided for in an emergency account. This damage was a matter for which they were not responsible any more than the leader of the opposition.

Financial Statement. The receipts of the province for 1900, compared with estimate, were as follows: Receipts. Estimates. Dominion subsidies, \$483,491 78 483,491 78 Territorial revenue, 175,818 39 175,000 00 Fees secretary of state, 9,610 00 10,000 00 Taxes and local bills, 1,400 00 700 00 Taxes incorporated companies, 25,322 30 25,000 00 Succession duties, 39,322 08 20,000 00 Queen's printer, 1,133 97 1,000 00 Liquor licenses, 21,628 36 21,000 00 Miscellaneous receipts, 1,000 98 1,000 00 Refund from dominion government on fishing leases, 8,000 00

On 31st October, 1900, the net debt of the province is shown in the public accounts to be \$2,851,908.29.

decreased, also through a more recent act which also provides for a sinking fund from ordinary appropriations. The amounts since 1891 that have been charged to the ordinary road and bridge appropriation for interest and sinking fund, total \$185,849; over expenditure as above, \$102,227.33; total, \$488,076.33, less than the usual charges that have been made against grants during the last 10 years.

Current Expenditure and Receipts. The current expenditure of the province in 1900 amounted to \$74,476.85. The receipts \$78,988.63. Showing a deficit of \$3,488.19.

Standing against the net debt on 31st October 1900, the province owns \$7,500,000 of lands, value public buildings of a value say, \$500,000. The only bonds issued during the year were \$2,500,000 on the wharves and elevators, St. John; \$6,500 of the bonds (4 per cent), called in 1898, were presented and paid off; \$2,000 will remain unpaid.

At 31st October, 1899, the amount for each year over and above the warrants. The amount is due by the department to the Bank of British North America. The over expenditure of the board of works on current account being \$102,227.33. It is an accumulation since 1890. It represents the amount the board has expended during these years over and above the warrants.

For agriculture the total expenditure was \$36,210.50. The estimate was \$35,150; expenditure in excess, \$1,060.50. The excess is in the bonuses for four mills.

For contingencies the expenditure was \$16,329.60; the estimate was \$14,000; expenditures in excess, \$2,329.60.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

Von Waldersee Has Taken a Hand in Situation; RELIEF OF FEELING.

As Commander-in-Chief of Forces in China, German Leader Has Interfered in Hostile Attitude of British and Russians at Tien Tsin.

London, March 19—The Times this morning makes the following announcement: "We learn that Count Von Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin." London, March 19—There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability and will be read by England with feeling of considerable relief.

Education. For education the expenditure was \$263,883.48. The estimates was \$264,879.48; expenditure under estimate, \$996.40.

For forest protection the estimate was \$1,700; expenditure \$1,264.94; saving \$435.06. The amount received for fishing licenses was \$8,822.02.

For forest protection the estimate was \$1,600, and the expenditure \$1,600. For game protection the expenditure was \$9,284, the estimate being \$6,000. The amount received for hunting licenses, etc., was \$8,294. Persons who came into the province to hunt game spent ten times as much as the cost of their license. It was being pressed upon the government, said the minister, that the capture of every bull moose cost \$500.

Immigration. Immigration the expenditure was \$5,980; estimate \$4,000. There had been paid to Mr. W. A. Hickman, the immigration commissioner in England, \$5,285. Mr. Hickman had done excellent work and the result would be revealed shortly.

Interest. The expenditure for interest was unusually large, being \$7,213 in excess of estimate.

Disastrous Fires. Great Loss of Property in Many Places Yesterday.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18—Perhaps the most disastrous fire in the history of the south side this afternoon burned the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, the repair shop of the American Car and Foundry Company, together with a number of box cars, the factory of Stule & Company, pickle manufacturers, five rooming houses, and a number of small sheds. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, a greater part of which is covered by insurance.

Two men, employees of the American Car and Foundry Company, were injured, but not seriously. The burned district embraced two square blocks.

The fire broke out in one of the Anheuser-Busch ice houses, it is thought from a spark from a passing switch engine. While the fire was in progress a stiff southwest wind blew across the river from the Illinois side, fanned the flames and making the work of the firemen exceedingly difficult. Piles of lumber adjacent to the storehouses quickly ignited.

Following is an estimated list of the losses: Anheuser-Busch ice storage plant, \$27,000; American Car and Foundry Company's car shed, \$10,000; 50 box cars belonging to the Anheuser-Busch and William J. Lemp Brewing Company, \$25,000; Stule & Company's plant, \$5,000; five rooming houses, \$45,000. Portland, Me., March 18—At 9 o'clock this evening fire broke out in the alms house on the corner of Portland and Vermont streets. It caught in the attic of the worthy poor building, a three-story structure, and was caused by electric wires. There was great excitement for some time, but thanks to alert work on the part of the employees and the overseers, all of the inmates were saved. Nearly all of the roof and a part of the third story was burned. No insurance is carried by the city on these buildings and the loss is about \$5,000.

Chicago, March 18—A special to the Chronicle from Jeffersonville, Ind., says: "Memphis, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire today. Only 10 houses remain and scores of families are homeless. The fire started from a spark falling from a stair factory smokestack. The loss is estimated at \$200,000." De Soto, Mo., March 18—Fire today destroyed more than half the business section of Hamark, Mo., including 10 business houses, two or three hotels and the iron Mountain railway station. No estimate of the loss has yet been made. Several lives are reported to have been lost. Shortly after 3 o'clock it was reported that the fire was under control, after having burned property estimated in value at \$1,000,000. Nashville, Tenn., March 18—The lumber yards, saw and planing mill plant of John B. Ransom & Co., in West Nashville, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, with insurance of \$115,000. The New Steel Corporation. New York, March 18—It was reported in Wall street today that the capital stock of the new United States steel corporation will probably be increased by \$100,000,000, as a result of the acquisition of the Rockefeller iron mines and properties in the Lake Superior district.

CHINESE ATROCITIES. Brutal Assault on Major Mulford and Wife—Steamer Lost. Victoria, B. C., March 18—The steamer Kinshu Maru arrived today from Yokohama and the Orient. She brought news of a brutal assault on Major H. A. Mulford, of the 30th infantry, and his wife at Kioto, while returning from Manila. A mob of 100 attacked the Mulfords while they were embarking on a train. Their clothing was torn and both were roughly used, despite the major's strenuous resistance. He was in uniform. The North China Daily News tells of an outrage committed by Russians at New Changung, where a party of Cossacks, pursuing Chinese, came into the British consulate, shot and killed the watchman there. The North German Lloyd mail steamer Muenchen was lost near Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, bringing 800 miles east of the Philippines, while en route to Yokohama from Australia. All hands were saved. DEMONSTRATION IN DUBLIN. Students' Assault on Timothy Harrington's Inaugural Procession—Police Prevent Retaliation. Dublin, March 18—Volleys of orange were thrown by the students of Trinity College at Mr. Timothy Harrington, the new lord mayor of Dublin, as the inaugural procession passed the college today. This was the only hostile demonstration on the occasion of Mr. Harrington's inauguration as lord mayor. The police prevented the people in the procession from storming the college enclosure. Ex-President Harrison's Will. Indianapolis, Ind., March 18—Before the members of the immediate family of Gen. Harrison leave, a meeting will be held and the general's will read before it is probated. The will lies in a safe at a deposit box at the Fletcher National Bank. It is a holographic document, written by the general shortly before he left for Paris in the spring of 1860. The Pacific Cable. Ottawa, March 18—(Special)—E. K. Peake, of London, England, of the Commercial Cable Company, is here on his way to Vancouver, where he goes to see about a landing place for the Pacific cable. Library for Windsor. Windsor, Ont., March 18—(Special)—Andrew Carnegie offers this city \$50,000 for public library, provided the city furnish a site and agree to tax itself not less than \$2,500 annually for maintenance.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

New York, March 16.—Councilman Herman Silver, one of the best known politicians in this city, died today.
Constantinople, March 17.—It is officially announced here that the trial began at Sofia, March 17, in the Balkan case, and that the revolutionary committee at Sofia and of fomenting disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Koscovo.
Washington, March 15.—An alarm of fire was turned in from the White House tonight for flames discovered in the northwest corner of the grounds surrounding the mansion. The damage was small.
St. Petersburg, March 15.—M. Bogolepoff, minister of public instruction, who while holding a reception January 27 was shot by Peter Karповich, formerly a student at the University of Moscow, died today of his wound.
Hazelton, B. C., March 15.—The delegates to the United States Mine Workers' Conference say there will be a strike of the anthracite coal mines ordered for April 1st, unless the operators make additional concessions.
London, March 16.—Under a threat from Mr. Balfour of a Saturday sitting, the house sat until after 1 o'clock this morning and adopted the chief items of the army estimates, these amounts being urgently needed by the government before the close of the fiscal year.
Madrid, March 16.—Quiet has been re-established in Catalonia through an arrangement on the part of the perfect. Many of the Spanish ambassadors have offered their resignations on account of the change in the ministry and it is believed all will be replaced by Castilian.
Paris, March 15.—The chamber of deputies today appointed a commission to examine whether it is expedient to extend the authorization requested by the public prosecutor, M. Jaurès, the Nationalist deputy, for monopolizing sugar. A majority of the commission is favorable to the proposition.
Washington, March 15.—Protocols were signed at the state department today by Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay, extending the time of ratification of the British West Indian reciprocity treaties, mainly Jamaica, Bermuda, Guiana and Barbados and Cuba. The extension is for one year from tomorrow.
New York, March 17.—It is announced here that Senator Frye, of Maine, president pro tem of the United States senate and chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, will sail Wednesday for the West Indies. It is said that the senator expects to investigate the possibilities for American capital developing the West Indies.
New Haven, Conn., March 15.—Andrew C. Whitney, a preacher of a sect known as the "Household of Faith," died today of consumption, after a four years' illness, during which on account of his religious beliefs he has refused all medical attendance. Whitney was treated by the laymen of his hands, amounting with all to prayer.
Philadelphia, March 15.—The British steamer Carion, which sailed from Mauritius last January 21, with a cargo of sugar consigned to the Franklin sugar refinery of this city, arrived at the Delaware Breakers today and was immediately ordered to London via Norfolk. She will take on coal and provisions at latter place. The Carion's cargo is valued at many thousands of dollars. Since the vessel sailed from Mauritius the price of sugar here has depreciated and it is expected a better figure can be realized in England.
Cape Town, March 17.—General De Wet's commando has been broken up at Soudal, Orange River Colony.
Pretoria, March 17.—The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful.
The Boer losses last month were 100 killed, 400 wounded and 1,400 captured and surrendered.
Owing to the heavy rains General French's transport difficulties are still enormous.
Yokohama, March 17.—The Japanese house of peers has passed the taxation bills of the government, but the hostility felt toward the cabinet shows no abatement.
The cabinet crisis at Seoul, capital of Korea, which arose out of the arrest of the acting minister of finance on a charge of having plotted to murder a number of the ladies of the Imperial household, continues.
London, March 14.—In the house of commons today the chancellor of the exchequer presented the report of the select committee on the civil list with reference to the publication in the London Times of confidential statements on the subject and recommending the speaker to take steps, either by the exclusion of the Times representative from the house or otherwise, as he saw fit, to prevent a recurrence of such offense. The speaker promised to render an early decision.
St. Joseph, Mo., March 15.—Search of the ruins of the Noyes-Norman factory fire, resulted in the finding of two bodies, which have been identified. They are Miss Nora Bates and Louise Blondeau. A portion of another body, believed to be that of a woman, was found, but there is no way to identify the victim. Considerable difficulty was experienced today in getting at the bodies. It was learned that there was a fire escape on the seventh floor of the building and at least 25 girls were on this floor. One of the girls, who says she was the last to leave the floor, says there were probably five or six more girls left behind when she went down.
New York, March 17.—In response to a summons from a committee of over 100 women, representing some 10 societies, a mass meeting was held in Carnegie hall today. Mrs. Charles M. Lowell presided and the speakers were Mrs. Isabella C. Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Newton, F. S. Crosby and Jacob Ellis. A set of resolutions was adopted which protests against the "illegal housing of vice by official blackmail" against the imposition of fines for the punishment of vicious conduct, and calling upon the authorities to suppress vice in the city for the sake of the young people who are growing up surrounded by it. The speeches were in accord with the resolutions.

