The Semi-Weekty Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

BRITAIN'S NAVY IS

STILL INCREASING.

And Negotiations Are Going On for Recruiting a Naval Reserve in Canada--Britain Keeping Well Abreast of Others.

London, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Goschen said that Great Britain was not menaced by any naval power. Europe knew her strength and the number of chips she possessed. There ments, but nothing was done, and in the six mouth sixes the conference. the number of thips she possessed. There were times when a demonstration was advisable, but the government did not think it advisable upon this occasion.

Regarding the export of coal Mr. Goschen announced that the government could not prohibit it unless at war with a foreign power or in an emergency very different from the present.

The admiralty, he further asserted, was considering how it could organize a naval reserve in conjunction with the colonies. He explained that with an adequate organization the government could get a very valuable contingent from Canada and Australia. The negotiations with Canada were very well advanced. Canada asked that the period of training be reduced but a final decision on the subject had not been reached.

Dealing with the construction of fresh

Dealing with the construction of fresh iron clads, Mr. Goschen remarked that the Hague convention already seemed a thing of the dim past. When the peace conference was called he suggested that PRINCE OF WALES PRAISES CANADIANS.

Visits the Wounded at Southampton and Singles Out the Canadians for Special Attention,

London, Feb. 27.—The Prince of Wales, who yesterday (Monday) paid a visit to the wounded who had arrived at Southampton on the hospital ship Princess of Wales, singled out the Canadians and told them how proud the Empire was of them and their brave compatriots who had come forward so loyally and spontaneously to make common cause with the Mother country.

Lord Roberts has appointed to his staff Major Dennison, of the Royal Canadian Regiment.

CANADIAN ROUGH RIDERS

RITCHIE ONLY SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.--[Special]-Lady Ritchie received a cable message this morning stating that her son, Private William Ritchie, was but slightly wounded in action at Paardeberg on Sunday, February 18th.

ARNOLD OF WINNIPEG DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

Ottawa, Feb. 26--[Special] -- The militia depart-Col. Otter today announcing the death of Capt. H. and Private McCreary, of

the 74th, Sussex, N. B. ARRIVE AT CAPE TOWN. Private McCreary, whose death was at first reported Cape Town, Feb. 26 .-- in the Toronto Globe's spe-The Canadian Transport, cial and afterwards con-Pomeranian, from Halifax tradicted, died on the 19th, Jan. 27, with another con- the day after the fight, and tingent of Canadian troops Major Arnold, who was reon board, has arrived here. ported wounded, died on Friday last. Major Arnold was captain of the Winnipeg company. Both died in the hospital.

MONTREAL EXCITED.

Receipt of the News that Ladysmith Was Relieved Received with Great

Montreal, Feb. 26.-There was great excitement in Montreal tonight over report that Ladysmith had been relieved. Report was given out at the theatres and re-ceived with great enthusiasm, while chimes f several churches rung joyously. Lord Strathcona has cabled his per mission for Strathcona Horse to parade in Montreal on their way to Halifax to

Montreal Theatre Burned. Montreal, Feb. 26.-The Theatre Francais here was completely gutted by fire this morning which also burned out sevment received a cable from eral stores in the vicinity. The theatre was an old skating rink transformed and conducted by John E. Phillips, brother of former backer of John L. Sullivan. The firemen suffered terribly from frosty wea-M. Arnold, of Winnipeg, ther, the thermometer registering 15 degrees below zero. Total loss, \$100,000; in-



Unofficial News Not Yet Confirmed But Looked Upon as Correct—Buller Attacked the Last Boer Stronghold on Saturday—Kruger's Grandson Killed—Dublin Fusiliers,

Saturday—Kruger's Grandson Kille With Ranks Sadly Thinned, Redeem the Regiment's Credit-Boers Gathering in Numbers for the Defence of Bloemfontein—Cronje Still Holds Out—Roberts Said to Be Sparing Him for Humanity's Sake.

It was reported last night that Ladysmith had at last been relieved. It was said the information had been intercepted on its way to the war office. There has been no confice. There has been no confice. There has been no confice. There has been no confirmation of the report, but it is faded and the night closed in be fore the latter that Ladysmith had at last been relieved. It was said the information had been intercepted on its way to the war office. There has been no confirmation of the report, but it is alternoon, took occasion to discuss to work with shrappel. The enemy's fire slackned and the night closed in be fore the latter than the province of a hail of bullets. He says:—

"After repeated attempts, however, and having lost heavily, they recognized that they were unable to prevail. Neverthe-found them occupying ridges at right angent the consument of the visual states of the says:—

"The Highland Brigade was exposed to an awful fire. The Canadians and Cornwalls crossed over with the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent to the visual states of the report. The canadians and Cornwalls crossed over with the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent to the visual states of the report. The canadians and Cornwalls crossed over with the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they found them occupying ridges at right angent the object of taking the enemy in the rear, but they down on the slope being a proving ridges at right an firmation of the report, but it is regarded as being probably is regarded as being probably true, inasmuch as Buller was attacking the last and strongest Boer position on Saturday and was easily occupying important and dominating eminances. General White had also begun to participate and to serve increased rations. It is regarded as being probably is regarded as being probably it is regarded as being probably true, inasmuch as Buller was attacking the last and strongest Boer position on Saturday and was easily occupying important and dominating eminances. General White had also begun to participate and to say before the ministacken and the neight closed in be fore the main attack had developed."

Thinks Germany Wants Holland.

Thomas Gibson admit which Sir Charles Had to make was the existence of the 10 per cent. Toyalty. Another grievance was the abolition of the system of re-location. He wound up his remarks by referring to the forcing that the provincial campaign in Manitoba.

Mr. Sjifton in reply pointed out that the doing away with re-location, a system which Sir Charles Ture of the interior left for the west, prior to his going to Europe. The principal complaint which Sir Charles Had to had to say before the ministency had the ridges which they took in gallant style."

Thinks Germany Wants Holland.

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Thomas Gibson admit which sir charles to his going to Europe. The principal complaint which sir Charles Ture of the interior left for the west, prior to his going to Europe. The principal complaint which sir Charles Ture of the interior tent of the hinds and to his going to Europe. The principal complaint which sir Charles Ture of the interior tent of the hinds and to his going to Europe. The principal complaint which sir Charles Ture of the ministers of the minis da to serve increased rations. It Bund Getting Ready to Act. looks as though the siege were

Pretoria by way of Lorenzo Marques. The nmandoes are described as "hastening m all quarters of the two republics." from all quarters of the two republics."

No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been "It is reported here that 5,000 burghresisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the resisting force to 30,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the resisting force and the free State government is moving to Winburg.

"Reinforcements from all parts are passions of the gathering of this army across the resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure that the first state of the first s

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to General Cronje's steadfast defence. He has engaged the corps of Lord Roberts trying through Bloemfontein hourly. President Kruger that Lord Roberts is within a few hours of Bloemfontein and he urges that for ten days now and whether he is re-lieved or not, he has given time for the should be commandeered. lieved or not, he has given time for the dispersed Boer factions to get together British advance when Cronje is overcome and Lord Roberts moves forward. It is difficult to conceive that the Boers are strong enough to take the offensive and to

The war office had nothing after mid- farms than fight elsewhere. night to indicate his collarse, and he may hold out for a few days. The correspondents seem to have no exact informations of the collarse having refused to work. tion respecting his resources. Some say that he has plenty of food, but is short of ammunition. Others assert that he abandoned his food supplies, but kept abundant supplies of amounts.

last and strongest position of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle be-General Buller on Saturday faced the

day upon the Boers positions, and a heliogram from Ladysmith reported that the Boers were retreating, and that larger sideration from motives of humanity." rations were being issued in view of the fact that relief seemed at hand.

Natives Are Becoming Dangerous.

Nothing has been heard from Mafeking ince Feb. 12.

Lorenzo Marques, Monday, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Gaberones, dated Thursday, from the railway is becoming increasingly difficult for large bodies of troops, as the grass is burned up. General French has to wagon forage for his horses; and even the infantry finds the long marches harder wagons and oxen. There were some casualties on both sides.

Technical military writers take these things into consideration in forecasting territory of the natives.' The Daily Chronicle says it learns from To Defend Bloemfontein. private letters that British rifles and ammunition have been landed on the south-

ern coast of Cape Colony, presumably for Lord Roberts has recently received 72 join Sir Redvers Buller. additional pieces of artillery. Whether all have been sent to Paardeberg is not

Probably the eighth division will leave England next Monday.

Kruger's Grandson Killed.

London, Feb. 27.-Mr. Winslow Church. Canadians Are Praised. ill, in a despatch to the Morning Post from Frere Camp, dated Sunday, says:—

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The Star's special cable from London says: "The special cor-"The idea that the Boers are raising the ige of Ladysmith is premature. The ad-

London, Feb. 26 .- The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—
"As a result of special inquiries in Boer circles here I am able to corroborate fully London, Feb. 27—4.20 a. m.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. This intelligence of Lord Roberts. This intelligence of the Bund are otherwise attained, it will fan the flame of the Roberts. to dispute the invasion of Lord otherwise attained, it will fan the flame This intelligence comes from of rebellion throughout the colony."

Stevn is Growing Anx ous.

dispersed Boer factions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the The Boer general who was in command at soue General Cronje from his precarious also reported to have sent word to Kruger that they would rather defend their own

"The Pretoria government is paying its

Boers Are At Roberts' Mercy.

"There are about 4,000 men beleaguered tween armies rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat.

On Thursday and Friday he lost 43 officers killed and wounded, representing probably a total of from 400 to 500.

"There are about 4,000 men beleaguered in General Cronje's camp, exclusive of the losses he has hitherto sustained. His wife is not with him, although there are women and children in the camp.

"The Boer position now is almost exclusive." robably a total of from 400 to 500.

General White's guns worked on Satursively confined to the river bed. The en-

The movement on the veldt away from the railway is becoming increasingly "Chief Linchwo has reported that he

animals must be carried. This requires the formation of garnsoned depots. The ordinary campaigning season is over, and the sickly season for both men and animals has set in. "The Boers at Crocodile Pools notified said, could not expect good behavior from the natives while they were invading the

Cape Town, Sunday, Feb. 25.-The Boers re concentrating to defend Bloemfontein. Lord Rosslyn has obtained a commission in Thorneycroft's Horse, and has gone to

Too Hot for Cronie.

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Paardeberg dated General Cronje's attempt to mount guns was frustrated by our artillery."

seige of Ladysmith is premature. The advance is being pursued in the face of the most stubborn opposition and of heavy lsos. President Kruget's grandson is among the Poers killed."

Mr. (hugelt) there proceed to do. among the Poers killed."

Mr. Churchill then proceed to describe heavy fighting last Friday in which the Inniskillings approached within 500 yards of the summit of a rocky Boer position by assault."

Interpolate the Inniskillings were heavily engaged in Sunda lantly attempted sition by assault. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent lature at Cape Colony.

themselves with Germany. In that event, instead of British and French fleets there the Yukon might fairly grumble, although would also be a German fleet manned by all other classes approve of the change of Dutch sailors.

The Dublins Take Grobler's Kloof.

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Paardeberg, dated Friday, to the Times says that several thousand Boers are now hovering in that neighborhood. The Times has the following from

Pietermaritzburg, dated Friday, February take Grobler's Kloof, which they did. This gallant battalion which began the campaign eight hundred and fifty strong, can today be said to mustar an extracter of the mining regulations in British Columbia to that of the Yukon. today be said to muster on parade only between one hundred and two hundred of its original members."

BULLER PAYING THE PRICE.

London, Feb. 26.-The war office today issued an additional list of the casualties sustained by the Fifth Brigade under Gen-

London, Feb.26.—General Buller's death list contains the names of three lieut-colonels—Thackery, of the First Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Sitwell, of the Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Thorold, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers An additional list of the British casulties at Paardeberg, Feb. 18, is announced and gives a lieutenant and eight nen killed, a lieutenant and seven men missing and thirty-eight men wounded.

NEW SOUTH WALES CABLES SYMPATHY.

Ottawa, Feb. 26--[Special]--The Lieut. Governor of New South Wales cables to Lord Minto as follows:

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 26.--The Premier, on behalf of the people of New South Wales, desires to express deepest sympathy with the people of Canada

CRONJE MUST FIGHT.

New York, Feb. 26-"Even if General Cronje wanted to surrender his men would mined to fight to the bitter end. Therefore, American newspapers are in error when they state that the general is foolhardy in resisting so desperately.' by Phillip Lonter Wessels, of Bloemfontein, brother of the president of the volksråad of the Orange Free State, who arrived here several days ago to raise funds for the Boer widows and orphans. It is say who has given me this information. He then went on to say that Judge Dugas tive party for special favors in this

"that would not end the war. We have have employed upon us since the first." Geo. W. VanSicklen, president of the American Boer council, announces that he has just forwarded \$2,000 for Boer widows and orphans to Treasurer C. C. Devilliers,

Great Bargain Opportunities for Money - Saving Peo LADIES' JACKETS

At Half Price, and many less than Half Price to Cle

15 BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS, sizes 32, 34 and 36 at \$1.00 each. Some in were as high as \$6.00.

12 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, unlined, sizes 32, 34 and 36, at \$2.00 each. See the size of the s the lot were as high as \$8.00.

10 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, satin lining, at \$3.00 each. Some in the lot we 15 NAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$3.50 each.

were as high as \$9.90.

10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.

10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the lot

as high as \$8.00.
6 DARK GREEN BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$4.00 each.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N

HOUSE OF COMMONS BACK TO YUKON DEBAT

Sir Charles Tupper Tackles Mr. Sifton Before He Goes England--Mr. Blair Scores Neatly on Mr. Foster.

Ottawa, Feb. 26-(Special)-Sir Charles | gentleman well known to myself and

policy in this regard. As to the royalty the government recognized that it was a matter which required careful consideration and also might at an early date require readjustment and

change. What the Manitoba elections had to do with the Yukon it was difficult for the san reference to the result in the minister to see, but when the time came toba elections. Political parties for his contesting Brandon, Sir Charles but he did not think that even the tinguished themselves by volunteering to ake Grobler's Kloof, which they did. This would find him there ready for the fray.

Mr. Foster spoke of the preferable agination would show that the British Columbia to that of the Yukon, but when Mr. Blair asked him to point discuss whether his electorate ha out the difference, the ex-minister of finance refused to do so. Mr. Foster also this would be fought out and he would be fought spoke of certain information he had about officials in the Klondike and Mr. Blair pointed out afterwards that this was done that was necessary. The practice with a view to cast suspicion on the administration of the Yukon and not with Yukon who had not done as well the the object of remedying any wrong, if wrong there were, otherwise there would eral Feb. 23 and Feb. 24, which includes seven officers killed, 23 wounded and one aid the government in reaching the ofbe no hesitation in giving particulars to

Sir Charles Tupper in opening his remarks said he noticed from the press that the minister of the interior was leaving for Winnipeg tomorrow and was afterwished to draw the attention of the house to the matters in the Yukon before Mr. Sifton left with a view of having them improved. The question Yukon was one of national importance, and in the opinion of the leader of the opposition the whole Yukon policy should ster who wanted to exploit the Yukor st such a course as was adopted. He the regulations in almost every particu-

ence to the royalty. A ten per cent. royalty on the gross output led to smuggling and anything of that kind had an injurious effect upon the mining camp. The law was ignored and the gold smuggled out of the country. In this way the Mondies did not get the credit of the Klondike did not get the credit of the output. A larger revenue would be got from 3 per cent. than from 10 per cent. bidder. When he had gone to Man from 3 per cent. than from 10 per cent. He (Tupper) complained that the best in the loss of so many of her valuable and gallant sons.

(Signed) Fred. M. Darlet.

He (Tupper) complained that the best men to be found were not sent to the Yukon to see to its proper administration. However, he went on to quote Major Walsh as being opposed to the royalty as was also Mr. Louis Coste. The result of the present management of affairs was that the population of the Yukon was reduced from 30,000 to 4,000 and more would be leaving in the spring Sir Charles. Sir Charles said Mr ton had therefore little ground for inding in the removal of a system of claim jumping are this system of claim jumping are the settlers were to so common and the settlers were to as in justice to themselves to form a same committee who guarded against the proper definition of the Yukon was reduced from 30,000 to 4,000 and more with the law against re-location. would be leaving in the spring. Sir Charles proceed to read from a typewritten The abolition of such a large amount proceed to read from a typewritten letter, which complained of the backward state of litigation and that the whole

Sir Charles Tupper said that when a over to his own friends. But surely

Mr. Sutherland-Does the hon. gentleman propose to say who has given him petition to the highest bidder, a p the information, which he is using? Sir Charles Tupper-No I don't propose "And even if General Cronje's forces had advised the government to appoint should surrender," added Mr. Wessels, an additional judge for the Youkon, and done the British no wrong and we have never deserved the underhand tricks they was kept open for the purpose of getting party government on recommendation was kept open for the purpose of getting the position to a member of this house.

party government on recommendation commissioner had thought it only fair Sir Richard Cartwright-Would the hon. issue a certificate for a government gentleman say what he is quoting from? Won't Tell Who Told Him.

Sir Charles Tupper-I am quoting from the miners were being driven out a letter given to me by an honorable

Mr. Sifton Always Ready. had to go away but was glad tha that he had an opportunity of mak

The honorable gentleman had not materially to the discussion of the found there to meet the leader they expected, or from lawyers who done as good a business as they bringing before the house a corre nstance the leader of the opposit withdrawn the whole country from

pecting. This statement the least foundation in Then again it had been done away with the system of re-loc This change Mr. Sifton pointed out, done away with a large amount of gation which although very desirable not popular with lawyers, one of the Sir Charles Tupper's correspondent, ed to be very much annoyed with. law as it stood ii the first place was ilar to that of the western states and er had failed to fulfil the obligation posed on him by the regulations i Everything All Wrong.

The first fatal mistake was in referand recorded in the latter's name. change made by the government which was complained of by Sir Ch was that instead of outsiders being

their obligations, the claims reve country had been withdrawn from prospecting.

tion. It had been a measure of justine honest miners which they fairly described in the prospection of the prospection Sir Charles had used a charge of his respondent that the Youkon regula Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Which make liti-gration unprofitable? town was prosperous litigation would be leader of the opposition did not a seriously. All claims confiscated by government had been sold in open never followed by Sir Charles Tupper his party. Applications had been

> to the person who had suffered by e This was only done in one or tw stances. In reference to the char-

> > (Continued on page 5.)

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

A STUDY OF THE FRENCH-CANADIAN.

uresque and Endowed With a Sentiment Which His Phlegmatic English-Canadian Contemporary Does Not Possess.

awa, Feb. 19—And now about these appropriation of money not voted by hard-Canadian members of parliament. Now that Mr. Fielding's resolution has removed that objection, Mr. Bourassa may be found quite corrigible. grevious sin appears to be that they It was not treason—no man is more deto stand by the Canadian constitution to stand by the Canadian constitution of the Canada than Mr. Bourassa—it rough thick and thin. This respect was merely an honest difference of opinand custom is one of the great ements of British rule in Canada. rench-Canadian is a very different a from the Frenchman of old France.

S gay and buoyant—so much goes

Latin tempermanent—but he is not

rical. When it comes to high politics grave, earnest and deliberate. There is Robespierres, no Ma ats, no Drey in his history. The calm, common which we associate with Englishmen more to the Frenchman in Canada peak by the book, the French-Cana-

art, music, and all the gracious of the Southron; and, indeed, kes a charming mixture, this solid, cal philosophy of the Saxon, grafted wit and piquancy of the Gaul. It unfailing delight to hear a French ian member take a big, rugged, is thought and embroider it with ncy and rhetoric. It's like twisting ath of flowers round the muzzle of tzer. Another pleasure is to have ead, in history perhaps, or even it.
dry, exsuccous volume of mora.

Ilow he illumines it! How he aind the bold event, or the bare tion and lightens it up with a few n heart throbs! No wonder the Eng hort story-teller goes to the French for his style and his instinct.

for his style and his instinct.

French-Canadian is above all pic que, graphic. His appreciation o of sound, of gesture is admirably. His mind moves nimbly to grasquesties, which the Saxon achieve by laborious lucubration. A clergy told me once that the heart move grighly toward wisdom than the in mickly toward wisdom than the in I believe it thoroughly. Call the Canadian what you will. Say he is ical, effusive even. You are wrong ich-Canadians think as closely a rs of logic, but they have an en nent which every Englishman canno rstand. It is summed up in on sentiment. It enlivens their ordin nall talk, it enriches their orator tens and adorns their scheme of life by the other day Morin of Dorcheste ped into the press-room and told le little story. I wish I could give a did. Gilbert Parker, who has made ceial study of the French-Canadia never catch the dainty, volati of that tale, Morin of Dorcheste But he spent thirty-five years in the woods of Canada, and his soul the songs of birds, the rustle the glint of the sun througarcades, the caress of the breez stillness of star-lit winter night was absolutely nothing in the stor hat Morin of Dorchester, put the ster, does not write for the mag

k at the French-Canadians in th er of the house of commons—the are of newspapers. Of Sir Adolph I have before spoken—a Frenchias speaks English like an Oxford ma wears a monocle as big as Jose berlain's, who turns up his trouse it rains in London, who reads Pun can laugh over its jokes, who tra-off hand into lucid English, Frenials a column and a half in leng-liscusses vexed questions with digni oderation—who is always, in fandant of the grand seigneur. rger in the public eye than S phe is Bourassa, of Labelle. Bo affects the coffure of the third er He wears a moustache and an in, and his thick black hair is alway cropped. If he should shave cieat his hair grow long his woul become the face of a poet or : On his father's side Mr. Bouras lean to the mahl-stick and palett ourassa pere was a portrait painter amous at that, merely for pastime on has the full brow, the humid ey he sensitive mouth that go general aesthitic temperaments. Bourass birth an aristocrat—he belongs to orial family. By instinct and reflect he is a democrat—a democrat to th He is a gentleman of independen ne, and popular in his constituency from his maternal ancestry that h es his independent strain. He drev berty with his mother's milk. He i andson of that Papineau who wa lated with William Lyon Mackenzine rebellion of 1837. That movemen been justified by the lapse of time arged the body politic and was, in the , a great boon. History proves that tate could not bind down the Papin Catholic church. There is a con Bourassa, who finds spiritual rent in the Presbyterian faith. Thu If be seen that Bouressa of Labells of a fine line of free-minded for It is not in his blood to be tie party. His native independence he been increased by his reading an vation. He is a highly culfvate ter, and a very short talk with him inces you that his criticism had freely over all the greatest work selling topics. Mr. Bourassa think as a career, and that his career in the heterodoxy. Thank Heaven we room for the heterodox man under the heterodox So far Mr. Bo as met nothing to upset his dream It is the privilege of greatness to do what you like or to say ars no buffets, and expects no favo the government, so that his un ed support of their general poli be taken as a compliment to that administration. As for this was Transvaal, Mr. Bourassa asks, qu "Why should I not express ws as John Morley in England Smith in Toronto? Because ench-Canadian should I be sil

ers give their voices with no i le. Mr. Bourassa stuck on the

d question-an extraordinary

Monet of Napierville and La Prairie is associated in the public mind with Bourassa. Physically there could not be greater contrast. Bourassa is gay, full-ied, inclined to be stout, plenty of vivid color in his cheeks. There is galliardize in his words and manner. He speaks quickly and buoyantly. As he warms up

henes, nor yet a Pericles—he does not belong to the impassioned school—but, lere is my hat to Monet, who speaks shmen do on the public platform.

There are other French-Canadians in ur language much better than most Enghe house who speak with the tongues of nen and of angels-English men and Eng-sh angels. There is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, r instance, whose eloquence is admired London herself, and at the Imperial

eron, of Beauharnois, ardent, rough ewn and humorous; Fortin, who reasons ke a Blake or an Osler; and Carroll, of amaraska, French by the French, hough he bears an English name. Caroil is the only man in Kamaraska eaks English, but he speaks it well ough for a whole riding. Carroll has onde curls and moustache. He looks ke a Viking, and has a penchant for H. F. G. in Toronto Star.

nstitute; Lemieux of Gaspe, a graceful

eaker with the sweetest of voices; Ber-

O CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. l Druggists refund the money if it fails

n each box. FIGHTING IN BURMAH. citish Officer Runs Foul of Chinese

and Kills Many.

cure. 25c. E. W. Crove's signature

Rangoon, British Burmah, Feb. 22.-A ritish official attache to the boundary ommission named Hartz, while touring ne Burmah-Chinese frontier, with an esourt, has engaged and routed two considrable forces of hostile Chinese, from liem Kawug Pa, killing the leader of the hinamen and 70 Chinese.