CEREMONIOUS GOWNS.

Wedding Gowns for Next of Kin Without Ties.
There are other costumes of interest at a wedding besides that of the bride. The mother of each of the contracting parties and their sisters and their cousins, and their aunts, who form the platoon of guests of honor, are all an important part



CLOTH BEDDING.

of the general effect, and their gowns are carefully considered. It behooves the mothers in particular to look as young, handsome and cheerful as possible and to take great pains with their dress. Light colors are permissible, also delicate shades of blue, green, and pink, and even dark colors, but not black, unless it is in combination with something else which takes away from any somberness of effect. Gray, emerald, royal blue, heliotrope, garnet, and white are all suitable tones, and lace, fur and every description of rich and elegant trimming is an appropriate ornament. For young girl relatives all pale and bright tints are liked—pearl, dove, turquoise and pale green.
The picture shows a sort of sack redolence of mastic cloth. It is loose, and the back is laid in stitched plaits, which are left free toward the foot. The front corners are rounded and designed in a most delicate manner. The back is woven in and out of the meshes, following the lace design or forming stripes, zigzags, stars, etc. Goods thus adapted are used not only for plastrons and yokes, but for entire bodies and tunics.
Coats are to be worn which are made after the masculine model. The back is tight and the lapels is rounded away almost to the waist in front. The collar and revers are of the same style, except when the front is made to show a pointed Louis Quize vest. In that case the revers are of the large, director order, and the collar is of mousseline de soie.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER NOVELTIES.

Individual Bodices for this winter are being fashioned and designed in a most elaborate manner. There is no limit to the varieties seen. One of the latest novelties



CLOTH COAT.

elites is embroidered cashmere, in which the embroidered design is made with reference to its use as a bodice decoration. These cashmeres are extremely diverse in color and character. Among the sorts shown are turquoise embroidered with black and white silk, red embroidered with black, rich blue embroidered with a Persian design, etc.
A great deal of gold ornamentation is also employed, of thread, cord, braid, spangles and pascamenterie. There are many new gold designs brought out, one of the most striking being a heavy design of gold on a ground of white gauze. Gold ribbons and gold cords and tassels are much employed as trimmings.
The illustration given today shows a coat which is closely fitting at the back, but straight in front. It hangs to within a foot of the ground and is embroidered around the lower part with a soutache pattern. The tail, falling collar and the square yoke are in one and are covered with soutache. The lower part of the par-d'ale sleeves is also embroidered with soutache, and beneath are tight sleeves of velvet. The coat, which is of cloth, is fastened by cords and buttons and is lined with brocade silk. The felt hat is trimmed with tulle and with satin and has a chain of velvet under the brim.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

The sum of \$4,000,000 is to be expended by the county council of London in improving the dwellings of the poorer classes. There will be a rebuilding of homes on a vast scale with an improvement of sanitary conditions. The king is greatly interested in this project, which has long been under consideration.

GLOVES.

It is No Longer Correct to Appear Without Them.
Gloves of reindeer skin, soft and warm, are worn for traveling and outing use, and gray dogskin gloves with black stitching for the street. For calling and similar purposes place kid in straw, biscuit, pearl gray and similar delicate tints is preferred, replacing the pure white glove which for a time was universally worn, although universally unbecoming to the hand. Evening gloves are exclusively of suede, but even there white is abandoned.



DINNER GOWN.

The custom of appearing in public with bare hands, which for a short time was adopted by fashionable women, has been summarily dropped. It was never in the best of taste, although the hands were invariably covered with rings, and the long medieval sleeves of the bodice extended to the knuckles. Gloves are the appropriate finish to a formal toilet of any kind, and their lack is always felt.
A picture is given of a dinner gown of all over lace. The skirt has a rounce of lace, caught up at the sides by a bow of mousseline de soie, and below this is a deeper rounce of mousseline de soie. The gown is made over pale pink silk. The close bodice of lace has a full front and draperies of mousseline de soie, fastened at the side by a chain. The sleeves of mousseline de soie terminate at the elbow in a full of lace and have double caps of lace. The high collar is of mousseline de soie.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Novel Ideas For the Wardrobe of the Coming Season.
There is shown a new way of enriching all over lace and embroidered tulle. Very narrow ribbon of velvet or satin is woven in and out of the meshes, following the lace design or forming stripes, zigzags, stars, etc. Goods thus adapted are used not only for plastrons and yokes, but for entire bodies and tunics.
Coats are to be worn which are made after the masculine model. The back is tight and the lapels is rounded away almost to the waist in front. The collar and revers are of the same style, except when the front is made to show a pointed Louis Quize vest. In that case the revers are of the large, director order, and the collar is of mousseline de soie.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOUSE GOWN.

In this style is of cloth, entirely covered with small, round cords, placed very close together and following the outline of the garment.
Tight sleeves, terminating at the elbow in a deep ruffle, are worn for dinner and evening gowns. They accompany the Louis Quize bodice with a deep point instead of a basque.
A picture is given of a house gown of old rose voile. It is of the princess form at the back with a wateau plait. In front it is ornamented with applications of embroidery upon white satin, a wide band forming a plait down the middle and smaller bands following the side plits. The collar and yoke are of white silk, embroidered and plaited. The undersleeves are like the yoke and are gathered into a band at the wrist, while the hose, outside sleeves of voile are draped at the top by a band of galloon and are decorated with embroidered applications.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

Mex Nordan's Name.

Max Nordan's name has been the subject of a good many paragraphs at one time and another, but the truth of the matter is very simple. His father's name was Sunfeld, and he himself was called originally Max Simons Sunfeld, but changed the name at the age of 15 to his father's best friend, for reasons which, as he once declared, "have no interest for strangers" into that by which he has become famous throughout the world. Students of German will not fail to note, of course, the phonological connection between the two names—Sunfeld for Southfield becoming transformed into Nordan for Northmeadow.

The Population of Alaska in 1900 as shown by the census is 62,502, as against 32,002 for 1890.

If it is asthma, bronchitis, croup, or any such trouble, use Vapo-Cresoline. All Druggists.

FARM & GARDEN

GARDENING TOOLS.

Wedding Implements That Apply Lessons to the Best Advantage.
Among conveniences that may be made and utilized in gardening operations are some wedding tools illustrated and described in Ohio Farmer:
A more than ordinarily useful weeding tool is easily made. Taking an old worn out hoe of the riveted type, remove the blade, leaving only the tri-



USEFUL WEEDING DEVICES.

angular shaped handle clip shown by A. Fig. 1. Rivet on this clip a mower knife section, B, on the side next the handle socket and fit the tool with a handle of suitable length. The edge of the weeder may be ground or filed as sharp as required.
The tool shown by C is intended for use in removing suckers and weeds from raspberry patches and may be useful for other weeding purposes. It is made by heating the shank of an old manure fork, cutting off somewhat shorter the two outside tines and flattening and bending them into the position shown. A piece of the blade of an old bush scythe is riveted on the lines, and after sharpening the implement it is ready to use.
We have found what we call a "push hoe" very convenient for cutting up weeds in the garden or in gravel paths. It is made by heating the shank of a common hoe and bending it out so that the hoe will stick forward as shown in Fig. 2 and lie nearly flat when the han-

A PUSH HOE.

dle is held so that the leg well above the knee can help the pushing—that is, the upper hand holds the upper end of the handle against the leg. It strains the joints and stomach much trouble. This is one reason why large sheet iron pans without partitions are preferable. The rapid boiling over the whole surface tends to check the precipitation, and no serious trouble is experienced. Some evaporators are so constructed that the pans are interchangeable. This is a great help, as by moving the sirup pans, on which the formation is most likely to occur, they can be immediately boiled off. Diluted sulfuric acid in the proportion of one part of acid to two of water is probably as good as anything to clean the pans. This should be carefully applied and the pans thoroughly washed with water. A small amount of this acid in the sap would spoil the sirup. I have tried several ways of getting this substance out of the sirup. I have strained through flannel, felt and sponge and have finally returned to gravitation as being the most practical, says an American Agriculturist correspondent. The sirup is tested with a saccharometer, drawn off, strained through two thicknesses of cheesecloth and poured into small, deep settling cans holding six or seven gallons each. It remains in these from 12 to 24 hours, when it is poured off carefully into the 30 gallon canning can. The settlings are all turned into one can, but sap is put in and all well stirred. When this has settled, the clear portion is drawn off and the process repeated until the sweetness is washed out and the sirup is left nearly as white as flour.

Rye Grass and Potato Scab.

The difficult side of the potato scab question is how to kill the germs that are in the soil. An Ohio man had a piece of land where the potatoes were quite scabby, so he sowed rye on it and let it grow to about the height of 18 inches, then plowed it under, and as the result of that experiment he said he never saw a clearer crop of potatoes. For four years he has practiced rye sowing there.—Professor Buiz, Pennsylvania.

Beekeeping at the Pan-American.

The busy bee will be in big business at the Pan-American exposition the coming summer. The Bee Journal says it has been decided to construct a special building for the proper display of the working colonies of bees and the great variety of beekeepers' supplies which will constitute this exhibit. It is expected that this will be the most extensive bee exhibit ever prepared in this or any other part of the world.

The Broadening Corn Belt.

Probably the production of corn has been increased in North America by the development of early maturing varieties during the past 25 years more than it has increased in all the rest of the world from all other influences. The corn belt has broadened hundreds of miles by this means, and the end is not yet, remarks National Stockman.

The new moon is like a giddy young girl.

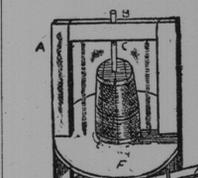
—Not old enough to show much reflection.

The successful schemer, like a setting hen, can't afford to take a day off.—Chicago News.

CHURNING MADE EASY.

How to Improve an Old-Time Dash Churn So That It Can Be Run by Foot Power.

The upper illustration shows an old-fashioned dash churn run by foot-power. Frame work for churn is shown in a, made of one and one-half by two-inch stuff. The dasher handle, b, is fastened to frame by pin c, which goes through the handle. The churn d is set on platform f inside of a circular ring e, which holds churn in position.



CHURN RUN BY FOOT POWER.

The lower cut shows a barrel churn to be run by foot-power or by children sitting on a card playing saw-saw. The frame is shown at a, with coil wire spring at b, churn d, axle c on which churn operates, being fast-



FOOT POWER BARREL CHURN.

ended to churn on each side and revolving in the frame. The platform at f is solid. The spring b lifts the end of the churn d, and c is for the foot or for children to sit on. The butterfork is drawn off at rear end of churn.—W. A. Sharp, in Farm and Home.

HIGHWAYS IN FRANCE.

Their Maintenance is Related to a System of Work of France.

Nations which possess vast territories and which are in the habit of undertaking vast enterprises are apt to overlook details. And yet, when we stop to think, the perfection of anything and everything lies in the scrupulous attention that is to be given to details. Instruments of road-making differ with ordinary instruments in care given to details, to small particulars. An invention which is a success is one in construction which the inventor has given the most time to smallest particulars. The French have applied that principle to the administration of the maintenance of roads. The greatest attention has been paid to the smallest thing that contributes to the simple mending of a rut. The cantonnier who does the work is one of an administration that includes and employs the most skillful scientists and engineers in the world. The simple stone that he lays to help hold the rut has perhaps occupied 100 minds before it is put in its place. "Useless trouble," you may say. Not at all.

Limit the Size of Flocks.

Where a great many individuals are in a herd or flock there is liability of some diphthery affecting any one of the herd which may extend to all. Disease may start with only one animal and spread through the herd, for which reason every animal purchased should be carefully inspected and then quarantined. Again, some animal in a herd of cows may have a preference for a certain weed or grass, and any undesirable flavor in the milk from her may affect that from all the other cows. Every individual has its peculiarities, which should be known to the owner.

Careful Selection of Seeds.

The cause of many poor crops is the result of the deterioration of the seed used. Most crops will soon deteriorate if the seed is simply harvested and resown year after year. If seed is to be selected from the farm crop, rather than purchased each year, and many seeds should be taken from the former source. Too much care cannot be taken in picking the best specimens from the strongest and most vigorous plants. Everyone knows this; but everyone does not practice it.

Name your farm.

It adds dignity to it, increases your appreciation of the importance of farming and your pride in your vocation and in the end will really make you a better farmer," advises Country Gentleman.

The little green pea louse makes good prices for those who manage to grow a crop of peas.

Experiments in the requisitioning of food, fodder, etc., for troops as in war times are to be made this year in France.

A lady cuts his teeth before he is on speaking terms with them.

CROP ROTATION.

Results in Increased Profit From Crops and Soil Improvement.

A short rotation of crops practiced at the Rhode Island station has been: First year, potatoes; second year, winter rye; third year, clover. It embraces, therefore, a root crop, a cereal and a leguminiferous crop.
The soil upon which the rotation was conducted was extremely exhausted. The average yield of hard shelled corn obtained per acre upon the plots the year before the beginning of the experiment (1892) amounted to but 18 bushels per acre. Similar soil in another portion of the same field, under a system of continuous cropping without manure, became so exhausted by the year 1896 as to produce Indian corn scarcely five inches high.

In the course of the three year rotation the yields of merchantable potatoes upon these plots were but 60, 117 and 75 bushels per acre respectively.

In the second course of rotation the yields were 238, 193 and 268 bushels per acre respectively. These increased yields illustrate well the improvement in the condition of the soil.

During the first course of the rotation the total expenses in five out of nine instances. The average loss per year amounted to \$6.70 per acre during the first course of the three year rotation.

During the second course of the rotation there was an average profit of \$23.54 per acre annually.

After deducting the losses during the first course of the rotation from the profits in the second course there remains an average net profit of \$16.75 per acre annually during the entire period of six years.

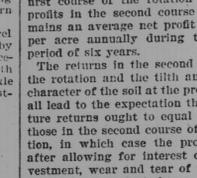
The returns in the second course of the rotation and the fifth and general character of the soil at the present time all lead to the expectation that the future returns ought to equal or exceed those in the second course of the rotation, in which case the profits, after allowing for interest on the investment, wear and tear of tools, machinery, etc., ought to be good.

It should be remarked that the crops (potatoes, winter rye and clover) grown in this rotation are not all such as would be expected to yield large financial returns per acre, though they are such as are usually or often grown in one or more of the rotations upon a general farm.

It is not expected that the three year rotation would be practiced exclusively upon a general farm except possibly in rare instances, but that it might be employed either as one of several rotations to be conducted upon the various portions of the farm or in alternation with some other desirable rotation, each of which would run its course successively.

Irrigating Devices.

A water wheel for lifting water for irrigation, illustrated in Ohio Farmer, is planned to utilize the current of nearby streams without the expense of a dam. The wheel is six feet in diameter, with 14 paddles one foot wide by four feet long, and is suspended between two boats which rise and fall with the



WATER WHEEL FOR IRRIGATION.

stream, thereby keeping the paddle of the wheel and the elevator buckets at the proper depth in the water at all times without attention. The boats are each one by three by ten feet. The elevator buckets, of which there are 32, each hold one quart and make one complete circuit every 70 seconds. The elevation of the water is raised 13 feet.

Agricultural Devices.

The establishment of large electrical works to supply power for use to farmers is reported from Bavaria. The current is generated partly by water power and is sent a distance of seven miles to the farms by means of simple motors in running thrashing machines, cutters, etc.

Interest in varieties of wheat among New York farmers seems to have increased of late.

The deprecations of the Hessian fly and losses from winter killing bring to the front the question of the resistant powers of the various varieties.

The barnyard millets are cultivated forms of our common barnyard grass.

Healthy trees planted in spring ought to succeed, and the usual counsel given by the authorities is to plant in spring.

American cultivator thinks the high prices apples are bringing compared to those at picking time holds a plain moral for the apple grower.

Vermont apples especially are good keepers and January, February and March the best months to sell.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wares, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.

NOTICES OF BIRTH, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS 25 cents for each insertion. IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

IN REMITTING BY CHECKS OR POST OFFICE ORDERS our patrons will please make them payable to 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 all new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrearages are paid. There is no legal compulsion at a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

It is a well established 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. Attach 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.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Allison Wishart, Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 20, 1901.

BARREN CRITICISM.

The attempt of the opposition critics at Ottawa to belittle Canada's great material advancement under Liberal administration as evidenced by the facts and figures of the able budget speech delivered in the House of Commons by the Hon. W. S. Fielding is a fatal effort. The people of Canada, not in one section but in all sections, have felt the increased production of the industrial machinery in the past four years, and the statements of the savings and other banks prove, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the people have been saving money as well as investing it. It is no more use to spend time in contriving flimsy which are apparent to the senses of every one of the citizens of this country than it would be to endeavor to prove that it was cloudy weather when the sun was shining brightly in the heavens. By stating half truths and omitting facts almost any deduction is possible, but in the face of the plain statement of Canada's financial progress presented to the country by the Hon. Minister of Finance this method is inefficient. The country knows the truth and all the insinuation and innuendo of the cleverest opposition critic cannot blind them to the wondrous change in our national experience in the past four years as compared with the previous decade.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

In another column of today's issue we publish a short extract of the report of School Inspector Carter. He refers accidentally to education in Germany. Recently the German government has published a report which demonstrates, by statistics, the great spread of education in that empire. Out of 147,017 recruits who joined the army in the year 1899-1900 only 157 men or 0.12 per cent, were illiterate, while of the 2,614 who entered the navy every one could read and write. In the military year 1891-1892 the percentage in the army recruits of illiterates was 2.33 per cent, and in the navy 1.80 per cent. The greater portion of these uneducated Germans were to be found in East and West Prussia and Posen. Posen, which was formerly part of Poland, was particularly illiterate, even in 1880, when the percentage was 9.07, but today it has fallen to 0.40. In East and West Prussia an equally good showing has occurred and the percentages have been reduced from 7.65 and 8.79 to 0.20 and 0.31 respectively. This exhibits great progress in the educational development of the German empire and speaks well for the school system of the Fatherland.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The Telegraph desires to again call attention to the fund for the erection of a suitable tribute to the brave citizen soldiers who laid down their lives at the call of duty in defence of Queen and empire in South Africa. His Worship Mayor Daniel has very kindly endeavored to act as treasurer of the fund, and there is no good reason why the response to the invitation

to contribute should not be general. The people of St. John and of the other towns and districts of New Brunswick were most generous in their ready contributions to the South African soldiers' fund, and the money so raised was distributed by the committee in a business-like way, which provoked nothing but the hearty commendation of all. The object for which funds are now being solicited is equally worthy, and the response should be equally ready from all sections of New Brunswick. For we can see no good reason to confine the soldiers' monument to the citizens of St. John who died at the post of duty. It should be a tribute to New Brunswick's dead heroes of the South African war, and all portions of this province should be equally glad to assist in its erection.