Many a woman dresses to go out, feels rresolute, sits down, and falls into a fit of despondent musing. Ask her what's he matter, and she'll probably answer 'Just the blues." And what are the blues? Only another name, in general, or a disordered liver and a diseased tomach. Cleanse the liver, heal the tomach, purify the blood, and there'll be no more blues. It can be done by he use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical iscovery. This medicine puts the disased organs of digestion and nutrition nto a condition of sound health. It iminates from the blood all impure and iminates from the blood all impure and oisonous substances, and clea ogged liver. It contains neither al-

ohol nor harcotics.

"I had liver complaint for the past fifteen ars, complicated with dyspepsia and gall mes," writes Mrs. N. Bernier, of 461 Elm St., hkosh, Wis. "I doctored with seven of our minent doctors, and not one or all of them a done me the good, nor begun to do what it medicines have. I have used three bottles Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one of his 'Pleasant Pellets', and one bottle of Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have sined about eighteen pounds since I first began take these remedies." Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

FREDERICTON TO INSURE. EMPIRE HAS NOT YET GONE TO SMASH.

Board of Trade Favors the Steamboat Plan.

A GIFT TO THE SECRETARY

Oldest Citizens -- A Scarcity of

Mrs. James Manzer, resides at Andover, Victoria county. The late Mr. Es-

DETAILS OF THREE SEVERE ACCIDENTS.

Two Victims of Premature Explosions, One of a Gunning Misfortune and Another of a Machinery Accident.

blackened and swollen and bruised by an explosion of powder, were placed in the hospital for treatment Saturday night They met with serious and likely permanent injury on Saturday mornig at Mc-Adam and were brought to the St. John Public Hospital. They reached the city with a companion who was looking after them on the C. P. R. Portland train which When the train pulled up the ambulance

When the train pulled up the ambulance was sent for and the men were conveyed to the hospital. They are Albert Burns, aged about 30, and Joseph Price, who is about 25 years old. The faces of bothmen are badly pitted with powder, and their eyes are swollen and closed. Price appeared to be in the worst condition.

It was found that no examination could be appeared to the property of the country be made until today but, this mornig, Dr. j. R. McIntosh, the eye specialist, will place the men under the influence of ether and examine the optics. It is hoped that sight will be at least partially restored to

their injury. They were at work Saturday mornig in the preparing of the foundation of the new C. P. R. station at McAdam, being employed by Mr. Joseph McVey. A blast had been prepared but was not successful. These men went to withdraw the harge and in drilling out the hole they did not use enough water and the explosion resulted. Price was holding the drill and Burns was striking at the time. Burns Burns was striking at the time. Burns belongs to the United States but has for some years been working in various parts of New Brunswick. Price belongs to St.

Peculiar Gunning Accident. There is another case at the hospital wherein powder played its part. Some days ago a young man named James Mealey, whose home is in St. George, Charlotte county, or vicinity, went out shooting. He placed his gun against a rock and, in reaching for it afterwards, i fell against the stone. The trigger was caught and the gun was discharged. The ting Mealey in the face. It was chiefly

the powder which struck him and it mark-ed his face quite badly, also damaging his left eye. His sight will be saved. Four Fingers Amputated. William Saunders on Saturday morning his right hand amputated at the hospita by Dr. Morris. He had met with an accident in the Mispec pulp mill, his hand be

Kruger Reports a Junction

coming caught in the machinery.

New York, Feb. 24.-The Evening Journal says that a prominent Dutch resident of this city, formerly connected with the government of Holland, today received from The Hague the following message sent by President Kruger to Dr. Leyds:— "Free State and Transvaal forces to-gether southeast of Paardeberg. Rein-

CATARISH OF THE STOMACH-Could often be prevented had the patient with often be prevented had the catient with a stomach and digestive organs predisposed to weathers, been stimulated by some such pure, wholesome power as contained in the veretable pensin out of which Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are prepared. But the world is finding it out—medical science is making rapid strides—and the sufferers are not having their pockets b'ed" for a cure. 60 tablets 35 cents. So 1 by E. C. Brown.

Chamberlain Points Out That No Other Power Could Send 180,000 Troops 7,000 Miles Without a Hitch--Praise for the Colonies.

"I think that I have been frank with about to become great and populo the house. I have not spared the government; I have admitted mistakes; but do not let us make, perhaps, a greater mis(Cheers.) Accordingly you have the op-School Teachers in the Province-Changes in the Permanent

The Permanent Changes in the Permane keep sharp eyes upon our performances might be led by what has been said in some quarters to justify their statement moral as well as material support that his French agent becomes more pronounced.

Monet is an avocate from the town of
Napierville. He is a tall, thin, tabid sort
of more with a search series of agent of counter

that this empire is bleeding to death, they have given us. (Cheers). This is a
that our prestige is all gone, and that we
dided to place \$1,000 insurance on the
lie a helpless wreck at the mercy of our
than we do. Their eyes are not distorted Napierville. He is a tall, thin, tabid sort of man, with a sensus cast of counters ance. He has no inherited fortune behind him. He has always had to work for a living. His philosophy of life is not so easy, so hopeful, so glowing as Bourassa's. He has a pair of mild, brown yes, as gentle as a woman's. His face has a studious pallor; for a young man his hair is scanty, and there are deem Woodstock and this city. Before the meeting closed Mr. Jas. W. McCready, taste from Napierville. His speech does not belie his looks. Mr. Monet speaks slowly, deliberately, weighing every word. It is the leading of a skillfun lawyer. Bit by bit, oebble by pebble, stone by stone, he and painstaking official.

Y argumentative and forensic. It is the leading of a skillful lawyer. Bit by bit, pebble by pebble, stone by stone, he weeks ago, to take a course pubble by pebble, stone by stone, he weeks ago, to take a course pubble by pebble, stone by stone, he has finished it stands a beautiful, connected it stand No. 4 company has been appointed adjutant of this depot and Capt. Sharples succeeds to the command of the company. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and the medical service worked in so smoothly. (Hear, hear.) That is something, then, to put on the other side. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and the same time the common down, when equal rights are assured to both the white races, I believe that both will enjoy the land together in settled peace and prosperity. Meanwhile, we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them: we are finding belong to the impassioned school—but, et us say, a disciple of Morley, r a John Bright. They breed to such reasoners in Ontario. Show me he young man in the Ontario legislature who can rise in his place and vie with Gonet, either for matter or for manner? These arts are not cultivated among us f we have something to say we do it as est we can in the words that rise impusciately. We do not pick and choose ur adjectives. In fact we sneer at the land thin finical. We lo not believe in cutting our diamonds. Yould to Heaven that we did so believe.

Succeeds to the command of the company. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; the province at present and those desirings in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and the province at present and trying to remedy them; the province at present and those desiring is the province at present and the province at present and the province a longed to the historic regiments in which they served? (Cheers.) I speak of the troops from this country, but, of course, I speak with equal praise of the

(cheers), who have been shoulder to Press, tonight said:—
"On the night of Thursday, Feb. 15. shoulder in every conflict in which they have been engaged, and who have shown, besides, a special knowledge, which has just entered Kimberley, and General Kelmade them almost invaluable. All alike ly-Kenny, then at Klip Drift, on the Mo besides, a special knowledge, which has are worthy; and I think that, whatever we may feel-humiliation if you please-Two unfortunate young men, their faces at the defects which have been disclosed, at the defects which have been disclosed, that humiliation must be accompanied by that humiliation must be accompanied by strength and the flower of the f rather by way of summary than by way rather by way of summary than by way of argument with the measures by which we are trying to correct our deficiencies, and by which we hope before long to seal the measures are the measures and by which we hope before long to seal the measures are the measures and by which we hope before long to seal the measure and between the measure position facing either way, so that attacks or the measure of the measure of the measure of the measurement of t cure complete success. But when we have secured success, what then? It would be him involved heavy loss; but he was held until, on Tuesday, Lord Roberts arrang presumptious, it would be premature, to ed to grip him with a girdle in infantry presumptious, it would be premature, to talk now of the details of settlement. (Hear, hear.) But the nation upon whom we are calling has a right to know, when a vote of censure like this is moved—

the meantime Lord Roberts, with a spars division or two, beyond the three brig ades holding Conje, set himself to interwhich, if successful, would change the cept and drive away any Boer reinforce government-what the government think, and what their would-be successors think and it offered a reasonable probability upon the subject-what is, not the detail, as I have said, but the general principle upon which we have proceeded.

I say, speaking for the government, that in so far as in us lies there shall be no second Majuba. (Ministerial cheers.) Never again, with our consent, while we have the power, shall the Boers be able to erect in the heart of South Africa a citadel from whence proceed disaffection and race animosities. (Hear, hear.) Never again shall they be able to endanger the paramountey of Great Britain. (Ministerial cheers.) Never again shall they be able to treat an Englishman as if he belonged to an inferior race. (Cheers.) I have said I do not come forward as an apologist for the government. If the house thinks that our mistakes are unpardonable, we sub-mit ourselves to their judgment. But, almit ourselves to their judgment. But, although I will not apologize for the government, I should like to say one or two words on behalf of this nation. We were asked the other day to dispel the gloom which it was said had settled upon the nation. I do not accept the phrase. (Cheers.) I know of no such feeling. I know as I have said of anxiety of regret know, as I have said, of anxiety, of regret, and even of a certain perfectly natural irritation, but I know of no hesitation, no vacillation (cheers); I know of nothing which approaches to fear or gloom. Hear, hear.) Reverses try the temper of a nation and our people have borne the test; and every reverse has only been the signal for new offers of patriotic assistance from this country and new offers from our fellow-subjects across the seas. (Cheers.) That, indeed, is a fact of the situation which I hope we can never forget. Never before in the history of our empire has it so realized its strength and its unity. (Hear, ear.) The splendid, and, above all, the

Rally of the Colonies

to the mother country affords no slight compensation even for the sufferings war. (Hear, hear.) What has brought them to your side? What has brought these younger nations to Great Britain, induced them to spring to arms even before you called upon them? (Sir J. Brunner-"Liberal policy," laughter.) It is that im-perial instinct which you deride and scorn.

(Cheers.)
Our colonies, replied in the past by indifference and apart, have responded to the sympathy which has recently been shown to them. (Ministerial cheers.)
A scene of common interest, of common duty, an assurance of mutual support and pride in the great edifice in which they (Cheers.)

In the course of his last important are all members have combined to conspeech, Mr. Chamberlain thus defended the course of the government:—

the course of his last important are all members have combined to consolidate and establish the unity of the empire; and these peoples, shortly—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly are all members have combined to consolidate and establish the unity of the empire; and these peoples, shortly—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly—very shor

ing Too Slow in Everything He Does--Speculation About Cronje

on, summarzing the week's events in the war in South Africa for the Associated

General Cronje marched out from Magers fontein between General French, who had Kenny pursued him, attacked his rear guard and delayed him until the Highland

"This was the situation on Wednesday the capture of Cronje's force and of the defeat of any reinforcements. "We have little news beyond Wedness

day. On Thursday the shelling of Cronje was continued at intervals, continuous shelling probably involving a too lavish use of ammunition. Boers have been giving themselves up by fifties a day. On Tuesday Lord Roberts drove off reinforce-ments coming from Colesberg and from

"A Berlin report declared that Cronje had forced his way through. This is im probable, but may refer to a small party probable, but may refer to a small party, who may have escaped in the night.

"Lord Roberts' advance has drawn away some of the Boer's forces from Colesberg, Sterkstrom and Natal, as a seen from the diminished resistance to the British at those points.

"General Buller, after taking Inhlawe

Hill has crossed the Tuegla river and, ac cording to the latest telegrams, has been fighting continuous'y since Thursday morning. This looks like a decided at tempt to relieve Ladysmith, wherein it expected General Buller will succeed in the does not, as before, interrupt his ad vance by stopping to count his losses and declaring that he has lost enough. A ceneral has never lost enough to justify the giving up of his enterprise so long as his troops are willing to go on with him. Ladysmith can probably hold out for several weeks longer, and in that time the effect of Lord Roberts' advance will

London, Feb. 26, 4.35 a. m.-Perhaps campaign had such crowds visited the war office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks today:"The diminution of confidence in Lord

Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning General Cronje in the official despatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which it daily bringing small parties of Boers in vain endeavor to reinforce General Cronje These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers and, at this rate, he wilfl soon have quite a respectable array of prison ers to hold as hostage for the three thou General Cronje's refusal to accept the women and children indicates that the position is less either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed, or that

UTTHIS CUT my min. According to the street of the street o

EVERY BATHER AND A A Doctor who knows, and whose knowledge has resulted in the greatest liniment ever SLOAN'S LINIMENT

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bornly contested and most cautiously carried out. It is hoped that he will soon be in a position where General White will beable to assist him materially.

The campaign is now approaching a most interesting phase. In about a fortnight the congress of Afrikander bund will meet case is split with four sits, making the and it is rumored that Mr. Hofmeyer will then propose peace terms on the basis of the republics retaining absolute indepenterms are rejected it is understood that a manifesto will be boldly issued to the Dutch throughout South Africa, calling upon them to throw off their allegations. upon them to throw off their allegiance to Great Britain.

Possibly these rumors are exaggerated but there is no doubt that the greatest anxiety prevails in Cape Town regarding coming events. nesday, having two guns and many wagons. They had destroyed the bridge over the Germany through the semi-official Ber-

liner Post reiterates that all reports of German intervention are quite without Captain Raymond Harvey DeMontmorency, who was killed in General Gatacre's reconnoinsance Saturday, was the heir of

Viscount Frankfort DeMontmorency and was the fourth heir to a peerage who has fallen in the course of the campaign.

London, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday, Feb. 21: "Gen. Cronje's forces have good cover from the British artillery fire and have considerable stores of provisions."

f provisions." London, Feb. 23.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times says: "The lers on consternation. Gen. Lunis Botha ind President Stevn are both urging Presi lent Kruger to sue for peace. At Bloem-ontoin Gen. Cronje's position is regarded

London, Feb. 26-Mr. Spencer Wilkinsen, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:—
"The possibilities that the Boers have ot been able to collect a large force to urrender may occur at any moment. But the Boer commander knows what he i loing. He is not sacrificing lives for noth ng. Every day he can hold out means the

lelay of a day in Lord Roberts' advance and the gain of a day for the beseigers o "Therefore Lord Roberts is acting right y in tightening his grip in order to hasten he removal of General Cronje's force and General Buller's steady advance is the est help that can be given Lord Rob

Cape Town, Saturday, Feb. 24.-Within he last few days 200 prisoners have arrived here and preparations are being nade to receive large numbers.

Fifty officers and men have been despatched to Walfisch Bay, where it is reserted that Born, muritions, are being ported that Boer munitions are being anded. It is said that about 50 per cent of the first five squadrons of Brabants forse have taken their discharges, having

ompleted their engagement for three nonths. Various reasons are given.
London, Feb. 26.—The Standard has the ollowing from Cape Town, dated Saturlay: "The Boer force occupying Prieska onsists of 120 rebels led by Free Staters. "A proclamation has been read annexin the Prieska district to the Free State and ill loval British have been given eight days

ill loyal british hate out the place.
"I am assured by refugees from Prieska that unless troops are speedily sent there the whole northwestern district will rise."

London, Feb. 25, 4.35 a. m.-Since 2.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon nothing has been received from the scene of what the London papers call Gen. Cronje's death struggle, the war office announcing at struggle, the war office announcing at midnight that they had nothing to give out. They stated that they believed it impossible for Cronje to escape from the grip of Lord Roberts. The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had escaped grip of Lord Roberts. The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had excaped emanated from the Boer headquarters in Brussells, where it was stated details were still lacking. The only news from other parts of the seat of war received during the night is a special despatch from Colenso, date of Feb. 24, stating that from Colenso, date of Feb. 24, stating that the British, in spite of strong opposition, were advancing slowly but surely and driving the Boers from the kopies between Grobler's Kloof and Hlangwane. Lady-smith reported by heliograph on Friday that the Boers were retiring northward in large numbers. Meanwhile the cer-tainty of relief is so strong at Durban that supplies of provisions and delicacies are supplies of provisions and delicacies are being prepared to send forward as soon as

the following despatch from Colenso, da-

of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be eovered is the hardest part and very severe fighting must be ex-

London, Feb. 25, 3.55 p. m.-Lord Roberts has sent the following additional advices to the war office:-"Paardeberg, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24.—Methuen reports that Barklay West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great en-24.—Methuen reports that Barklay West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great enthusiasm. The country west of the railway from Cape Town to Kimberley is gradually settling down. A detachment has started from De Aar for Britstown; has detachment by the started from De Aar for Britstown; The last explosion occurred at 6 c'clock and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be

visited by our troops.

Methuen's account of the admirable manner in which the Kimberley hospital is managed made one desire to send some of our sick and wounded there."

Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal, attacked our outposts in force again

ne has been able to dig an absolutely safe yesterday. They lost a good many killed place for them. Everything goes to show and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, in-that General Buller's advance is most stubornets. Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, 23 wounded, two men missing. On the 21st and 22nd one officer and 13 men were wounded.

Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickel projectile of the most expansive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Born brought to our hospital yesterday had 69 of these bullets in his pockets. During

Kimberley, Friday, Feb. 23.—It is reported that the Boers were in strength at Fourteen Streams to the north on Wed-

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 22.—Artillery shelling continued during the early part of last night. As soon as the last gun was fired, the Shropshires, who had been occupying the river bed since Sunday, rushed forward, seized an additional 200 yards of nearer ground and entrenched a fresh position before daybreak. At dawn General Cronje found himself docked that amount of space. The Shropshires had done excellent work un

der a galling fire since Sunday and they were relieved by the Gordons today. The exchange of positions had its annus fordons crawled on their stomachs to the trenches and the Shropshires crept out of these by actually reaching over the Gor-

ing is one of the prettiest spots in South Africa. The river at the point where General Cronje is ensconced and fighting for life, resembles some parts of the Hudson river, the ground all around sloping toward the stream. All the highlands are covered by British artillery. Cronje is faced in the front and rear from both banks by the British, while General French's Horse, far away on the flanks, prevents a sudden inrush of Boers.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 23.-General Cronje's position is more hopeless than ever. Our guns dominate the sloping ascents from the river on all sides and by the rush of the Shropshires on Wednes-day night up the river bed, the Boers lost

200 yards space in their cover.

Deserters say the British fire has been very deadly and affirm that Gen. Cronje himself is willing to surrender, but is overvaal.

There are women and children with the

Boer force. Gen. Roberts proposed to let them pass out of danger, but this suggestion as well as the proffer of medical aid, has been rejected. The kopje captured by the British last Wednesday when 50 prisoners were taken,

is a most important strategical position. Its possession should enable us to repulse Ottawa, Feb. 25-(Special)-A letter, dated January 14th, was received here from Private Oliver Burns, of Ottawa,

killed at Modder River on Sunday last He writes that the Canadians can endure more marching and hardship than any British regiment. "Not too bad," he adds, "for old Canada." They cannot send us too soon into the fight, for we all want to get a crack at the Boers to see the two best regiments in the world, the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders, not too bad for Canada, and you can rely on us to uphold its reputation. The Boers all say 'Do or die.' The postmaster general has made arrangements whereby letters from Canadian

do not carry sufficient postage will be de This announcement is the result of negotiations which Mr. Mullock has been carrying on with the British and Cape Colony post office authorities. If there is The success of Mr. Mulock's efforts shows that Cape Colony is not forgetful of Canada's part in the war. The financial loss of postage receipts will of course fall on the Cape Colony treasury. Ottawa, Feb. 22-(Special)-A cable-

gram from Lord Roberts received this afternoon announces that W. R. Eagleston, of the Canadian Postal Corps in South London, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes Africa, has been appointed by Lord Roberts to a lieutenancy in the imperial army postal service corps.

Big Fire in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 25.—As the result of a fire that broke out this morning at St. Quen. a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred, spreading the flames until a block of six West immense warehouses was involved in a huge

The last expression occurred at 0 octoor this afternoon, when it was thought all such danger had been averted. Thirty persons were injured by flying debris. The official computation shows that 150 were hurt and quite a number seriously.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

NOW ENGLISHMEN ARE PROUD OF BOER LEADER.

Cronje's Gallantry in Defending his Position in Face of Overwhelming Odds Compels the Admiration of a Fighting Race.

announces in the house of commons at concentrated on the border to the north. half past twelve this morning that no to the north.

further news regarding Gen. Cronje had A party of Boers fired into the British further news regarding Gen. Cronje had been received by the government. He had sent to the war office during the hour and was assured that nothing had come to hand there.

A party of Boers fired into the British camp. Fifty thousand pounds of ammunition was captured at Magersfontein. Cecil Rhodes will leave for England shortly.

Yet no one sees how it is humanly possible, judging from the description of his situation Wednesday morning, for him to resist so long. Great Britain does not dian Red Cross commissioner in South

date of Feb. 22: "Chaplain Almond, Lieuts. Laurie, Burstall and Willis convalence mile, hemmed in on all sides, circled with a chain of fire from rifles, circled with a chain of fire from rifles, the circled with a chain of fire from rifles, circled with a chain of fire from Orange River under date of Feb. 22: "Chaplain Almond, Lieuts. Laurie, Burstall and Willis convalence."

Lieuts. Col. Hughes has been appointed deputy adjutant general at Orange River under date of Feb. 22: "Chaplain Almond, Lieuts. Laurie, Burstall and Willis convalence." Maxim and howitzer, played on by deadly lyddite, bursting in its own sickly green light, has hastily built trenches enfiladed by a stream of lead sweeping down the rivers from the north bank, General Cronje still elects to fight. It is a magnificent courses."

The British cavalry patrols sent by Lord Methuen, north of Kimberley, discovered the Boers concentrating, whether for offence or defence is simply conjecture.

The Boers seem to be retiring from General Gatacre's front at Sterkstroom in order to reinforce the Free Staters.

Ladysmith had not been relieved when the latest news left Natal two days ago. The Boers had then retired half way between Ladysmith and Colenso. If only 6,000 went to the Free State, as both the

Boer and the British accounts assert, the 12,000 who are left may purpoose to maintain the siege and to resist Gen. Buller of Pieters this morning. General Buller's advance is being opposed by both big gun and rifle fire."

Pression at Gen. Buller's headquarters is that the Boers are merely covering a retreat.

Cronje's Wife the Weaker Vessel.

Leyds is a man of the same stamp and of similar training. Cronje is a fighter, inspired by an implacable hatred of the English, not by patriotism.

Mr. Bush says the beginning of the end in South Africa has arrived. The Boers

Wilkinson Thinks it is a Chase.

son, in the Morning Post, sayssiderable force of scattered Boers at Petrusburg, about 15 miles southeast of Koo-

ing in Natal. Anyway there is no need for alarm. It is quite possible that after the fight Lord Roberts may be engaged in pursuing the Boers which would take him away from the telegraph wires.

Possibly a big fight is proceeding. Lord Roberts may be fighting from 10,000 to

15,000 Boers. This would account for the long silence as all experience has proved that the battles occupy some days. The Boers are experts at digging cover and Cronje in his desperation may have risked a sortie in the night."

Czar a Friend of Britain.

London, Feb. 24-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph

"General Kuropatkin, Russian minist for war, who is a strong Boer sympathizer, is responsible for all the recent movements of Russian troops in the Kushk district. He obtained the approval of the military council for a plan to seize Herat and he therefore submitted it to the Czar, suggesting that it would be a good time while England's hands were tied in me, while England's hands were tied South Africa, to execute the plan, which he said could be done without a hitch.

"To his surprise the Czar declined give any countenance to any movement in favor of utilizing Great Britain's difficulties. His majesty said: 'It is my inter tion to maintain the strictest neutralit throughout the war, notwithstanding th d splay of popular sympathies toward the

"This is tantamount for a victory fo the Russian foreign office. Count Muravieff was srongly opposed to the schem of General Kuropatkin, whose position regarded as considerably shaken."

London, Feb. 24-The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily News, tele graphing Tuesday, tays:-'We are still in a state of doubt an anxiety regarding events in the Free State. We hear that the telegraph wire between General Cronie and Bloemfon tein has been severed and the news from the front is conflicting."

White Has Made a Sortie.

I The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch from Chiveley, dated Wednes day, Feb. 21:-

"It is reported that General White so tied from Ladysmith yesterday and caltured a number of Boer wagons. There heavy firing in the direction of Ladysmith, either on the part of Sir George White or Fell Out of His Locomotive Cab and

The Daily Chronicle has the following despatch from Ladysmith, dated Saturday

"All day men gather on the convent hills and tried to see General Buller's shells bursting in the distance. The siege has been inexpressibly tedious for the last Boer camps have entirely disappeared from the old positions within the last few days; and large parties with wagons are trekking westward. It is assumed that the Free Staters are going to resist the advance of Lord Roberts. "We estimate that about 6,000 have gone. Near the foot of Bulwana the Boers

have been constructing a work near the river, possibly a dam. We can see a figure like an old lady in red pettitcoat

The Daily Chronicle has the following despatch from Kimberley, dated Wednes-

day, Feb. 21:-"Cavalry patrols that went north to capture the 100-pounder report that the weapon has been taken beyond Riverton station, drawn by 32 oxen. The British cavalay say, that they saw Boer parties, no chances of that sort. Use Adamson's contingent whose capture by but they did not go beyond Riverton for Botanic Cough Balsam. 25c. all druggists. fear of being out off. They learned, how sDK no, sthe these them are that them two children in this city.

London, Feb. 24, 4-15 a. m.-Mr. Balfour ever, that the Transvaalers were being

General Cronje therefore, is presumably unbeaten. No other construction is placed upon the three days' silence of Lord Roberts.

withhold admiration for the valor of a Africa, cables from Orange River under losing fight against such odds. | date of Feb. 22: "Chaplain Almond,

deputy adjutant general at Orange River. Dr. Ryerson is distributing supplies for Canadians wounded.

Boers Retire All Day. A despatch from Chiveley, dated Thurs-

day, Feb. 22, to the Daily Chronicle, says:
"At dawn Tuesday we found that the General Cronje's wife is described by the prisoners as urging him to surrender in order to save the lives of his men but he would not the river and making a determined stand. Two Cresuot guns were in action.
"All the British naval and other heavy

guns were brought to bear upon the new positions. We believe that this show of Boer strength was only intended to cover a retreat. Yesterday (Wednesday) the Boers were retiring all day. General Buller continued to harrass them, compelling them to give way."

"A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pietermaritzburg, dated Thursday,

London, Feb. 23.-A correspondent of

"General Cronje's wife, according to surrender. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of sending cargoes of horses for re-mounts. The necessity of rapid movement, which was grasp-

campaign."

The Daily News assumes that the foregoing despatch refers to Wednesday morn-ing. More likely, however, it refers to

LABOR TROUBLES DEMAND ATTENTION.

Strikes and Lockouts Becoming Frequent--Machinists' Strike in Chicago -- Quarry Troubles at Quincy.

Chicago, Feb. 24-Six hundred machinsts employed by Frazer & Chalmers, and recognize the union. Apprehensions are felt of a general strike in all the big electrical plants resulting from the strike of

Quincy, Mass, Feb. 24—The probable suspension of work of the granite catters n this city on March 1st, is the one topic that is at present in the minds of the residents of Quincy. Business men and prominent citizens are engaged in an ef-fort to ward off the promised strike mong the granite cutters, but conservative people predict a suspension of work, which would close up 91 cutting establishments and throw at least 2500 wage earners out of employment. The manufacturtee of nine meet a like committee from the local branches of the cutters' union ext Monday evening, when an effort will e made to settle the difficulties, which rise over the minimum wage to be raid. The manufacturers concede the demand of eight hours for a day's work. It is undering to offer better than \$2.75, while the workmen demand \$3. The cutters will assemble on Wednesday evening and hear the report of their committee in its con-

ENGINEER KILLED.

Was Picked Up Dead.

Ottawa, Feb. 25-(Special)-Franklin Landon, of 395 Gladstone avenue, and engineer on the Canada Atlantic Railway, while running a freight train from Ottawa to Coteau, was killed early Saturday morning near Alexandria, about one mile west of Alexandria, next a place called Queenfield. J. Blar, the fireman on the train, drew the attention of Engineer Landon to sparks which were coming hind the engine. The fireman then got on his seat and looked forward. A few moments afterwards he turned round and nissed the engineer from the cab. He immediately stopped the train and getting off walked back a short distance and found Landon's body on a bridge across the Delisle River. It is supposed that Mr. Landon leaned out of the door of his cab to look at the sparks and probably slipped.

lines of print to set forth the danger of letting a cough "get well of itself.". Take no chances of that sort. Use Adamson's

Praying Rogues.

African gold mines, living at Johannes-burg, the metropolis of the Transvaal, and making frequent trips to Pretoria, the capital of the Dutch republic. His business during that period brought him into contact with the political leaders of the prominent in newspapers all over the paramount topic of the world's conversa-

Of Kruger, Joubert, Steyne, Cronje and Leyds he relates many interesting anec-

Kruger, the old chief of the Transvaal Boers, he describes as cunning and cruel, shrewd and unscrupulous, a man who pretends to believe the world is flat, although he has visited England and the continent. The old president, he says, under the influence of Steyn and Leyds, two polished rascals, has p.ayed upon the ignorance of his subjects for the purpose of holding and increasing his power. He succeeded only too well in convincing them of their absolute invincibleness. The flame of of hatred against the English which he lighted, got beyond his control, and a challenge to Britain's might was forced upon him by subjects who, under his instruction, had come to believe they had but to gather a few thousand men with rifles, march to Cape Town, seize a few ships, sail to England and take Queen Victoria prisoner as an incident of the cap-

Joubert, he says, is also a man who can lie as fluently as he prays. In Johannesburg he showed a great fondness for the scenes of the music hall. He always took his Bible with him on his pilgrimages of pleasure and when the prenier danseuse appeared he would hold the book over one eye. No one ever accused him of being blind in the other.

Steyn, the president of the Orange Free

State acquired polish in England, where he was thoroughly educated. His other Leyds is a man of the same stamp and

in South Africa has arrived. The Boers cannot stand defeat. As soon as they the Daily News, telegraphing from Modder River Thursday morning, says:—

cannot stand defeat are worsted they will realize their leaders have deceived them. Naturally independent River Thursday morning, says:—

"As I left Koodoosrand this morning a heavy shell and rifle fire was in progress.

Last night the Boer laager was a mass of burgher rights. Defeat, he says, will dissipate the Boer forces. The men will fame and the Boers were seen making desert their dishonest generals and each commanders will be left without followers and although Johannesburg and Pretoria are splendidly fortified it is a question if there will be enough Dutch remaining with the Boer standards to make a final last place of strength.

STORM WAS SEVERE.

Moncton and Halifax Report Considerable Inconvenience--Streets in Moncton Turned Into Rivers.

side streets and sidewalks were formed into small rivers and catch basins were unequal to the task of carrying off the freshet. Rain prevailed along the North Shore as far as St. Flavie. During the high gale this evening the large plate glass in the Harris building, near the post office was blown in, causing \$100 damage. Tonight it is snowing and freezing. freezing.

The I. C. R. water tank at Belledune was

destroyed by fire Friday noon. Loss about \$3,500. The fire caught while the tankman was out to dianer.

James Briggs, the well known constable and one of Moncton's old residents, died this afternoon after a short illness. Deceased was about 60 years of age, and leaves a

The police are investigating a "Jack the the sensation was given protection at the police station today. He is semi-insane and may be sent to the asylum where he had been

The death is reported of one of the smallpox patients at Belledune.

Halifax, Feb. 25—(Special)—The mill and elevator of the Maritime Milling Co., New Glasgow, were destroyed by fire this morning. The power house was also badly damaged. The building and contents were valued at \$150,000; insurance \$120,000. Two-thirds on buildings and one-third on contents. Insurance was all effected by L. J. McGhee, insurance broker of this city. Every fire company doing business in Halifax hold risks. Mr. McGhee has telegraphed C. E. L. Jarvis, St. John, to adjust matters. St. John, to adjust matters.

St. John, to adjust matters.

The death occured Saturday night of Capt.
C. J. P. Clarkson, the well known insurance agent and prominent citizen, of this city.

Deceased, while coming out of St. Luke's Cathedral, two weeks ago, tripped and fell, striking the back of his head and injuring the

Druwned at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Feb. 24 .- (Special) - A drowning accident occurred in the Annapolis river near here this afternoon. Messrs. Freeman Gilliatt, Cronan and McCabe the bcat upset percipitating them all into the water. The first three managed to reach the boat and clung to it till they were rescued by the ferry boat which went to their assistance. McCabe, however, was drowned. He was a young man about 25 years of age and highly spoken of by his companions. The rescued men are ill from exposure, but it is thought that they will come around all right.

PAPA'S GONE A HUNTING.

The Boers took Padmore Prisoner--His Wife and Two Children Live in Quebec City.

Quebec, Feb. 23.-Private G. F. Padnore, of "D" company, first Canadian contingent whose capture by Boers Sun-

The Transvaal a Country of FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

Among the guests at the Royal hotel is Mr. H. Bush, an Englishman who now caims Jardine, Montana, as his home.

Mr. Bush is a mining expert and from 1885 to 1895 he was interested in the South African gold mines being at Lebourn.

Mr. McKeown's Bill Adopted by the Provincial Parliament Yesterday--More Information on the Cost of Bridges-
Cargo Ashore Ten Minutes After Her Pilot Leaves.

An Adjournment Until Monday.

Answering Mr. Glasier's inquiry, Hon.

Mr. White said the chief engineer of the public works department has been keeping a close supervision over the bridge county, and of six other persons, who shall be residents of the county, city, town or village, but not members of the council, and shall be ter of the character of the bridge to re-place it under consideration. A perman-ent bridge in Sunbury county, under the permanent bridge act, is under consideration. In deciding when and in what cases bridges shall be erected under the permanent bridge act, the government has regard to the nature, requirements and character of the bridge to be erected, without special regard to parish or county

Answering Mr. Hazen's inquiry, Hon. Mr. White said the Nason bridge over the Rusagornish river has been receiving the

new bridge will be entered into in due In the absence of Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Hazen made the former's inquiry as to whether the government has entered into any contract for steel bridge superstructures during the past year, and for other information. Hon. Mr. White said he would appear to the first the said the world are recorded. would answer yes to the first part of the inquiry. The Marysville bridge steel superstructure has been contracted for since the last session. J. M. Ruddock besince the last session. J. M. Ruddock being the contractor. The work was let by public tender. With regard to the second question as to what was the system of painting government bridges during past four years he (White) was not quite sure if he grasped the full scope of the question. He would say, however, that the system has been to have the work done by hand with the aid of brushes and paint pots in the ordinary way (laughter) and not by any spray system. (Laughter.) In the great majority of cases the paint-In the great majority of cases the paint-in has been done by contract. In some instances owing to the nature of the work the painting was done by days' work, and under the supervision of the officer in charge. Regarding the brand of paint he would say that in a general way that the ter. This was something that varied ac cording to the nature of the work. Paint of the best quality was always used. price of paint and name of the sup were wanted the department would be pleased to furnish the information.

Mr. Purdy introduced a bill winding up the St. John Relief and Aid Society, and disposing of its remaining property and effects, and Hon. Mr. White a bill amending the law to aid in the erection and maintenance of a Bridge over the St. John river at Nardand.

Mr. Hazen made, his motion, seconded by Mr. Glazier, for a statement of all depending the statement of all depending

Hon. Mr. Tweedie replied that no de-bentures were issued between the periods

Hon. Mr. McKeown committed a bill providing for the establishment and maintenance of public parks. Mr. Wells chairman. Mr. McKeown explained the provisions of the bill. It was proposed to authorize the establishment of a park, or a system of parks, avenues, boulevards and drives in any city, tawn or village in the a system of parks, avenues, bomevards and drives, in any city, town or village in the province. There need be no apprehension that a park will be established without the consent of the people. As a first step it was proposed that it shall be necessary before the establishment of a park that a petition be presented to the municipal council of any county, or the council of any city or town, signed by not less than 50 per cent of the electors in favor of such a proposal. The council may then pass a bye-law giving effect to the petition, and at the next succeeding municipal civic or town election the qestion of the a "yes" or "no" vote given in the man election of municipal, city or town co the majority of the votes polled on the bye-law or in favor thereof, the bye-law shall be finally passed by the council at its next regular meeting held after the tors be adverse to the bye-law, no new bye-law for the same purpose shall after ward be passed by the council, or sub-mitted to the electors within the same muicipal year. If a petition is present to a county council it shall not be nec sary, before the final passing of a bye-lav to give effect to the said petition, that the question shall be submitted for the assent of the electors of the county prospinal cord, which brought on paralysis, canning death.

Another southeast gale raged here all day today, accompanied by heavy rain. Tonight it is blowing hard from the northwest and freezing hard.

All-New York hockey team reached here, all-New York hockey team reached here, assent, of the electors. All parks, avenues boulevards and drives, and approache thereto, or streets connecting the same, town or village where thereto, or streets connecting the same, any county, city, town or village wh this act is adopted, shall be open to t public free of all charge, subject to su bye-laws, rules and regulations as the board of park management may make as to the use thereof. In case of the adop-tion of this act the general management regulation and control of all existing parks regulation and control of all existing parks and avenues and of all properties, both real and personal, applicable to the maintenance of parks belonging to the county, city, town or village and of all parks, avenues, boulevards and drives which may thereafter be acquired and established under the provisions of this act, shall be vested in and exercised by a board to be called the "Board of Park Management." The authority of the board shall not extend to any open streets at the time of the adoption of this act, with the exception of streets expressly specified in the bye-law adopting the act, or which at any time, or from time to time afterwards, in pursuance of an agreement between the council and the board, the council by bye-law declares to be subject

council by bye-law declares to be subject to this act. Nothing in the at shall authorize th board to assume I session or control of any exhibition part or trotting park in or belonging to the county, city, town or village, without the consent of both the municipal council, and of any district agricultural society, exhibition or other

Fredericton, Feb. 23—Mr. Burchill, from the standing rules commattee, submitted a report.

association having an interest therein. The board shall be a corporation and shall be composed of the mayor of the city or

across the Oromocto river at Oromocto village. The bridge has been given constant attention and kept safe for the public usc. The department has the mat-During the consideration of the bill Mr. Todd spoke of the semi-public park at St. Stephen, the property of his honor, Mr. Speaker Hill. The park, he said, was a delightful resort and through the kindness of the honorable gentleman in throwing it open to the public, it was the joy of the people of St. Stephen, who much appreciate the thoughtfulness of the owner. The bill was agreed to with amendments

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that many members being absent and others having intimated their intention of being away attention of the chief engineer of the department. Plans and specifications are already completed, and steps are being taken to call for tenders and a contract for a carried, and the house adjourned accord-

Border News.

St. Stephen, Feb. 23-The funeral of Michael Fahey took place today from the Church of the Holy Rosary, Rev. Father denly immediately after eating dinner in a camp a short distance from town on Wednesday. Heart disease is supposed to

Calais D.vi ion No. 1, A. O. H., celebrated the 14th anniversary of their organization last evening. After the usua by prominent members of the order, after young people.

A large number of the friends of the senior class in the High School attended a supper and candy sale held last evening in the Baptist vestry. The proceeds will go towards defraying the expenses of graduative exercises.

Outside of harbor at 1.50 a. In. There are than made this season from this port, was bound to Glasgow by way of Haber and the latter of last week. Her cargo is about tons and was valued at \$300,000.

DRINKING MORE AND

Bad News for Prohibitionists in the Inland Revenue Department's Return Just Published.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—(Special).—The annual report of the inland revenue department for the year ending June 30 last, has been printed and distributed. The revenue for the year amounted to \$9,524, 392 as compared with \$8,017,220, an increase of \$1,800,000, of this increase one nillion dollars arises from spirits, half a nillion from tobacco and cigars and a quarter of a million from malt. The quantity of spirits produced during the year was 3,443,965, proof gallons, as compared with 1,753,186 produced in the previous fiscal year. In regard to tobacco the quantity taken for consumption was 20,490,062 pounds, compared with 17,562, 735 for the previous year and the duty collected was \$3,320,168 as against \$2,804,-285 in 1897-98. The number of cigars manufactured during the year increased from 116,399,610 in 1897-98 to 133,134,122 ast year, while the consumption in-reased from 113,132,223 to 128,919,098. The number of cigarettes consumed was 101-143,328, compared with 80,562,817 in 1898. A statement of the annual consumption per head of the population shows that the people drank more and smoked less in 1899 than in 1898. The amount of tobacco consumed was 2.174 per head in 1899 against 2.358 for 1898. The comparison of drinking for the two years was as follows: 1899, wine .086, beer 3.995 and spirits .661;

GET INTO THE SERVICE.

More Canadians from the Kingston Military School Get Commissions in the British Army.

ister of militia stating that the following cadets of the Royal Military college, King-

All that is necessary to their appointment is that they have the recommenda ion of the minister and that they pas the necessary medical examination. Col. Kitson, the commandant of the college, has recommended the above cadets.

The Best and Safest Family Medicine

Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes at all Druggista. Beecham's Pilis have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and this has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonia

CALIFORNIAN AGROUND OUTSIDE OF PORTLAND

(From our own Correspondent.) Portland, Me., Feb. 25.—(Special).—The Piedmont to go to the grounded Allan line steamship Californian, Capt. France, ran on to what is known as Ram not until an investigation is held. As sea extremely rough, nothing can be done tent of her damage. She is apparently not pounding badly. There were six firstclass passengers on board, and five inter mediate and ten steerage passenferred in life boats to the ocean towboat Pidemont and returned to the city. The Californian has a cargo valued at about

side the harbor, not far from the point where the pilots are dropped by the ocean steamers outward bound. The stranded vessel can be plainly seen from the cape

Portland, Me., Feb. 25-10.15 p. m.-(Special)-Passengers have concluded to

few minutes after her pilot left her this manifest cannot be obtained before morning. The master of the Californian morrow but at the Allan office it was is Captain John France, one of the oldest certained that the principal items is 2,500 boxes of meats, 3,000 pieces of and most capable employes of the line. a heavy sea running. Pilot Parsons left and 10 steerage passengers, besides the ship on reaching the bell buoy off of 75 men. The cabin passengers a Cushing's Island Point after he gave the D. Wilson, Toronto; Miss Bailey. has not yet been satisfactorily explained the ship had got several points off her

Parsons also saw the rockets when returning to the city and brought in word

commanded by the second officer arrived, having rowed in from Ram Island. Cap-Allan line, and Mr. Wainwright, the gen- Parisian of the same line, in its acc The Californian is a counterpart eral manager, were immediately notified.

transferred, but in seeing the man which the lifeboat pitched and rolled decided not to leave the ship. saved. Several of the compartmental full of water which had risen to height in the fireroom that the neath the boilers have been extin Captain Barclay says that the full of water, the fires are exting there is a heavy sea, and the passare perfectly safe. They elected

off tomorrow morning without dang the sea is smooth Monday the work morrow.

Portland, Me., Feb. 25.—Allan line

To moving the cargo will commence at the local officials feel confident the ship can be floated although in a day condition. They will wreck the ship steamship Californian, Captain John selves. France, wrecked on Ram Island Ledge At 7 o'clock tonight there is a wind and the conditions are favora

consignment of grain and general The greater part of the cargo was pre-insured by the consignees. It is not I whether the ship was insured.

in the possession of the personnel, ship and the other in the mails for

named the Californian, was launched the yards of Messrs, Alexander Sta 29, 1891. She is built of mild st requirements as well as to co latest high pressure, triple expatype, capable of propelling the ship The cabin accommodations are sit near the middle of the vessel and

MORE CANADIANS ARE WOUNDE

Ottawa, Feb. 23.-(Special).-Hon. Downing of St. John and Parker of Kings County, N. S., are Amon Number--Adams of Halifax, Missing After the Engagement of Last Sunday, Has Since Reported.

> Ottawa, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A cab was received at the militia department t day from Lt. Col. Otter at Paardeberg, date Kimberley, Feb. 25, stating that the follow ing men of his command were wounde on the 20th instant: -

> "C" company, Pte. R. Kidner, 101 Royal Grenadiers, J. Holland, Toronto.

> "F" company, Pte. W. Downing, 621 St. John Fusiliers.

> "H" company, Pte. A. Parker, 68t Kings County Battalion. Private Adam 7th Fusiliers, reported missing after fl engagement at Paardeberg on the 18th ins has since reported.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

MI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ADVERTISING RATES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

to the considerable number of consist to the miscarriage of letters a contain money remitted to this office request our subscribers and agending money for The Telegraph post office order or registered letters.

ting by checks or post office orders as will please make them payable clearant Publishing Company. It for the business office of this ald be addressed to The Telegraph (Company, St. John; and all cortes for the editorial department sent to the Editor of The Telegraph.

PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-ON IN THE MARITIME PROV-

mi-Weekly Telegraph

military maxim which ordains that

JOHN. N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

POLITICAL TACTICIANS.

ted on one point in the enemy's line caived the valuable endorsement of servative party in Dominion polichard Cartwright was the specia of their attack. If any vituperation red in the commentaries upon the of that distinguished statesman, it use what was omitted did not to occur to even the most imagin of the writers engaged in the work ekening his character. Sir Richard, he true knight that he is, took the in good part and gave a blow for blow. He did not ask assistance of e in defending himself against those me to power, we have heard a new about Sir Richard Cartwright. His rank as one of the greatest and Canadian statesmen of our day is orded him by all. His position in use of Commons is unique. He has own the slanders that in former were hurled against him and is probmuch stronger man today in the the general public than if he had countered the tirade of personal many years during which he was almost the sole object of the attack ombined Conservative press of the on. Out of office his presence in pub was construed as a menace to our existence. In office the very who once most violently abused his me are found most ready to acedge his sterling qualities.

or less all the time it has been Mr. The crusade against Mr. Blair d but a short time. That against Mr. n lasted the whole of the last session liament. The attack upon Mr. Tarte, a bit the less violent out of regard he break down of his health, which oblige him to retire from the minand from parliament, is slated to by the whole time of the present A-year ago we heard of nobody Sifton; now we hear of nobody Mr. Tarte. A year ago Mr. Siftor alleged to be filling all the important in the country with his own or his es relations, turning over the Yukon is friends and his friends' friends, and rally bringing disaster upon the counseven hours each in order to fittingly ce the subject to the notice of the What has happened to Mr. Sifton? dished? Certainly we hear no more aim and no more of the cross-continent

position generals have evidently de troops was concerned. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Blair and to the L berals in the Province of Quebec Tarte. It is not a particularly mag-

of having robbed the Conservatives of their | for the freedom enjoyed under the instituhold upon the west, but that is a relations of government accorded by the con-Tarte's offense in bringing home to the as to British Canadians. Not only Mr. of the leaders of that party, of whom Mr. the best of our English speaking states-Foster used to boast that they alone pos-

owever, already had one very desirable mother country in South Africa would utcome. By to some extent changing the not wait for the delays that might have personal attack into an attack upon the been necessitated had parliament been French-Canadian people, the Conservative called, but let us also concede that the im press has drawn out from the leaders of portant minority whose constitutional British empire which must be gratifying a time of excitement, have displayed rendeed to those who in Canada and the markable self control, so much so that other colonies as well as in England look the people of England have taken it to out upon the immediate future with some be the highest tribute that could be paid degree of anxiety. The speeches made by to the character of British rule in the inbounded satisfaction to all who look they might consider a grievance and have or the perpetuation of British prestige on | publicly endorsed the action that has been the northern half of this continent.

Of course everyone understands that brought odium upon France, the premier's French origin was once more made the excuse for flooding some of the English provinces with literature designed to do im harm. Now we are having it all over again and the cry is heard that never again must there be a French premier of the Dominion. It was not so that Sir John Macdonald was in the habit of treatlearned wisdom since Sir John died.

A CONTRAST IN METHODS.

It is a peculiar circumstance, when one omes to think of it, that the champion of parl'amentary usages in the present risis are not of the race which on this ontinent has set itself the task of preerving the traditions of the British parament in their entirety, but are repreentatives of that other race to whose orefathers British institutions were in a neasure unwelcome. In an article printed present troubles. in yesterday's Telegraph and taken from an Ontario newspaper, Mr. Bourassa is statement on the subject. ment must be consulted before any new policy is initiated or before any considerer the election opinion was for a time the determination of the British-Canadians d as to the best object of attack. to preserve the northern half of this conit was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then it position had insisted that parliament be structions he may receive from the consti-Blair, next it was Mr. Sifton and called together in special session, just as the imperial parliament was called in

parliament immediately on its opening that the sending of the troops be sanctioned and that their expenses be paid, Mr. Bourassa has withdrawn his opposition. The readiness shown by the gov ernment in proposing this vote and by the leaders of the opposition in approving it, is the amplest justification Mr. Bourassa or any other stickler for constitutional uity was so great that Sir Hibbert procedure could desire. It is true that when his objection to the course adopted by the government was made public it

was construed by the anti-Laurier press into a treasonable declaration. It has to what means has his regeneration been the remembered, however, that all the members from Quebec, in answer to a question put to them on that same day, oncurred in the policy adopted by the is year we are having a Tarte session. government, so far as the sending of

If we contrast the attitude taken by all their available force to bear upon with that now being taken by the opponents of the government in that Province, we will arrive at an opinion which is the of the minister will probably pre- certainly not discreditable to Sir Wilfrid bin from answering the attacks Laurier and the Liberal party. English from within. to apon him in the way he could wish, Canadians who are disposed to consider nds one of that much condemned the facts and the conditions without pasper of the English House of Commons, sion will realize that there is a distincpresumed upon his knowledge that tion between that enthusiastic and unpropert was troubled with heart disto make a particularly violent attack. hearts of the de-cendants of Englishmen by be supposed that the older Con- and that other loyalty which might be ve members take more delight out farly expected from the people of a difreagements for a conquered race, whose affections for the turn of any other member overnment, Mr. Sifton possibly pted. Mr. Sifton gets the blame of the force of the force of the force of the force of the force.