Our duty to ourselves, as well as to our noble dead, demands that this should be a labor of love, and every dollar contributed should come spontaneously from willing donors, who in giving are doing credit to themselves as honest and patriotic citizens of the first serious conflict in which New Brunswick's sons were ever engaged. Let the response therefore be prompt and liberal.

THE FORESHORE QUESTION.

The bill proposed by the common council to vest in the city of St. John the foreshore of the harbor and of Courtney Bay has met with the determined opposition of the persons claiming possession, as well as of the fishermen holding rights of various portions of the foreshore of the harbor or old Portland coal of the harbor from the I. C. R. wharves to Split Rock.

The claim is put in by these citizens that under licenses granted many years ago by Governor Carleton, they possess vested rights in definite portions of the foreshore, and that the leases granted by them of the fishing privileges are legal and valid. A further claim is asserted to other portions of the foreshore in the same section by persons owning wharf property running out almost to low water mark in the harbor. It is contended by these claimants to the foreshore that subsection (b) of section one of the bill, as it reads at present, would in effect legislate away their vested rights. Subsection (b) of section one reads as follows: "(1) So much of the foreshores in the foregoing preamble referred to and described as follows: (b) Beginning at low water mark at Portland Point—thence up stream along the line of low water until it comes to the shore of Split Rock, thence easterly to high water mark, thence down stream along the high water line to said Portland Point, and thence southerly to the place of beginning, as are within the legislative authority of parliament, are hereby vested in and are the property of the City of Saint John, its successors and assigns."

At the meeting of the committee of the council with the property owners interested, it was suggested by one of the aldermen that the whole difficulty might be avoided by inserting in the bill a rider to this section to the effect that nothing therein contained should effect the rights of persons holding or claiming possession of any portion of the foreshore mentioned.

Recorder Skinner pointed out that the legislature could not possibly legislate away any legal vested rights, and that there was therefore no danger of the legislation being used for the purpose of litigation to the detriment of any owners of vested interests in the foreshore. The recorder, as the legal adviser of the city, goes further, and claims that there could not possibly be any vested rights in the foreshore for the reason that at the time these licenses were granted by Governor Carleton the Crown had no ownership in the ground between low and high water mark, and could not therefore vest what it did not possess. Of course the property owners oppose this latter contention, and upon the decision of this question largely rests the legality of the contention put in by the claimants.

The City of St. John certainly has no desire to unduly use legislation for the purpose of settling questions of private ownership which properly come within the jurisdiction of the courts. It should therefore be difficult for the contending parties to arrange between themselves, so that under the proposed bill no undue advantage would be taken of the claims for vested rights. We are inclined to agree with the recorder in his view that there could not be any such interference with vested interests, if any such there be, but of course this is a purely legal question which may with advantage be left to the counsel representing the parties interested. It is of the utmost importance, however, that the rights of the city in the harbor and Courtney Bay foreshore should be definitely settled, and upon the passing of the bill either in its present form or amended in any reasonable way so as not to prejudice the various claimants, a test case should be made and the ownership of the valuable fore-shore determined beyond the risk of per- adventure.

A PROMINENT FIGURE.

The participation of Sir Richard Cartwright in the budget debate last week, recalls the early triumphs of that splendid figure in the financial discussions of years gone by. No man has ever stood on the floor of the Canadian parliament who possessed in such marked degree the power to interest the house and the country with figures as Sir Richard Cartwright. He had the charm which has been credited to the late W. E. Gladstone, of making even figures eloquent. Mr. George E.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., the Conservator financial critic, is opposed to railway bonuses. Mr. Osler, who is a director of the C. P. R., is rather late in the day in entering protests against government assistance in railway building. Where was he when the Conservative government was presenting the C. P. R. with millions of dollars and acres of the best Northwest lands? Mr. Osler was also rather unfortunate in referring to the five miles of railway bought by the government in Elgin, Ont. He neglected to state that it was a competitor with the C. P. R. and that the giant corporation was grinding the people of the district.

Mr. Osler further complained of the G. T. R. diverting trade from Canadian ports. What about the C. P. R. and Boston, Director Osler?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

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There is getting to be a monotony about these six and eight million-dollar surpluses to the opposition.

The Britons and Russians at present are resting upon their bayonets. Rather an uneasy resting place.

The scoop by the London Times of the civil list appears to have set the House of Commons cats tingling.

The ladies have been "unmuzzled" by the Massachusetts legislature. The woman suffragists will continue to suffer.

The Conservatives of Winnipeg are a very happy family. They are characterizing one another as "cowards, untruthful and midnight assassins."

A large number of the citizens of Ottawa are opposed to Carnegie's gift. It was no pleasing some people. St. John would not be so fastidious.

The Chinese must be considered a great people, if, in the midst of their own troubles, they are able to set the other nations by the ears.

The editor who permitted himself to be cuffed and then wounded by the resident claimant, who spent the Gould millions, is surely disgraced in his profession. Some good sporting editor could have done better.

The Boers are very angry at the Yankees recognizing the annexation of the South African republics by the British. Since the republics are non-existent it would be difficult for the Americans to recognize them.

If the czar of all the Russias is consistent in his desire to avert the dreadful curse of war, he will submit his claims to Manchuria to the High Court of Nations, formed accordingly to the resolutions of the Peace Congress at The Hague.

The Conservatives are very strong in their outcry against the British preference because it injured Canada's export trade with Germany. During the whole 18 years of Tory rule this trade did nothing worthy the name of development. Why all this anxiety now about this trade?

The Halifax Herald says the legislature of Quebec defeated Dr. De Grois's bill for compulsory education by a party vote. When did Dr. De Grois, Weir, Cochran, Prevost and Langelier, who supported the bill, become Conservatives and Flynn, L. P. Pelletier, Chioyone and LeBlanc, who opposed it, become Liberals?

Iron Pipe to Advance in Price.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 18—An advance in the prices of merchant wrought iron pipe is to be made this week. The National Tube Company and several independent manufacturers have just withdrawn all options on wrought iron pipe and boiler tubing to delivery after April 1.

The withdrawal of options is always taken as an indication by the trade that a change in price is about to take place. It is understood that the new prices will be announced on or before March 25, and that these prices will show an advance over the rates prevailing since September 1 of at least five per cent.

Brass Moulders on Strike.

New York, March 18—Brass moulders in four of the largest foundries in lower Jersey City went on strike today. They went on a nine hour working day instead of ten hours. The employers are receiving applications from non-union men and the firms claim they are not seriously affected by the strike. Police are on guard.

Wanted—A case of Neulagals that Bentley's Liniment will not instantly relieve. All dealers 25c.

Foster, although a great orator, was not his worst in a budget speech; Sir Richard was ever at his best when talking figures. Even the present minister of finance is not, in our judgment, the equal of Sir Richard in the explanation of a fiscal policy, or the criticism of opposing theories in trade matters. Sir Richard Cartwright has been undoubtedly the master financier of the Canadian House of Commons. His quick wit and readiness of resource were equal to any occasion. It is pleasant to know that the years are not dealing too harshly with him, and that judging from his latest effort, he possesses the same power of oratory, clearness of mind and charming wit which for years has enthralled the House of Commons whenever he has spoken on any subject. A budget debate would seem tame and spiritless without Sir Richard Cartwright.

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MORE MEN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Lieut. McLean Receives Orders to Recruit 25 More New Brunswickers.

Lieut. Weldon McLean has received orders from Capt. Fall, in charge of recruiting for the South African constabulary, to recruit 25 more men. There is a great compliment to New Brunswick and speaks well for the men already sent from here. Men now wishing to go should apply at once as the number is limited. Lieut. McLean, on being interviewed by a Telegraph representative, says that the New Brunswickers are as good as men on their work and have picked up their drill very quickly. They are and are sure to be a credit to their province. The hundred men are quartered in the Murdoch Nephew's Company building on Hollis street, Halifax. The men are used for huts, blankets for mattresses and the men are exceedingly comfortable. A competent recruit looks after the men. The transport Manifesto is now in Halifax, being fitted up for the troops and is expected to sail about the last of the month. The New Brunswickers are very keen on their work and have picked up their drill very quickly. They are anxiously awaiting the sailing of the transport for Cape Town so as to be in time for the last of the war.

Letters to the men attached should be addressed to "New Brunswick detachment South Africa, Constabulary." The advertisement of Lieut. Weldon McLean for 25 more men will be found on the fifth page.

UNITED STATES AFTER MOROCCO.

Special Mission Ordered to Press Settlement of Claims.

Washington, March 18—The state department is giving renewed attention to the settlement of the claims against the government of Morocco. The claim in the case of Marcus Ezagui, murdered at Fez in June last has been adjusted by the payment of \$5,000. But there are other claims equally meritorious not satisfactorily adjusted. Recently the state department gave these consideration, all efforts on the part of Mr. Gummere, the consul general at Tangier, to adjust them having proved ineffective. Under these circumstances a special mission seemed necessary. Instructions to demand an apology for an apparent discourtesy on the part of the grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs in attempting to defeat the purpose of the state department in dispatching a special mission to Morocco.

The armored cruiser New York, with Admiral Rodgers aboard, is rapidly nearing Gibraltar with every prospect of reaching Tangier by the end of this week. She will take Mr. Gummere aboard and convey him to Mazagan, where the consul general will disembark and go overland to the Moorish capital. The New York will remain at Mazagan under his orders until some sort of a settlement is reached and Mr. Gummere was today notified to this effect.

DEFY CARRIE NATION'S IMITATOR.

Sydney's Barrooms Again Open—The Post Sold Again.

Sydney, March 15—(Special)—The Sydney Post property has again changed hands. It is understood that it will be sold to the Sydney Herald, the proprietor of the Sydney Herald, the proprietor of the Sydney Herald, the proprietor of the Sydney Herald.

Shipping Notes.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 18—The schr. Margaret B. Roper, Captain Crammer, arrived here early today and reported that she had collided with and sunk the schooner C. A. White from Philadelphia, for Boston, yesterday.

The collision occurred at 12:15 Sunday morning. The White was struck on the port side forward of the main rigging and went down in about 10 minutes. She had all sails set and they now show about 20 feet out of the water.

For the past year or more ship owners in Canada have been gobbling up all the small two-masted fishing and coasting schooners that they could purchase at this port and Gloucester, as it would be much cheaper than to await the construction of new vessels. The latest to be added to the list was the Electa A. Eaton, that has been loading a general cargo at the Eastern Railroad pier at East Boston for some days. She has been sold to parties in Newfoundland and cleared yesterday at the custom house under a British register for Grand Banks, Nfld. She is in command of Captain Patten, and all day little knots of angry men demonstrated that they had ever disgraced the town of Scitowon.

The dead child was a bright, lovable little fellow, and feeling very high. It was intensified by the constant murmuring of the relatives of the child's-dead father, who died 10 years ago at Grand Bay, of which place Mrs. Knox is a native. She is of excellent family and a sister of J. H. Roll's, section foreman of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at New Orleans; Don Roll's, of Las Vegas, New Mexico; and James John Drummond and S. W. Davis, of Mobile.

The relatives of Mrs. Knox's first husband did not especially approve of her marriage last January 3 to Knox. They grieved over the little boy's death made

them especially bitter against Knox. All day the child's death and the question constituted the chief subject of conversation. It was so worded that a lynching would probably be attempted that Sheriff Longbridge made preparations to prevent violence, but he was taken unawares. It was generally believed that a mob would attack the jail when the train from Moss Point reached here, about midnight and Sheriff Longbridge had 10 sentries posted outside the jail to apprise him of the approach of a mob. But the mob came sooner than expected, got past the sentries, overpowered the sheriff and took Knox from jail, and when the train got in from Moss Point it passed Knox's lifeless body and the sleeping passengers were awakened by the cheering of the 100 men or more who had hanged Knox and filled his body with bullets.

Throughout the day Knox knew the danger he was in, but was calm, except for his protestations that he was only playing with the child and did not know the rifle was loaded, and Mrs. Knox, after the rifle was loaded, and Mrs. Knox, after the rifle was loaded, and Mrs. Knox, after the rifle was loaded.

And so the wife, weeping for her son, confident of her husband's innocence of any intent to do harm, awaits the worse sorrow still of learning tomorrow what all the rest of the town and section know already. "He is a good man, if he does drink," said she. "He never makes him think to me. He is always trying to do things to please me, and he and the little fellow were very fond of each other. It was an accident."

Knox's body is still hanging from the tree by the railroad track, and his wife keeping vigil over the boy's coffin, which will be buried by the members of the Knoxes' Association this (Wednesday) afternoon. Father Tabrink, who visited Knox in his cell at the jail yesterday afternoon, will officiate at the funeral.

Knox was a Canadian, a native of Quebec, and his wife is known here for her artfulness. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff R. P. Seymour and Deputy Marshal Ed. D. Mansfield. The coroner's

"FIT-REFORM" GARMENTS for SPRING



We are now showing a full line of the styles and patterns of "Fit-Reform" garments for spring. It is not necessary for us to repeat to those of you who are acquainted with the merits of "Fit-Reform" garments their superior qualities over ordinary ready-made clothing, but to those who have not tried "Fit-Reform" we would say it is a brand of tailor made garments ready made.

None but strictly pure wool and approved fabrics of tested quality and pattern are used in the making. It is made to fit the regular, stout tall, short and slim men and variations of each. Try on the garment nearest your figure, then alter it to fit your personality. While we say it is made to fit by altering garments sometimes, too much stress can't be laid on the ability to fit the majority without alteration.

After the garments come from the workroom they undergo careful scrutiny, and if up to the standard required the satin label with makers name and price stamped on same is sewn into the inside breast pocket of coat which is a guarantee of perfection.

It's time you should know the best ready-made clothing. No better time than now.

Table listing clothing items and prices: SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS with prices ranging from \$10 to \$18.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

King Street, Corner Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

THE LYNCHING OF A CANADIAN.

Former Resident of Quebec Hanged to a Tree--Was a Well-known Athlete.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat contained the following from Scitowon, Mass., in reference to the lynching of John Knox, formerly a resident of Quebec:

"The body of John Knox, a white stevedore, is being swung alongside the railroad track in the centre of the town from the three lynchings at that spot in the past six years. At his home his widow sobbed through the body of her 10-year-old son, ignorant of the fact that her husband had been lynched. Throughout the town, now quiet after the midnight excitement, men and women are sleeping peacefully, contented in the thought that violence has been met by the handiwork of justice. Mrs. Knox says, 'John did drink, but he was a perfect husband and did not know his rifle was loaded.'"

The coroner's jury adjudged Knox a murderer without hearing the testimony of the only witness to the killing, and the closest approach to the evidence of intent on the part of the man was that three persons, who were not in the house and not near enough to distinguish what was said, heard loud talking, as if husband and wife were quarrelling.

And so the story spread through Scitowon that Knox had gone home drunk at 7 a. m. yesterday; that he and his wife had quarrelled; that little Don Gordon Davis, the 10-year-old son of Mrs. Knox by her first husband, had said or done something trifling that angered Knox, and that he had seized a Winchester rifle and wretchedly, brutally, shot the little fellow through the body, killing him instantly.

The coroner's inquest and autopsy showed that the 38-calibre ball had entered the child's back and made its exit through the stomach. Mrs. Knox, completely prostrated by the child's death, was not compelled to attend the inquest.

Mrs. W. K. Brunson and two negroes, a man named Robertson and his wife testified that they heard loud talking, apparently quarrelling, in the Knox house just before the shot was fired.

Knox was locked up, charged with murder. He insisted that he did not know the rifle was loaded, but nobody believed his statement for a moment, and all day little knots of angry men demonstrated that they had ever disgraced the town of Scitowon.

The dead child was a bright, lovable little fellow, and feeling very high. It was intensified by the constant murmuring of the relatives of the child's-dead father, who died 10 years ago at Grand Bay, of which place Mrs. Knox is a native. She is of excellent family and a sister of J. H. Roll's, section foreman of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at New Orleans; Don Roll's, of Las Vegas, New Mexico; and James John Drummond and S. W. Davis, of Mobile.

The relatives of Mrs. Knox's first husband did not especially approve of her marriage last January 3 to Knox. They grieved over the little boy's death made

them especially bitter against Knox. All day the child's death and the question constituted the chief subject of conversation. It was so worded that a lynching would probably be attempted that Sheriff Longbridge made preparations to prevent violence, but he was taken unawares. It was generally believed that a mob would attack the jail when the train from Moss Point reached here, about midnight and Sheriff Longbridge had 10 sentries posted outside the jail to apprise him of the approach of a mob. But the mob came sooner than expected, got past the sentries, overpowered the sheriff and took Knox from jail, and when the train got in from Moss Point it passed Knox's lifeless body and the sleeping passengers were awakened by the cheering of the 100 men or more who had hanged Knox and filled his body with bullets.

ST. JOHN LUMBER CUT

This Winter Will Be 95,000,000, Equal to Last Year's.

Fredericton, March 15—(Special)—The Gloucester tonight says: Mr. John Kilburn returned last night from the head waters of the St. John, where he had been superintending his large lumbering operations. Operations are now pretty well through for this season and will finish this month. Mr. Kilburn reports, as do all other lumbermen, that the past winter has been a most favorable one for the lumbering industry. There is but little snow, only about three feet, and the weather and other conditions have been very favorable to easy and profitable lumbering.

While this is true of the lumbering the driving prospects are by no means rosy and operators are somewhat apprehensive regarding the possibility of such lumber being hung up.

At this season of the year there is generally between five and six feet of snow in the wood, which, melting in the spring, keeps the streams up to a good pitch so that the logs can be floated out. As already reported there is but little snow this winter and unless there are protracted rains when the brooks and streams open much of the lumber will be left in the woods.

OBJECTION ABOUT P. E. I. RAILWAY.

Complaint of Irregularity--Mondays Taken in House for Government Business.

Ottawa, March 15—(S. S. S.)—In the house today Mr. Hackett read a telegram from a party in English complaining of the irregularity of the train service in E. Island. He said this was the fault of the government for not keeping the track clear of snow.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that it was the first intimation he had of it. If Mr. Hackett had communicated with him when he got the telegram he might have been able before now to have jacked into it and had the general manager of the road inquire into it.

On motion of Premier Laurier, Monday was ordered taken for government business for the balance of the session.

Bentley's Liniment is all right. It cures pain. Small size 10c. Large 25c.

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE. THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Saturday. Mr. John Vincent, of Simonds street, fell on the ice yesterday and dislocated his shoulder.

The Summer School of Science will meet this year at Lunenburg, N. S. The class will assemble on July 27.

Mr. R. H. Cushing writes that he will be prepared to enter on his duties as director of public works on April 1.

Messrs. G. Sidney Smith and A. G. Blair, Jr., barristers, yesterday took the oath of allegiance before the chief justice.

Mr. C. J. Osman, M. P., P., has invited the Natural History Society to have their annual summer camp this year at the quarries at Hillsboro.

City Marshall Coughlin fell in the city square Wednesday while taking down some draperies. His nose was broken and he was otherwise injured.

A small party of C. M. R.'s homeward bound to Fredericton from Halifax, where they recently landed, passed through the city yesterday afternoon.

Augustus Petersen, a boy employed in the D. F. Brown factory, King square, was injured yesterday, having his hand caught in machinery. At the hospital one of his fingers was amputated.

Two new locomotives for service on the Sydney and Lunenburg Railway arrived yesterday afternoon on route to Bay. The engines were manufactured by the Connecticut works.

A contract for 30,000 pieces of birch pulp has been secured by Mr. J. A. Grezory. The pulp will be made into brush backs and the wood will be shipped to Portland, Me., and thence to Boston, Eng.

The bill and by-laws committee will meet at the city hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon to further consider the bill relating to the foreshore. All persons interested are invited by the chairman to attend.

Nine cattlemen arrived in the city yesterday and called on the mayor's office, stating that they were without funds or food. They said they made the trip to England on the Elder-Dempster steamer. Messrs. Troop & Son, agents for the line here, took the men in charge and will give them transportation to their homes in upper Canada.

Messrs. D. J. McLaughlin, J. H. McAvity and A. Macaulay, the delegation from the Exhibition Association to visit the government, returned to the city last night. One of the delegates said they were well received by the government and taken into communication with the members. It is not known just what will be done until after the meeting of the stockholders at an early date.

The death of his home, Brookline, Mass., occurred Wednesday evening. Mr. Duncan C. Robertson, a former well-known citizen of St. John, Mr. Robertson was about 50 years of age. For many years he was a clerk with Mr. W. J. Davidson, but about 10 years ago removed to Boston to enter the employ of Messrs. Stetson, Cutler & Co., and remained with them until his death.

Mr. Robertson was twice married. His first wife was a sister of Mr. W. J. Davidson. Last spring he married a Boston lady. His mother is living in Adams with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Adams. A second sister is in New York. Since going to Boston he has been a frequent contributor to the press of this city. Mr. Robertson had many friends in St. John, who will hear of his death with regret.