Tagements for a conquered race, whose affections for the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir tions are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiations are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty, announced that negotiation are in progress with the Canadian by a French Canadian has done what Sir the Admiralty has done wh mited attack upon Mr. Tarte than | ferent race, indeed from the descendants | that political considerations had not weighed The three three three three three turn of any other member of a conquered race, whose affections for with the Minister in selecting the officers when we remember that a government led the Admiralty, announced that negotiaovernment, air. Sitton possion, ties but solely from a sense of gratitude equipment and transport of the force.

small affair in comparison with Mr. querors to them in the same equal measure public the scandalous and corrupt conduct Tarte, Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet, but and Empire:men have frankly and openly conceded that there is a difference of the kind specified. Let us concede that the impatience The campaign against Mr. Tarte has, of English-Canadians to send aid to the nat race expressions of loyalty to the guarantees might easily be swept aside in Messrs. Desmarais, Ethier and others in Dominion. Mr. Tarte indeed protested he House of Commons on Friday and those at the beginning, and on constitutional made by other leaders on both sides of grounds, but Mr. Tarte and all the Liberal politics in the last few months must afford members have manfully overlooked what

taken in support of the empire. On the other side it is to be regretted whether the momentary attack be upon that while Conservative leaders from the Mr. Sifton, Mr. Blair or Mr. Tarte, the Province of Quebec have proclaimed their real attack is directed against the loyalty and the loyalty of their people on whole Liberal party in office. The a score of platforms, in the back districts immediate object of the attack and in their unimportant press expression was simply a matter of judicious selection. is constantly being given to sentiments The premier himself is always held indi- that are hardly consistent with chivalrous the alleged disloyalty of the French-Can-The premier himself is always held indirectly responsible for the acts of the minipolar loyalty to Great Britain. One paper after loyalty to Great Britain. One paper after loyalty to Great Britain. One paper after loyalty to Great Britain. been made the chief object of attack. As altogether the bearings of the case as an awoke to the knowledge that there are soon as he was sent for by Lord Abadeen is sue in Canadian politics and to assume two millions of a different race within the there was an outcry against French dom- for the time being the purpose of active confederation. The French-Canadians for all the great value of its diamond ortune in which to attack the premier him as a free British subject and a Cana-Dreyfus trial interested the world and platform and another for the side line British legislature in North America from tains, occupy the centre of the saucer the

THE CASE OF GENERAL HUTTON.

The sudden withdrawal of Gen. Hutton from the command of the Canadian militia ing French-Canadians, but the party has and fancying that political capital could be ion. We all know the party well enough made out of the case the opposition were most active in getting up a demonstration fortune a Conservative leader should arise at Ottawa in favor of the departing general. in Lower Canada capable They plied the Minister of Militia with questions, all revealing a manifest bias against the government. Their press, ever having stood up valiantly for the redemption of the militia service from political jobbery. The Mail and Empire went even further, and announced that General Hutton had been sacrificed because he showed too strong a desire to aid the empire in her

On Monday last the Premier made this

"The government is responsible to the parliament and the people of Canada for the able expenditure has been undertaken. It due administration of each and every branch would have been quite in keeping with of the public service, and it would be derelict to its duty if it were to permit any subordinate official, under any circumstances, to take upon himself to disregard the in-

tainly have so insisted had there been erroneous impression as to his functions and partment, answerable to the government be supreme. General Hutton seems to have believed it to be his duty to control the Minister, to ignore the authority of the department, and in a general way to exercise a free hand. One who entertained such unreasonable and unwarranted views must sooner or later come into serious collision with the actual head of the militia depart-

> the Canadian government, and that the Imperial authorities were convinced the case of Canada was something that was not justified the immediate recall of General believed until the government was actu Hutton. Public judgment will vindicate the attitude of the Minister of Militia and the government in relation to the status and powers of the general commanding the Canadian militia. So long as we have a system of responsible government, so long must the head of each department be supreme in the control of matters respecting which he is strictly accountable to Parliament and the people. If the militia system needs reforming it must be reformed

Hutton's removal. He has not said, nor could he say, that the Minister attempted to override his judgment in matters affecting the militia in order that political friends might be favored. Indeed, General Hutton publicly announced just previous to the

COURTEOUS TOLERATION.

Hon. Raoul Dandurand has addresse

day's edition anent my views concerning the independence of Canada. I stated just the reverse of what you report. said that French-Canadians were satisfied with the status (no, and did not long

opinion was based, and adds:-

life than the spoken view. That Senator races than their Liberal friends. Sir Wil-Dandurand's speech as reported represents

Why, indeed, should any French-Canadian, particularly a man like Mr. Dandurand of whom any nationality might be proud, venture to voice the sentiments of his people? It can be so much better done by men who never see a French-Canadian from year's end to year's end.

THE CONCILIATION POLICY.

partisan nature of the agitation against gressors. French Canada was not long in cropping out. It had hardly been begun before consistent Conservative partisans were shakgave rise, not perhaps unnaturally, to the ing hands with one another and congratususpicion that a disagreement had occurred lating themselves that there would never between him and the Canadian Government, again be a French premier of the Dominsame extent as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done, the Conservative party would not eager to suggest base motives, declared that hesitate a week about turning down Mr. General Hutton's withdrawal was due to his Foster, Mr. Clarke Wallace and any other of the ambitious aspirants for the leadership to make way for him in the succes-

To be quite frank about it, Mr. Blake's main reason for nominating Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the leadership of the Liberal party when he was petiring, apart from the consideration of his recognized ability as an orator and as a leader of men, was ary privilege. "Why should I not," says he, "express the same views as John Mortey in England and Goldwin Smith in Tonoto? Because I am a French-Canadian should I be silent while others give their should I be silent while others give their department."

"The causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference were that General Hutton was insubordinate, and indiscret, caused the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy; the causes of difference were that General Hutton was insubordinate, and indiscret, caused the government and General Hutton was insubordinate, and indiscret, caused the gov that Mr. Blake appreciated the their equality as Canadian citizens to the British in that respect they will prove should I be silent while others give their views with no imputation of disloyalty?"

English-Canadians in their zeal for the cause that has been espoused by the mother country have in this crisis shown a marked indisposition to do what the people while it will, at all times, be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any representations which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinctly understood that any such officer, and the provided every their equality as Canadian citizens to the fullest extent possible. There had never been a French-Canadian premier, although there were on two or three occasions governments in which English and French click in that respect they will prove themselves truly foemen worthy of the series to state that the administration of the fullest extent possible. There had never been a French-Canadian premier, although there were on two or three occasions governments in which English and French leaders shared the responsibilities. Sir leaders shared the responsibilities. marked indisposition to do what the people of England have always done, that is to jealously guard the traditions which make parliament the supreme power in the nation and which ordain that parliament must be consulted before any new distinctly understood that any such officer in question, becomes from that time an officer in the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada, and that he is to be regarded as the adviser, but not as entitled to control the department of militia.

The ple of England have always done, that is comes from that time an officer in the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada, and that he is to be regarded as the adviser, but not as entitled to control the department of militia.

The ple of England have always done, that is on accepting the position in question, becomes from that time an officer in the employment of and subject in all respects to the government of Canada, and that he is to be regarded as the adviser, but not as entitled to control the department of militia. John Macdonald, it is true, showed every disposition to advance Sir George Cartier | deal about patriotism, or the lack of it, in no one blames him for it, to really share his pre-eminence with anybody. He proposed, however, to treat Cartier as an equal in the leadership, and sometimes went so far as to call him his own leader. to face the realities of the situation and to find that Sir John was to receive high-On this statement it is seen that insub- er honors at the hands of the Queen than ordination was the chief cause of General had been provided for himself. Who can special session, at the opening of the war. Hutton's trouble with the government. He blame the French-Canadians, if, after see-The opposition in England would cer came to Canada apparent'y with a wholly ing how Cartier was treated, they made up their minds that the position of equalthe occasion. In Canada the sticklers for powers. Under the Militia Act he was to ity of citizenship under British instituparliamentary procedure have been Frenchbe the adviser of the Minister in matters
tons in Canada which they were supposed affecting the militia; that, and nothing to possess was a shadow and an unreality. more. As the responsible head of the de- It is no secret that even after Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been sent for by Lord Aberand to the people, the Minister must always deen there were few French Canwould be able to form a ernment with himself at the head.

was the frame of mind into which they had been driven by long experience with the Conservative party in power. The French-Canadians could be useful they knew. They knew also that they could be rewarded by important appointive positions, but that a French-Canadian would ommunicated to the War Department by be allowed to himself occupy the highest position in the gift of the whole people

> ally sworn in. Fortunately for the future of the Dominion, it is becoming easier every day to look upon these questions not from a partisan standpoint, not even from the standpoint of a contest between the races, but with due consideration for the advancement of that Canada which actually exists and which in any possible circum stance must have a place for a large and increasing number of people of French origin. When we reflect that it is under the premiership of a French-Canadian that the first tariff preference for British goods has been granted; that it is this French-Canadian who in his own person and by his own actions has given the Empire renewed confidence in its ability to do still greater sings for the ad-vancement of the a-yrld's civilization;

Canadian troops to fight in the battles of the Empire, may we not safely conclude the following letter to the Toronto Mail that the elevation of this French-Canadian to his present high position has done

that other race which stand for the percontinent than all the flattery, all the office-giving and all the local subsidies meted for independence of Canada or any other change, as they felt perfectly free and contented. Please publish correction in your editorial columns.

"R. DANDURAND."

that what they really mean is that there With characteristic fairness the Mail must never be a French Liberal premier repeats the inaccurate report on which its of Canada, for to give the rank and file of the Conservative party their due it is "We believe the telegraphed view of not to be believed that they are less zeal-French-Canadian sentiment is truer to the ous for a good understanding between the

> lowed in the future whether Conservatives or Liberals may be in power.

THE NEW SCIFNCE OF DEFENCE.

General Cronje's magnificent defence of the theory so often advanced the best of it. We have seen how the he has on three or four occasions himself

Province of Quebec have seen fit to ignore is not yesterday that English-Canadians

outcome of a grievous party necessity. It not only successfully, but with a certain is not yesterday that English-Canadians nation. When England and France were hostility to Great Britain. Mr. Tarte were here first as a matter of fact, and mines to the aggressors proved its authorities will be able to so alter the in a little flare up over the Fashoda in- has been frank and fearless and has ident, the moment was again thought opnow and neither Sir Charles Tupper nor where the British garrison, cooped up in any of his friends would have places in a the centre of the valley among the mounwhich to insult the good faith and good rim of which is held by the Boers, there feeling of the French people. The purely was little difficulty in keeping out the ag-

> fontein and Colenso indicate that even or cupying the bed of a river, both sides of so. The British are pouring lyddite and other shells into his camp in a way that a few years ago would have made him surrender or have wiped out his force within a few hours. They have been at it for days now and as yet nothing has been accomplished. It is said that Cronje Kruger is certainly carrying out his threat has plenty of food, but that he is short of that he would make England pay the ammunition. Another story, however, price. casts some doubt upon this, as a Boer prisoner is said to have had sixty split cartridges in his pocket. It would seem to be with Cronje pretty much as it was with dilligent seekers after information in the Kimberley, Mafeking and Ladysmith, a mere question of provisions and ammunition. It has yet to be seen, however, whether the undisciplined Boers will have the stamina to resist in an apparently op-

We are hearing in these days a great the Province of Quebec. It is a relief to loyalty of the Quebec Liberal party, which have no basis except in the heated imagination of those who participate in them, to a reading of the report of the debate in

the Quebec legislature over Premier Marchand's annual budget statement. There is no statesman in Canada who is doing a more patri otic work than the premier of the Province of Quebec. When he took office i was as the result of a campaign in the ourse of which he promised the most rigid economy in the public services. Mr. public debt, that he would put an end to deficits, and that the province would pay as it goes. This programme has been rigidly lived up to. In the five years previous to his taking office, the deficits on ordinary account had averaged \$290,000 year and in the last year the deficit reached \$984,000, an enormous sum considering that the revenue of the province amounted to only about \$4,000,000. Mr. Marchand has steadily cut down the expenditure and in the last year pulled through with a small surplus, a result which was heralded from one end of the Province to the other as being as remark-

Mr. Marchand has had to contend with very great difficulties. Quebec is a poor province, which finds it hard to keep up with the rapid strides of development nade in some of the other provinces, and the demands for new railways with provincial subsidies is unceasing. He has hown that rare courage which enables statesman to resist the importunities of his political friends. He has taken the ground that if the autonomy of Quebec is to be preserved there must be an end to extravagance, and with the courage of a true statesman he has steadfastly and successfully appealed to the patriotism of the people of Quebec to support him in

CANADIAN NAVAL RESERVE.

Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of

Want of Wetchfulness

Makes a Thief."

Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

limpure Blood—"My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this medicine completely cured her." John medicine completely cured her."
WECKMAR, Galt, Ont.

Scrofula — "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured mesof scrofula. I was weak and debilitated but it made me strong and well. After a severe cold had catarrhal fever. Again resorted to this medicine and it cured with the severe cold had catarrhal fever. Hood's Sarsaparilla

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Boers now have a Ladysmith of their own and Cronje is very much in it.

The Scottish Achilles, like the other

one, has been wounded near the heel. Lord Roberts' ability to rise to the ccasion is suggestive of the Bay of Fundy

ones on hand? among his officers in two days' fighting.

If Mr. Laforest at Fredericton is a fair sample, the French-Canadians are the most

The appeal of the Montreal Star to the Conservative party to stand out against promising portfolios in advance is finding

Mr. Haggart serves notice that the Con- He couldn't do it. servatives will resume their former policy of neglecting St. John. Wonder if he is one of those who must not be promised a

All the passengers of the Californian will be safe, but if they have had the same gentle zephyrs at Portland

The pleadings of a number of young men to be taken to Cape Town on the hav ship shows how deep and all pervading is the sentiment in favor of fighting for

the motherland. An imaginative local contemporary makes Mr. Tarte a present of the Telegraph. If Mr. Tarte would take the gift to Montreal how happy the donor would be.

one of the present Conservative leaders can get a portfolio for another five years By that time they may have knifed each

other out of public life. As usual, our esteemed friends of the party in opposition are thinking more of the offices they hope to get than of offer- Lord Salisbury is a mean man if he will ing the electorate a reasona filling the offices at their disposal.

It will keep Premier Schreiner hustling and Hutton meet in Cape Town. The controversy between the British and the Boers will not be a circumstance to it.

From the row that is being raised about the appointment of Hon. James McShane as harbor-master of Montreal, one would suppose him to be the first Canadian politician to get a government

The North Sydney Herald pays New Brunswick the compliment of saying there New Brunswick House. Columbus was not in it with some of our modern dis-

We have the sympathy of our cousins over the border. The Worcester Spy says: "The loss of so many Canadians in battle will be keenly felt by the Dominion which is so little used to wars and bloodshed."

mitted themselves guilty of the horrible crime of helping the rapacious gold pros pector and cutting off four-fifths of the law business of the Yukon. What next?

ish navy and ready at a moment's notice

The Mesers. Allan will have the sympathy of the shipping community and of the tune. For years the firm was in great luck but lately it has had more than its

The one effective natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never build a new bridge somewhere and take to the works. They seem to want to know all about bridge building. Is there

have been hinting at cowardice on the part of Mr. Sifton. They have been barking up the wrong tree, for Mr. Sifton has courage enough for half a dozen. Pity his hearing was not as good.

now held up by the Orange Sentinel as a raitor, like so many others, and as being closely allied with Britain's foes.

Really, now, Mr. Foster ought to get some position if the party ever gets back easily workable in practice. The repre- And Bergeron. Yet the Conservative press sentatives of the maritime provinces in will not allow these estimable gentlemen

Mr. Haggart, Minister of Railways in the old government, has no use for St. John. it. He always did, and the New Brunswick ministers apparently agreed with

Sir Charles must be overwhelmed with applications for portfolios when he has to get his Montreal personal to announce that no promises will be made. Goodness knows that the cabinet material in sight need give him no cause for worry-except that of not being competent to fill all the

Because the Montreal Herald quotes the anti-British utterances of a lot of Sir Charles Tupper's newspaper supporters, an ingenious Conservative contemporary accuses the Herald of stirring up racial rife. Why not go a step further and ccuse the Herald's accuser's

The editor of LeTrifluvien, which declared a week or so ago that it would not support the proposal to pay for the Canadian contingent, has gone to edit Sir Charles Tupper's French organ in Montreal, the French morning edition of the Montreal Star. The double game programme can now be settled from day to day in the Star office.

Mr. Blair spiked Mr. Foster's guns very neatly in the House yesterday. The Honorable George Eulas was protesting that the British Columbia mining regulations were ever so much better than hose of the Yukon when Mr. Blair blandly asked him to specify the unference.

It transpired yesterday, in an answer to a question propounded by a member of the local opposition, that a certain contractor lives at Nauwigewauk. It is not known whether the opposition propose to ask for the dismissal of the government on this ground, but what a great battle as at St. John there will not be much left cry it would be: "Nawigewauk, Nauwigewauk; down with the man from Nauwi-

The New York Mail and Express says that "If there is a racial split between Ontario and Quebec on a question so vital to the Empire's integrity, it is something worth knowing on this side of the border." It adds that Premier Laurier's "uncompromising loyalty" puts the question at rest. It's a good job it does for the Conservative papers in both Ontario and Quebec have done a great deal to give color to the suspicion. Britain and Canada have to be thankful for Laurier.

The Montreal Star is looking for more trouble. It wants a war with France or Russia to see if this exasperatingly strong Liberal government could not be blown out of office by some lucky side wind. not bring on a war with three or four great powers to please Sir Charles Tupper's newspaper friends.

The Montreal Gazette rises to remark that "there will be a good work done for the suppression of sectarianism when the Laurier government is cast into the muck heap of past evils." This about explains the situation as our Concervative triends see it. They could forgive Quebec everything if it had not produced a Liberal leader who led the party into office and turned the other fellows out.

The Gleaner, published up the country. says the loyalty of the French-Canadians has never been called into question except by Mr. Tarte. The Gleaner man ought to exchange with some western Conservative papers and get enlightened. What Mr. Tarte says is that French-Canadians are Britishers, that they are going to stay Britishers, and that their future is bound up in the future of the empire.

New Rifle Range.

In a report of a meeting of the Seventy-Gleaner says: "Capt. Gray stated that the Marysville Co. had about completed arrangements for a rifle range, and it was

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

(Continued from page 1.) Yukon, Mr. Sifton said the persons com ing out were not as a rule miners. They belonged in the majority of cases to that class which was engaged in no regular business, but was waiting for something to turn up; waiting to grab claims or ob-tain them by some other than honest means. It was natural that this class should melt away when business got down to a regular and legitimate basis. A gold excitement had broken out in Cape Nome and it was the most natural thing that and it was the most natural thing that these people should go there and the rush would have taken place just the ame if there was no royalty on mining regulations. The miners did not work in Dawson and did not make part of its population. His own information gathered from fairly reliable sources was that the the imposition of a ten per cent. royalty had had much effect on the operation of complaint of Sir Charles Tupper that English capital was prevented from coming in, he could only say that it was not an un-

Mr. Foster is Critical.

Mr. Foster followed pointing out that the British Columbia mining regulations in points of security and other respects were far superior to the Yukon regula-

tell us what is the difference between the B. C. mining regulations and the

akon regulations? Mr. Foster did not think it was necessary for him to do this and proceeded to nch into an abuse of the Teslin Sti-

kine Railway. Mr. Blair-And the leader of the oppos ition's company failed to make any divi-dend because of the road not being built. Mr. Foster proceeded to complain that the regulations were such that certain claims could be disposed of as the minister of interior might direct. He said that certain officials had been giving away in-formation so that claims fell into the hands of parties who had not done prospecting or anything else to locate them

Criticises Anonymous Charges,

Mr. Blair, who replied to Mr .Foster said that he would not object to the names not being furnished if the opposition intended to make any specific charges and to stand by the information given them but they had no intention of doing souther opposition did not intend to hold themselves responsible for the statements which they were making in the house and which were furnished by parties whose names they would not divulge. The ex-tenance minister, who had been a long me in parliament, ought to come to the ssistance of the administration if he knew of any wrong doing on the part of gainst an official, so that the ficer might be punished. But hat was not the object of the hon, gentleon the administration of the Yukon and leave the latter there. As to the mining kon there really was no material difrence. They were substantially the me. He defied Mr. Foster to point out ations of British Columbia and those of dea that when a man was done of a ial that his case was not deserving o aim by an error on the part of an of onsideration, but that the claim should ment that no sane man would support the Teslin Lake and Stikine road, Mr. lair said that the leader of the opposi-on from his place in parliament had days.

The Janeta, in addition to 1,400 tons of hay, will take two cars of canned meats, will take two toner had done so before him. As an ex- department to load hay and other supplies caple of impropriety of founding charges here which he received in which occurred such assages as "The talk of Tupper and his sons and those who supported his camthat their charges were not true. The country is all right and no amount of talk a new system.—[Campbellton Events. of the antiquated old baronet can injure it. He might find on this charge that Sir Hibbert did not believe his charge. He the Klondike king, which said that the output this year will be as large as last

A number of motions for papers were passed, after which the house adjourned.

Mr. Flint introduced a bill to amend the Canada temperance act in regard to pun- lowing officers have attended cadet course mprove the working of the act.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS IN THE LOCAL HOUSE.

Speaker Hill Allows the Bill Abolishing the Office of Solicitor General to be Introduced--Legislation on Marriage Ceremonies--More Bridge Questions Answered.

Speaker Hill declared it in order.

The bill was then read a seond time.

St. Basil Hospital and of the governors

might in some cases be open to doubt. The bill was discussed by Messrs. White,

Hon. M. White committed a bill to vest

Story of the Storm.

the lake region arrived on Sunday, right

On Saturday storm signal number three,

indicating a gale at first from the east, was

hoisted. The barometer fell rapidly and steadily, running down from 29.64 at m d

terday afternoon. This was the lowest point reached, and a sharp rise followed.

Sunday morning there was a moderate wind blowing from the southeast. From

5 o'clock it increased rapidly and at 8 o'clock was blowing 32 miles an hour.
Toronto, in the morning, ordered up the

barometer jumped upward, the wind shift-ed and increased. From 2.30 to 2.45 the wind was not less than 56 miles at any time and for five minutes of this period

ations continued until after midnight, when there was a steady decrease in

velocity.

The rainfall was not heavy, amounting

Sentiment and Business.

An incident, told by a commercial man

South Africa. The place was a favorite resort of commercial men, and one day, soon after the first contingent landed at Cape Town, two of them were in the hotel

office discussing the war. Some were of the opinion the Canadians would not reach

opinion the Canadians would not reach the front in time to see-fighting, but the majority of the group thought the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry would be in it before the finish. The proprietor fired a bomb into the crowd. Joining the con-versation from behind the counter, he said: "I hope every Canadian officer gets shot. The cause of Great Britain is unjust. The

Boers own the country and are entitled to run it in any way they please. If the

them leave; they are not compelled to stay

them leave; they are not compelled to stay there."

A silk traveller was the first to recover and he said: "I think I am speaking for all of us when I say we do not join in your good wishes. As you sympathize with the Boer cause you no doubt share his well known love of solitude. We will

not trouble you with our patronage any further and will take care to see that the

boys know what you are. Good after

The travellers picked up their grips and walked out.

T is an axiom in the hotel business that

on cannot live without the traveller

trade and it is now understood that there is a hotel business in Sherbrooke for sale

"Can you use a Boer dialect story?

asked the young author.
"No," replied the editor, "we've a

whole copie of them out on the veldt.'

to only a quarter of an inch.

snow at night.

were held over. The other sections

of the Boy's Industrial School

desire to have settled.