Monday. A special train of immigrants passed through the city early this morning bound to the west.

G. M. Jary's, division superintendent of the I. C. R., visited the city on Saturday taking evidence in his investigation into the cause of the accident at Paragon, near Halifax, about two months ago, when a logging car was wrecked.

The Grand Jury of Canada will hold its annual gathering at St. John on August 14th next. Senator Ellis is the head of the order.

The all-annual meeting of the (Antarctic) Society will be held this evening. All members are particularly requested to be present as business of importance is to be discussed.

On Saturday, by an accidental blow on his nose, a young man named Stockton, who resides on Westmorland Road, almost severed one of his toes. Dr. J. H. Scamell attended him.

Lodgers are usually scarce in the St. John market. Most of the time of late none at all are obtainable. The strong demand in the Boston market is responsible. Twenty-eight cents each, which is the latest quotations at the Hub.

According to the officers of the West India line steamer Osama, the electric street railway in Demerara, built and owned by Montreal capitalists, is proving a loss for the investors. The cars are always crowded to overflowing and the always seem to have abandoned operation since the road commenced operation.

The lot of land, beautifully situated near Riverside and the Kennebecasis river, has been donated to the corporation of the Church of England in the parish of Redbank by Mrs. Margaret Hazen, t. John, for the erection of a chapel.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Delegation Heard by Legislative Committees.

Fredericton, March 15.—(Special)—Rev. J. D. Freeman this evening announced to his congregation at the Baptist church that he had decided to accept the call extended him by Germain street church, St. John. His resignation was accepted, to take effect April 15. Mr. Freeman's departure from Fredericton will be much regretted.

The municipalities committee, Hon. Mr. McKeown chairman, met yesterday and agreed to the bill to authorize the county of Gloucester to issue debentures for \$125,000.

The bill introduced by Mr. Humphrey to amend the act relating to the city of Moncton was under consideration and all sections but one agreed to. The bill provides, among other things, that the aldermen shall serve two years, and one-half of the council shall retire annually. The corporations committee, Mr. Burchill, chairman, has under consideration a bill to authorize the Diocese Society to grant \$100 from the Madras school fund to the church school at Sphetic. It being understood his lordship the bishop wished to be heard upon the subject consideration of the bill is postponed until Thursday, 21st inst.

A delegation from the St. John Exhibition Association, consisting of Messrs. D. T. Leitch, J. H. Macaulay, J. H. Macaulay, waited upon the government and proffered the request that the province unite with the city of St. John in assuming the liabilities of the association. The executive promised to take the matter into consideration, and suggested to the delegation that a meeting of the shareholders of the association be held to ascertain upon what terms they would make over the property and assets of the association to the city and province.

OFFICERS ANNOUNCED FOR BADEN-POWELL'S POLICE.

The Canadian Contingent—Three Nova Scotians in the Number.

Ottawa, March 15.—The complete list of officers of the Canadian contingent of the Baden-Powell police was officially announced last evening, as follows: Capt. H. E. Burdall, R. C. A.; Major C. Bennett, 6th Rifles; Capt. F. W. Lumore, 4th Regiment C. A.; Capt. T. L. Macdonald, 1st Battalion R. C. A.; Capt. A. H. Powell, P. L. D. G.; Inspector Scarth, N. W. M. P.; Capt. Major Reading, R. C. A.; Capt. P. S. Scott, 20th Regiment; Lieut. Beer, Rocky Mountain Rangers; Sergt. A. W. R. Kingdon, R. C. A.; Lieut. W. R. McGivern, late R. C. A.; Lieut. A. C. Oland, 6th Regiment; Lieut. A. B. Irvine, 90th Regiment; C. P. Brantinger, C. M. R.; D. M. P. W. D. McCarthy, 2nd R. C. A.; Sgt. Moran, 3rd Field Battery; Capt. Foulkes, 5th Battalion; Capt. Macdonald, R. C. A.; Capt. Macdonald, 1st Battalion; Capt. E. Eaton, 7th Battalion; Capt. F. W. Lumore, N. S.; Capt. Folger, R. C. A.; Capt. R. C. R. F. N. Barratt, late R. C. A.; Capt. W. M. C. Windsor, N. S.; F. T. C. St. George, 1st Battalion; Lieut. G. R. Lightbourn, 3rd Regiment.

AMERICAN TROOPS ORDERED FROM CHINA.

Evacuation Will Be Made by End of April—Only 150 to Remain as Legion Guard.

Washington, March 15.—An order was sent to General Chaffee today for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legion guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China by the end of April. It was said at the war department that this clears up the Chinese situation as far as the war department is concerned, and the protection of the interests of no more is taken as occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops to China. The main force consists of the 9th Infantry, four troops of the 6th Cavalry and the 1st Battalion, former commanded by Captain Kelly. Two transports will bring away the 1,100 animals which have been retained in commission in Massachusetts.

General Chaffee has advised the department that the best place of embarkation is Taku, which no doubt will be clear of ice on the day fixed for departure.

RAILROAD CHANGE.

Maine Central Assumes Control of Massachusetts Railway.

New York, March 15.—Horsbrow & Weston, bankers and brokers of this city, and Boston, confirm the statement that, acting by certain majority of the interests, they have transferred control of the Central Massachusetts railway to the Boston & Maine roads. This consummates a deal entered into almost a year ago, when the Boston & Maine road agreed to buy a majority of the preferred and common shares of the Central Massachusetts. The commission made its report some two weeks ago, but the price paid for the preferred and common shares has not been disclosed. It is known, however, that the change of control involves about \$2,000,000 of preferred stock (four values) and about \$100,000 of common. The actual transfer took place today.

NEW MILITARY POSITION.

Army Service Corps Officer in Canada Will Be Col. Biggar.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special)—Colonel Biggar, of Belleville, who was an imperial staff officer at Cape Town, has returned to the city. It is understood that Colonel Biggar is to be appointed army service corps officer in Canada, a new position to deal with transport and supplies. The corps will consist of 400 men and four companies with headquarters at London, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. The salary of Colonel Biggar will be \$2,000.

"We are all Eve's daughters," sighed a pretty woman, whose husband had just scolded her for catching cold by stepping a shyrest dance in a low-necked dress. "Then Adamson's Cough Balsam must be the very thing to cure you," said a witty bystander. —See all Druggists.

A REJECTED SOLDIER.

Corporal Grey, of Woodstock, Was Tall Enough for Second Contingent, But Was Refused for B. P.

Corporal Harold Grey, of Woodstock, was tall enough last winter to fight for British supremacy in South Africa, but it so happens that this spring, when he again volunteered for the same purpose, he is too short. A letter from him, in the Woodstock Dispatch of March 13th, tells the particulars of the phenomenon. The corporal has seen service, he has fought the Boers and looked on South Africa, he has devoured bully beef and worn the khaki and followed the fortunes of the second Canadian contingent in E Battery, R. C. A., and returned to Carleton county eventually, unharmed and, as time proved, ready and willing to go through again the same exploits with Baden-Powell's constabulary—despite his apparent lack of inches. When the recruits for that corps were being picked lately and prospective soldiers hurrying to St. John, Corporal Grey came to be again taken into consideration, but he was not beyond the medical officer, who informed him that despite the fact that he had returned from the front he was short in stature, anyway. Corporal Grey, in the full expectation that he would be accepted for service, had made a sacrifice of his property before leaving Woodstock.

GRAND MANAN.

To Start a Rifle Club—Business Matters—The Schooners.

Grand Manan, March 18.—The present winter about to close has been an exceptionally steady. Not for years has there been such a long period of sleighing. G. P. Newton has sent a crew of men to Georgetown, P. E. I., where they will erect fish curing establishments on the Grand Manan scale. Mr. Newton will personally supervise the business, having sold out his interest in the store. They will not be run by C. A. Newton. Messrs. Le Roy and Willie Ingalls have started a general grocery shop in the building recently occupied by J. L. Newton.

We have also had recently started a general grocery wagon, the proprietor of which are Owen Dakin and Eddie Ingalls. It is no doubt to do a lucrative business. Mr. Cole, manager of Brimham & Murrie's, has just arrived, having returned to open up for this season's catch. Rev. R. G. Fulton, Methodist, has been holding special meetings at White Head during the past week. On Sunday, 17th ult., Rev. A. H. McLeod baptised seven converts at Grand Harbor. He is holding a series of evangelistic meetings at Seal Cove.

The fact that the government has taken steps to prohibit the use of dynamite as a mode of killing fish is, we believe, a most laudable one.

Schooner Freddie Higgins, Captain R. H. Ingalls, arrived on Monday last from New York, having discharged the cargo of coal there. Before sailing again she will be dressed in a new suit of sails.

Schooner Prosper, Captain W. Ingalls, is discharging a cargo of hay for C. A. Newton.

LIQUOR IN MILLTOWN.

Agitation to Have Fines Paid Direct to County Treasurer—St. John Lecturer.

Milltown, N. B., March 17.—Mr. C. N. Vroom is agitating the payment of liquor fines direct to the county treasurer. At the present time of St. Stephen and Milltown are nominally no license. The procedure is to collect fines quarterly and remit the same to the county treasurer. Practically the system is the license system without the license. It is believed that the law would be better enforced if the fines were paid directly to the county treasurer, and no financial aid from the saloons, and ring influence would be less potent.

D. A. Morrison was greeted by an audience of over 200 in his talk on his South African experiences, in the Presbyterian church here, last night. The audience was highly interested, as the speaker is a Charlot county boy.

Large quantities of box and stave wood are coming in.

James Towers is removing to New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Towers is a native of the town, has always taken an active interest in its welfare and will be much missed.

Rev. Fr. Macaulay is in town again and after an absence of a special mission of several weeks.

John Sheehan has purchased a neat young travelling horse as an addition to his livery.

Albert County News.

Housesell Hill, March 14.—Rev. M. E. Fletcher, of Harvey, lectured on Missions at the Methodist church here on Tuesday evening. Mr. Fletcher is an interesting speaker, and his account of experiences in the West Indies was much appreciated. A silver bell was recovered from a severe attack of dysentery.

Mrs. Alfred Woodworth is seriously ill with a gripple.

Mr. Valentine Smith reports having seen the track of a seal where the animal had evidently been making its way from a pasture spring toward the waters of Saw Mill Creek.

Mrs. Asael W. Peck, of Riverside, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

Mr. Clarence Gross, traveller for Hall & Fairweather, was here yesterday.

Mrs. Enoch Steeves, of Elgin, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. M. O'Regan, at this place.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Electric Wire, Charged, Fell Across Hose Nozzle.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—During the progress of a fire today at the corner of Duquesne Way and First street, one man lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss will be fully \$250,000, well insured. Dead: Wm. Miller, driver. Injured: Geo. J. Snyder, hoseman. Harry Griffith, ladderman. E. E. Schaeckler, hoseman. All of the injured men will recover. The fire broke out in the boiler room of the Hiram W. French Company's hair felt factory, just opposite the exposition main building. It was fully 20 minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines reached the scene. From the felt factory the flames jumped across street and in a very short time the exposition building was burning fiercely. All the frames could do here was to prevent the flames spreading. After hard work this was accomplished and machinery saved, with its valuable contents. The main building was a complete wreck. Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Approximately 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and Henry Heck 30,000 feet of valuable hard wood. Three small dwellings near the lumber yards were also destroyed.

The intense heat melted the network of wires running in every direction and one of them in falling struck a trolley wire, the other end crossing the brass nozzle of the hose held by Snyder. Both men fell as though they had been shot. Schaeckler and Griffith, in going to the rescue, were also caught and both badly burned. When the prostrate men were reached Miller was dead and two of the others unconscious.

The loss of the exposition building will reach \$100,000, fully insured. President Torsness says the structure will be rebuilt at once.

EASING THE CHEST.

It is the cold on the chest that scares people and makes them sick and sore. The cough that accompanies the chest cold is racking. When the cold is a hard one and the cough correspondingly severe, every coughing spell strains the whole system. We feel sure that if we could only stop coughing for a day or so we could get over the cold, but we very often find it impossible to get out of the shape of medicine. We take big doses of quinine until the head buzzes and then we try to get it out; we take big draughts of whiskey, but the thing that has its grip on the chest hangs on, and won't be shaken loose. If the irritation that makes us cough could be stopped, we would get better promptly, and it is because Adamson's Cough Balsam is so soothing and healing to the inflamed throat that it is so effective a remedy for coughs and colds. This really great medicine is a very simple preparation, made of extracts of the most potent herbs, and it never deceives. It heals the throat and the desire to cough is gone. When the cough goes the work of cure is almost complete. All druggists sell Adamson's Balsam, 25 cents. Try this famous Balsam for your sore chest and you will find prompt relief.

BRITISH COMMONS.

London, March 18.—Replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, in the house of commons today, Mr. Balfour, the government leader, said the government did not possess any information indicating any decline in British influence in the Yangtze provinces. As to the Russian claim for the waters of Blonnie and Elliott Islands, the British government had certainly not accepted this claim. The government had received no communication on the subject from Russia. The Russian government had demonstrated against the presence in the waters of Elliott islands of the Russian fleet, which was engaged in pursuing pirates, but British ships had a perfect right, under the treaty of Tientsin to go there.

Mr. Wm. Redmond raised Nationalist cheers by asking why Great Britain had hoisted the white flag and backed down (at Tientsin) after threatening to use force of arms.

Mr. Hugh Oakley Arnold-Forster, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty, explained the naval proposals of the government. Their object, he said, was to maintain the navy in a condition to carry on a successful war should occasion arise. It was proposed to have 15,273 men available to man the fleet, of whom 118,023 should be on the active list, 28,530 on the reserve list and 7,200 on the retired list.

The government, he went on to explain, would ask for \$2,000,000 for construction, the largest sum ever appropriated, out of which 25 new vessels were to be started.

London, March 18.—In the house of lords today, the premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a general and equitable inquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government was urged to make an inquiry, it could not refuse without casting suspicion upon the army.

Lord Rosebery wished to know when the government had washed its hands of the inquiry, who had promised it.

Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

Soldiers' Alleged Complaint.

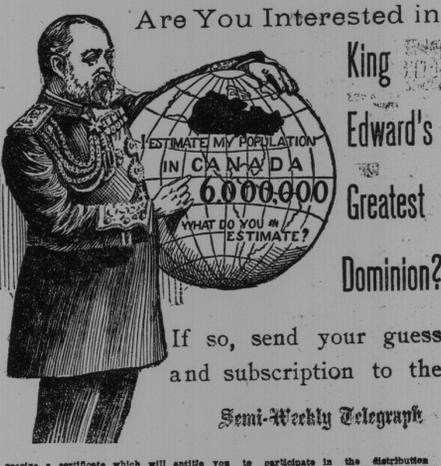
London, Ont., March 13.—The soldier boys that went to Halifax a year ago to do garrison duty complain bitterly of the treatment they received and of the poor food provided. One young London soldier had to spend nearly all their pay for food. When leaving for home the officers compelled the boys to give up nearly all their clothing, and they had to get garments of any kind to make the trip home. Quite a number picked up discarded uniforms from the soldiers who returned from South Africa on the Robin Castle.—Toronto World.

"Uncle Tom" Company Fatality.

Missoula, Mont., March 16.—At Olive, a station 45 miles west of Missoula, a morning special car containing the Ed Davis Uncle Tom's Company was burned, four members of the company losing their lives.

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\$10,000 To Be Given Away



Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion? If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000, to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or estimate of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1.

We have made arrangements with THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION to enable our subscribers to participate in the distribution of the prize, amounting to \$10,000.

OUR OFFER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

YOUR GUESS.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will send you a certificate of the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, OF DETROIT, MICH., containing your guess, which will entitle you to one prize that you may draw. We will file the duplicate certificate with the Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates and have as many guesses as he sends subscriptions to THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will also be entitled to one guess.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:—

Table with columns: Year, Population, Increase, Per Cent. Rows for 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, and various percentage increases.

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows:

Table listing prize amounts for different numbers of correct guesses, ranging from \$5,000.00 to \$100.00.

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank, of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying prizes.

Have you watched his growth? In 1881 we had a population of 4,326,524. In 1891, when the last census was taken, we had 4,883,377 of a population, an increase of 148,853. The problem now is: What will be the population of the Dominion of Canada when the official census are taken in April, 1901?

How the Prize Money will be divided: To the nearest correct guess received, \$50.00; To the second, 25.00; To the third, 15.00; To the fourth, 10.00; To the next five, ten dollars each, 50.00; To the next ten, five dollars each, 50.00. Total number of prizes, 15, amounting to \$200.00.

OUR OFFER! Anyone who sends me 25 cents in silver or Postal Note for an ECLIPSE WRITING PACKAGE, which will contain 50 sheets of Writing Paper and 50 envelopes, will be entitled to one guess, and you can guess as often as you send 25c for the Box of Paper, you get the guess FREE.

YOUR GUESS: When you send in your 25c, you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, your address, and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as your letter is received your Guess is Registered, and we will fill out and send you a Certificate corresponding with guess made by you. We file the duplicate. If you are a winner will notify you as soon as possible after the Commissioner of Census at Ottawa has publicly announced the Official Figures. Until then no one will know the correct figures. We will run this contest fairly and squarely, and deal honestly with all men. This contest will close May 1st, 1901, and the prize winners will be announced in this paper.

Send in your order today. Your secretary is not complete without a Box of Writing paper. Sent postpaid to any address in Canada or the U. S. A., on receipt of price.

Notice to Live Business Men.

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada is desirous of securing reliable men as district agents throughout the counties of New Brunswick, as well as special agents in the cities and parishes of the province. Liberal inducements offered. Communicate at once with F. S. BONNELL, Provincial Manager, Chubb's Building, St. John.

OVER THE PROVINCES.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special)—The Baden-Powell police expect to leave here on the 20th for Halifax.

Digby, March 15.—(Special)—A telegram received here from Ottawa, announces that Dr. L. H. Morse has been appointed quarantine officer for the port of Digby.

Chatham, March 15.—(Special)—Mr. William McLean, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died this morning after a long illness. He was 84 years of age and a large family survive him. His funeral will be held Sunday afternoon.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special)—Application has been made to the Canadian General Electric Company on the Montreal stock exchange. A seat on the exchange stood for \$12,000 today. F. L. Hutchinson was the purchaser.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special)—Dr. J. G. Adams, of McGill University, has been appointed vice-president of the section of pathology and bacteriology of the International Congress of the City of Montreal in London in July, under the patronage of His Majesty the king. Dr. Adams will go to England to attend the congress.

Woodstock, Ont., March 15.—(Special)—The Baptist college of this city was formally closed today owing to a scarlet fever epidemic. The medical health officer reported eight cases yesterday and six more today. The college will be thoroughly disinfected and will remain closed until April 10. The students leaving for home will undergo thorough examination and antiseptic treatment.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special)—Sir William Macdonald has made a donation of \$150,000 to McGill University to be used for the endowment of a chair in botany, chemistry and physics. A further donation of \$60,000 has been received from the Misses Dow, of Montreal, to found a chair of political economy in memory of their uncle, William Dow.

Ottawa, March 15.—Sergeant Robert Constantine, a member of the Strathcona Horse, who comes from the city of Ottawa, was yesterday robbed of \$175 in cash and a Colt's revolver. Constantine went to bed and along with him in the same room were two other members of the Strathcona Horse. This morning the strangers had disappeared.

Halifax, March 17.—The mail steamer Lake Champlain arrived from Liverpool Saturday night, bringing with it a large number of passengers of the season, having on board 914 steerage and 111 second cabin. Included in the latter are 28 returning Canadian soldiers, who were discharged from the army on the 15th inst. and are being landed here by the steamer.

The death occurred yesterday at Queens-town, N. B., of Mr. Robert Scott, who was about 60 years of age, was well known in this city, having for some time been in the employ of the Joseph Fowler or five years he had been engaged in farming at Queens-town. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter, who reside at Queens-town. The funeral will take place tomorrow, interment being in the cemetery at Hibernia.

Charlottetown, March 15.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Island Dairy Association was held today. Interest was taken by the delegates from all parts of the province. The secretary's report showed that 4,299,480 pounds of cheese were manufactured, an increase of 633,390 pounds, gross value, \$448,800.

The gross value of the butter manufactured was \$1,113,133, a net increase of \$17,879. The inspector reported that at a salary of \$1,100. T. J. Dillon, of St. John, was present and congratulated the province on the high standard attained by Island cheese, and urged that precautions be taken to retain same.

St. Joseph, March 15.—The ice went out of the St. Joseph River last night and the result is a flood that has inundated the city and the surrounding country. The water is still rising rapidly. Many small buildings on the bank have been washed away and are floating down toward the city. The water is in danger of being washed away, and there are a score of fine cottages and a hotel, in danger of being washed away. The night water surrounded all the buildings and the caretakers were forced to take to new boats. The most of the boats are loaded to a depth of five feet in some places.