Fretdericton, Feb. 26-In response to an Rouchard and others were defendants and enquiry on the Berube bridge by Mr. Lais it the intention to pay the damages and forest Hon. Mr. White said: No, the work was done without the authority and Hon. Mr. Tweedie protested against the contrary to the instructions of the department. The government purpose having ish the office of solicitor general, but an engineer inspect the work done, and upon his report will largely depend the gold output of the Yukon during the coming season would be equal to or larger than that of last year, which was in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000. He thought receive the lieutenant governor's assent before it can have a third reading. that this was a sum of which the public would not be likely to complain and that the general concensus of opinion would be likely to complain would be likely to complain and that the concensus of opinion would be larger than the control of the repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, so called, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, accross the Oromocto river and Hon. Mr. White answered: The chief engineer repairs of the Parris Bridge, accross the Parris Bridge, that the country was going ahead fast enough and that there was not any particular ground for finding fault. As for the royalty he was prepared to say that was a mafter of group consideration. t was a matter of grave consideration on he part of the government today. When hat policy was adopted there was no idea further reported to the department that that it should remain so forever, but the government had been dealing with a country in which there were large expenses to be incurred and had to decide an a policy and carry it out firmly. Up to the present time he doubted very much that it is of the utmost importance to have the work done without delay, so that it may be completed before the ice goes out. The government therefore did not call for the reception of private bills was extended ten days.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the report of the auditor general on the public actions of the auditor genera land, an officer employed by the depart- Hon. Mr. White committed a bill rement, to have the necessary repairs made as expeditiously as possible. His instructions were to employ only residents of ed that the bill provides that every clergy-Sunbury county, so far as suitable men were available, and to pay the usual curtifled to perform the marriage ceremony, mixed evil that some of these schemes were not floated, but it was to be regreted that some enterprises were launched which were little to the credit of Could be considered. He will be paid by the day, on the same the considered th shall receive a certificate, on application, which shall be conclusive evidence of the ed that some enterprises were launched which were little to the credit of Canada. basis as allowed in other like cases here-The government quite recognized the facts hat the imposition, amount and method been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in others been paid in some cases \$2 and in other persons performing the marriage ceremony had the proposed certifications. of collection, the royalty were matters \$2.50 per day, according to the difficulty which required careful consideration and skill involved in the work. The deright at an early date require re-adjust- partment does not require its officers to declare their place of residence, and keeps Burchill, Hazen, Laforest, Lawson, Mott, Burns, Tweedie and others.. Three sec-More than this he could not at present no record thereof, and I might add, in view of the recent decision of the courts upon the question of residence, the department would not undertake to give any binding decision upon this question. Mr. Gilliland is a councillor for Rothesay par-

ish, and I believe his usual post office address is Nauwigewauk. Mr. Laforest was informed the government defended a civil suit wherein Francis Thelbert was plaintiff and Antoine

Want to go to War.

"It looks as though all the young m in St .John want to go to South Airica' This is what an officer of the steamship Janeta told a Telegraph man Saturday. The Janeta is lying at the I. C. R. pier loading hay for the British army. Day after day the officers of the steamer have after day the officers of the steamer have inquiries from young men who are anxious to get to Cape Town even if they have to work their passage out. The officers say it is surprising how many young fellows and many well advanced in years, most of them apparently well situated in life, who are willing to work at almost anything in order to get to South Africa who are whining to work at almost any thing in order to get to South Africa. "Of course," said one of the Janeta's mates, "we have no places for any except our regular crew even if others offer to ork for their passage to the Cape. Only work for their passage to the Cape. Only yesterday a young fellow came aboard and asked for a chance to work his passage to Africa. When told there was no chance his spirits seemed crushed. The young fellow seemed above the average in intelligence and told me he was receiving a salary of \$800 a year in a commercial hence but was willing to throw it up to house but was willing to throw it up to get to South Africa. Even when I told him of the hundreds who were at present stranded at Cape Town it did not dampen his ardour, as he said he was bound to get to Africa some way or other. When I asked him why he did not enlist with the Canadian contingents he said he had but failed to pass the medical examination.

Today no less than eight or ten wanting to go to Africa have been hanging around the ship. I guess if we were to take all the St. John men who want to go there we would not have room for a pound of cargo," concluded the mate of the Janeta.

The officers of the steamers Mariposa and Massapequa, which loaded here previously this winter for Africa, had numerous applications from men who were anxious to get near the scene of the present hostilities. Another instance which may be told of the general anxiety to get to Africa may be taken from a private letter received a few days ago from a Massachusetts newspaper man. The news gatherer from over the line asked if there would be a chance to work his way to Africa by looking after the horses which are to be shipped from St. John on the steamer Menantic, due here in about ten

ship's bunkers contain 1,000 tons of coal ment or officials or anybody else. Their to carry her to Cape Town. She will be ready to sail this afternoon.

Besides the Menantic, which is due at New York, two other steamers are expected to be chartered by the British war department to lead have and other supplies.

This War is a Bother.

It is impossible till our assistant editor arrives, to attempt a synopsis of the doings of two parliaments, the provincial revented by the police from interfering ings of two parliaments, the provincial in law and order also took sides with and Dominion, as well as reviewing the war Charles, men of all nations here hold and doing justice to local topics. When hat crew who started the crusade knew our staff is enlarged, we expect to begin Manila Skates.

There are more than 100 saloons in Ma nilla. The jag also follows the flag .- [N year's. The debate was continued by Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Maxwell, after which the matter dropped.

Officers Qualify.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.-(Special).-The following ishments and search warrants in certain at No. 4 Regimental depot, R. C. R. I., cases where suspects have been previously and have qualified: 2nd lieut., C. H. Allen, convicted, The amendments are merely technical, but in the opinion of those tavoring the temperance would materially 68th Battailion; 2nd lieut., A. H. Ross, 68th Battalion.

The Clubs in War Time.

The London clubs are fast becoming places where their members receive and news of the war, read articles about it and see pictures of its incidentsall with the proper air of austere yet somewhat irritable melancholy. One goes to the play, not for pleasure, but as a prudent distraction, such as a physician might urge. (The music halls are preferable, because in them it is possible to talk of the war.) If half the prophets speak truly there will be no opera at Covent Garden next summer, and little to regret for the lack of it. There have not been for years so many people in the fashionable quarters of London at midwinter, but no second reading of Mr. Hazen's bill to abolone thinks of any entertainment beyond a quiet party at dinner, unless it be for a new charity. It rests with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener and their troops to Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Do I understand determine "whether there shall" be even the semblance of a season next summer. In the country many of the hunt and the country balls have been abandoned, while Mr. Speaker answered in the affirmative. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—That is all that I there are those who even think it levity to follow the hounds when one can sit at home and pass the hours with anxious Mr. Burchill, from the standing rules speculations over the latest news from Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted reports of

Healy's Parable.

"I have not an Imperial soul," said Mr. Tim Healy, and he spoke to the gentlemen On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie time of England, as those foreigners who "love" them might have done, had they the privilege. "It is our advantage to contemplate your virtues at close quarters, but the Dutch are 7,000 miles away, and they can-not hear you chanting Rudyard Kipling, an author extremely difficult to translate into Dutch, I am told. Some Englishmen hink the Almighty has given them a lease And again. "You leave the Almighty out I And again, "You leave the Almighty out of the question when you calculate whether your dividends shall be 15 per cent. or 45 per cent. after the war." He pictured these two Protestant nations slaughtering one another, "while missionaries teach the heathen how these Christians love one another." "I don't think God is going to be always English," he said. Mr. Healy convulsed the House by telling a parable. In 1879, the British wanted to annex Burley of the salary and was apparatured by Dr. Grey on Saturday, the 19th inst. He continued going to school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at school and was obliged to leave for home. He had not been a rugged boy yet was not in poor health at the time. On Wednesday, when he reached home, he complained to school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school for several days and was apparantly well until Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school and was obliged to leave for home. He had not been a rugged boy yet was not in poor health at the time. On Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which day he felt ill at other was a school and was obliged to leave for home. He had not been a rugged boy yet was not in poor health at the time. On Wednesday, the 14th, on the afternoon of which days are a school and was obliged to leave for health at the time. power of the holder to solemnize marriage. Hitherto questions have frequently arisen cations, and the proposed certificate makes certain in the case of each marriage, what 1879, the British wanted to annex Burmah. Reuter telegraphed "King Theebaw and, for a couple of days during this time mah. Reuter telegraphed "King Theebaw is drinking." Two days elapsed and from Mandalay came another message: "King Theebaw is still drinking." A later telegram announced King Theebaw had murdered his mother-in-law. After a pause, On the Tuesday mentioned the boy appassed and progress was reported with dered his mother-in-law. After a pause, Mr. Healy took up his parable: Five the property of the governors and trus-tees of the Madras schools in New Brunswick in the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton; Mr. Wells, chairman. The bill was no sooner had Mr. Gladstone been defeated on something about Irish whiskey, than Reuter, after five years' silence, flashed to England: "King Theebaw is still drinking," and so Burmah was taken. Your Johannesburg and the Rand are just as respectable." Mr. Healy's performance side up with care, and although the most violent of the season it caused more discomfort than damage. This city was

The Man With the Pen.

treated to a great variety of violent weather yesterday. At no time did the wind blow at a lower rate than 30 miles an hour and several times the atmosphere was moving along at a mile a minute.

Hark! Swelling on the angry wind are cries That fiercer grow as Aching Moments Flit! A million grasping hands are reaching up From somewhere underneath!—A million Then there was warm rain in the morning, cold sunshine in the afternoon and colder Are thrusting torches forth and rusted

The ages shake together as a lot Of polished pebbles in a bug, and down The Endless Corridors of Space is hurled With thunderous impact, the future, which.

night to 28.74 at a quarter past two yes Reverberating through the empty halls, Drops and is lost! This may not mean Much, but it simply goes to show That Markham's not the only Poet who

-[Chicago Times-Herald.

OPPOSITION PLATFORM.

It pleases the Telegraph, in order t carry out the Tarte policy, to proure Mr Foster and his friends as political fire the wind covered five miles—a 60 mile clip from the southeast. At 3 p. m., the rate was 48 miles and between then in public estimation in this province. But the rate was 48 miles and between then and 4 decreased to 37, increasing to 45 miles at 5, to 46 at 6, 47 at 7, then down to 44 at 8, and up to 48 at 9. --[St. John Sun. Hon. N. C. Wallace took a strong po-

sition in his speech in the House when he pointed to the connection of the Government with the anti-British element.—[Mail

and Empire.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not waited caused by the latter obstructing military whose business compels him to see both reforms for political reasons, he might meet with a larger measure of belief. It loyalty among the knights of the grip, the men who tell the good stories and who have always a sunny smile—for the world in general and the proceed in general and the general in general and the prospective customer in particular. The incident occurred in Sherbrooke where a first class hotel is kept by a man who knows more about the hotel business than of the circumstances which brought about the war in stances which brought about the war in Starth Africa. The place was a favorite.

Hugh John's Oracular Promise.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—Premier MacDonald, in replying to a committee of the Do-minion Alliance today, stated he would go the fullest exent the constitu-tion of the province would allow in order

Money in the Reduction.

London, Feb. 24.-It is expected that

the new imperial penny postage scheme inaugurated January 1, 1899, will, at the close of the financial year, show slightly increased net revenue. Korrect Konjecture. Kourse Kelly Kenny Kan Kapture Kronje, Keep Kronje Korralled, Kill

Kronje if Kronje Kicks .- [London News.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or bein, do not they do not gripe or sin, do not irritate or inflame the in that organs, but have a positive tonit effect. 250. at all druggists or by mall of.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BEST FROM EVERYWHERE, Hobart Hanson, a Ten Year Old Boy, Vaccinated Two Weeks Ago and Is Now Dead

> A child died Saturday morning in his parents' home at Milford and the circum stances surounding his death have caused the provincial government to order an inquest. The child is Hobart Hanson, the 10 year old son of Mr. William n. Hanson, millman, who is employed in Cushing's mill and lives near the railroad crossing at Milford. The boy was vaccinated two weeks ago

during the smallpox scare and the inquiry seems to be because of the report which ha resulted from this as a primary cause. Careful enquiries were made yesterday afternoon by a Telegraph reporter and c nat on situation in general in that se tion of the county were looked up. Son few weeks ago the Board of Health, which body had inaugurated free vaccination the city, extended the privilege to the county residents. Dr. J. H. Gray and Dr. Matthew Macfarland were appointed to do the vaccinating for the board and they opened stations at their offices. Quite a number responded, there being mostly school children in the list of those who were treated for warding off smallpox. Among them was Hobart Hanson, whose death is now the subject of enquiry.

A call was made on Mr. Hanson vester day afternoon, but he was not at home being in Fairville on business connected for ever of the universe, and they regard any reverse as a breach of the covenant." son was vaccinated by Dr. Grey on Saturday, the 10th inst. He continued going and, for a couple of days during this time years elapse, as the play bills say, Mr. Gladstone had come into power, and nothing more was heard of King Theological and the luesday mentioned the boy appeared as bright as ever, and felt so well that he decided to go to Fairville in the afternoon. Mrs. Hanson Gladstone had come into power, and nothing more was heard of King Theebaw's intemperance or his mother-in-law. But no sooner had Mr. Gladstone been defeated back about 5 o'clock. On the next morn it was decided to send for Dr. Grav wh s the family physician. He came and Mr and Mrs. Hanson say pronounced the boy' condition due to the arm, which, however he said was doing nicely.

Died With Clenched Teeth.

He prescribed for the child. Nex He was in a kind of stupor, yet spoke to would use only a nod or shake of the head and he never spoke afterwards becoming totally unconscious by Frida morning, when also his teeth had become ightly clenched and had to be force apart to admit of his being given his med existed till death.

The doctor was called again Friday morning. To the mother's anxious en

quiries as to whether the boy was in a dangerous state or not, he said that if he remained as he was for 24 hours he would consider he would be in a dangerous con dition. He promised to call again toward evening and was again at the about 5 o'clock. He pronounced the boy very sick and in a dangerous condition Mrs. Hanson, sr., suggested that if Dr. Grey had no objections, a consulting physician be called in. The assent was readily given and it was decided to call in Dr. G. A. Hetherington. The physicians agreed as to the boy being in danger. As to the nature of his illness, they said they could say better in the morning, when they would again call. But about 4 o'clock that morning the child passed away, still unconscious.

The inquiry held under instructions of

the provincial government by Coroner F. and Empire.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not waited till Major-General Hutton had left the country before denying his statement that his differences with the government were cause of his death. The inquest began i the morning. The jury was composed of Mr. H. P. Allingham, foreman; Messrs. Robert Fair, Robert Irvine, Jeremiah Stout, Robert Catherwood, James Mills, and David Taylor. Hon. H. A.McKeown, was present, representing the crown.

Dr. James H. Gray was the first witness sworn. During this month he had vaccinated 425 patients for the Board of Health, besides 20 or more private cases. He had used Slee's glycerinated vaccine virus, suppplied by the Board of Health, on the late Hobart Han-

son. He used an ordinary needle to scarify the arm, having first sterlized the needle. The needle was supplied with the vaccine tubes. It was used only in the one case. The arm having been scarified in three places, the lymph was injected. Was careful to bring little or no blood. Then he rubbed in the virus with a little wooden splint supplied with the virus. Stick had never been used before. He Stick had never been used before. He then put a pad of clean cotton over the wounds and dismissed him. Witness described the boy's illness, and testified at considerable length, after which adjournment was made for dinner.

On resuming in the afternoon, Dr. G. A. Hetherington was called first. He will be held a considerable experience.

said he had had considerable experience in diseases of the nervious system. Was called to see Hobart E. Hanson on Friday night last to consult with Dr. Gray. He described how he found the patient. He diagnosed the case to be meningitis at once. Considered him to be dangerous. Looked at his arm; looked upon its condition as an ordinary vaccination, an arm that had well taken, not very extreme, nor yet very mild. Did not in the least see any connection necessarily be-tween the arm and the brain trouble The boy had sufficient symptoms to satacute form. It is nearly always a fatal disease. Its prominent symptoms were uneasiness, restlessness, high temperature, high pulse, weak pulse, generally at the first the pupils are contracted, later they dilate some, do not respond to light, con-vulsions may occur, frequently do; constipation generally a symptom, muttering Dr. Macfarland—The swollen arm. I and delerium. I think it very unlikely did not see it at its worst. I do not give

ROBERTS AND BULLER ARE BOTH FIGHTING HARD.

Beleaguered Boers Have Plenty of Provisions but are Runnin Short of Ammunition

London, Feb. 26 -- A despatch | to the left and rear of the same kop to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Friday, says: --

to have plenty of provisions, but to be running short of ammunition. Mr. Rhodes is ex- killed by shrapnels and about 40 tremely hopeful that the war captured. has reached its concluding this correspondent visited it. The position was found to be wonderfully strong nature

Kimberley, Friday, Feb. 23--October's mail arrived today Boer reinforcements advancing from by the first passenger train east from the south.

eral Gatacre, with eight guns, found the Boers occupying a ridge three miles beyond Molteno, in the Stormberg direction.

The Boer method of removing their dead is to tie a couple of reins to the body which is thus dragged off by two horsements. Montmorency's scouts charged the Boers who crept round the scouts' flank, pourThere were s ing in a deadly fire. The scouts were

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Saturday, Feb. 24—The British took 80 prisoners as the result of yesterday's engagement. A balloon ascended and disc several new works, which the British guns Regiments Go Astray.

fashion. Soon after dawn a most terrific rattle of rifle fire broke out, waking the ing their entrenchments around the laage sleeping camp. It was the heaviest fire during the war and all awaited with forebodings the news of its effects. It soon developed that the Gloucesters and Essexes had lost their way and had bivou-

worked toward the laager. Meanwhile
General French advanced in a far easterly
direction near a kopje held by a strong
and children, together with a free rass to

tery of horse artillery, took up positions | resumed.

nation. His case being a good taking vaccination I did not look upon it as a cause, I looked upon his illness as in. idental to vaccination.

There are many causes of meningitis and

there are cases for which you cannot give cause. There are established causes--tu berculosis, exposure to cold, sometimes pre-cedes fevers and sometimes follows. I canot give the cause in this case.

Mr. McKeown—I might add that weak-

Children and youths are more prone to it than adults. It might be possible, but not a likely or common cause for blood-poisoning to superinduce meningitis. Under meningitis the condition of brain is an effusion of lymph, congestion of the vessels and membranes covering the brain. I have never known a case like this to follow a vaccination. Have never seen it recorded as a result. Neither from own practice nor authorities. I do not see any probable connection between vaccination and meningitis. Along the lines of possibility—if the vaccine was vile—not poor, but vile, diseased so that it would carry poison, it might cause bloodpoisoning. An ordinary vaccinator would have no control over such a matter. The was water on the brain. He ascribed the covering of the arm with a cloth after

boy's death.

Dr. Mathew L. Macfarland, of Fairville, any way. The white blotches on the boy's was the next. Was appointed by the Board of Health to vaccinate. Have vaccinat ed 332 since the start. Results have been very favorable. No serious trouble has followed in any case. Use lymph sup-plied by the Board of Health. The capillary tubes gave better results than the ivory tubes. He described the process of vaccination and said he made but one mark. He put a little linteen over the wound and advised that after a few days the arm be bound with cotton.

Was called to see Hobart E. Hanson along the course of the blood vessels and

noted, in pulse was soft, about 120. From the symptoms I decided the boy had cere-bral meningitis. Father told me the boy had been vaccinated. I examined the arm. At the bend of the elbow it was red and swollen. I thought it was about

A-I consider there must have been

econdary product be?

If he had had an erysipelas of the arm the meningitis might have been caused. Irritation of the arm by the shirt, bruising of the arm, or the scratching of the arm by the boy himself were other products which might be. I have never ducts which might be. I have never known of a case of meningitis to follow on vaccination. I never knew of a case where erysipelas of an arm or extremity caused meningitis. Never heard of Slee's vaccine producing unfavorable results. If toxic material from the wounds in the swollen arm got into the circular in the swollen arm got into the circular into in the swollen arm got into the circula tion it might produce the meningitis. Mr. McKeown-What makes you thin he had erysipelas if you do think so? Dr. Macfarland—The swollen arm.

ally and to form the real key to the post tion in the case of defence against the

Our first contact with the Ladysmi Gatacre is at lt.

Sterkstrom, Sunday, Feb. 25—A reconnoissance yesterday in force under Genutation and the key of the sunday force under Genutation and the sunday force under Genutation

Suddenly, the Boers bolted from every

towards the drift, shelling vigorously great number escaped, but many we

the subject of a short armistice. It seen finally compelled to retire, having lost heavily. Fourteen are missing.

but that the young Transvaalers refus The other beleagured Boers are anxiou

Trenches are Full of Wounded. A British doctor who visited the Boer lines to see the wounded found the trenches along the river full of wounded

and saw many dead. A deserter who came into camp la night says that yesterday's bombarding was appalling in its effects, especially Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Wednesday, Feb. 21—The fourth day of General the case of the howitzer batteries ing the river. The position today is pract cally the same. The Boers are strengther

acked in error close to the Boer laager on the north side of the river. As soon as of the Burghers, but from a humanitarian they were perceived by the enemy, the latter fusiladed. Wonderful to tell, the British casualties were practically none. There was desultory firing all day long on both the north and south banks, Genral Knox's brigade holding and pushing The former result is truble to continu forward the line south of the river, while plate, but although it would require a fiw General Smith-Dorrien, on the north side, days, it would be easy to accomplish

force of Cronje's men, reinforced by a any point for them and also an offer of Ladysmith contingent. At the same time doctors and medicine. Cronje's re by was General Broadwood's brigade, with a bat- a curt refusal and desultory shelling was

hat this condition could be caused by vac lit as my opinion that the meningitis was aused by vaccination, there was some andirect cause. The accident could happen to the most particular physician, and I know no way of preventing it.

To Foreman Allingham—I do not consider it unwise to make three marks and nject the lymph in each, but I consider

one is enough.
On concluding his testimony Dr. Macarland asked to make a statement. He said he had been accused of instigating the investigation. Hon. Mr. McKeewn was present and he could explain. He

asked this in self defence.

Hon. Mr. McKeown said he could assure those present that there was nothing in that report. The enquiry was begin at the instance of the government and was carried on by them. Dr. Grey told him he had intended to ask for an investiga-

tion himself.
William H. Hanson, father of the boy, gave evidence next. He told practically as he said to a Telegraph reporter on Sun covering of the arm with a cloth after vaccination is an extra precaution, a wise one if the arm or clothing is dirty. In my judgment I certainly do not think the vaccination had anything to do with the

vaccination marks.
Dr. G. A. B. Addy who, with Dr. W. L. Ellis, made a post mortem examination, testified as to its result. The scalp and vessels of membrane next the cap were found congested with blood, the second Was called to see Hobart E. Hanson Friday night by Mr. Hanson. Did not know any other physician had been in attendance. The boy was in bed. His face was very red, his eyes were staring and was very red, his eyes were staring and pupils dilated. He made no response to calls and was in a comatose condition, pupils were irresponsive, arms and legs were rigid, temperature was 104.6, respiration was noisy and labored, jaws were fixed, difficulty in swallowing water was noted by pulse was refer about 100 Fee. some distention. Otherwise there was nothing abnormal to be found in the abdomen. From the condition found on re-moving the skull cap, he said meningitis was the cause of death. It was not tuberan ordinary vaccination.

Q-Do you consider it had anything to connection between the vaccination and the meningitis. He did not see how a vaccination could cause meningitis without some secondary product, the result of the vaccination was infected. A vaccination was infected. A vaccination would be subject to infection from outside causes. The an ordinary vaccination mark. There were no signs of anything that you could trace infection from. For a vaccination to cause death, there would be signs of vac-

port of it, and was of the same opinion that the condition of the brain and the vaccination were unassociated.

I At Dr. Grey's request Dr. Ellis said h

(Continued on page 8.)

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

BE ALIVE. CHAMBERLAIN MAY

War Department's Official List of the Canadian Dead Omits the Name of Private Patrick McCreary, of Sussex, N. B., Mentioned in First Despatch as Killed.

gram from London, giving the war department's official list of the Canadian dead makes the total only eighteen, the only name dropped from the list sent in Mr. Frederick Hamilton's cable in South Africa, the event of the week was undoubtedly Mr. Joseph Chamberfrom Modder River being that of Private Patrick McCreary of Sussex, New Brunswick. This would seem to afford ground for believing that McCreary is not dead. The despatch says upon the letters stolen from Mr. Hawkes-lev, counsel for the British South African nothing about the wounded.

TIES OF BLOOD AND OF SPEECH WILL PREVAIL.

Washington's Birthday Celebrated in Toronto--Mr. Willison Says Britain and America Will Lay by the Ancient Feud and Recognize Their Common Misson.

mited States, the British-American raproachement of the last 100 years havng evolved an Anglo-Saxon union society
a that city. Col. W. C. P. Breckennidge
f Kentucky was the American orator of
the Globe, and Mr. Jas. Willison, editor
f the Globe, and Mr. W. B. McLean, M.
the practical Canadian speakers Mr.

the practical Canadian speakers Mr.

to anger is better than the might will be good save us from a warmaking press and from a political policy which seeks its foothold in the
prejudices and passions of the people. If the press, that great modern
agency for international good neignoragency for international good neignor-

P, the principal Canadian speakers. Mr. Wilson spoke as follows:—

If our guests from over the border have been students of Canadian politics they will have heard that this is the growing in in Canada. We are growing in in, growing in commerce, growgrowing in influence in the great in the resolve that the old land over seas shall never have cause to mourn as mourned King Canute in Thackery's bal-

What avail me all my kingdoms? weary

"What avail me all my kingdoms? weary am I now and old,
These fair sons I have begotten long to see me dead and cold."
We have just borne sacred and solemn tribute to Queen and flag. We have just learned that while the empire gives it also takes away. The veldt is still wet with the blood of our sons, and our hearts still sche for the strong-hearted, cleaned limbed Canadians who left us so brave and hopeful only a few short weeks ago and have now gone upon a longer ago and have now gone upon a longer journey to a farther country, bearing, as Trevelyan said of the heroes of Cawnpore, "in their breasts the wound that doth not shame." (Applause.) It is true that for almost one long contany the disthat for almost one long century the dis-position of the first-born of the Imperial household, who left the old rooftree in wrath and violence, was hard and unre-lenting, and is, perhaps, still capricious in the end the ties of blood and of speech will prevail, and that the free Empire of Britain and the free Beneblic Britain and the free Republic of the Collins and recognize a common mission to keep the world's peace and harvest the gains of civilization for mankind. (Cheers.)

A British immigrant asked Bill Nye what he should do in order to become a naturalized citizen of the United States, and Nye told him that he should write to Queen Victoria and tell her that henceforth she could regard him only as a friend. (Laughter.) It some such message should go out from Washington in the name of the American people, it would be no more than a response to the mesbe no more than a response to the mes-sage that came from Westminster at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and no outbreak of the war with Spain, and no more than a recognition of the spirit of cordial good-will which was exhibited by British statesmen and the British people during all the course of that conflict. Tappause.) We did not inquire too close-(Applause.) We did not inquire too closely into the causes which led to that war, nor have we been eager to pass an unsympathetic judgment on the methods by which the United States acquired its new colonial possessions. We have manifested all the blindness of friendship and all the discretion of statesmanship; and if through recent events the American has learned that the Englishman is not loved in Europe, who knows but it was the figure of John Bull looming across the channel that kept the American from learning just how little he was loved by the continental nations. (Loud applause.) The Boer we know, and the Filipino you know, and while we seek Kruger at Pretoria and you Aguiraldo in the jungles of the Philyou Aguinaldo in the jungles of the Philippine archipelago, it would perhaps be well if the rulers at Washington have any Britain that they should send the messages in cipher, and take care that they at the one end of the line nor at the other. (Laughter and applause.)

Fashionable as is the language just now, I do not think it mere cant to say that Great Britain and the United States are the world's best nurseries of free men and free institutions, and we Britons be-lieve that if the Queen's sovereignty were impaired and Great Britain reduced from imperial place among the nations there her imperial place among the nations there would come a long day of turnoil and quarrel in Europe, that trade would become less free, that the ships of commerce would go less securely across the great seas, that much that has been won from enterers power would be lost that the autocratic power would be lost, that the welfare of the ruler, rather than the welwelfare of the ruler, rather than the welfare of the citizen, would determine old world policy, and, it may be, force a conflict with the new, and that all the good ends of civilization would suffer loss and defeat in the humiliation of the British monarchy and the overthrow of the old mother of free parliaments. (Applause.)

We believe that the responsible statesmen of your country and of ours recognize that common bonds of sympathy and terest which make so overwhelmingly the union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every and the prayer in the heart of every and the ruler, rather than the well-for the unfortunate disaster to the scouts, with whom Lieut. Hoskier happened to be. Their loss was four killed and many the union of the British ends and missing.

Colenso, Natal, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The Boers who had been reinforced made a stand on Thursday at Groblers Kloof and stand on Thursday at Groblers Kloof and stand on Thursday at Groblers Kloof and been forced from all their positions on the right.

Gen. Lyttleton's division on Thursday is the union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every advanced under cover of the kopies. The union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every advanced under cover of the kopies. The union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every advanced under cover of the kopies. The union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every advanced under cover of the kopies. The union of the Anglo-Saxon peonand the prayer in the heart of every advanced under cover of the kopies. The provided and many the union of the unfortunate disaster to the scouts, and the union of the unfortunate disaster to the scouts, the union of sir Charles Tupper has been supplying its readers with anti-British sensations, the English ones are doing servething the English ones are doing everything the English ones are doing

Washington's birthday was this year thoughtful man, who studies modern core elebrated in Toronto as well as in the ditions and has to do with modern proto anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his own spirit than he that taketh a city, and that, except when the very honor of a nation is at stake, to flog the prejudices of a people into open wrath is the work of criminals, then no set o rulers dare make war on this free contin ent, and America and Britain can kno no enduring estrangement. Here we are a company of Canadian and American cit izens, and in the breast of every one of us, so it is, I believe, with the great masses of the thinking people of your mighty republic and of all the British ommunities. It is true that for the noment there is a cloud, not, perhaps big as a man's hand, over toward Alaska, but we understand that our Am raican brethren are merely indulging their natural delight in bargaining, and that in the end they mean to be just, if not generous, and that neither the United States nor Great Britain intends to preach erbitation to the continental powers and leading their powers are the continents. tration to the continental powers and I

> plause.)
> It is known to our guests from the United States that for many long years there has been a movement of the young men of our country into their great cities into their great educational institutions into their busy factories, into the wide fertile areas of their western states. The lie in their faded coats of blue under the battlefields of the south. They fell before Santiago. They died in hospital tent and hospital ship, and sleep together on far-away hills and rest side by side beneath we rejoice that the exiles are coming home and there are coming to us also man west to develope our rich natural resource Will you pardon a personal word. A year ago I had the honor of speaking at a dinner in New York, and I told my audience there that I was one of a family of six, all born on Canadian soil and of old British stock. For many years my two sisters lived in one of the border states, the wives of Canadians who were American citizens; one brother settled long age on the sunny slopes of California, the of your western agricultural states, and all are American citizens. My father lived under your flag. My-good old mother is taking her long rest beneath the sed of your western prairie. As Abram said to Lot, "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen, for we are

brethren." (Applause). We Canadians go about the wonderful country to the south and we rejoice in its triumphant progress and in the abounding activities of its commercial and indus trial life. We read that in comemoration of some great historic event or at the inauguration of some great e'vic undertaking the old soldiers of the confederacy march side by side with the veterans in blue, and we are glad that the old wound has been healed. We go into the public squares and we stand at the base of the nonuments that preserve the gaunt frame and the patient, enduring face of Lincoln and we yield homage to as divine a man and we yield nomage to as divide a man as ever was born of woman. And while we bear the head to the gracious Queen who sits upon the throne of imperial Britain, the abiding friend of America, in her time of crisis, and while we lift the eyes in reverence to the old flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze, we yet rejoice to see the Union Jack hang entwined, as tonight, with the starry flag of the republic, and we pray that these flags may so hang through all the generations, that the Stars may never be blotted out, nor "the old Lion perish for lack of prey, and the stout Lion's whelps be scattered abroad." (Cheers).

Buller Continues Hammering.

Sterkstrom, Sunday, Feb. 25.-The reconnaissance was valuable and would have been most satisfactory had it not been

n the action at daybreak and until late

to their positions. The British artillery fire was irregular. A few salvos were sent toward the thickly wooded spots and ravines from which the Boer fire was the heaviest. The Boers sent shells into the headquarters baggage ,close to the hospital but no material damage was done. Gen. Wynne was slightly wounded.

Capturing Boer Positions.

strong, with the exception of Groblers Kloof. The hills eastward are not so high and cannot be entrenched so well as the mountains which the British have taken. The Somersets were the first across the Pontoon on Wednesday. They were subjected to a heavy fire for five hours in an isolated position. It was the first time speeches, and even Lord Salisbury laughthey had been under fire, and they behaved excellently.

Early on Friday a severe rifle fire was

entrenchments incessantly. The Boers replied with two heavy guns, some of their shells bursting over the hospital. As a During the afternoon the Fifth brigade, the Inniskillings and Dublins leading be. the Inniskillings and Dublins leading, began to advance up the hill, in spite of the constant shelling, the Boers stood up in their trenches, aiming deliberately down

The infantry advance was further covered by parties, on the right and left, firing volleys. It was slow, the British taking advantage of every bit of natural cover. The Boers on the crests of the hills are well as from the crests of the hills. The Boers on the crests of the hills, as well as from the trenches part of the way lown, poured lead along the advancing a boundary between an American terri-tory and a British commonweath. (Ap-

At dark the British infantry had reached within a few hundred yards of the first line of Boer trenches.

POLITICAL OPINIONS.

The true cause of the defeat of the Conservatives in 1896 was the presence in the tree the accompanying announcement that party of mediocre, small calibre rolling the squadron will be scattered again April Modder River there were whole battalions cans who were unfit for the positions l, after a month's exercise. they held,-political barnacles and parasites, against whom the votes of the best, and and that a powerful modern fleet be question, or any question, so much as the necessity for a thorough purification. And of the dead wood to remain if they wish

Mr. Tarte is more truely loyal to Canada and her people than are the unscrupulous calumniators who attempt to wreak vengeance on him for exposing the crookedness of their party by slander and misrepresentation.—[Hamilton Times.

When General Hutton's retirement was announced some of his admirers brought he matter up in the house of commo The government at that time asked to have the discussion postponed or discontinued, and the request was partially granted. But General Hutton himself put his own version of the dispute between him and the government before the public, differences between the general and the government were due to the fact that the mer was "insubordinate and indiscreet, and that he deliberately ignored the authority of the minister of militia in administration of the department." Wilfrid Laurier proceeded to define the place the general should occupy—namely, that of "adviser" to the department, and not that of one entitled to control it. ment here, and that system must be kept, absolutely intact .- [The Westminister.

minion house there have been forty-seven bye-elections, of which the government carried forty-three, the opposition three and the Labor party one. In view of these figures the prospects of an early return resort to force which was so long threatened of Sir Charles Tupper and his party to and so narrowly escaped power do not seem to be very bright: -[Brantford Expositor.

As for stirring up racial strife, the whole of the anti-Laurier press has never ceased to fume with it. While the French organ of Sir Charles Tupper has been supplying its readers with anti-British sensations,

IS VENOMOUS.

His Speech in Repudiating Complicity in the Jameson Raid was Almost Vicious.

ROSEBERY A LITTLE OUT OF FAVOR. Plague and Famine in India Causing

itin change that came over the situation r's vigorous, almost vicious self-defence retort and storn he once more denied com-plicity in the Jameson raid. After reflec-tion, many of those who thoroughly be-lieve Mr. Chamberlain to be absolutely intainted and who place no importance Company, regretted that the colonial secretary took up the matter in such a personal spirit. In the meanwhile, Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, member of parliament for Caithness, who was formerly consul-general of the South African repubin the action at daypreak and until late in the afternoon when a heavy rifle fire on both sides developed.

The British infantry had advanced a mile and a half and a continuous fire was kept up until after dark. The Boers stuck to their regulations. The British artillary. in the St. James Gazette, he has not, so far, denied Mr. Hawkesley's charges. has been bantering the lords of the government in the lightest satire, upon the fix they have got into by the unexpected change of Weymess resolution, originally proposed to enforce the existing statue providing for conscription but, which, at nent, was altered to read that the statue be amended in order to make it available to be put in force, a change thich upset Lord Lansdowne's and the Duke of Devonshire's carefully prepared speeches to such an extent that Lord

chased here just before the war with Spain, whose complement of men arrived United States steamer Prairie, will

ters the feeling that Ir'sh advocacy of the Boer cause and, in fact, the whole Irish movement at Present, is of no great impotenment at present, is of no great importance. This it claimed, is as the government desires it should be.

The conditions of the navy and the alleged madequacy of the new estimates are creating no cold of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered the retaining the conditions of the new estimates are creating no cold of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered the retaining the conditions of the new estimates are creating no cold of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered the retaining the cold of the new estimates are creating no c creating no efft of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered the reserve squadron to assemble at Portsmouth

March 1, has relieved the fears of those who thought antimental interference was who thought continental interference was

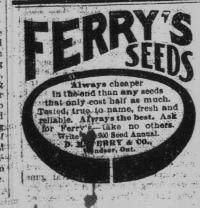
It is urged that new ships not included

The plague in India continues virulent.

There were \$83 victims in Bombay c'ty during the week ending Feb. 16. With during the week ending Feb. 16. With the Conservative party today is better and over 61,000,000 of people affected by the of the existence of a flesh and blood enemy family shout 4,000,000 in receipt of defeat. But they must not allow any of relief, India seems in bad plight, though of the dead wood to remain if they wish stronger by reason of the cleansing fires famine and only about 4,000,000 in receipt miles of the famine area are decreasing. to retain popular support.—[Brockville The Indian government has issued a resolution approving Prof. Haffkin's antiplague inocculation and the viceroy, Lord Curzon, is advocating its use throughout India and is paying high tribute to the

An Amicable Agreement Has Been Reached to Submit a Joint Case

filed in the circuit court to-day. The filing of the suit was in accordance with an agreethat artillery fire is terrifying, but we
have ourselves outlived the terror, and we
have ourselves outlived the terror, and we ment made by both sides for a consolidation and, with unusual sternness, the premier gave that of the ministry. He said the tucky. The action is for an injunction. Judge Field will try the consolidation suits. We ask ourselves these things, we der this and that—but we can on The leaders of the opposing parties in Kentucky have agreed to submit all the questions at issue to the courts and then hide by their decision. There is to be a weapon against the Boer who opposes us abide by their decision. There is to be a speedy trial in the Jefferson Circuit Court of cases which avolve the title to the governorship; the matter will then be taken to the State Court of Appeals; either party will then be at liberty to carry will then be at liberty to carry when the court of the court of the liberty to carry when the court of the liberty to carry which is the liberty to carry when the court of the liberty to carry when the liberty when the of eases which involve the title to the gov-German emperor has what is usually called a "military cabinet" alongside of the ordinary civil one, but it would never do to have such a dual arrangement in this supreme Court of the United States, with a prayer from all concerned for the earliest finally, "they will submit to and abide by Since the general elections for the Do- all the orders and judgments of the courts made in said suits." In other words, the



HOW CRONJE HOLDS OUT.

Julian Ralph's Description of the Conditions at Magersfontein Throw Some Light on the Subject.

ONE DEFENDER GOOD AS TEN AT-

Writing from Magersfontein to the London Daily Mail after the disastrous battle in which General Wanchope was killed and his Highland brigade almost wiped out, Mr. Julian Ralph thus de-scribes the conditions encountered. It explains to some extent the otherwise inex plicable ability of Cronje to hold out fo days against the British who have sur

It is easy enough for the world to cry "Halt!" in its interest in us, just as the Boers cried "Halt!" in our progress wher we reached Magersfontein, but the Boer command to us to "Halt!" may yet be considered by military scientists everywhere as an order given to all armed

what they have known of battling-for Magersfontein seems likely to be the end of the chapter of war as it was practise by the Wellingtons, Wolstleys, Von Mot

Look at Magersfontein. It is a gras and bush-strewn plain, just missing being level by reason of a few slight ridges. Had Lord Rosebery, this week, the forsaken sole oracle of "Lugubrious Vaticinations" from the Modder River fight as he rushed one to the other of his pre battles, he might not have been checked because the strength of the obstacle made in the time he gave the Boers

which to build their trenches. He might thus have gained another vio tory, but this would only have postpone that revelation of the strength of modern weapons which must, in any event, have three battles in a week. He might have fought a fourth. Then his men must have rested, and he would have met his chec at Spytfontein.

Somewhere very soon the Boers would have shown him what they dem With the accomplishment of the gov- at Magersfontein, which is that, given a Early on Friday a severe rifle fire was ernment's plans, the main objections recumed on the right and front, from the garding war legislation collapsed and some ositions held over night, by both sides: attention was directed to home measures, German army itself could not dislodge the

fighting an invinsible enemy?

Personally, I saw a few score Boers

ber escaping from the punishment we were meeting out to them at Graspan, and several hundred showing themselves with uncommon impudence and courage before the beginning of the battle at Modder River.
But I have no doubt there are men in

who thought continental interference was noise or flame of the enemy's fire in trenches which they could not see.

This is true to such an extent that at the gring door 1900 156 controlled some April 156 controlled some April

Did not Know

assembled in home waters to await c.n. was north or south of the r.ver; in fact, believed, during the entire battle, been fighting a vapour or an essence.

They have seen the earth crack apart and vomit flame and bullets; they have heard the hell's chorus of battle; they have seen their comrades fall dead and mangled by their sides; but they have not seen the men who produced the tun and the damage. This, then, is one taken into account. With the introduction of smokeless powder a foe entrenched, or hiding behind rocks,

Reached to Submit a Joint Case foe entrenched, or hiding behind rocks, is a foe invisible. And it takes a tenfold stouter heart to fight an unseen enemy than to combat with a substantial line of flesh and blood beings or a leaping, running target of brown smoke which locates it, if it does not reveal the "party of the exceed part".

We have no doubt of the familiar truth wonder whether this may not also be true of the Boers. We ask ourselves these things, we won-

and wonder for, as yet, we do not know.
We do know that an European army with weapons which render one man as good as ten and all ten invisible. We redisplayed by a number of men equal to the foe is of no value under the new conditions, and that if all modern armies possible hearing and determination; and, could entrench themselves, and could then

compel their enemies to meet them in frontal attack, war would come to an end with the first battle. There would be no more use in going to war. If Germany got in a trench that could not be "turned," as soldiers put it, all the world could advance and be slaughtered,

but not all the world-could oust the Germans from the trench JULIAN RALPH.

Nellie Grant Is Better.

New York, Feb. 26-The following statement relative to the condition of Mrs. Neilie Grant-Sartoris was given out today by the attending physician:

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris is now convalescing from an operation, and will be about in a few days. On account of public statements that her malady was cancer we state that, after the operation, an examina-tion proved that there is no evidence that on proved that there is no evidence that ancer has ever existed.

(Signed)

E. L. Keyes.

W. Gill, Wylie.

Agents-J M Douglas & Co. and C. F. Colson & Co., Montreal

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Medical Staf) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORO-DYNE, Dr. Browneisthe SOLE INVENTOR,

substances defying elimination) and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's sceive purchasers by false representations.

-Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD RROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of OHLORODYNE, that the whole story of

DR.J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE IN Neur. J. T. DAVENPORT, LUNDON, W.O.

THE ILLUSTRATED LOTION N443
Sept. 28, 1896, says:—
"If I were asked which single medicine should prefer to take abroad with me, as its ly to be most generally useful, to the excit sion of all others, I should say OHLORG DYNE. I never travel without it, and it general applicability to the relief of a larg number of simple allments forms its per recommendation.

gorates th nervous system when exha-

I MFORTANT CAUTION.—The 13-MENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPTIOUN IMI-TATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1e, 11-2d., 20.

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MILNER CABLES MINTO,

Giving a List of Canadian Fatalities -- Expresses Admiration for Canadian Gallantry.

Ottawa, Feb. 25-His excellency the governor general has received a cable from H. Hoskier, of the Third Middlesex Vol-Sir Alfred Milner, dated Cape Town, Feb. from Paardeberg Drift on Feb. 18. 1t is the same as already given. Sir Alfred

"List of wounded and missing not yet Hampton, which controls the mills at received. While with great regret I send Hampton village, Perry's Point and Moss above list I wish to express to you the great admiration which is felt here for great admiration which is felt here for manufacture their lumber into a more the noble share borne by Canadians in the finished article than the ordinary saw

Dan. Golding, an exemploye of the

killed at Modder River as 18 instead of 19, as at first reported.

Patrick McCreary, of 74th Sussex, N. B., who was at first reported killed, is not in cluded in the list. The list also gives J. Smith of Woodsteck, Ont., and not R. Smith of London.

Mr. Fielding will bring down his estimates tomorrow.

A factories that turn out soap, confection-ery, cured fish, biscuits, spices, and other goods, and they ship to Amherst, Pictou, Truro, Yarmouth, Moncton, St. Stephen, Fredericton and other factory towns through the provinces.

The St. John market for their boxes has been greatly enlarged since some of our local firms have gone more largely in-

The press gallery dinner was held last to the direct importation, blending and evening in the senate restaurant. There were 60 present. These included Speaker Bain, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Tarte, Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Mills, Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Mills, There were also a number of members of parliament present. The affair was a present the first tweether the direct importation, blending and packing of teas. For example, the compacting of teas. For example, the compacti

Reports the Death of Two Important British Officers in a Battle at Sterkstrom.

Sterkstrom, Feb. 25-General Galagre has isued a divisional order announcing the killing at Shoemen's Farm yesterday of Captain Montmorency, commanding

An Important Industry.

The G. & G. Flewwelling Company, of mills. The company expect to get out over 7,000,000 superficial feet of s race post office department, about 45 years of and pine logs this winter, to be manufacage, was sufficiented in fire which broke out in his residence on Water street. He was found dead in bed after the fire was

out out by the brigade.

The official list given out by the military department gives the number of Canadians recent years. They make boxes for the killed at Modder River as 18 instead of

mates tomorrow.

The press gallery dinner was held last to the direct importation, blending and

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

PAPAL ELECTION MAY HINGE ON PROPHECY.

Prediction of St. Malachy as to "Ignis Ardens" Held to Have Possible Reference to Three of the Papabili.

aspire to supreme power. I took advant. blazon of the Pecci, which contains a spire to supreme power. I took advant. blazon of the comet, or attaches to the moral signification of the proportionity to introduce the comet, or attaches to the moral signification. age of the opportunity to introduce the subject of the next conclave.

fifteen years," said the prelate. "Since then the Sacred College has been renewed several times over. Nevertheless, the Pope is more virile than ever."

none the less ninety years of age. At such unterview with this remark." an age accidents are always possible. One may, therefore, without temerity, seek to know what would happen if the head of the Catholic Church should suddenly dis- Father, Mother and Three Children Burned appear. Would it be an indiscretion to leath in a Fredericton Holocaust--ask you which, in your opinion, are the cardinals who have the best chance of succeeding him?"

"There is not the slightest indiscretion I have good reasons for believing that is supposed, for the simple reason that no one candidate has preponderating claims. The names which come up most frequently in the papers-Svampa, Parocchi, Rampolla, Gotti, Vannutelli, Capulatro-are not the only 'papabili.' You know the profound proverb: 'He may enter the Conclave Pope and leave it a cardinal, which history has confirmed and may probably varify again at the next conclave. I know, for instance, a cardinal who thought himself sure of the tiara. He

Lives Like a Monk.

"Tell me something about Cardinal Got-"I scarcely know him; at the most I

He is a monk who has passed most of his life in the cloister. Since he has a monk. He is never seen at the foreign embassies, still less in the salons of Roman went to reside in a solitary palace in Trajan's Forum. He probably found it too noisy for him, for within the last few months he has emigrated to the Carmelite convent outside the Porta Pinciana. The

Pope has recently appointed him perfect the bishops and regulars; and it ap-ars that he devotes all his time to the studies c ted with his important of-fice."

prominently put forward. "I suppose it arises from a somewha

singular circumstance. But let us take things in their order. Father Gotti was general of the Carmelites when Leo XIII. (who is a good judge of men) selected him to go and reform the convents of Brazil. It was a severe task for the new Internut cio. He acquitted himself to the satis faction both of the government of Ric Janeiro and of the Holy See. His reward was the purple. You may well imagine

'tract attention to the man who ted. It was quite another thing etion on the part of one rounders of the Holy regarded Cardinal

g. His competitors inbitions and sought to w. They inquired int ife of the general o s, to try to find icism. The existence of a h story. Then it was that, rguments, Gotti was charged intrigues with foreign cardi ize a party in the future con I add that these rumors as smile? Gotti did not ever eply to these attacks, either be or because he considered that it be impolitic to defend himself nst accusations of that nature. In

rnuacio of Brazil is in retirement outside he walls of the city. A strange situation "Inen in your opinion, there is great probability of Cardinal Gotti succeeding

'I did not say that. I can only repeat, I scarcely know this 'porporato.' He certainly passes for a man of knowledge and judgment, but he has not yet given the measure of his qualities. He is respected but it cannot be said that he inspires much sympathy. He is said to be severe, and one does not acquire popularity in the eccles astical world in Rome by display-

"I do not know what truth there is in the story which describes him as the candidate of Leo XIII. What is certain is that the secretaries of state who receive the confidence of the master hardly ever suc-ceed him. My idea is that what creates the high position of Cardinal Gotti is the ferocity of some of his rivals. He has gained a great deal by remaining calm and selent in the midst of the attacks of which he was the object.

But I will give you one conclusion; here it is: Perhaps you have heard of the prophecies of St. Malachy. The Romans attribute special value to them. It should no be forgotten that the conclave will take place in Rome, and that the Italians will decide the election. This prophecy which it is said, goes back as far as the eleventh century, but which has been known for more than 150 years, is expressed in brief sentences, which are sup-posed to characterize the pontificate of each of the popes. ited, as a paper which would so traduce the man who has done more than any

s more virile than ever."

"But, Monsignor, the Holy Father is three cardinals are named Svampa, Vannutelli and Gotti. Allow me to close the

WHOLE FAMILY BURNED.

Notes from the Capital.

Fredericton, Feb. 21-Edward Lawrence, a well known resident of Lakeville Corner, Sunbury, his wife and three children were burned to death in their homes at that place early this morning. On finding the house was on fire Mrs. Lawrence escaped from the burning building, but went back later to save her children, but as she entered the house the roof fell in and father, mother and three little ones were consumed in the flames. The charred remains of the family were found in the ruins after the fire had consumed the house. Two boarders narrowly escaped with their lives by leaping from windows. Mr. Lawrence was a man about 40 years

who thought himself sure of the tiara. He had numerous supporters; he had relations with several foreign governments. When Leo XIII fell ill, about a year ago, he thought the moment had come to unmask his batteries. Unfortunately for him, Leo XIII got well and the 'proporato' was left stranded or thereabouts."

of age.

Hon. John P. Burchill presided at a caucus of supporters of the local government held last evening. All the members of the legislature supporting the government were present, including Mr. Ganong, of Madawaska, and the meeting was most harmonious and enthusiastic. The legislative programme for the session was dislative programme for the session was discussed at some length.

Dennis Hanlon, chief clerk in the Barker ouse, received a telegram from Brockton, news that his brother, William D. Han-lon, had died very suddenly at that piace last evening. No particulars were given, but it is assumed that heart failure was the cause of death. The deceased was

John Hanlon, of this city.

The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick will hold their building here on February 27th and 28th and March 1st. Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, Dr. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, Ottawa, and Col. Wm. Blair, of Amherst, will be among the speakers.

"All this does not explain why the FROM THE WISE EDITORS.

A Bas Hutton. Military dictatorships do not flourish in the free soil of Canada.—[Montreal Herald.

"They're After Me." Oronje's bands are playing the pathetic little ballad, "Follow me-follow me ome." The invitation is cordially accepted.-[Toronto Star.

Capitalists Have Money to Waste on Peddlers. There is considerable talk and no little dissatisfaction about town at the large number of peddlers and agents of one sort and another who have fairly swarmed the city and suburbs for the past two or three months.—[Fredericton Gleaner.

To Say Nothing of the Opposition. If all the pulpits of the Dominion would oin the Metropolitan in denouncing politicians like Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte, who exist by reason of their ability to put race against race, they would render a signal service to Canada.-[Toronto

Lansdowne Knows a Good Thing. There is mighty little use in talking in parliament in the hope of finding fault with the course the Canadian government table globe.—[Boston Herald. has taken in this war, when such cablegrams are arriving as that from Lord Lansdowne, saying: "Permit me to say how proud I am of the manner in which Canada is standing by us."—[Toronto Star.

Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff was the guest of honor at the Daughters of the Revolution luncheon yesterday in the Savoy Hotel. The luncheon was given by the general society to the local chapters. Mrs. Foster M. Voorhees had also been ernor of New Jersey, sent a letter of 'Arris, and informing the hosts, in the words of Sairey Gamp's envious crony, that "there ain't no setch a person" and never has been.—[N. Y. Herald.

St. John Wants This Contingent. Ominous rumors are in circulation the city regarding the likelhood of a Fenan invasion of Canada in the spring. A meeting of the commanding officers of the Toronto garrison was held on Saturday evening to make arrangments for carrying out the war game settled upon by General Hutton some weeks ago. At this meeting, it is said, the possibility of a Fenian raid was brought up, and the statement made that positive evidence ex-isted in high quarters that a Fenian coup is contemplated as soon as the weather will permit of operations in the field.—

Religious Daily Gets Mad. More Satanic language than the above from the Toronto Evening News we have never seen in print. We do not hold the preacher mentioned responsible for the astounding calumny with which he is credienny no two all designs; no two all designs are two all designs.

misrepresent any one to gain its base has never ceased to fume with it .-- [Mont-

An Appeal to Reason.

The fight is really a fight for liberty and for the liberty of the majority. The people who sympathize with the Boers

Be Good and You Will Be Wealthy. evil or that the taste of the great mass of the American public is corrupt. The pure

the American public is corrupt. The pure "Little Minister" has made more money than "Zaza." "Ben Hur" will be more profitable than "The Degenerates," "Sapho" and "The Conquerors," all three together. "The Old Homestead," "Shore Acres," "Way Down East," "Shenandoah," "Secret Service" and, to step back a few years, "Held by the Enemy" and "Hazel Kirke" have been among the conspicuous financial successes of the theatre. Every one of them is as sweet and sound as a Baldwin apple. Even among the farces not all the successful ones have been bad. "Because She Loved Him So," with its tender domestic sentiment, has made as much money as the Paris productions much money as the Paris productions which are packed in chloride of lime and which are packed in chloride of lime and their horses. Trek oxen are daily seen their horses. Trek oxen are daily seen their horses.

The Broken Down Exodus.

Formerly our young people were forced Mr. Lawrence was a man about 40 years of age.

Hon. John P. Burchill presided at a caucus of supporters of the local government held last evening. All the members of the legislature supporting the government were present, including Mr. Ganong, of Madawaska, and the meeting was most patriated Cape Bretonians are arranging fighting on Sunday. The mounted infar -[Sydney Reporter.

will be so regarded in the mother country. The ancient colony is loyal to the coreand this proves it practically.—[The Wesleyan, Halifax.

A Hot, Hot Time.

We are now truly suffering under the tyrannous rule of the most cruel and heartless oligarchy that has been known of a change of role at the present time is from bad to worse. They can, without the least scruple of conscience, and with hearts as hard as the nethermost millstone, look with scorn upon those who have been simply impoverished by their unjust and merciless acts.—[Telegram, St. John's, Nfld.

Who Would Not Study.

Exhaustive estimates have just been published of the cost of living at Yale. From \$800 to \$1,000 is considered enough for an average student. The investigations show that Yale men are spending less for drink than they did a decade ago, and are more liberally contributing to religious and philanthropic societies.- | Bangor News.

Bobs' New Ally.

Perhaps, on the whole, the most effective way in which to defeat Oom Paul's rilliantly unique device would be to fight dred of these creatures let loose in a trench defended by the women would set is, if they are made of the same material as their sisters in other parts of the habi-

Canada's Sacrifice

Canada has taken her rightful place and amid all our tears and sorrow for their loss we feel a pride that it has been given to our soldiers to give up their lives in so great and glorious a cause. Henceforth there can be no doubt about our position. We have given our best for the empire.

When Bob dines at Bloemfontein he will order a bottle of Steyn .- | Boston Herald.

Owing to so much of The Patriot being given to the intensely interesting account of Winston Spencer Churchill's escape

from Pretoria, editorial and other matter are held over.-[Charlottetown Patriot.

Need for Reform. There are mon, but their number is and smoke their pipes while their wives milk the cows, feed the pigs and split the firewood with which to prepare breakfast. They do not ask them to do this, but they permit it to be done, and their wives poor simple souls, come to regard it as a



to their lords.-[Gagetown Gazette.

statesman Canada ever had on behalf of the British connection, and who is true to his country in spite of the little-minded malice and hideous ingratitude, would

political ends. As for stirring up racial IS strife, the whole of the anti-Laurier press. The Valley Full of Green Lyddite Fumes--Cronje's Men Penned in a River Bed and Kitchener Pounding Them With a Hundred Guns. .

London, Feb. 23.-The following further their death misels, while on each side lay Rome, Feb. 18—A lucky chance brought feature applicable to each. In these tables are sympathizing with the unabused party in the war. They want to see a governme into contact with one of those prelates Pius V. was designated the 'Pilgrim men trust re-established, which shall extract the padeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Traveller,' Pius VII. as 'Aquila Rapax,' me into contact with one of those prelates who, possessing sufficient ability to merit a high position at the Roman court, have too much philisophy and nonchalance to much philisophy and nonchalance to merit too much philisophy and nonchalance to dear. In these tables to the the Pilgrim to the war. They want to see a government trust re-established, which shall exist for the benefit of the governors, rather than for the benefit of the governors, rather than for the benefit of the governors, rather than for the benefit of the governors. In these tables the Paadeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—As night fell, after the terrific fighting which lasted all day Sunday, there was a sudden cessation of fire. Both sides were thoroughly tired and glad tion of the present pontiff, which may justly be regarded as a luminous page in the history of the church.

British in South Africa to secure to the majority there the light of such government as they desire, especially as the majority there they had fought the whole day. The action was one of the most fearfully contested in the history of the war. The "The thing has been talked of now for the history of the church.
"Well, the next pope is thus designated: then the Sacred College has been renewed then the Sacred College has been renewed then the Sacred times over. Nevertheless, the Pope then the Sacred times over. Nevertheless, the Pope then the Sacred times over. Nevertheless, the Pope the Associated times over. Nevertheless, the Pope the Associated times over. Nevertheless, the Pope the Sacred times over. Nevertheless, the Pope the history of the war. The Boers were fighting solely for their lives and the British determinedly harrassed them. The mounted infantry did good work and the Highland brigade fought. Be Good and You Will Be Wealthy.

It is not true to say that the stage is all the stage is around the Boers was completely closed on every side in perfect silence. A few Boers came into camp during the night

wandering over the plain and many come into our lines. Monday morning found the Boers in the same place. During the night they had constructed entrenchment around the laager, which was still threat to leave Cape Breton in hundreds for the United States. Today hundreds of exfurther out. They sustained no casual ties. This was attributed to

Newfoundland has done a patriotic Pushing on the detachment found th be continued for another year. We are ed a good defensive position, which was glad to hear that the motion passed the house of Assembly on Monday with a garisoned. They continued the movement and completely turned the Boers, house of Assembly on Monday with a unanimous vote. The importance of this voluntary surrender of colonial rights to relieve the imperial government of the possibility of a rupture with France while embarrased with war in South Africa, is as valuable a piece of patriotic self-denial as the sending of troops to the front by larger and more populous colonies, and will be so regarded in the mother country.

In a played have on this street and whose left was held strongly by a farm cracked the big telephone posts like matches. Poles carrying the wires on Barrington street were of cedar, some of them over 50 feet in height Each had at the top about a dozen cross bars and it was on these bars that wires were carried. Boer position was kept up, and a good lead of rifle fire concentrated where the Essex were attempting to rush up the river. About mid-day the cry that Gentlement returned to camp at night fall, leaving a garrison on the ridge. Meanwhich was responded to in a manner which speaks volumes for the patriotism of this part of the possibility of a rupture with France while a desultory bombardment of the Boer position was kept up, and a good deal of rifle fire concentrated where the Essex were attempting to rush up the right and played have on this street and cracked the big telephone posts like matches. Poles carrying the wires on Barrington street were of cedar, some of them over 50 feet in height Each had at the top about a dozen cross bars and it the top about a dozen cross bars and it was on these bars that wires were carried. Boer position was personnel of the possibility of a rupture with France while a desultory bombardment of the bouse. This was vigoroustly shelled. The detachment returned to camp at night fall, leaving a garrison on the ridge. Meanwhich as valuable a piece of patriotic self-denial as the sending of troops to the front by larger position was kept up, and a good was repeated to in a manner which was on these bars that wires on Barry and played navoe of the big telephone posts like matches river. About mid-day the cry that General French had arrived was passed down the ranks, but his division operated out erts arrived, he addressed several regi ments and was vigorously cheered. Earl hours' armistice in order to bury his dead came another messenger with word to the effect that if the British were inhuman enough to refuse an armistice for the purpose of burrying the dead, General Cronie

> No Other Course but to Surrender. Upon receipt of this mesage Lord Kitchener; proceeded to the Boer laager in or-der to arrange the capitulation, but he that General Cronje said that the whole thing was a mistake; that General Cronje had not the slightest intention of sur rendering, but would fight until he died bardment of the Boer position. Three field batteries and a Howitzer battery took position directly in front of the lively way and steamers rolled er and began accurate fire, the Howitzers using lyddite shells freely. The Boers were seen retiring from the trenches to the river bed in order to seek shelter, but no cover could protect them from such fire. The Howitzers dropped lyddite shells with precision into the very bed of the river, and the trenches were soon filled with horrible fumes and green smoke, but

The Enemy held grimly on.

Again during the night deserters arrived. by their awful experience. They reported that they had water in abundance, bu were able to draw only scanty supplies were able to draw only scanty supplies from their laager during the night. Towas 78 years of age. day (Tuesday) was the third day of Ger eral Cronje's imprisonment and grim resistance. Early this morning the infantry engaged the enemy in the bed of the rive and drove him back a short distance. The morning sun disclosed the Boers toiling like ants on the entrenchments around their laager. A few shells were fired to prevent them from continuing the work French's artillery was heard off to the cast, presuambly damaging the Boers rein forcements. Every oportunity was given the Boers to surrender, but when towards afternoon there was no sign of any suc-intentions Lord Roberts determined t crush once and for all General Cronje esistance. On the south bank of the riv cr, at a range of about 2,000 yards, were placed three field batteries and two naval twelve-pounders, and on the north bank, enflading the whole river, one Howitzer three field batteries and three naval 4.7 guns. Then followed

The Most Wonderful Scene

before he had seen one hundred and ten guns in action, but never such a number of powerful guns concentrating their fire upon a spot about a mile square. The exploding lyddite shells raised great clouds

The exploding lyddite shells raised great clouds

Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c. matter of course and a part of their duty of great smoke, completely filling the bed of the river. The shrapnel burst on the edge of each bank, except for a short space where the proximity of the British infantry made it dangere. Our shells searched every bush and a guns must have done terrible execut. The roar was deafening, yet with a spirit of desperate madness the Boers would now and Davis' Pain-Killer. again attempt to snipe the naval guns which were firing at a range of 1,000 yards.

The long line of three be vies belched miles per hour.

What loss the Boers suffered is not yet known. This business is being written in the middle of a sleeping camp. Not a sound disturbs the heavy slumber of the tired soldiers. Down the river bed not a face is seen, not a cry heard. There supported by a company of Australians near the British western post on Dragoon bil. Col. Henderson proceeded to Mooi British patrols from Hanover also come force. They have been persistently fol lowed all day long and have withdrawn a

WIND STORM PLAYS HOB WITH HALIFAX.

\$40,000 Damage Done by the Storm--Electric Services of All Kinds Were Paralyzed--Thought the Milwaukee Escaped.

Halifax, Feb. 23-(Special)-The storm which raged here all last night was the worst since the great Saxby gale in the seventies. The wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour and was accompanied with snow, hail and rain. The whole ized and at daylight this morning the principal streets were a mass of broken I tram services were demoralized. Storm had played havoc on this street and supposed to be good for at least 30 years'

service. one of those poles on Barrington street, down. Upper parts of the posts, south of George street, fell over the tram wires, while those north of Prince street re nained in place, though broken.

It was sight unparalleled in Halifax and was viewed by crowds. Of course, with interference with the tram wires the cars could not be run.

The breaking of the posts caused a great noise in Barrington street, luckily few vere on the street to hear it. Notwithstanding the tremendous force of the gale and sea, which was stirred up along the wharves, there was very little lively way and steamers rolled a great deal, but were not damaged further than

training.

The damage done in the city will amount

The naval assistant, Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., was asked whether he thought the Milwaukee had escaped the rricane. He stated that as she fully 30 hours start before the gale came turned from west-south-west to east north-east, the Milwaukee had plenty of time in her southeasterly course toward Cape Verde Islands, to cross the path of

The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Elizabeth Hesslein, widow of Henry Hesslein, and mother of Alexander and L.

Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co.,

In estimating the amount of chicken salad to be served to a company the proportion of five large chickens to 30 persons would be a safe one. WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Men-

thol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Law-rence Co., Ltd.

A Rigid Vegetarian. - "He's a vegetarian "Oh, the strictest kind. He won't even eat oyster plant."—[Philadelphia Record. PLUM PUDDINGS AND MINCE PIES often have bad effects upon the small boy who over indulges in them. Pain-Killer as a household medicine for

Clothes turned right side out, carefully folded and sprinkled are half-ironed.



Address ; DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO, P O. B X : 2341 MUNTREAL

TALKING TO QUEENS COUNTY FARMERS.

work and the Highland brigade fought of uselessly sacrificing the lives of his steadily and sternly. The whole force be- hower followers. He retired northward Methods and Advise the Establishment of Butter and Cheese Factories.

> Jemseg, N. B., Feb. 21.—The first of a | makes as much cheese as was produced in eries of farmers' meeting to be held in any other three counties in the province, and from looking over both counties from a dairy point of view he believed that Queens county, addressed by W. S. Tomp-

The speaker arrived at 7.30 o'clock and were vigorously applauded by some 200 people. Prominent among whom

John L. Colwell, Arch. Taylor, Arch. Purdy, Fred Vesus, C. P. Dykeman, Bar-nard Kelley, Chas. Purdy, Abiathar Camp, George Camp, James Wasson, C. B. Colwell, Tillet Dykeman, Albert Farris, F. J. Purdy, Arch. R. Fanjoy, James Col well, Henry Huestis, Henry Dykeman, Charles Robertson, Charles Robinson, Edward Young, Weldon Purdy, Chip. G. Colwell, Harry Colwell, W. H. Dykeman, Devenport Colwell, William Purdy, Menil Colwell, C. B. Colwell, jr., John Moore, Charles Titus, Theodore Titus, C. M. Colwell, J. Bennet Anderson, Fred Colwell, electric system of the city was demoral- Beverly Colwell, Colwell, William Sharp, Joshua Dykeman, William Dykeman Bruce Springer, Edward Chambers. Benj min, Collington, Charles Gunter, Rainsford telephone, fire alarm, and electric light Wright, James Farris, Whitfield Nerus wires. It was in Barrington street that George Parks, Harry Gunter, Councillor the wreck of wrecks was to be seen and Camp, Alexander Young, William Reece,

W. S. Tompkins, in his address, refercultural lines in this province during past few years, and spoke of the goo cracked about the middle like a pipe stem, and this morning the wires were all strongly advised the farmers to pay attention to those crops which would give them not only food for themselves bu for their stock as well and check the practice of sending so much money out of thi

J. F. Tilley said he was glad that ar agitation was on foot which soon, he hoped, would result in the establishment of not only a cheese factory, but a creamery as well. He felt that while cheese factories were a good thing a cheese and butter factory combined was still much better. The practice of running such an industry the year round wa advancement along the right line. H

TOBACCO.

SMOKING Empire, Sterling, Derby Towed Into Vineyard Haven Full of Water Snow Shoe, Little Major, Silver Buckle, Currency, Old Fox, T. & B., Crown, Napoleon. Wholesale and Retail.

IAMES COLLINS,





PRICE \$8.00 Mention this paper. BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School.

Full form opens Wednesday, Cot. 4. Fo SAMUEL C. BENNETT. Dead.

N S. SPRINGER - - St John., N F



kins, Southampton, N. B., W. S. Blair, horticulturist, experimental farm, Nappan, N. S., and J. F. Tilley, provincial dairy inspector, was held at this place last evening.

a dairy point of view he beneved that Queens county was capable of producing more cheese than Kings county, providing the people enter into it with proper enthusiasm. Reference was also made to the establishment of a creamery at Woodstock Cerlston, county, which manufacstock, Carleton county, which manufac-tured last season more butter than the

tured last season more butter than the whole of the province the previous year.

Part of the stock for a cheese factory to be located at Lower Jemseg has been subscribed and a meeting is to be addressed by Mr. Tilley there, when it is proposed to fully organize for the erection of building and plant.

W. S. Blair gave some reasons why cultivation and care effects the growth of fruit trees. He thought if fruit trees were bought to be grown in grass and grain crops that he sooner the purchases

grain crops that he sooner the purchases were cancelled the better. Conditions favoring the growth of grain and grass crops were not at all favorable to fruit trees and that while grain and grass crops required about 100 days to mature and were shallow feeding crops, while the apple requires the whole season to mature and are rather deep feeders. He advised cultivation and growing some hard crop in the orchard and fertilizing the trees as you would for a root crop. A number of A number of questions were asked the various speakers. The meeting, which was a decided success, closed by all singing God Save the Queen.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN AT JORDAN MOUNTAIN.

Mrs. C. M. Lockhart, Ended Her Life With a Dose of Poison--

Notes of Sussex News. Sussex, Feb. 22-Mrs. C. M. Lockhart, of Jordan Mountain, committed suicide this morning by taking a dose of poison. James P Byrne harrister has removed

to Bathurst, where he will practice his At the evening service at Church avenue Baptist church on Sunday evening, a special sermon, bearing on the South African war, will be preached by Rev. Wellington Camp. The sermon will te well worth hearing, as M. Camp stands in the forward ranks of New Brunswick's

to Boston and while away will take in the Col. E. B. Beer has perfected plans for a supplement to the ordinary hay press, whereby the usual hay bale, 48 inches in length, may be reduced to 24 inches.

ANNIE M. ALLAN IN TROUBLE.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 22-The schooner Annie M. Allen, of Boston, Cap-tain Reid, St. John for New York with a cargo of laths, has been towed in here leaking after a battle with the sea lasting 36 hours. The schooner encountered a strong northwest wind off Cape Cod. Tuesday morning and a leak was discovered. The pumps were put at work, but the water gained and Tuesday night when the vessel anchored off Pollock Rip lightship she had four feet of water in her hold. The pumps were kept constantly at work during the night and yesterday morning signals for assistance were set. The tug Frank W. Munro put out to the schooner. The disabled vessel was towed here late last night and today extra men are at work pumping her out. thought temporary repairs can be made

Militia Changes Gazetted.

Fredericton, Feb. 22-(Special)-The Sth Princess Louise, New Brunswick, Husars, to be second lieutenant provisionally, W. H. Silon, gentleman, vice R. C. McMonagle, retired.

Veterinary Lieutenant J. H. Frink is granted the honorary rank of veterinary raptain.
71st York Battalion of Infantry: To be

second lieutenant, provisionally, H. O. Clarke, gentleman, vice G. W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Col. J. A. Longstroth, of the 4th Prince Edward Island, tenure of appointent extended two years.

BOERS WERE RIGHT.

British Losses at Rensberg Correspond With Boer Reports.

London, Feb. 22.-An additional list of the casualties sustained by the British troops during the retreat from Rensberg on February 15, shows that 14 men were killed, and that 158 members of the Wiltshire and Worcestershire regiments are

The latter fact confirming the Boer re ports that a number of prisoners had bee

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 190



LADYSMITH RELIEVED.

London, Feb. 27.---The War Office announces that General Cronje has surren
TEACHER WANTED—Second Class,
Male or Female, for District No. 1½, Kent
March, 1900. District rated poor. App'y
stating salary to S. T. Rogers or Andrew
Bell, Trustees, Gordonsville. Car. Co., N.B. deeed and that Ladysmith has been relieved.

HOBART HANSON'S DEATH.

(Continued from page 5.) was a public vaccinator. Under the in-structions of the board of health they

a long experience in vaccination and any serious results from vac-Never heard of vaccination a meningitis. He identified copy of the board of health as to the llpox were one in eight; with two one in 40; and with three marks, 1 200. He himself used four for In places where there is much

or this case the symptoms and the post-nortem appearances agreed in pointing to neningitis. The meningitis wuld not a caused by vaccination. He never saw ich an occurrence and he had vaccinated housands, nor had he read of such. Men-

closed the taking of evidence er Kenney reviewed the testimony imptoms had pointed to meningitis a cause of death. After having been out but a few min

tes, the jury returned with the following We, the jury empanelled to enquire to the death of Hobart E. Hanson, after aring the evidence adduced, have con-uded that death was caused by meninitis and we do not believe that there was the least connection between the seconation of the said Hobart E. Hanson and the cause of his death."
The funeral of young Hanson will be held this afternoon.

CATARRHOZONE CANNOT BE BEAT

Mr. Rodie McDougall, of Vanleek Hill, out. says Catarrhozone has done me ore good than any other medicine I ever end. It has cured me of my Catarrhothers may praise their preparations but than hozone cannot be beaten as a cure for mathematical start hozone cannot be beaten as a Catarri, cannot be beaten as a cure for catarri, Catarri, cannot guaranteed to cure the most chronic cases of Catarri, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. Sure, safe and plassant to use. Sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c. in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprie-

Harvey Station News.

accompanied by a wind which at times was very high. The roads in many places vention was to have been held here teday, but was postponed on account of the bad condition of the roads. Rev. Mr. Lucas spent the day here yesterday, and addressed a meeting in the church in the

has been here for some months visiting friends and relatives, has returned to British Columbia on his way back to the Klondyke. He has had considerable suc-

some new library containing one hundred and eleven books for the Sunday school.

Principal A. Barker, of the Superior school at Fredericton Junction spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. J. Smith.

To Float the Californian.

Boston, Feb. 26, -Three of the Boston Towboat Co's lighters started this after-neon for Portland to aid in getting the Alan line steemer Californian off Ram Island ledge in that harbor. They were the Siphe, Myrtle and Salvor, each with eight centrifugal steam pumps and wrecking para-phernalia. They were towed by three

Storms in the Shetlands.

caused great damage among the outlying islands of the Shetlands at the north of tland where it is reported fourteen

Two thirds of the world's sugar is pro-

A Large Gathering Addressed by Provincial Government Lecturers at a Farmers' Institute Meeting in Jerusalem -- A Common Sense, Practical Talk.

FOR SALE at a bargain—A Double Cylinder Hoe Newspaper Printing Press in good condition; capable of printing a four-page paper 9 columns wide, or an eight-page paper 6 columns wide Apply Telegraph Publishing Company. St. John. N. B. Jerusalem, Feb. 24—The meeting held at this place and addressed by W. S. Tomphorticulturist of the experimental farm, Nappan, N. S., was a decided success. The

meeting was a representative one and judging by the many questions plied to the speakers it was to them an extremely interesting one. The following were some of those present:—

Messrs. Geo: Hamilton, Samuel Becken, Burgess Kee, Jas. Johnston, Joseph Slup, Arnold Simpson, Thomas Hastings, Moses Moore, Wilbur McKee, Beverly Pender, J. T. Inch, Alfred Bayon, Wm. Harrison, Saml. Harrison, Saml. Vallis, Robt. Howe, Wm. Machum. Geo. Machum, H. A. Moore, Wilbur McKee, Beverly Pender,
J. T. Inch, Alfred Bayon, Wm. Harrison,
Saml. Harrison, Saml. Vallis, Robt. Howe,
Wm. Machum, Geo. Machum, H. A.

By Machum, Geo. Machum, H. A.

By McKee, Beverly Pender,
Good land, good neighbor, school and
shurches onvenient Pressantly situated
four miles from Norton station. Write to W. S. Blair said he was glad of an op-portunity to meet with the farmers here. Not that he felt able to present the subjest which he had to address them upon in as interesting a manner as he would like; yet, if he dropped a word that would start any one at the meeting to more earnest thought in the carrying on of their farming operations, he would feel that his time was well event.

that his time was well spent.
Fruit plants, like all other plants, must Fruit plants, like all other plants, must be surrounded with conditions which favor growth, and the face that plants take in food not only from the soil but from the air as well must be borne in mind when to advance our operations. Apple trees require plant food during the whole season, but the growth of the tree should be made in May, June and July and after that time cultivation should stop and the tree allowed to mature its wood without any manures or cultivation after that time. When grain or grass crops are grown in the orchard they take up a large part of the plant food that should go to the tree at that time, as being a quicker growing crop they seize quickly apon the soil moisture and plow food, thus robbing the tree, but later on after the grass and grain crop is harvested the plant food available is seized upon by the apple tree and tissues that should have been made in the early months are formed in August and Sentember, the result ban August and September, the result being that these tissues are not properly matured and are liable to suffer in the winter from being enfeebled by improper summer growth. This in turn reacts from the fact that the true is not in condition

summer growth. This in turn reacts from the fact that the tree is not in condition to make active spring growth.

Therefore in selecting a location have one that will start early, a late piece of land should never be selected. The growth on such land is made to extend too late into the fall, with the result that the trees do not perfectly mature. Never manure the fruit trees in the early summer but always in the early spring, as that is the time to encourage tree growth. Cultivate as early as possible and continue until the first of August. He presented a number of charts showing the growth of trees that had been for five years in grass were flooded and almost impassable. A number of cellars in the village were flooded. The annual parish Sunday school planting, etc. The question of spraying was also discussed. He thought the section admirably adapted for fruit growing and felt that if it was properly conducted that it would be as paying an industry

here as in any place in the maritime prov present would think that we pose as one knowing all about agriculture. In

Coastwise—Schrs Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Tiverton; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; barge No 1, Warnock, for Parrsboro.

Monday. Feb. 26.
Schr Wendall Burpee, Mersburg, from New York, Miller & Woodman.
Coastwise—Schr Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor. vocation by encouraging agricultural so-cieties, dairy associations, cheese and but-ter factories and aiding the farmers in their discussions by institute work.

The speaker for an hour and a quarter tion of soil to the management of farm crops. The swine industry, growing of

poultry and turnip growing were treated of the meeting, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the addresses given and had heard more common sense presented in the two addresses than he had ever heard in connection with agriculture before. If he had have heard these addresses 25 years ago he felt that he would today have been a very different farmer. He hoped that these speakers would again soon address them. After quite full discussion the meeting closed by giving the speakers a vote of thanks and singing God Save the Queen.

Halifax, Feb 24, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 25, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from St John, N B; Feb 26, stmr Manchester Comerce, from ring singing God Yarmouth, Feb 25, barque Hillside, Morrill, from New York.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Westfield. Apply stating salary to Joseph Long, Secretary to Trustees, Milk-sh, Kings Co., N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making position; 10 books, insurance, or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to day.

THE F. E. KARN CG.,
132 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

FOR SALE.

TO LET.

TEACHER WANTED-Second Class Fe-male Teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Hampton, Kings County, Apply, stating salary, to George A. Henderson, Nauwige-walk, Kings County, N. B.

TO LET-16 Acres of Land, house, barn

and outbuildings and Blucksmith Shop-good stand for the right party. For par-ticulars address James H. Pickles. White's Corner, Springfield, King's Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

KELLY-On Feb. 24th, Catherine, relict of

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sunday, Feb 22 Sunday, Feb 25 Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Schr A P Emerson, Maxwell, from New York, R C Elkin, bal. Monday. Feb. 26.

Saturday, Feb 24.
Stmr Coban, Holmes, for Louisburg.
Stmr Manchester Importer, Wright, for Manchester, via Halifax.

Schr Three Sisters, Burnie, for New York, Schr Roger Drury, Henderson, for New

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

Halifax, Feb 24, stmrs Manchester Commerce, for Manchester; Silvia, for New York; Duart Castle, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara.

Lunenburg, Feb 12, sch Hilda C Corkurn, for Liverpool to load for New York.

Halifax, Feb 26, stmrs Manhattan, Philadelphia, having coaled; Lucernna, New York, having repaired; schrs Calabria, for New York; Narka, for Lunenburg to load for West Indies. WANTED—Agents for the great Canadian Book "Boer-British War," by Hopkins and Halstead; also for Memorial edition of Life of Moody, by Dr. Wilbur Chapman. Send 25 cents for both outfits. Everybody subsoribes: agents coining money. Books on time. Linscott Publishing Company,

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

ALLISON—On Monday morning Feb. 26th, Hejen Gertrude, only daughter of Joseph and Heien M, Allison.

FROST Entered into rest on Feb. 26, at the residence of her brother-in-law, James G. Secord, Marsh Road, St. John, Celia Frost, sixth daughter of the late I. S. Frost, of Norton, Kings county.

BARKER—In this city, Monday, Feb. 26, to the wife of G. M. Barker, a son.

LYON—In this city, Feb. 26th, William Henry, third child of Hdward J. and Elizabeth M. Lyon, aged 34 years.

PATTERSON—On Sunday, 25th Feb., at the residence of his son-in-law, Hazen Camp-

Stamford, Conn.
Boston, Feb 24, stinr Cacouna, from Louisburg; schr Polar Wave, from St Pierre.
Baltimore, Feb 24, below, schr Harry, from Baltimore, Feb 24, schrs F Richard, from Lyon, aged 34 years.

PATTERSON—On Sunday, 25th Feb., at the residence of his son-in-law, Hazen Campbell, Union street, Wezt End, Captain Rufus Patterson, aged 65 years, a native of Rockland, Me., leaving a wife and three daughters to mourn their sad loss.

VAIL—In this city on Feb. 25th, at his lateresidence, No. 1 St. David street, William B. Vail, in the 34th year of his age, a native of Kings county, leaving a wife, five sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father.

HUNTER—At Shepody Road, Feb. 21, John M. Hunter, aged 74 years.

Baltimore, Feb 24, below, schr Harry, from St. John. Machias, Me, Feb 24, schrs F Richard, from Weymouth, N S, for Portland; E H Foster, from Digby for Bath. Portland, Me, Feb 26, stmr Turret Court, from Louisburg. Montevideo, Feb 21, barque Freeman, Van Name, from Tusket Wedge, N S. New York, Feb 23, barque Saranac, Low-New York, Feb 23, schr St Maurice, Finley. Trom Washington.

Dutch Island Harbor, Feb 23, schr Alice Maud, Erie, Beaver and Emma D Endicott, from St. John for New York; Genesta, from Grand Manan for do.

Ponce, Feb 13, brig Ohio, Grafton, from Pascagoula.

Pascagoula.

Pascagoula.
Pernambuco, Feb 18, barque Sunny South,
McBride, from Algoa Bay, and salled 19th
for Barbados.
Manila, Feb 23, ship Ellen A Read, Cann,
from Newcastle, N S W.

MARCHBANK—At Hammond, Feb. 20, Bessie E. Marchbank, aged 25 years.

MURRAY—At Shediac, Feb. 21, Dorothy Palmer, infant daughter of Dr. H. W. and Mrs. Murray, aged eight months.

McLAUGHLIN—In this city, on the 23rd inst., Helen, widow of the late John McLaughlin, in the 60th year of her age. New York, Feb 21, sch Walter Miller, Bar-ton, for St John; Helen Shafner, Mailman, for Port-au-Prince. Portland, Feb 20, son Harry W Lewis, Read, for Jacksonville, to load for t John.
Pascagoula, Feb 21, sch Vera B Roberts,
Bullerwell, for Havana.
New York, Feb 26, ship Glooscap, for Melbourne.
Pascagoula, Feb 23, schr B R Woodside,
McLean, for Ponce, P R.
Rouen, Dec 24, chip Charles S Whitney,
Spicer, for St John.
New York, Feb 24, schr Walleda, Kemp,
for Havana. Friday, Feb. 23.
Coastwise—Schs Ida M, 86, Glasby, from Annapolis; Alph B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 21, sch Emma D Endi-cott, from St John for New York. Boston, Feb 23, str Cape Breton, for Louisburg. Troon, Feb 23, str Glen Head, from Dublin for St John. Portland, Feb 23, stmr Keemun, for Glas-

one knowing all about agriculture. In his years of study and active experience on the farm he has learned that it is impossible for any man to know all about agriculture in a few years study, and a life time would be too short to acquire this knowledge. The more we study agriculture the better conception we have of its magnitude.

The department of agriculture for this province have felt the need of stimulating the farmers to greater activity in this increase of the farmers to grea for Louisburg, N S.

Ponce, P R, Feb 10, schr Mildred, Ham, for Mahone Bay; Feb 13, brig Arctic, Seaboyer, for Halifax.

Caleta, Buena, Feb 22, barque Swanhilda, McKenzie, for New York. New York, Feb 23, schr Carrie Belle, Gay-ton, for New Bedford; barque Alkaline, for vera Cruez. Natal, Feb 16, schr Gold Seeker, McDonald, for New York.

> SPOKEN. Feb 20, lat 40.32, lon 68.06, bqe Kelverdale, from Manila for Boston.
>
> Jan 23, lat 49 N, lon 19 W, ship Stalwart,
> Cabn, from LaPlala for Channel.
> Feb 20 (not Jan 20), lat 49, lon 19, ship
> Stalwart, Can F, from La Plate for the
> Channel.

E TO MARINERS.

Yarmouth, Feb 24, barpue Ashlow, Donovan, from Barbadoes.
Louisburg, C. B., Feb 25, stmr Turret Bay, from Boston; Turret Crown, from Portsmouth; Newfoundland, from Halifax; schr William Matheson, from Picentia Bay, Nfid, bound to Provincetown, Mass.
Halifax, N. S., Feb 26, stmrs Glencoe, from St John's, Nfid,; Manchester Importer, from Halifax, Feb 26, stmr Dominion, from Liverpool, and sailed for Portland, Me; Delaware, from London for New York, for repairs, having lost funnel.

Cleared.
Halifax, Feb 24, stmr Lucerna, for New York, having repaired; Newfoundland, for New York.
Halifax, Feb 26, stmr Bonavista, for Louisburg.

Sailed.
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Halifax, Feb 26, stmrs Manchester Commerce, for Manchester; Silvia, for New York.
Halifax, Feb 26, stmrs Manchattan, Philadelphia, having coaled; Lucernan, New York, Having repaired; Schrs Calabria, for New York, Narka, for Lunenburg to load for Washington, D.C., Feb 22—Notice is given water.

Washington, D.C., Feb 22—Notice is given

Washington, D.C., Feb 22—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Feb 28, 1900, a fixed red lens lantern light will be established in the red square, skeleton iron tower, with a small house in its base, recently erected at New Haven Long Wharf, New Haven harbor. The focal plane of the light will be 43½ feet above the wharf and 45½ feet above mean high water. On the same date there will be established in the tower a bell, to be struck by machinery, during thick or foggy weather, a single blow

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

Teelin Head, Wm Thomson & Co. Yola, 2246, Troop & son. Mariposa, 1737, Wm Thomson & Co. Janeta, 2179, Wm Thomson & Co. Lennie Burrill, 1328, Wm Thomson & Co.

ner, for Pascagoula.
Newcastle, NSW, Feb 21, bqe Still Water,
Thurber, for Manila.
Barbados, Feb 22, barque Ancona, Newgreen, for Boston.
Port Spain, Jan 31, schr F B Wade, Day,
for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

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FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.
Philadelphis, Feb 13, str Cheronea, Hansen, from Rio Janeiro via St Lucia—will load for London or Harwich.
New York, Feb 21, ship Andreta, Ritchie, from Limerick.
Pensacola, Feb 20, bqe Nicanor, Wolfe, from St Pierre.
Antwerp, Feb 19, S S Assyrian, Trant, from Louisburg, N 35, Salem, Feb 23, schs A Anthony, from St John for Salem for orders; Adelene, from Carteret for St Andrews.
Boston, Feb 22, str Brittanic, from Louisburg.
New York, Feb 22, barque Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Turk's Island; brigt Curacoa, Olsen, from Macoris.
New York, Feb 22, shr Moama, Cox, from Nellie Waters, 33, A W Adams.
New York, Feb 22, shr Moama, Cox, from Nellie Waters, 33, A W Adams.
New York, Feb 22, shr Moama, Cox, from Nellie Waters, 33, A W Adams.
Nellie Waters, 33, A W Adams. Riverdaje, 84, N C Scot.
Centenilal, 124, J M Taylor.
Annie Laura, 99, Troop & Son.
Nellie Waters, 93, A W Adams.
Nellie White, 124, A W Adams.
Lizzle B, 87, Elkin & Hatfield.
C J Colwell, 82, F Tufts.
Quetay, 123, J M Taylor.
Viola, 124, J W Smith.
Wascano, 115, J W Smith.
Wascano, 115, J W Smith.
Francis Schubert, 183, master.
Sallie E Ludlam, 199, D J Purdy.
Maggie Miller, 92, J W McAlary.
Lizzle D Small, 118, A W Adams.
Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.
Annie A Booth, 195, A W Adams.
Nımrod, 257, J A Gregory.
Laura C Hall, 99, F Tufts.
Lena Maud, 98, master.
Parlee, 124, McCavour & Co.
Fanny, 91, J A Likely,
Marion, 123, J E Moore.
Cora May, 124, N C Scott.
W H Waters, 120, A W Adams.
D W B, 120, D J Purdy.
Frank W, 99, F Tufts.
Jennie C. 97, J W Keast.
Wawbeek, 99, J W Smith.
Hattie Murlel, 84, J W McIntyre. Wawbeek, 99, J W Smith.

Hattle Muriel, 84, J W McIntyre.
Winnie Lawry, 215, D J Purdy.
Prudent, 123, J M Taylor.
Domain, 91, J W McAlary Co.
Rebecca W Huddell, 210, D J Purdy.
Lyra, 99, A W Adams,
Irene, 90, J M Driscoll.
Fraulein, 124, Peter McIntyre.
Flash, 93, F Tufts.
Abbie Keast, ——, J W Keast.
Eltie, 117, J W Smith.
Erie, 218, R C Elkin.
Alaska, 118, F Tufts.
Frank L P, 124, F A Peters.
Wendall Burpée, 96, N C Scott.
Annie Harper, 92, J P Maloney.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Concordia, at Glasgow, Feb 22. Lake Huron, at Liverpool, Feb 21. Lake Huron, at Liverpool, Feb 21.
Amarynthia, at Glasgow, Feb 7.
Cebriana, from Liverpool, Feb 4.
Consols, at Bremen, Jan 25.
Daitonhall, at London, Feb 17.
Lucerne, from Manchester, Jan 7.
Glen Head, at Glasgow, Feb. 13.
Lake Ontario, from Moville, Feb 18.
Manchester Trader, at Manchester, Feb 6.
Pydna, from Cardiff via Las Palmas, Feb 10.
Strathavon, from Manchester via Sydney,
Jan 7.

Jan 7. Menantic, from Leeth via New York, Feb Ships. Trojan, from Mobile, via Genea, Jan 18.

Avon, from St Helena via Demerara, Jan 22.

Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Leghorn. Jan 8.

TROUBLE BREWING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

residents of St. Pierre and Miquelon are boycotting the British in those islands who number about 1,500 out of the population of 7,000, and who are chiefly Newfoundlanders. This is due to the fact that foundlanders. This is due to the fact that the recent re-enactment of the French Shore Modus Vivendi by the Newfoundland legislature has upset the statements for French extensions on that shore during the coming fishing season. Every report of a British success in South Africa still further inflames the French and the British residents fear an organized assault.

France is Reaching Out.

Berlin, Feb. 25, -- Baron Hesse Wartegg, Berlin, Feb. 25.—Baron Hesse Warteg, publishes a letter from Singapore in the columns of the Volks Zeitung, in which the writer says that an expedition is being prepared in the French Indies for the purpose of seizing Hainan, and therewith threatening the independence of Siam. The Baron adds that the matter was brought to the attention of Prince Henry of Prussia when the latter was in Bangkok.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Monsignor Paquet, Prothonotary apostolic and dean of faculty theology in Laval University, died here today.

Washing bronze chandeliers removes the bronze. Dust with a feather brush and a soft cloth.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, Union street, West End.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill cemetery.

Hockey—Spaulding's League Sticks and Pucks, Shin Guards, Pants, Rules for Hockey Players, McCready's Perfect Hockey Skates. We have about 200 pairs which we will sell at \$1.25 per pair. We cannot get any more at this price.

Snow Shoes—We have a good assortment, from the cheapest to the best.

Toboggans—We get to order, at short notice, all sizes from three feet to eight feet long Norwegian Skis or Snow Skates.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, - - - Market Square Agents for Spaulding's Sporting and Athletic Goods.

GAINING IN POPULARITY.

Gentlemen: -

Your paper has increased so much in popularity here since the changes have been made that I believe I can work up a large subscription. Kindly quote price and commission.

A. E. McCREA, Memramcook.

MAYOR VAN WYCK SPRINGS A SENSATION.

Wants New York to Get Ready for War in a Hurry--Tammany Man at once Proposes a Big Expendi-

ollow the unfolding of Secretary Hay's diplomacy, Mayor Van Wyck informed his startled colleagues in the sinking fund

no time in preparing for war.

"If the national government keeps and does not mind its own business," said the mayor solemnly, "we are likely to get the mayor solemnly," we are likely to get the mayor solemnly, "we are likely to get the mayor solemnly," and the mayor solemnly into international complications which are getting on pretty risky ground, with the government advocating a treaty which will make this country subordinate to the

sin."

So deeply impressed were the other members of the commission that they were unable to speak. The silence was broken by the introduction of a request from Commissioner Kearny, of the department of public buildings, lighting and supplies, for \$40,000 to erect a gallery and make repairs in the Fourteenth regiment armory in Brooklyn. The mayor thought the appro priation might be made without delay, so that the city might be prepared for the hostilities which he fears are impending.

President Guggenheimer, of the municipal council, was the first to recover him. propriation as excessive, and, in spite the mayor's forebodings, the matter w

THE POOR CHAPS

AS ARE ON LAND

Kept Busy Dodging Chimney Pots and Street Signs in Bangor in the Little Blow of Yesterday.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 25-A terrific storm Bangor, Me., Feb. 25—A terrific storm of wind and rain swept over Bangor early this morning, and continued with great violence until noon today. The wind blew in flerce guests and made havoc with everything moveable. Between here and the public works company's plant at Vcazie, 71 poles were broken by the force of the gale and the wires being down Bangor is in darkness so tar as electric lights are the gale and the wires being down Bangor is in darkness so iar as electric lights are concerned. By dint of hard work the city electric an and a crew of men untangled the wires of the city street lights, the power for which is furnished from the pumping station, and by dark they were in working order. It will be two or three days before the broken poles can be replaced and during that time street car service will have to be abandoned. It is feared that the rise in the river which is feared that the rise in the river which is sure to come within 36 hours will cause trouble from the great jam of ice in the river above the city. The jam is being constantly watched. There is nime feet of back water at the Veazie plant and the

over and signs came down promiseuously so that there was danger in walking the

A TURN DOWN FOR EMPEROR WILLIAM.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb 26.—The French | Boer War Shows that Massed Cavalry Charges, of Which He is Fond, are No Use.

Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick.

Tuesday, 27th. Tuesday, 27th.

10 a. m.—Meeting executive committee.
2.30 p. in.—Opening session.
President's address, address from Lieut.
Governor and Hon. C. H. Labillois, corimissioner of agriculture.
Reports from county vice-presidents.
Appointment of committees.
Exhibit of chickens in fattening coops.
7.30 p. m.—Discussion on Agricultural Education, with addresses by Col. Blair, Prcf.
J. W. Robertson, Dr. Inch, superintendent of education, and papers from others.

2 p. m.—"The Importance of Live Stock to Agricultural Prosperity"—R. Robertson, superintendent Maritime Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S.
Address—E. B. Elderkin, president Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.
"Natural and Artificial Fertilizers Compared"—Dr. Wm. Saunders, director Experimental Farms, Ottawa.
Discussion.

Discussion. 7.30 p. m.—"Review of 19th Century"—J. K. Flemming, M. P. P. Address—Col. W. M. Blair. Address—Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of 9 a. m.—Election of officers.
Exhibition of dressed poultry and discussand W. S. Tompkins, Southampton.
"Potato Growing".—O. W. Wetmore, Clifton, N. B.

Discussion.

"Wheat Growing"—Geo. J. Dickson, Chat-ham. N. B.

Discussion. Discussion.

2 p. m.— Results of pelecting Productiv Varieties of Coreals for Sowing"—Dr. Saur ders. "Onion Growing"-W. M. Thurrott, Mauger

ville.

Opening of question box.
7.30 p. m.—"How to Make the Farm Pay"—
John E. Starr, Kings Co., N. S.
"The English Market for Canadian Products"—Henry Wilmot, Belmont. Friday, 2nd March.

Roadmaking"—W. F. Burditt and others.

Note.—A question box will be placed upon the table, where members may place written questions upon any farm topics. This be will be opened each day and the question to the submitted to those authorities press. The last session of the Far Dairymen's Association meetication will be devoted to the good roads, when address by W. F. Burditt, pression of the session of the far good roads, when address by W. F. Burditt, pression of the session of the far good roads, when address by W. F. Burditt, pression of the far good roads and the far good roads are good roads.

More Troops from India.

Calcutta, Feb. 26-The departure Lumsden's Horse to South Africa toda was a brilliant event. Immense crowds assembled to bid the troops farewell, the locks were profusely decorated and the nighest officials were present, the victory and Lady Curzon arriving in state. Lady Curzon received a royal welcome. In his farewell speech the viceroy said: "You go as the tide of fortune seems to have turned in our favor. May it carry you on its crest to Pretoria."

Miss Gertrude Allison, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allison, died Mon-day of pneumonia. A few days ago the Berlin, Feb. 25—In German military circles it is believed that the lessons taught by the Boers will make a large in the German cavalry. taught by the Boers will make a large increase necessary in the German cavalry, and will also lead to a thorough change of cavalry tactics, eliminating mass d charges of which Emperor William showed him of which Emperor William showed him the influence of her gentle character. The Ancient, City.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Monsignor Paquet,

Dutherster a procedia and deep of fee.

The influence of her gentle character.

The funeral of the late M. P. Balcom will take place from her residence, Musquash, on Wednesday, March 1, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Balcom was nearly 9 years of age and has been a resident of the place for over 6) years. She was the