Guyaboro, N. S., March 15.—(Special)—The inquest on the death of Edward O'Connell was resumed this morning, when a number of witnesses were examined. At 7:30 o'clock this evening the jury brought in the following verdict: "We believe the deceased, Edward O'Connell, came to his death by a violent blow inflicted with a weapon in the hands of some person or persons unknown to us, said blow being on his head; and we further believe that he received the injury which caused his death while in the company of Henry Ragged Head, in the county of Guysboro, on the afternoon of Monday, March 11. The examination of the prisoners will be held Tuesday next.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special)—Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, has offered a position to Dr. J. G. Rutledge, ex-M. P. of Macdonald, Man., to go to England as an officer of the department to test cattle being exported to Canada. Dr. Rutledge, it is understood, has accepted and will in a very short time leave for the old country. He will, in all probability, be located at Liverpool.

Hibernia cattle exported to Canada were tested in a quarantine here, a method which was objected to. A few weeks ago Mr. Fisher concluded arrangements to have them tested on the other side and Dr. Rutledge, who is a very competent veterinary surgeon, and who has been highly recommended for the position, was the first officer to fill the new position. He was for Macdonald in the last parliament.

Halifax, March 18.—(Special)—The death occurred this morning of John Dugwell, a well-known employee of the I. C. R. works, Richmond.

Toronto, March 18.—(Special)—Gustave Riha, customs appraiser, of Montreal, died suddenly today.

Montreal, March 18.—(Special)—L. Aronson, publisher, of Craig Street, died this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was about 50 years of age and had been of feeble mind for some time.

Halifax, March 17.—(Special)—Arthur Gray, 22 years of age, was arrested here tonight for uttering forged papers. He changed his name to the name of Henry Hoskins & Son to a certificate of character in order to secure a position.

Mrs. Annie McKee, wife of Mr. William McKee, died Saturday morning at her home, Peterville, Queens county. She had been ill for some time. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Thomas Morrison, of the North End. She leaves no family.

Digby, March 16.—(Special)—Word has just been received here of the death of Mrs. Wallace Gaudet, wife of Captain Gaudet, which took place at Queensborough, Eng. Mrs. Gaudet was a daughter of Captain H. S. Mallett, of Port Gilbert, Digby county.

Montreal, March 16.—The wholesale drug supply house of Leeming, Miles & Co. was destroyed by fire today. In an explosion fireman Dumas was killed. The firm's loss is estimated at \$100,000. Hudson, Herbert & Co.'s liquor warehouse was damaged.

Dalhousie, N. B., March 16.—(Special)—Yesterday a most disastrous fire occurred at the factory of the Dalhousie Paper Co. in the city of Dalhousie. The fire was caused by a lamp exploding in the house of M. Gauthier, and had the most terrible results.

Amherst, March 16.—(Special)—Mr. N. A. Rhodes, of Rhodes, Kentucky, returned from Sydney, C. B. this afternoon. He has been in the interest of his firm. While there he entered into a contract to build for M. A. J. Moran, manager of the Dominion Steel Company's works, a \$7,000 stable, also a garage and a house, to cost about \$10,000.

Mr. L. S. Gove, editor of the Amherst Press, was arrested today on the charge of grand larceny. He was charged with the larceny of a large quantity of property belonging to the Amherst Press.

Toronto, March 16.—(Special)—The Executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at a special meeting today, decided that, owing to the fact that the American expositions in which to make a creditable showing of Canadian industries, the manufacturers of the Dominion will exhibit at these two exhibitions in the coming summer. The association will, however, distribute thousands of copies of the Canadian trade index at both expositions.

Chatham, N. B., March 17.—(Special)—The Chatham steam laundry was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out in the laundry building and spread rapidly. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Amherst, March 16.—(Special)—A serious accident occurred at the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company's works today. An employe, David McKel, aged 14, son of D. A. McKel, was looking over the elevator shaft when the elevator descended, striking him on the back of the head, he was forced down between the elevator and the shaft, resulting in his death. There was a terrible gash over the right eye, the flesh being torn away and the bone crushed. He also received a serious wound in the back of the head and was rendered unconscious.

He was placed under Dr. C. W. Bliss' care and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Chatham, N. B., March 18.—(Special)—The annual St. Patrick's entertainment under the auspices of the Roman Catholic temperance society, was held in the Masonic hall. The drama presented was 'The Rebel of '98.' The parts were particularly well taken. St. Michael's Band attended. Several popular songs were performed every seat was occupied and many people stood in the aisles.

Fredericton, March 15.—(Special)—The concert in the city opera house this evening under the auspices of the A. O. H. was a decided success. Long before the curtain fell the house of the Opera House was packed to the doors. The programme was an excellent one. The solos sung by Miss Bessie Wetmore, of St. John, were greatly enjoyed.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Opposition Started Long Debate on the Sangster Case.

Fredericton, March 15.—The house opened at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the law committee recommending bills 16 and 20.

Hon. Mr. Burchill presented the report of the committee on corporations recommending bills No. 15 and 27, with amendments.

Mr. Shaw gave notice of a motion for a bill to amend the law relating to the qualification of voters in the city of St. John making a grant to the Exhibition Association.

Mr. Labliss presented the petition of a number of the residents of Campbellton that a bill be introduced to amend the law relating to the qualification of voters in the city of St. John making a grant to the Exhibition Association.

Hon. Mr. Burchill gave notice of a motion for a bill to amend the law relating to the qualification of voters in the city of St. John making a grant to the Exhibition Association.

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Mr. McKeown presented the petition of the city of St. John that a bill to better define real and personal property in the assessment law be introduced.

Mr. Purdy presented the petition of the city of St. John for a bill to authorize the city to make a grant for the cost of an inquiry into the assessment law.

The Albert County Matter. Mr. Hazen brought up his motion for the papers in regard to certain proceedings in Albert County before Justice Blight. He asked for all correspondence between Blight and the government with reference to the trial of G. B. Sangster and others.

Mr. Hazen's contention was that the prosecution against Sangster and others for perjury should have been allowed to proceed. He contended that the qualification was certain and that the qualification was certain and that the qualification was certain.

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Perfect Headache Powders

Are an instantaneous cure for sick or nervous headache and neuralgia. They promptly relieve sick stomach, exhausted nerves, mental strain, sleeplessness, worry and anxiety, and all forms of depression. 10c a package by mail.

Geo. E. Price, Druggist, 127 Queen Street, St. John, N. B.

SAWS!

Hoe's Inserted Tooth Saws. Disston's Solid and Inserted Tooth Saws, Disston's Edgers, Bolters.

Shingle and Lath Saws, and Mill Supplies of all kinds in stock. Lowest possible prices consistent with high grade goods.

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Other matters. Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid upon the table the 8th annual report of the Fredericton Debt and the Legislative.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the solemnization of marriage.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented a petition of C. J. Osman, S. S. Ryan and others that the act to amend 30 Vic. chap. 57, an act to incorporate the Branch Railway Company may become law.

Budget Monday. Upon the order of the day being called Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that he would deliver the budget speech on Monday next.

The house took recess until 8 o'clock. Evening session. The house resumed at 8 o'clock. Mr. Osman moved a resolution favoring amendment of the preferential clause applying to British goods imported into Canada so that it shall apply on equal terms with imports made directly through Canadian ports.

Hon. Mr. Hill was in favor of the resolution. One effect of it would be to give our ports in the maritime provinces a broken storage freight in summer. Many local industries were seriously hampered by the high rates of freight in summer.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The Coal Bill. On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, the bill to provide for the development of the coal areas in Queens and Sunbury was amended by limiting the amount of tax on coal to 15 cents on each ton of coal used by them not in excess of 100 tons.

The bill to amend the school act provides a poll tax of 75 cents for the broken period of the year caused in the change of the ending of the school year from the 1st of September to the 1st of January.

Bills No. 28, an act to authorize Gloucester to issue debentures to the amount of \$12,000 and No. 27, to provide for the incorporation of the St. John's Presbyterian church of St. Andrew's, were committed.

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A MIXED MENU.

It was a charming little sitting room in which Mrs. Mason sat sewing dainty stitches. Before her stood the servant girl who, with a stolid stare, announced that she had found a place down town.

Christina, she said, "get breakfast as quickly as possible. Mr. Bender wants to make that early train. We generally want to eat, but we will get along without it this morning; and we like it rare," she added, pointing to the beef steak.

What is it? Vapo-Cresolene is the vapor of Cresolene. You put the Cresolene in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it.

St. John Markets. Country Market—Wholesale. Beef (butchers) per carcass... 0.06 to 0.08. Bacon (country) per lb... 0.04 to 0.06.

PROVISIONS. Am clear pork, per bbl 18 25 to 18 75. Pork, mess, " 17 50 to 18 00. Pork, E 1 prime mess, " 13 50 to 13 75.

FISH. Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3 75 to 3 75. Pollock, 100 lb, 1 30 to 1 70. Herring, bay, h-bbl, 0 00 to 0 00.

GRAIN. Oats, Ontario, 0 30 to 0 40. Flour, No. 1, 4 10 to 4 10. Split peas, 4 10 to 4 10.

RAISINS. London Layer, new, 2 00 to 2 00. Black Raisins, 0 00 to 2 80. Loose Mission, 0 00 to 0 04.

WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS--Brass Trimmings. A SPLENDID LINE OF THESE GOODS NOW SHOWING. \$16.50 Has new Roll Top Rails, Brass Rings and Scrolls.

DIAMOND THEFT. Robbers Threaten Unless Gems Are Ransomed. Kansas City, Mo., March 18--The police are working on the case of a theft of \$2,000 worth of diamonds from Edwards & Sloan.

DEALS. C. D. Liverpool inland meat, 1 00 to 1 00. London, 0 00 to 0 00. Bristol Channel, 0 00 to 0 00.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND and Aiseed Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds. 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts a bottle.

Manchesters Robertson & Allison. DIAMOND THEFT. Robbers Threaten Unless Gems Are Ransomed. The Duke of Cornwall and York proposed the king's health. The guests at the luncheon, who numbered about 100, included Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

HERE IS HEALTH! THESE FOUR REMEDIES. Represent a New system of medicinal treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases, weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

THE FREE OFFER. To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, simply write to T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 17 King Street West, Toronto, giving post-office address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent.