

calling upon the taxpayers for an im-mediate and substantial sacrifice. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that in

order to meet the war expenditure of $\pm 60,000,000$ he would also propose that the section zince to the house for the stamp duties on stock exchange contract notes be extended to the sale of produce. A total of £43,000,060 had to raised, of which £8,000,000 was now

in the treasury, and £35,000,000 was now in the treasury, and £35,000,000 would be raised by bond or stock repayable in a term not exceeding ten years. During the course of his remarks the

his previously expressed op nion regarding the capacity of the Transvaal to bear a responsible share of the expenditure of the war, he said he still adhered to that opinion but he was bound to say, that the events of the last five months and the claims which would undoubtedly be made by the loyal colonists of Natal for compensation for losses sustained at the hands of the Boers, and the enormous in-

crease in expenditure since he last spoke had made him feel that the capacity of the Transvaal to bear the cost of the war was a less important factor, though it was still an important factor, than he estimated in October last.

Explaining the proposed loan, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said he believed it would be a mistake to try to raise it by

a new issue of consols, as it would create a permanent debt which the nation could not pay at par until 1923. He thought it

treasury He des red a resolution passed enablingher beam end.

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ituation, dwelling with satisfaction on and Australia, who are so keen for war

He next explained the present infineial situation, dwelling with satisfaction on the increase in the actual, over the estimated revenue, due to the steady and sub-stantial increase of business, pointing out that the increase in the value and volume of foreign imports had been quite ex-ceptional and that it was not at the expenditure of the estimated expenditure of the exchequer estimated the chancellor of the exchequer estimated the chancellor of the exchequer estimated the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at £116,900,000, or a deficit of £37,000,000. Dealing with the war expenditure, he said the government had made the best calculations as to the amount it ought to ask from parliament with the view of a successful prosecution of the war. But it was impossible to be certain when the war would be larger. On the other hand, however, a happy change had recently the successful procession of the expenditure of the excellent of the excelle the fact that the season now fast approaching was, in the opinion of the autor to be more to be considered. He might be obliged in July or August to ask parliament for further relief; but he believed he was fairly justified in hoping that the intended expenditure would suffice to successfully to to to to to the totot.

fairly justified in hoping that the intended expenditure would suffice to successfully conclude the war. He estimated the total war expenditure, including the deficit of £17,770,000, at £60,000,000. The chancellor of the exchequer characterized the suggested methods of fresh taxation as in no way impracticable, saying the government felt justified in rais- tion always fell more heavily upon the ing a portion of the war fund by a loan but, he added, it was also justifiable in He concluded by characterizing the pro-

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in closing the ception given to the proposals and said the government hoped for an early con-clusion of the war.

William Wilbur Dead.

Dorchester, March 5-(Special)-Wm. chancellor of the exchanger, referring to T. Wilbur, a prominent citizen of this p'ace, died suddenly of heart disease at his home here yesterday. The deceased was well known throughout the province, having been for many years proprietor of the •Welden House hore. Surviving him are five children. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Wednesday at 2.30.

Arranging for Another Revolution.

Santiago de Chili, March .5.-General elections were held throughout the country vesterday. Perfect order was maintained. The returns indicate that the Liberals are in the majority.

Another Schooner Gone.

Lubec, Me., March 5-Schooner Lucy, of Calais, bound to New Haven with lumber, is on the rocks at Pope's Folly would be better that part of the £35,00),-1000 be reserved, say an amount not ex-as she is in a bad position. A tug was ceeding £5,000,000, for a further issue of insuccessful in trying to haul her off, and at to-day's cbb tide the vessel fell over on

At La Patrie and La Presse offices they halted and pierced the air with cheers, some of the leaders captured two bulletins which announced that the McGill authori-ties had expressed regret regarding the de-Hauling Down the Flag.

monstration of the day before. Amid cheers the British flag was hoisted over the newspaper offices, and further enthusiasm was created by the appearance the tri-color beside it.

After much blowing of horns and cheering the procession moved slowly onward, the bulletin boards bobbing up and down, in a surprising manner, which bore testi-mony to the exceedingly uneven condition of the street of the street. Reaching the Herald office, three cheers

were heartily given for the paper, and the leaders went in to see the manager and negotiate for one of the bulletins. This was cheerfully given, and presently

the students' heads and cheered, and the French flag which was carried by the rearthis' papers, and the crowd started off Then, the onlookers got it into their nearly two thousand throats, and every nearly two thousand throats, and every heads that the procession was going up to McGill and the greatest excitement prevailed, notwithstanding the fact that the object of the parade did not appear to be

ing the men, some walking in the street and others on both sidewalks. Small boys tore backwards and for-wards in a high state of excitement and ies that the Laval men were making for

McGill were flying in all directions. Looking back from the hill, hundreds of people could be seen hurrying across square to catch up with the crowd. In the meantime the procession plodded steadily forward, making barrels of noise

with songs and yells. By this time it looked as if McGill was

ward Laval University, which was reach-

The account of the flag incident we reproduce from the columns of the Star

The temporary office of the Star on St. James street, was the centre of attraction for over an hour last night, during which all the bulletin boards and a British rlag were torn down by an organized howling mob. But the flag pole was not bare very iong. About twenty other flags were put up instead all over the top of the build-

ing by enthusiastic Britishers. Long before people on St. James street knew what was going to happen shouts

ongs. The British flag was again raised above is students' heads and cheered, and the

guard of the procession was raised and cheered, too.

body ran forward at full speed. Arriving to MdGill and the greatest exciting the set that the set that the set the at the Star office the first act of the mob was to tear down all the bulletin boards which were just beneath the flag and

By the time the procession was well on its way up Beaver Hall Hill, the place was black with people, fully 3,000 follow-ing the area of the place dom and fair play all over the world into shreds, spat and trampled on it, and

surely the objective point of the leaders, but when Phillips square was reached a short consultation was held, and instead of going straight up Union avenue, the procession wheeled into St. Cathrine street of conquer.

But the indignity to the flag was not Another unpleasant incident occurred be left unavenged. The rear of the molecular form local in front of St. James' Methodist church. had not departed when shouts from loyal factory settlement will be made. Car No. 396, westbound, was going along St. Cathrine street, when someone on the rear platform was injudicious enough to address an uncomplimentary remark to the passing Laval students. The latter stopped and invited the of-fender to step off the car and debate the matter. This he declined to do. The car tried to go on, but as the trolley-pole had

an." His intentions were certain- the orders of th

ters in this city left their work today be-cause of the refusal of the builders to grant their request that the nine hours shall constitute a day's work. A satis-

British Cruiser in Trouble.

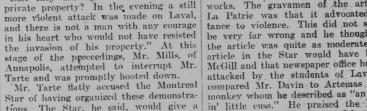
called said he he only regretted that ly good, but he was not exactly in opera-desired to call attention to an article in the great city of Montreal foolish tic voice, and there was note sympathy expressed for him than anything else. The first man, who had reached the roof by this time, determined that he was being left in the cold by those on the street. irst man, who had reached the roof by this time, determined that he was being and he determined to rescuitate his fadiug laurels. Soon everybody was listening to a plaintive wail, which finally proved to be the stirring strains of the pibroch on the roof. This gallant man was, besides being a good climber, a good piper, and he entertained himself and everybody else for some time, with music which would have driven any Highlander mad with envy. Cheers were repeatedly given for the fag. Then, to add interest to the whole affair, groans for "Kruger," "The man who hauled down the fag," and sundry other less noted characters were given. The police were nowhere in evidence during the flag-tearing episode, but later, when the mob moved on, and a few reo-ple were standing in fiont of the Star office, a couple of officers strolled along and warned the people to "move on."

and warned the people to "move on." The mob moved off to the west and then proceeded east by way of Craig street. When V ger square was reached what wa left of the Union Jack was con-signed to the flames. d assumed. The McGill students had start-ed the affair, but as he had been a stu-dent of McGill himself, he did not think their actions should be taken too serious-ly. Boys would be boys. In the evening the students of Laval had their turn and they raised the British flag and cheered it. Some one in the mob had torn down

signed to the flames. Who is to Blame? The Herald pr.nts on its first page the following quotation from the Star of the day before and a communica-tion on the occurrence:—

sponsible character du in palliation of the offence.
Tarte's paper refused to celebrate the refore nothing of factors and trampled on it, and should "A bas le Union Jack." This was indignity enough to inflict on this particular time, in their opinion, and when the "man on the voof" and rate exact to the designed to influence British sentimation to injure prized by his enthusiastic confreres and carried along on their shoulders to the posse.
The receiver at the Star office cannot be passed by without mention. While this roof-climber was pulling down the British flag hundreds of voices were heardin an exultant tone shouting "Fashoda," The mob after slaking its, thirst for excitement at the Star office had." The mob after slaking its, thirst for excitement at the Star office and the star office had." The mob after slaking its, thirst for excitement at the Star office and the star office cannot be passed out in search of further \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Had the star office cannot be passed out in search of further \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Had the Star office and the star office







tions. The Star, he said, would give a mount of little cuss." He praised the Fra in ' little cuss. "He praised the Fra in ' little cuss." He prais



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

Mr. Fisher, he said, was confined to his bed with bronchitis. Dr. Saunders, in pointing out the relative importance of agriculture, said that all but fifteen per William Saunders of the Ottawa Experimental Farm Discusses Some of the Economics of Agriculture--Enriching the Land--Report of Secretary W. W. Hubbard.

dericton, March 28.—This morning's farmers of Canada are to be congratulated n of the Farmers' and Dairymen's on the fact that they have obtained the ser-vice of so good a man for this position as Mr. F. W. Hodson is known to be. house. The interest in the meeting is wing. Large delegations are arriving every train. The programme for to-included addresses, reports of the surer, corresponding secretary, and appointing of committees. The ap-ting of committees was the first mat-proceeded with and resulted as fol- Ξ .

nating committee-O. W. Wet-A. F. J. Purdy, Andrew Phillips, M. Surpee, John R. Ronald, Charles N. k, E. L. Colpitts, B. R. Violet, Hon. I. Labillois, P. J. Power, A. G. Dick-Fred A. Gerrard, S. Creighton, D. on, John W. Akerley. mmittee of resolutions-H. M. Camp-Howard Trueman, I. W. Webb. ance and audit committee—William rott, James' Good, O. W. Wetmore. committee to which the president's was referred to reported as fol-

committee appointed to report the address by the president have ded to that duty and desire to subthe following: In reviewing the following: In reviewing the following of the past year as cond in the address, we cordially agree the sentiments therein contained, mpliment the president in his able comprehensive message to this insti-n. In looking over the same we nothing to condemn, but many sug-ons which, if acted upon by the abers of this association, as well as rs, will materially add to prosperity wealth of its members as well as to province generally. We have care-examined the many suggestions in combined and have come to the ision there is none more worthy of eration and adoption than the 18th n of the report which refers to ag-ural education of the present and generation, so necessary for farm-prosperity. In conclusion we conlate the association in having for its dent so worthy and practical a farmide over its deliberations and message having so many wise sugons for the benefit of the people rally, and whose wise suggestions d be no discredit to the author, if l eminated from a graduate of an

ral college. Respectfully submitted GEORGE W. WHITE, HOWARD TRUEMAN,

pon motion the report was adopted placed on file. was then noon hour and the meet.

ned till afternoon.

cent. of the people of the world got a living through agriculture. The organiza-tion of farmers' institutes, stock breed-ers' associations, etc., had a great deal to do with advancing agriculture. The keeping up of the fertility of the soil had a great bearing on arrivalture. The soil great bearing on agriculture. The soil are is much better than in Europe, although Europe produces better crops, as more detail is paid to the soil.

Barn-yard manure was a subject dealt with by Dr. Saunders. He said it was a very variable product. The poultry man-ure stood higher in a point of richness; which we export. In this connection I would suggest more work among our milk pro-ducers by our dairy superintedents. A more extenden and better course of instruction at our dairy schools and better equipped fac-tories. Our cheese factories today have no facilities for the proper curing of cheese, and our factory patrons do not properly care for their milk before it reaches the factory. This makes it extremely difficult for the most skilful maker to satisfy the tastes of the English epicure. Our best cheese and butter makers must be retained for the business and kept in the country by better pay. sheep manure comes next, horse manure next, and cow manure next. It is very important that the liquid of manure should be kept, and is more valuable, ton for ton, than the solids. Barn-yard manure should be well cared for. First a tight floor in the hard should be had a tight floor in the barn should be had, and the cattle should be bedded with bedding so as to absorb the liquid. The average barn-yard manure contains six

changer money for agriculture improvements
is norths. It is the practice in Upper is months. It is the practice in Up is no one, said he, are more unconscious of the farmer's importance than the far-mer himself. The live stock breeders phosphates were applied to land, that already contained lots of phosporic acid were of great importance to this country. People of Nova Scotia and New Brunsthere would be very little results. Nitrate of soda was the good thing to produce niwick are more unworthy of the name of stock breeders than in any other country. The importing of live stock by the gov-crnment had the effect of retarding breed-ing in this country. Every farmer should be his own breeder. If live stock is of trogen, and 63 pounds would give as much nitrogen as would a ton of manure. Sulphate wood ashes are the most con-venient sources of potash and contains 4.50 the importance to the country as he is 10.50 trying to endeavor to demonstrate it is, 14.15 then it is surely of great importance. The 5.55 tick marked is a surely of great importance. The 5.55 tick marked is a surely of great importance is a surely of great importance. The terially he'p. The meeting adjourned until this eve-5.75 ideal makeup of a dairy cow and beei 50.00 animals is as distant as the north from' 5.80 the south. He pointed out the great imning when addresses will be given in the Normal school building. 2.00 the south. The pointed out the great main dairy purposes and first class animals for dairy purposes and first class animals for 13.65 beef animals. Mr. Robertson had no use 6.90 for the person who had any beef breeds Aged Citizen Dead. Mr. John meerory, a life-long respected 25 in dairy cows, neither had he any use for resident of St. John, died yesterday at his residence, 277 Main street, aged 81 the man who used dairy breeds for beef 7.50 purposes. They should be two distinct 2.00 breeds. He had no more liking for the dairy business than for the beef business. years. He was born in County Fermauagh, Ireland, and came to St. John when he was but 18 years of age, so that for 63 There is less work attached to raising beef years he has been a citizen here. animals. In conclusion, he said we must was engaged in shipbuilding with Mr. D. B. Roberts. Mr. John P. McGrory, of : \$197.00 have more live stock and better live stock. Farmers should not only be producers but should be manufacturers of what they North End, is his son. Deceased had many friends, particularly among the older members of the community.. produce. They should be producers in summer and manufacturers in winter. The nain spoke in the wheel of success is bet r. M. McManus, of Winnipeg, is visiter live stock and he strongly advocated Mr Charles Ramse A discussion on Mr. Robertson's remarks vas deferred until later. <u>ONNERSCONTERED</u> Mr. E. B. Elderkin, president of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, was received with applause. It was a pleasure to be present. It was the first time that he had attended the association's meeting Lut he and other Nova-Scotians had time and again profited by the association's

adapted for raising stock than in the mari-

Situated down by the seas the maritim

S. Bloch, who Predicted How the Course the Transvaal War Has Taken, Describes the New Conditions Arising from Changes in Weapons of Warfare.

The disasters to the British army in the ball, executing a curve, descended South Africa were foreshadowed in a re-markable work published in London quite target stood.

recently. Exactly what happened at Stormberg was foretold in this book; the cause of the defeat of Lord Methuen and General Buller were likewise prophesied as an inevitable result of war between initiation result of the store of the defeat of Lord Methuen and general Buller were likewise prophesied as an inevitable result of war between initiation result of the store of the defeat of Lord Methuen and general Buller were likewise prophesied as an inevitable result of war between initiation result of the store of the defeat of the store of th General Buller were hkewise prophesied as an inevitable result of war between civilized races at the present time. The work containing these prognosti-cations is entitled, "Is War Now Impos-sible?" by I. S. Bloch. It was originally published in several volumes in English by Mr. Grant Richards, the well-known London publisher, in one handy volume, containing numerous maps and illustra-

containing numerous maps and illustra-tions. The book has created something of a sensation in military circles, and is Stead asked.

arrange barn-yard manure contains at contains and butter makers must be related and the properties and they are maker at the varius Equation of phonophoric acid, and the difference of the varius Equation of the varius Eq

are serving their guns, by sharpshooters than was possible when they were envel-oped in a cloud of smoke of their own creation. It is calculated that 160 sharp-are arise invirible. An Ideal Speaker. And thus it was that Sir Edward Clarke creation. It is calculated that 160 sharp-shooters, who would be quite invisible at a range of 500 yards, would put a bat-tery out of action in four minutes if they could get within a range of 1,000 yards. At a mile's range it might take 100 men half an hour's shooting to put a battery out of action. The most effective range for the sharpshooter is about 800 paces. At this range, while concealed behind a bush or improvised breastwork, a good shot could pick off the men of any battery, or the officers, who could not avail them selves of the cover to which their men resort.

Power of Rifle Fire. "The power of rifle-fire is so great," "Bloch declared, "that it will be ab-solutely impossible for the combatants to get to close quarters with each other. As for any advance in force, even the loosest of formations, on the front that is swept

by the enemy's fire, that is absolutely out of the question. Flank movements may be exempted, but the increased power which a magazine rifle gives to the dewhich a magazine rifle gives to the de-fence will render it impossible for such movements to have the success which they formerly had. A small company can hold its own against a superior at-tacking force large groups to superior attacking force long enough to permit of the bringing up of reinforcements. To at-tack any position successfully, it is cer-tain that the attacking force ought to outnumber the assailants at least by eight to one. It is calculated that 100 men in a trench would be able to put out of action 336 out of 400 who attacked

them, while they were crossing a fire-zone only 330 yards wide." "What do you mean by a fire-zone?" asked Mr. Stead.

"A fire-zone is a space which is swept by the fire of the men in the trench." "But you assume that they are en-trenched, M. Bloch?"

"Certainly, everybody will be entrench-ed in the next war. It will be a great war of entrenchments. The spade will be as indispensible to a soldier as his rifle. The first thing every man will have to do, if he cares for his life at all. will be to dig a hole in the ground, and throw

lets which will fill the air." "There will be practically no care for the wounded," M. Bloch asserted, "for it will be impossible to find adequate shelter for the Red Cross nospital tent or for the Red Cross orderlies. It will be impossible to take wounded men out of the zone of fire without exposing the Red Cross men to certain death. The conservances is they will be left to lie consequences is they will be left to lie where they fall, and they may lie for days. Happy they will be if they are killed outright."

SIR EDWARD CLARKE,

passion when the hot word answered to the hot thought. But when he was easy, smooth, calm, absolutely self-possessed; when he spoke the language of polite conversation-then you had to look out. His every word told; his every point went home. Now, Sir Edward Clarke was always what Mr. Gladstone was occasionways what Mr. Gladstone was occasion-ally; he never was anything but easy, self-controlled, deadly. One of the most remarkable things

about his speaking in the House was that it was nearly always done without a note. I heard him, for instance, deliver a speech of two, hours' duration on the financial relations between England and Ireland. It is an intricate subject; it has already created a library of encylopedias by the huge bulk of its evidence, and even great financial experts wander hopelessly among some of its morass

But Sir Edward Clarke got up, and for full two hours narrated, described, argued, and all the time he never looked at a

single note. Not that he did not quote. He had several blue books on the seat below him, and now and then he referred to them, and now and then he referred to them, but again he did not use a note; he just turned to the page and the passage he had marked, and seemed as familiar with it as if it were a well worn poem he had

learnt as a boy. And when he reached the end of this and when he reached the end of this lengthy oration, the voice, every syllable of which had penetrated to the uttermost corner of the House, which nevertheless had never once been raised beyond the same even, steady, musical tone, was just as fresh as it was at the start. The peroration consisted of just two sentences, and the sentences were simple and brief, abso the sentences were simple and bler, about lutely free from pretence or ambition, and yet, uttered in that beautiful voice, with just a half note of deeper emphasis and softer appeal, they were a supplication, a great human cry. It was one of the most remarkable examples I have ever heard of how a great actor or speaker can produce the most marvellous effects by the sheer reserve of his force, how a word pronounced with the proper modulation can penetrate to the very root of our

Encounter with Mr. Chamberlain I was not present when Sir Edward Clarke had his famous encounter with Mr. Chamberlain during session, but it was one of the moments which turn the whole tide of a debate, which turn the whole tide of a debate, and, indeed, under different circumstances, might have turned the whole course of history. Of course, I pronounce no opin-ion in a personal sketch as to which of the distinguished combatants was right and which was wrong. But what happened was that Mr. Chamberlain made certain statements as to one of the phases of the negotiations preceding the war that Sir Edward Clarke, right there, in face of the whole House, without any previous preparation, while the rafters of the Chamber were still ringing with Mr. Cham-berlain's triumphant periods and magnifi-cent reception, cross questioned the colonial secretary in a style as deadly as he has ever displayed in the High Court of Justice. The whole scene lasted but a few seconds, and yet every single speech of im-portance that followed during that night fastened on this tragic half-minute as the one great moment of the debate. And perchance if the Opposition had been more united and more powerful, and if the war had not been approved of by the huge majority of the House, and if the Boers had not given themselves away by their ultimatum and the invasion of our territory, perchance that half-minute of Sir Edward Clarke might have been a potent force, whose results would have penetrated to centuries after we and many other generations had been dust. Of few men. could so wondrous an achievement be recorded. Finally, though it is felt that a stituency has a perfect right to ask a member to resign who has ceased to represent its views in an hour of Imperial emergency, and though Sir Edward Clarke's opinions are entirely out of ac-cord with those of nine men out of ten in his own party, it is a singular testi mony to his honesty and to his fine tem-per, as well as his tremendous powers, that his disappearance from the House has been a source of universal and heartfelt regret.

up as strong an earthwork rampart as he can to shield him from the hail of bul-lets which will fill the air."

Afternoon Session. resuming in the afternoon the first rs taken up were the annual reports of treasurer and secretary. The treas-'s report was then read and was as Expenditures. 29-Fruit exhibit, first ize, George McAlpine......\$ prize, S. L. Peters..... er, ink, pens..... ned J. J. Landry money for ket to Memramcook..... W. Hubbard, expense 1898.... t tables, etc., Willard Kitchen, ending fruit, S. L. Peters..... Dr. Twitchell..... 4 50 20 00 address..... Opera House for Robertson 2.31 ture...... unt St. John Sun..... int St. John Telegraph..... unt Co-Operative Farmer ant Fredericton Gleaner..... 14.15 W. Hubbard, sec. to Feb. 12.. ount Fredericton Gleaner.... id Curry, canvassing members. Fisher, treasurer, ex-1899.... Wilmot, delegate..... ount Fisher's check..... John Telegraph printing..... John Sun, printing..... prize, Welling, Shediac..... 2.00 \$242.51 Receipts. bership fees, 1899..... ck from Geo. E. Fisher..... 43.30

nce due treasurer to date 2.21 Respectfully submitted, B. M. FAWCETT.

motion the report was referred to ance and audit committee. following report was then read by rresponding secretary, W. W. Hub

milemen:-As our programme is a long and we should take up every possible rent with profitable discussion, I will e my report brief. The taking over the ners' Institute meetings by the depart-t of agriculture has removed a consider-of the executive work and correspond-from your corresponding secretary and trust that the transfer may prove to be he best interests of all concerned. am sorry to have to report that no pro-had been made since our last meet-in securing a market in pork, through odern packing, house. The matter still in the hands of Mr. George Robertson, p. P., who so kindly took charge of it ur last annual meeting.

a pig has been raised this year in quantities and at some times the mar-have been considerably glutted, and ar the result will be to discourage pork

question of agricultural education has e question of agricultural education has wed considerable attention during the and I am glad to note a greatly in-ed interest among our people and pub-ien in the matter. I have, at the in-e of the honorable commissioner of ulture, addressed several meetings ou guestion and have corresponded with a parties upon it time provinces and we would soon be in line with Ontario in raising live stock.

question and have corresponded with ous parties upon it. the increased interest in poultry raising one of the hopeful prospects of the fu-and the work which Prof. Robinson is g to educate our people to prepare their s properly for the British market opens ofitable export trade to us. the great need in all lines of production present is to have quality as well as atity, and we must give our best at-lon to producing such goods as will be ted on the markets. all lines of meats, in dairy products eggs and in raw products we must to have that which when once the will make a demand for more.

eggs and in raw products we must y to have that which when once the will make a demand for more. Martiline Stock Breeders' Associa-has a special mission along the line of production and proposes to take up-apidly as it can obtain public support solution of those problems which un-the production of animals best adopto to the purposes for which they are kept. encourage beef, mutton and pork pro-tom of the proper quality it is apparent with its block tests and the table test meats on the plate as suggested by w live stock commissioner. The

DR.PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION discussion. The organization which he represented had as its object the building E C up of the maritime province, behind which was the raising of live stock. Nothing has (Pt) done so much in Ontario as the live stock industry. Three years ago when the breeders came into existence live stock was very low but now, said he, according to prominent speakers the stock is sec-ond to none in the world. There is no money, said he, that has been expended with better results than the money that was sent across the ocean to Scotland and England for pure bred stock. There is no better country in the world better He wanted every man interested in the breeders association. It is a mistaken idea said he, that only persons who use pure breeds are eligible to the association. He 1. voiced Mr. Robertson's remarks that if a farmer wanted a beef animal he should get an animal with all beef raising characteristics and so about the dairy cow. provinces had great opportunity to build up a market for their products. We should be manufacturers of the highest order and should aim to produce the very best MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL 10 million

of the combatant. "But, now, M. Bloch," Mr. Stead ask-entered; but with the new bullet this ed "will you condescend to [articulars, and explain to me how this great cvolu-tion has been brought about?" and explain to me how this great cross if antry, but, what is more serious, is that, tion has been brought about?" "It is very simple," said M. Bloch of war was the introduction of the maga-zine rifle. For several hundred years in the the improvement in the deadliness

zine rifle. For several hundred years after the discovery of gunpowder the con-struction of firearms made little progress. The cannon with which you fought at Trafalgar differed comparatively little from those which you used against Ar-mada. For two centuries you were con-

mada. For two centuries you were con-tent to clap some powder behind a round at much length in my book. The fact is tent to clap some powder bening a total r at much length in my book. The lact is ball in an iron tube, and fire it at your enemy. The introduction of the needle gun and of breech-loading cannon may be said to mark the dawn of the new era, the field batteries an enormous improved. Even before the quick-firing gun was introduced into which, however, was not definitely estabment had been made. So, indeed, you can form some estimate of the evolution lished among us until the invention of the magazine life of very small calibre. The magazine iffe of very small calibre. The magazine gun may also be mentioned as an illustration of th improved deadliness of firearms; but, as your experience at Um-durman showed, the deciding factor was not the Maxim but the magazine r.fde." not the Maxim, but the magazine rifle." 1870." Modern Rifle.

"The modern rifle," the author proceeded, "is not only a much more rapid firer than its predecessors, but it has also teen times as fast, I presume?" "No; the increased improvement has an immensely wider range and tar greatbeen obtained in many ways. By the use of range finders it is possible now to avoid much firing into space which formerer precision of fire. To these three qualities must be added yet, a fourth, which completes the revolutionary nature of the new firearm, and hat is the introducly prevailed. An instrument weighing about 60 pounds will in three minutes

tion of smokeless powder." "The Spanish-American campaign, Mr. Stead said, "illustrated the import-ance of snokeless powder; but how do you think the smokelessness of the new explosive will affect warfare in the fuhigher explosives are being used; the range has been increased, and even before quick-firing guns were introduced, it was possible to fire two and a half times as ture?"

"In the first case,' said M. Bloch, "it demolishes the screen behind which for the last 400 years human beings have tought and died. All the last great battles have been fought more or less in the dark. After three times as fast, you may reckon that a battery of artillery is from twelve to fifteen times as potent an instrument of the battle is joined, friends and foes have been more or less lost to sight in the clouds of dense smoke which hung heavy over the whole battlefield. Now have been more or less lost to sight in have been more or less lost to sight in the clouds of dense smoke which hung heavy over the whole battlefield. Now armies will no longer fight in the dark. Every soldier in the fighting line will see with frightful distinctness the havoc which is being made n the ranks by the shot and shell of the enemy. The veil which gun-powder spread over the worst horrors of advancing to the attack, had to traverse is being made n the ranks by the shot and shell of the enemy. The veil which gun-powder spread over the worst horrors of the battlefield has been withdrawn for ever. But this is not the only change. It is difficult to over-estimate the increased strain upon the nerve and morale of an army under action, by the fact that men will fall killed and wounded without any visible or audible cause. In the old days will fall killed and wounded without any visible or audible cause. In the old days the soldier saw the puff of smoke,heard the rear of the gun, and when the shell or shot ploughed its way through the ranks, he associated cause and effect and was to a certain extent memory for it

"An army on the march will suddenly become aware of the comparative prox-imity of the foe by seeing men drop killed and wounded, without any wind e cause; and only after some time will they be able to discover that the invisible shafts of death were sped from a line of share

rifle?" Mr. Stead enquired. "The modern rifle," said M. Bloch,

"has a range of 3,000 or 4,000 metres-that is to say, from two to three miles. "In the last great war," M. Ploch continued, "if you wished to hit a dis-tant mark, you had to sight your rifie so as to fire high up into the air, and

A Great Debater Who Resigned Because Mr. Chamberlain's Ways Did not Suit Him.

INTERESTING CHARACTER SKETCH.

A parliamentary correspondent of The London Daily Mail furnishes that jour-nal with the following sketch of Sir Edward Clarke, the distinguished Conserva-tive lawyer and debater who could not follow his party on the war question, and at the request of his constituents at Ply-mouth has resigned his membership in the them of Commons his successor a Unithe House of Commons, his successor, a Un-ionist, being elected by acclamation:---If you had not been told so, you would not take him to be an orator when first

you saw him. There is nothing to mark him out from his fellow-men. In youth he was, I am sure, a pretty fellow, and even now the fea-tures are well chiselled and handsome. But he is a small man, a slight man, with no specified distinction of air or expression. no special distinction of air or expression. John Philpot Curran was a small man and a very ugly man; but there was a brilliancy in the dark and rolling eye that blazes out at you even now when you look at the engraving which perpetuites his face and expression. But no counter-feit presentment of Sir Edward Clarke will be able to convey to future generawill be able to convey to future genera-tions all that there was in the man. The long side whiskers of a fashion not often worn now, the tight mouth, the typically subdued expression of the Eng-

lish professional man-there is nothing in it all to reveal distinction of intellect "How can that be?" Mr. Stead asked. "They do not fire one hundred and sixor of character. He might pass for : very prosperous family solicitor; in deed, you could scarcely avoid thinking he was anything else, so distinct are the marks and signs of the man of the law upon him. Let us look a little closer. The lips

you, see, when you examine them, are very mobile, though he has enormous self-congive the range of any distance up to four miles, and even more rapid range-finders are being constructed. Then, remember, trol, the tell-tale mouth sometimes be-trays him, an by its twitching shows that the spirit can be deeply stirred. In short, the mouth is large, expressive, mobile-the mouth of the orator.

His Oratory. fast as they did previously. The effect of artillery fire today is at least five times as deadly as it was, and, being two or When he rises to speak you may again be somewhat disappointed. He is not impassioned, he does not use strong langu-age, he is free from the charms of alliterage, he is free from the charms of alliter-ation, the flashes of wit, the lofty and thrilling appeal, the striking phrase. He does not gesticulate, and his voice is never raised to a high pitch. And yet, sit for a while, give your attention to him, and it will gradually begin to dawn upon you that there is a seductive melody in the particle and the place. voice, a seductive melody in the close reasoning; above all, an irresistible suggestion of calm, unimpassioned sense in the words and in the delivery. And when you have sat thus observing and listen-ing for half an hour you get the feeling that there is one of those tremendous de-

of explosion. The artillery also benefits by the smokeless powder, although, as you can easily imagine, it is not without its drawbacks."

A Portrait of Mr. Foster.

Mr. Foster, one of three sons of York who are credited with intentions on the Conser vative leadership, is a notable figure in the House. Nature built Mr. Fester according to Euclid's definition of a line-length without breadth. I have heard sarcastic Liberals, suffering under the scourge of his tongue, suffering perhaps for three and four and five hours at a time, remark that Euclid spoke more truly than he' knew. They complain that Mr. Foster debates at great length and without and breadth of view. That seems as good an estimate of Mr. Foster as can be given off-band. No man loads the order given on-man. No man loads the order paper up with more apparently trival ques-tions. He is one of those troublesome people who "want to know the most infinitesimal things, the very hardest for departmental clerks to dig up. Mr. Foster stores this away in his memory and presently comes a space the battlefield has been withdrawn for ever. But this is not the only change d strain upon the nerve and morale of a mile and a half under the fire of single battery, they would be ex-posed to 1,450 rounds before they crossed array under action, by the fact that men will fall killed and wounded without any visible or audible cause. In the old days the soldiers aw the pulf of smoke, heard the shells fired by that battery would scatter and a half across which they would have the soldiers aw the pulf of smoke, heard the shells fired in 1,450 rounds before they crossed and a half across which they would have the soldiers aw the pulf of smoke, heard the shells fired in 1,450 rounds before they crossed and a half across which they would have the soldiers aw the pulf of smoke, heard the shells fired in 1,1870 an ordinary shell when shot ploughed its way through the ranks, a certain extent prepared for it "An army on the march will soldenly imity of the foe by seeing men drop killed and wounded, without any wibe c cause; and only after some time will they cause shooters lying invisible at a distance of a mile or more." "But what is the range of the modern "He wondern wills, Stead enquired. "The modern rife," said M. Bloch, "The modern rife," said M. B

CIGARETTE-SMOKING is said to cause



如此 化 建加速载 "外国"的正式"国"的现在分词的"西方",这些中的冲动的变量分析。

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

THE CANADIAN LAUREATE ON THE VICTORY A Large Amount of Damage Done About the City--Chimneys Blown Down and Windows Blown In--High Tides and

Heavy Winds Along the Coast.

The east to southeast gale which pre-vailed Thursday night and Fr.day morning was a very severe one indeed, and the wind reached a velocity never before recorded at the meterological office here. Accompanied at first by snow, then sleet, and then rain, there was made a combination which put the streets in a wretched condition. The highest rate the wind freached was 72 miles, which speed continued for five minutes about 8 o'clock.

continued for five minities about 8 o'clock Considerable minor damage was done about the city. A large part of the tin roofing on the C. P. R. elevator at Sand Point was blown off early in the morning. The chimney on Mr. John Wilson's house, Sand Point, was blown down. The smoke stack on the ferry steamer Ouongondy, lying at Rodney slip, went down before the wind and was badly broken. Some wires were broken but in the main they and a substitute engine was ordered from Faivville. All this took time and it was one and a half hours later that the train finally got away. The I. C. R. trains outward were sent away on time and got through all right. wires were broken but in the main they stood it well. The graveyard trees lost some branches. A railway gate at Mill street succumbed. Fences were down in street succumbed. Feltes were down in several parts of town. The chimneys were snatched from the houses of Mr. Peter J. Dolan, Carleton street; Mr. Hezekiah The C. P. R. inward trains were all late.

J. Dolan, Carleton street; Mr. Hezeklan Lindsay, oh Stanley street; Mrs. Joseph Miller, Coburg street;; Mr. R. N. Knight, Carleton, (three whimneys); Mr. E. S. Stewart; Officer P. Killen, Queen street; Mr. George McArthur, High street; Mr. John Purves, Duke street; Mr. E. F. Concarate, King street east Greaney, King street east.

Among other chimney (casualties were he Brundage house on Princess street, Mr. R. B. Patterson's house at the cor-ner of Princess and Wentworth. The ner of Princess and Wentworth. Ine chainey of the house occupied by J. H. Baizley, 321 Princess. landed in the kitchen. The same thing happened to the chimney of William H. McGinley on

The skylight of the house on 114 Orange The skyinght of the house on 117 Orange street; occupied by Harry' Howe, went. The glass porch of Robert T. Woods' house, 309 Princess street, was ruine.d The chimney of Thomas McClelland's house, 315 Princess, was gathered in by the wind:

The houses of George Jenkins, of F. E. Holman and of Alfred Hodges on Leinster street lost chimneys.

On Pitt street a shutter was blown from a house and was hanging in a tree this morn'ng.

The glass side and front of Messrs. Me-Gowan & Meliek's candy store, corner of Sydney and Duke streets, were blown in, sashes and all. Some stock was destroyed. The store will be open tonight. The plate glass front of Mr. James Sinclair's store,

Toronto, March 1-(Special)-The Khan has the following poem on relief of Ladymith in tonight's Star:-A lady in a donjon keep, Pale-faced watched with tearful eye particular of the For rescue through the mountains deep. N 11-12- 18 It came not, and she knew not why But little recked she that afar ... Thro' vapor of the battle grey His helmet, blazing like a star, .Came, spurring Launcelot of today. His lance at rest, his visor down, A battle figure he, I trow; His helmet hid the awful frown That sat like darkness on his brow. His breastplate flashed and blazed like flame, And lit his dark and toilsome way, As thro' the mountain passes came The vengeful Launcelot of today. Shid at His lady in a donjon keep; His shady in a donjou keep; His sword his bloody pathway clears; He will not eat, he will not sleep, Until he wipes away her tears. Before h.m fall the failing foe THE MANUE AND No power his onward course can stay, There rises up a wail of woe Before the Launcelot of today: At last he hath her in his arms, The soldier's down upon his knee, He maketh love-do not condemn, Remember, thou, the recent fray Oh, England, be thou proud of them, The gallant Launcelots of today. FIGHTING FOR THE CONTROL OF THE FUNDS. A Delegation From the Common Council Argues With Representatives of the Relief and Aid Society Over the Bill to Wind Up the Society.



With a mountain ash for neighbor in a chasm thunder-rifted.
Struck in sodden turf beneath a stormy sky.
Rose the Flag, round whose encumbered staff the uncounted were drifted.
Who died to set its haughty folds so high.
But she trailed her drooping vesture, with

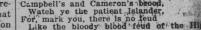
Wanting to be Sure.

Did hear a Voice on an unusual plan

dim

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. DOMINION REVENUES is an S-page paper and is published er Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, advance, by The Telegraph Publishing C pany of Saint John, a company incorpora by act of the legislature of New Brunawi Thomas Dunning, Business Manager; Jan Hannay, Editor. STILL INCREASING. A Most Satisfactory Statement for February, and for the Eight ADVERTISING RATES. nue and expenditure of the Dominion for the eight months ending February, IMPORTANT NOTICE. show evidence of continued prosperity. IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of con plaints as to the miscarriage of letters leged to contain money remitted to this off we have to request our subscribers and acc when sending money for The Telegraph do so by post office order or registered i hi in which case the remittance will be at or risk. In remitting by checks or post office order our patrons will please make them paysa to The Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the business office of the paper should be addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all con-sepondence for the Editorial departme-should be sent to the Editor of The Te-graph, St. John. FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of no new su The Federal finances keep on growing beyond all previous records in the country's history. The revenue shows, as compared with last year, a gain of \$2,993,367, and the expenditure has grown during the same period by \$1,421,156, leaving a net improvement of \$1,572,211. There was improvement of \$1,572,211. There was about three-quarters of a million less expended on capital account as compared with the returns for 1898. Following is the statement for the eight months of 1899 and 1900:--Revenue. 1899 1990 Without exception names of no new scribers will be entered until the mon Excise.... 6,379,647 6.508.387 Post office..... 2,174,073 Public works and 2,027,645 scribers will be entered until the money received. subscribers will be required to pay papers sent them, whether they take the from the office or not, until all arrearas are paid. There is no legal discontinuar of a newspaper subscription until all that owed for it is paid. It is a well settled principal of law that man must pay for what he has. Hence, we ever takes a paper from the post offi-whether directed to him or somebody el-must pay for it. Railways.. 2,844,760 3,235,698 Miscellaneous.. .. 1,642,251 1,937,002 Total.. \$29,283,645 \$32,277,012 Expenditure.. ...\$23,597,134 \$25,018,290 Expenditures. 1899 1900 RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Railways. \$3,212,095 Dominion lands... 104,029 Railway subsidies. 3,119,851 Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains wames. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to y communication as an evidages of good fa Write nething for which you are not pared to be held personally responsible. \$4,427,180 112,974 710,561 199,511 758 Militia. N. W. T. rebellion 91.402 665 Total.. \$6,634,729 \$5,341,452 THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST Revenue for the month of February was CULATION IN THE MARITIME PR about \$400,000 greater than for February, 1899, and expenditures increased about INCES. 300,000. THE SENATE AND THE **REDISTRIBUTION BILL.**

The Blood Feud at Magersfontein Firm on his strong legs nude, di-Watch ye the patient. Islander, For mark you, there is no fend Like the bloody blood fend of the lender



The co. r. R. Inward trains were an according to the reports from up the line tell of very great trouble with snow. The Woodstock division reports drifts of 15 to 20 feet and the Moosehead section tells of drifts which reached 10 and 12 feet. It was snowing again last night on the Moosehead divis-The C. P. R. due here at noon is 10 hours late. The storm caused this and was helped in its work of detention by an accident to the train at Farnum, Quebec The train had reached Holed, on the Moosehead division, at 8.45 o'clock last night, and was coming along all right. She was expected here about 4. 45 or 5 o'clock this morning and orders awaited her to proceed right along to Halifax. The Boston train which comes from Vance-boro and part of this train was brought

in as a special yesterday, arriving about two hours late. The Portland, Me., train, due at 9.50 last night, was about an hour and three quarters late. The late connections with branch lines caused this. The Fredericton train from St. John had left here two

King square, was broken, Messrs. Owens & McAffe's barber shop at head of King street lost a window, as did Mrs. R. H Simpson's grocery store in Carleton, and the front of Mr. Robert Hunter's bakery on Main street went in before the gale.

Some drying frames on Messrs. Robert con's fisht establishment roof on Britain street were carried away and others broken. The roof of Miss Coleman's house on Vicast night. toria square was badly damaged. Part of the toof of the old Shaw house on Waterloo street wett with the wind, as did part of the Coldbrook rolling mills roof, and part of the roof of Elwell's glut factory. Part of the ferry coalistied was blown down. Several flag poles broke blown down, "Several hag poles broke. The diouses of Dr. Price, Germain street; Mr. Wni. Carleton, City Road; Mr. 11. D. Creed, Carmarthen street, and Mr. Wn. Hazlehurst, City Road, also suffered. Mr. Mulaney's house on Pitt street was in-vaded by the chimney and some damage done to furnishings

High tides rule and while wharves were done. The water interfered with Messrs. McAvity's "boilers" and the factory was down för a while.

The wind damaged the cathedral roof considerably. On the side roof facing the west the galvanized iron sheets were torn off and fling to the ground, this part of the roof being stripped. Some exhibition building windows were blown in, part of the cupola roof carried away, some fenemg blown down and other damage done. The tops of two oil tanks belonging to the Sun Oil Company near the ballast wharf were

The chimney of Mr. Thomas Bracing

The chumney of Mr. Inomas Bracing-ham's house on Kennedy street went over-board and the br.cks piled up in the hall-way of Policeman W. H. White's house, just as if they had been dumped there by a team. The roof of Mr. Robert Carroll's coal shed on Rodney street, Carleton, was taken by a heavy gust and carried across the attract where it was landed broken the street, where it was landed, broken in a vacant lot. Mr. Daniel Fitzgerald' blacksmith shop on South Rodney wharf, Carleton, is also minus a roof because of the gale. The roof was carried across the wharf and deposited in Rodney slip. The Sand Point railway yard was block ed for some time yesterday and work was A barn owned by Mr. Robert Freeze at Sand Point felt the full rake of the gale and part of the roof was blown off. The chimney and a large skyl ght on Mr. Joseph Rainnie's house on Summer street were blown off by the gale and the damage was considerable. The roof of a black-smith shop on the Westmorland road was

lifted from the structure yesterday morn

Infted from the structure yesterday morning and was destroyed. During the morning the ferry' steamer' found it quite difficult to make her regular tr ps and the first tr'p was not made until nearly 6.30 a. m. At this time the tide was low but, the strong gale caused quite a high sea in the harbor. All shipping were securely moored to the wharves and there was nothing lying at anchor in the harbor. The damage about the harbor was therefore slight. The four flags which were flown, from

Trinity church steep'e were, torn and de-stroyed. One was said to be valued at \$30. Blown off the Wharf.

There was one painful and peculiar accident caused by the storm. Edward De

nett of Carleton, a night operator in the C. P. R. offices on Union street, Carleton left the offices between 5 and 0 o'clock yesterday morning for his home on King is lame and uses crutches, and he therefore could not perhaps resist the force of the heavy gusts. He was driven over the edge of the pond and fell quite a distance. When picked up it was found that he was onsiderably injured. He was taken to herefore and a physicine to herefore and the physicine to herefore and the physicine to herefore to herefore and the physicine to herefore and therefore and therefore and therefore and the physicine to herefore street. The offices are just at the south-eastern corner of the old Mill pond, the

Ying man had his face cut, a thumb put out of joint, his arm injured and his back status at he

The Ratroads Tied Up.

The trans again suffered in the storm.

very heavy from Woodstock north to Presque Isle and nothing was moving here. The St. Stephen branch was re-ported all right last night. Superinten lent Timmerman ordered out a rotary blough between McAdam and Brownville

The I. C. R. train from Montreal-the Quebec express-due about noon yester lay, was reported stalled 40 miles Montreal and there was no further word from her at 11 o'clock last night.

The Breeze at Fredericton. "Fredericton," March: 2.-Last ; night's torm was probably the most severe of About 13 inches of snow fell, the season. drifting badly in places, and interrupting dritting badly in places, and interrupting traffic on the railways. The train from St. John, due here at 9.30 a. m., did not artive until 3 o'clock this afternoon. The delay was caused by a big blockade below the Junction. The Woodstock train this

the Junction. The woodstock that this morning had to be cancelled altogether and the delegates to the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association in consequence of the storm had to remain over for a day. The C. P. R. train got away on time.

Wind at Woodstock. Woodstock, March 2 .-- One of the heaviest snow storms of the season set in here yesterday morning and increased in violence until evening, when it blew, a perfect hurricane, piling the snow in large drifts. Much damage was done in-town and throughout the country. The morning express, which left here, got stuck in a snowdrift and had to return. A train left here for up river about 4.30

p. m. but got off the track near Newburg Junction. There were no connection with Montreal or St. John trains. Trouble in Quebec.

Quebec, March 1 .- This city is storm bound with no prospect of improvement. A terrific storm still rages. No trains have reached or left the city since yesterday afternoon and from present appear-ances will not be able to do so for some time. Several will have to be completely dug out before the tracks can be cleared. Drifts 20 feet high are not uncommon on the streets of the city. Snowshoes have been resorted to. Last night travel-lers in many cases had to be rescued from perilous predicaments by the police. Many sought shelter over night in stranded street cars. A snowslide from, Cape Damond occurred near the old Scandinavian church, now used as a club, and partially wrecked it, together with other nearby buildings. One man was buried and had to be dug out by a rescuing party. This morning the ice bridge gave away

owing to a heavy east wind and large sees. A portion of it broke away, carrying with it several persons and a horse and sleigh. It is feared they cannot be eached from this side owing to the east wind having jammed the ice against this hore, but the island of Orleans has been telephoned to. In the meantime the cor-poration of Quebec has dispatched a canoe to endeavor to rescue the imperilled party, but there are grave fears that they may

not be reached in t.me. Three trains are snowed in at Hadlow on the Intercolonial and a special relief train with plows sent to their assistance left the track near Levis station and cannot proceed.

Severe in Ottawa

Ottawa, March .2 .- Ottawa is enveloped in one of the greatest snowstorms which ever visited the capital. Snow fell steadly for two days. All the trains are

Chatham, March 2.—The most severe snow storm of the season began about 6 o'clock last evening, and continued un-til poor today. A strong wind blew from the east and many of the snowdrifts are fully 11 feet, deep. "The trains are several hours late and two engines are stuck on hours late and two engines are stuck on the track between Chatham and Loggie-

Ald. Macrae said the bill was promoted by the city council as public opinion de-manded it. He said that though the com-mon council were ex officio members of the relief committee and constituted half of such committee and as such should re-ceive notice of each meeting, they had never received any notice to attend. He said the money in the hands of the com-mittee, should be applied to the relief of the sufferers of the fire of June, 1877. He thought the common council, who were suffererly responsible to the people, should not be entitled to receive aid. The money could be handled by officials as well and, more cheaply than it was now. He thought in case the association was abol-ished it could be arranged that if any balance after sufferers from the fire in 1877. were looked after that the Indian-town sufferers could be provided for and town sufferers could to could the ant the Indiantown fire would, receive in the balage of the suffered to could the could the ant the parties who had suffered from the Indiantown fire would, receive in 1897, were looked after that the Indian-town sufferers could be provided for and if a balance still existed it could be ap-plied to other, sufferers. The expression of public opinion was that the affairs of the association should be wound up so far as the sufferers of 23 years ago was con-work and was followed by Mr. Reynolds as the surference of 20 years ago was compared work that was the relief, committee. Mr. had been handled in the interest of fire sufferers of 1877, but it was never in-tended that the fund should run on to the tended that the fund should run on to the tended that the fund should run on to the present time. Men of 50 years of age who are receiving aid were only 27 years of age at the time of the fire and were never intended to have received aid as they were able to earn their living at the time of the disaster. He had hoped to attend the association meetings and talk matters over quietly, but the bill coming up so soon prevented. Alderman McMulk in stated that he was who have been connected, with the Relief

Matters over quiety, but the bin tent of those up so soon prevented. Alderman McMulkin stated that he was hot on the committee but had been re-quested to come up. He had a petition from 300 rate payers asking that the al-fairs of the Relief and Aid Association be wound up. It had been stated that the configrations in St. John will be further consideration.

wound up. It had been stated that the consideration way by dock improve-fund was a trust and could not be touched by legislation, but he could not see it that all over the world. He did not think it well to keep the matter running on for 23 years, Many of the people in St. John considered. The bill relating to dry dock i

of Persa.

Supplies for South Africa. Steamship Janeta, which was detained by the heavy gale, is expected to sail for Cape Town early this morning. The way as it "rented" Port Arthur from steamer's cargo consists of 10,050 bales of China is the latest disclosure made of the hay, 1,0.0 cases of jam, 3,598 bags of flour and 1,900 cases of canned meats in the Wedomosti of St. Petersburg avers that hold and 6,215 bales of hay on deck. Captain Cameron disputes the claim of Cap-tain Arthurs that the steamer Teelin Head was first to display colors on the

At Kimberley. Lord Roberts paid a high tribute to Gen, Buller and Sr George White and confessed that at one time he feared it would be impossible to relieve Ladysmith. Mr. Rhodes expressed his intention to

induce the DeBeers Company to buy ar-tillery for the defense of Kimberley. t Igsli

Losing indicates insufficient nourish.

ment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevail-

ing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion the Standard remedy for

all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power. roc. and \$1.00, all druggists, SCOTT & LUN NE, Chemists, Torouto the falling walls in Poharo and killed."

Whispering to him. Today, oh Gideon, thou shalt make thy choice, Camped in mine enemy beside the skyline's rim; Go slay him utterly; so spoke the Voice Whispering to him. Is this God's voice-Ambition or my heart Thirsting for fame thro' all eternity? Which Voice is this that makes my pulse start Whispering to me? Behold this fleece, I'll lay it 'neath the sky, And if tomorrow morn the grassy sod s wet with dew, and this my fleece is dry It is the voice of God! The morning came he gat him to the yard And glanced about him with an eye, Behold, the dew lay thick upon the sward And that, lone fleece was dry! must be sure how, if tomorrow morn The fleece be wet and all the grasses'dry 'll kneel and bless the day that I was Then fight for God or die! You know the rest; Lord, give to me a sign-Here is a fleece-I lay it soft and still Jpon thy grasses, waiting words benign To go and do Thy will!

Russia "Bents" a Harbor.

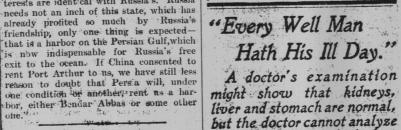
Disastrous Earthquake.

Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900. -

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Vienna, Feb. 28.-That Russia will "rent" a harbor from Persia in the same

way as it "rented" Port Arthur from St. Petersburg cabinet's designs. The C. P. R. Collision. England's error in treating Persia as a vassal state will not be repeated by Rus-sia, who also has no intention of listening One cause of delay of the C. P. R. express, due here at noon yesterday and which is 16 hours behind, was an accito any British siren song about a division

dent which occurred to the train at Farnum, Quebec. She was in collis This paper says: "Persia is not for us with a snow plough, and the wreck block ed the track for some three hours. No one was killed but two train hands are rea strange territory offering certain com-mercial advantages, but is a neighbor who enjoys Russia's sympathy, and whose in-terests are identical with Russia's. Russia ported injured.



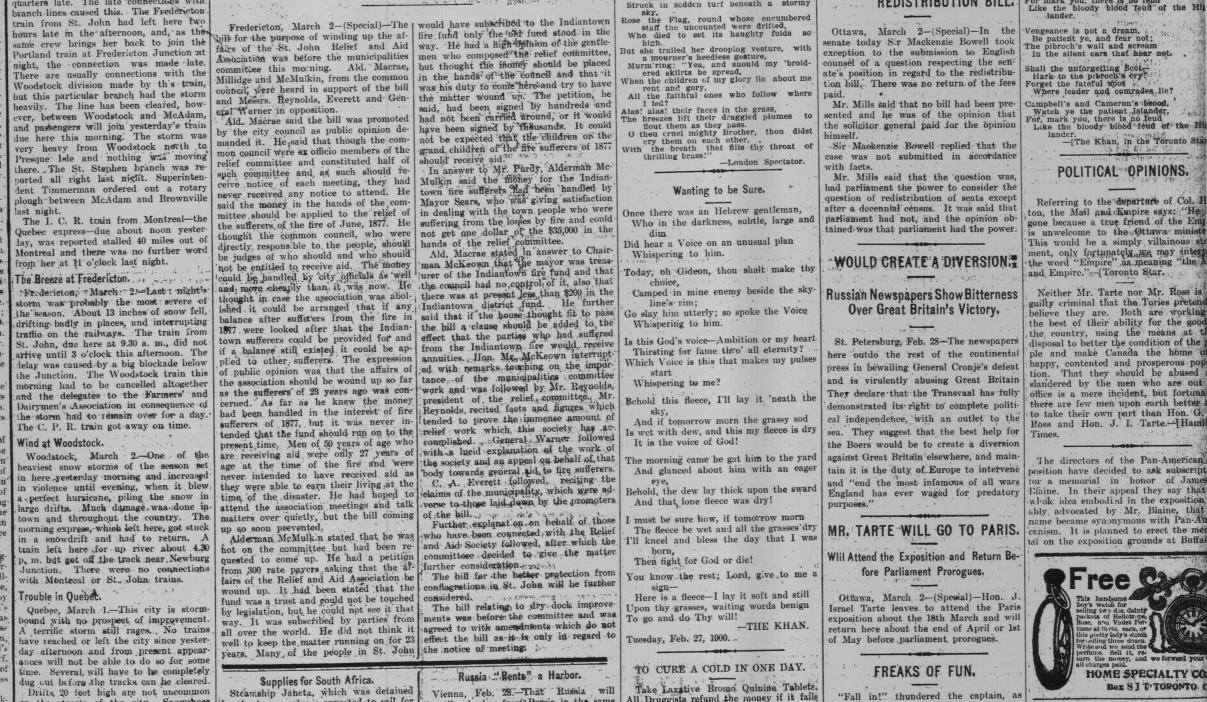
the blood upon which these organs depend.

Chicago, March 2.24 special to the Record from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: "The recent earthquakes, which were felt throughout Southern" Mexico, did great Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints. throughout Southern' Mexico, did great damage. News from remote coast and mountain town's has just reached Guad-alajara telling of great destruction of property and considerable loss of life. The severe seismic shocks had a remark-able effect on the sea, causing it to roll inland for a distance of over a mile from the beach. The tidal inundation oc-curred three times in applied succession, and every movable thing in the star back was swept

Rheumatism -- "I believe Hood's Sar-saparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." Mrs. PATRICK KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

KENNEY, Brampton, Ont. Bad Cough-"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla bullt me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNE JAQUES, Oshano, Ont.





-[The Khan, in the Toronto SI POLITICAL OPINIONS.

Referring to the departure of Col. I ton, the Mail and Empire says: "He gone because a true friend of the Em unwelcome to the Ottawa min This would be a simply villained ment, only fortunately we may inter the word "Empire" as meaning "the and Empire."--[Toronto Star.

Neither Mr. Tarte nor Mr. Ross is guilty criminal that the Tories preten believe they are. Both are working the best of their ability for the goo the country, using the means at t disposal to better the condition of the ple and make Canada the home of happy, contented and prosperous po tion. That they should be abused tion. That they should be abused slandered by the men who are out office is a mere incident, but fortuna there are few men upon earth better

The directors of the Pan-American position have decided to ask subscrip for a memorial in honor of Jame Dlaine. In their appeal they say that whole idea embodied in the exposition ably advocated by Mr. Blaine, that

HOME SPECIALTY CO.

SOA DAYSURE and

JT THIS OUT

you will get by main a JOLDEN SOX OF COOLS that bring you in MORE MONYY in a month than anythi in America, A. W. KINEY, T Salem-Yau

DR. J. H. MORRISO

Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat On

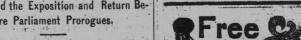
163 Germain St., ___John, N.

TO MAKE THOSE HENS, LAY EG

Use a Bone-Grinder

Box S J T'TOPONTO

name became synonymous with Pan-An canism. It is planned to erect the mer hai on the exposition grounds at Buffa



-THE KHAN.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Crove's signature is on each box.

they were crossing the Tugela: "Not me, cap!" faltered the Dublin recruit, "Oi can't shwim."-[Chicago News.

Hewitt-I'm not feeling well. Jewitt-What is the matter? Hewitt-I don't know yet; I've seen only three doctors so far-[Harper's Bazar.

It is reported that a corner is being formed to control olive oil. What the average small boy would like to see estab-

lished is a scheme to corner castor oil and keep it cornered.-[London Advertiser. Jones-Curry is an awfully unfortunate

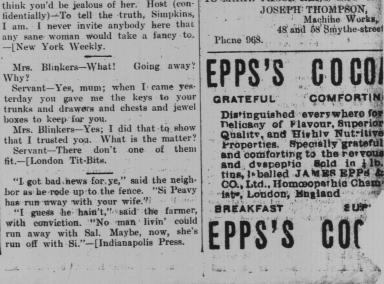
fellow. Jackson—That so? Jones—Yes; he snores so loud that he always; wakes the baby, then the baby cries so loud he wakes. Curry, so they have to walk together.-[Tid-Bits, Friend (after tea)-Your little wife in

a brilliantly handsome woman. I should think you'd be jealous of her. Host (con-

Why?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 7, 1900.

COL. MCLEAN'S LETTER.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

CANADIAN GARRISON FOR HALIFAX.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the happy anuncement in the House of Commons The offer was formally made two weeks

although negotiations had been going for a longer tlme, Hon. Dr. Borden, Minter of Militia, being said to have discussed e matter thoroughly with Sir William ymour when in Halifax to say farewell to e second contingent.

e first regiment was first mentioned, the ilitia Department is already at work ar-

tisfaction in all parts of Canada, and, be nd doubt, in Great Britain as well. Canada at last coming to occupy its proper place vested their capital within its borders, which has

EORGANIZING CANADA'S DE-FENCES.

ovement.

much to justify a country with a relatively small population such as we have in Canada in putting the utmost faith in their ability to render a good account of themselves if the need should arise. There is, therefore, much to be said in favor of adopting a policy which would result in the training of all able-bodied citizens in the use of the remaining of all able-graph. bodied citizens in the use of the magazine rifle, and in familiarizing them with the conditions under

which a defence could be best carried on, concluding the training with the work of entrenching a good topographical position. This training applied to the

whole adult male population might involve a considriday that the Imperial authorities have erable initial expense, but when spread over a series language used in an article in the Tele cepted the offer of the Canadian govern- of years the annual cost ought not to be so very ent to supply a Canadian garrison for Hali- great. The question is at least worth being considered by the responsible and executive heads of the militia department.

BRITAIN'S WAR IN AFRIGA.

The position of THE TELEGRAPH in respect to the war in South Africa is one of complete identifi-With the dispatch which has character- cation with the British side of the argument, and ed all its movements since the raising of that not because of a desire to meet with the approval of those whose patriotism may on occasion Lean in his letter opened up the whole lead them to abandon all argument, but in the conviction that in the struggle which has been precipinging to have members of the militia sent tated in South Africa there is but one possible out-Halifax at once to relieve the British regu- come to which the world can look as desirable in the best interests of advancing civilization. The Boer The news will be received with marked oligarchy, which has mismanaged the affairs of the as for more than three years the present Transvaal for so many years, which has deliberately and for its own selfish purposes trampled upon the political rights of the men who have labored and in-

the affairs of the Empire. Sir Wilfrid shown itself to be as corrupt as it is possible for a aurier is to be congratulated upon his good despotic bureaucracy to be, which has ignored as no other remedy for the intolerable conrtune in having once more been favored though it had no existence the political progress of ditions that had been created than a war ith a splendid opportunity and upon having unfit to be left in possession of the privileges it has wen the impulse to another great forward usurped. Moreover, this same oligarchy has not Col. McLean's response only displayed a consistent opposition to those liberalizing tendencies which British citizens have carried to the ends of the world, but during at least half a

March 3rd, 1900 To the Editor of the Telegraph:-Sir-I am quite satisfied with your explanation respecting the non-publication

(Signed) HUGH H. McLEAN.

It may have been noticed by readers of the Telegraph that a letter addressed to this paper was published in the St. John Globe of March 2, in which exception was taken by Col. H. H. McLean to certain graph of the previous day. In a note ad dressed to Col. McLean by the editor o the Telegraph it was explained that the letter was not published because lication must necessarily convey a plained of reference, had been made t statements emanating from loyal Dutch men in Cape Colony as reported by Mr Albert Cartwright, a journalist of long ex perience. For the statements thus made Col. McLean and others have seen fit to hold the editor of the Telegraph respon war and seemed to place upon the edito of the Telegraph the obligation of defend ing the attitude of the disloyal Dutch In the note addressed to Col. McLean it was explained that this could not be done from several Outlanders precise tion about the extortions of the Boe oligarchy and the scandalous disregar for the persons and property of Englishmen, has been convinced that there was The note at the head of The attack that has been made upon

the editor of the Telegraph, is not, it is pleasing to know, countenanced by Col. McLean, of whose letter much capital has score of years has been engaged in an active propa- been made. There is an objection which ganda for the overthrow of British supremacy in all every newspaper man will understand to South Africa. In a community such as ours, where the proceeding of attacking an editor in his ality, but another standard

Men's Spring Clothing.

Every day this last two weeks we have been opening cases of Spring and Summer Clothing. The stock room is piled sky-high of Clothing which is the handiwork of the best makers of clothing in this country.

For first-class quality of cloth trimmings and workmanship our splendid spring selections in Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds cannot be excelled.

Probably your idea of economy is our idea: the advantages of style, the usefulness of quality, and combined with these strong points-the helpfulness of low prices.

\$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

At these prices we would call your attention to our line of Serge and Worsted Suits.

Serges are Blue and Black, single or double breasted; well lined and finished throughout--suits you can depend upon.

Black Clay Worsted Suits come in single and double breasted and cutaway style, fine Italian linings, seams are all silk stitching. All excellent value.

The suggestion is made that the experience gain- the blessings of British representative institutions from this war in South Africa should lead to the are in full operation, there could be no two opinions king of more active measures by way of preparing about such procedure nor any doubt that such a ery citizen of Canada to take part in defensive policy was not only certain to lead to war, but that be inopportune, therefore, to say that the ations in the event of the country ever being atcked. There is not much need of a considerable interests of the Transvaal itself, of that Empire which inding army of regulars, because Canada will not, has assumed so much responsibility for the uplifting some generations at least, have any interests oad requiring garrisons in far-off lands, nor, ex- of the human race in so many parts of the world, pt in the Northwest, which is already provided and in a perhaps larger measure in the interest of th an effective force in the Northwest mounted that common humanity whose good fortune or evil As a Canadian who has known ice, are there any conditions at home demanding fortune may be affected and is affected by good or uch larger regular military organization than can bad conditions in any part of the world. put to good use at the military schools.

There is, however, always the danger that Canconditions of warfare, as has been amply demonrated in South Africa, afford to the defender a ich greater advantage over the attacking force than s ever before been the case. In the very interestg interview with Mr. Bloch, published in Friy's issue, that capable student of the modern mili-

That there may be an end to the venomous campaign which a local newspaper has seen fit to instins may be some day called upon to defend their tute, it is perhaps desirable that once and for all the untry. It is therefore important to realize that the position of THE TELEGRAPH on this matter should be thus frankly stated. The habitual readers of this paper will well understand that there is no shadow of question about its views respecting the war. It is the fact, however, that hundreds of new readers are being added to the subscription list every week, and it is perhaps as well, in justice to these, that the

problem shows very clearly to what this advan- foregoing statement should be formally made. We are convinced, if it is a satisfaction to any e is due. The modern magazine rifle will shoot one to know it, that there has been for years a delibraight for from two to three miles, and a bullet erate design on the part of the disloyal element in all m one of them will pierce a tree or any other inparts of South Africa to break away from the soverevening object, behind which it was once possible eignty of Great Britain. We are convinced that the hide. With smokeless powder the defender, if he Boccupy a slight elevation of the ground, has the Jameson Raid, the tortuous course of President her man at his mercy for a couple of miles. He Kruger in the franchise negotiations, the robbery of n fire twelve times as many shots a minute as the British capitalists by corrupt extortions, the cynical disregard for the safety of British lives and property, Idiers of 1870 were able to, and their greater penethe laying in of arms and ammunition on a scale ative power, greater precision and greater range seldom found in Europe, and finally the ultimatum e expected to bring the rifles of the very near future of President Kruger and the invasion of British terto forty times the effectiveness of those used in ritory were each and all logical incidents in the Franco-Prussian war. Formerly the soldier working out of this great plan. It goes without uld carry only forty or fifty cartridges ; pretty soon saying that Canadians, who enjoy all the advantages Witness. will be able to take from four hundred to six indred with him without increasing his burden. of that freedom which comes from British representahe man behind the gun, especially if he happen to tive institutions could have but one opinion about such proceedings, an opinion which has found its also behind a mound of earth, is quite invisible at r ultimate expression in the death of Canadian citizen om four to five hudred yards, nor can the explosion soldiers in attacks upon the entrenchments of the the cordite which propels the bullet be heard at at distance. The assaulting party see nothing,

ar nothing, and only know of the proximity of an If you want to know how strong you are, go out in Anglo-Saxon race. Canada's brave sons ny when some one is struck, and then they can he next big wind and do your best to go against it. ruess where to look for the foe. With these Then watch for the report of the velocity at that ets before us it is easy to understand how the Brittime, square it, divide by two hundred, and you have troops moving across the open to storm the Boer the pressure to the square foot. If you wear an overenchments have been mowed down by relatively coat there will be a surface of about ten square feet. Africa would show the European armies all bodies of the enemy. It would seem to be bable that the coming victories in the Transvaal At six o'clock yesterday morning, with the wind e to be duplicates of the Cronje incident, the enemy blowing seventy-two miles an hour, it was necessary ing surrounded and reduced to a hopeless plight o have a resisting power of at least two hundred and inding in surrender. There is in the new conditions fifty pounds to make any headway.

THE NEXT STEP OF THE WAR.

military critics are already busy ting to forecast the future operof the war. The telegraphic reports that the conclusion arrived at leading English experts agrees in als with what Mr. Horace M. avs in a contribution to a Boston and re-published in The Telegraph berley region can be accomplished. It is day. It is generally believed that next stand made by the Boers will the neighborhood of Winberg, and will attempt to defend the north the Vet river, where the local

appear to be very much the at Colenso. There is a wide acking side and high hills on the to within twenty miles of the scene of the rear there are good rail- action. The small Boer force which has

the base of supplies and which might be ways and country roads leading back to been reported for the last couple of days used in falling back upon other lines of s evidently designed to hold his army in check as long as possible so that the main This position is fifty miles to the north army of defenders may fortify their new of Modder River and is evidently the place position. This small Boer army will probupon which the Boers who have left the ably take no chances of being surrounded vicinity of Ladysmith have retired. There and captured as Cronje was, so that it information at hand to indicate ought to be only a matter of a few days whether a turning movement like that before Roberts is in Bloemfontein and effected by General French on the Kimmaking ready for the decisive operations

which should end sooner or later in the altogether probable, however, that if this capture or destruction of the main Boer position is occupied and defended by the force and the taking of Pretoria. . Boers, Lord Roberts will immediately make of Bloemfontein, the Orange Free Congratulations to the Telegraph upon State capital, his nearest base of operits enterprise Thursday morning .- [Proations. He will then have railway com-

munication with Cape Town and Durban gress. Canada first-in America or Africa.

Herald.

appears to have been which for this occasion may perhaps with advantage be respected. It may not war, which is after all only a police measure on a present editor of the Telegraph is and for large scale, was both desirable and necessary in the years has been convinced of the justice of the cause espoused by Great Britain in this Transvaal controversy and convinced to that for the sake of the Empire and in the interest of civilization a wa present lines must and ought t than British institutions and wishes fo Canada no other destiny than to continue under the British flag and to take its place among the nations as a partner in the Empire, anything like a personal de fense ought to be unnecessary. A con misunderstanding in another has howeve seemed to make some such explan only fair to those who have so lovally continued to the new management of the Telegraph the confidence for so many years reposed in the old. The paper is now by long odds the best east of Montreal, and will be made better, and no Canadian journalist need ask a more con-

and the day following makes very say reading for patriotic Canadians who realize that the best service Canadians can genial undertaking than to preserve the render the mother land is to keep the traditions and continue the policy of the different elements of our Canadian popul naper which holds a position in the comlation thoroughly united in bonds o nity that is quite unique and the mutual respect and good will. On the day despair of its rivals. itself a number of young men, said to have been led by students of McGill Col-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

lege, went to the French newspaper off It should be the first purpose and aim ces and to the City Hall and, with an of every loyal Briton and every true Canathat is inseparable from th insistance proceedings of young men out to enjo solidate the Empire by every themselves, behaved in a way not likel s No means to this end are so important as the promotion of good to be agreeable to the proprietors of th different French newspapers whose prem will between fellow subjects of different ises were preety severely handled. This races and nothing can do more to injure the Empire than race feuds within it was probably only an extreme instance of upon the question of loyalty .- [Montreal patriotic ardor evoked by the good news that morning, and it is more than likely the McGill boys were not actuated by any

For Canadians vesterday was a day of feelings of hostility to French-Canadian nagnificent splendor. At a single bound as such. However, it unfortunately hap we have jumped from the role of colonists pened that at least some of our French a leading position among the great Canadian fellow subjects in Montreal fail forces of the Empire. The name Canada ed to take that view of it, as on the folis now a synonym for courage, endurance, lowing night a crowd led by a number of bravery. The men of this Northern Zone tudents from Laval University went to the Star office and have placed her at the head of the list for to the the roof and hauled down the patriotism and courage .-- [Toronto World. British flag, throwing it to the excited mob. by whom, according to the Star's

If the stern necessity arose, the men who are battling for the Empire in South account, it was treated with indignity. The students of Laval on the following that British pluck and valor did not die day disavowed over the signature of a with the men who fell at Waterloo. It number of them any connection with this is strange, too, that the press of Britain, unfortunate affair and made public the including The Times, while admiring the resolution "that the students of Laval courage of Her Majesty's soldiers, urged have heard with regret of the insult offerthe abandonment of further direct at-

tempts to reach Ladysmith, and warned Star office and other places and wish to the public to prepare for a disaster which call attention to the fact that these ex would parallel the surrender of Yorktown. passes must not be imputed to the nem -IToronto Globe. bers of Laval University, who did not as

a body take any part in the demonstra-It was the yellow press of the United tion." To their credit be said that the States that forced that country into war vith Spain, and in like manner a certain part of the Conservative press in Canada responsibility for the excesses of the pre vious day, which included a good deal o s doing the best it can to create friction window smashing at Laval University. between the two races that inhabit this country. It has cartooned Sir Wilfrid Whatever may have been the excuse there can be nothing but the severest blame at-Laurier as a poltroon, and daily holds Mr. Tarte up to scorh as a Canadian tached to an insult offered to the British whose first duty is to France. This

ilag in the metropolitan city of Canada maliciously false doctrine, coupled with a and we are sure that ninety-nine in every heady loyalty that creates in its readers hundred of the people of Quebec will so a false conception of what true loyalty is, regard the incident. It is noteworhty, is establishing a sentiment in the minds of many English-speaking citizens that it however, that those who chose this mean will take years to eradicate .- [Montreal of avenging the attack on the French

All mail orders receive careful and prompt attention.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO. King street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Corner Germain,

THE MONTREAL RIOTS. The news from Montreal telling of riots

they had in that city on Ladysmith day

A correspondent at Memramcook in sending in the name of a new subscriber, writes: "From every part of the country The Telegraph is proclaimed as being in the foremost rank of journalism."

 $\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim$

went straight to the office of the Montreal Star, which for months has been ena campaign that could hardly ave any other result than to inflame th imosity of French-Canadians. The mob visited the office of the Herald which has always treated French-Canadians with ourteous consideration, cheered for th Queen, sang the National Anthem, an put the Hearld's bulletins at the head of their possession. The office of the Gazette, entative of the solid Conserva tive element in Montreal, which alway has shown a fitting regard for the feeling of the French speaking people of the city was not in any way molested. The French students cheered the Queen in front of her statue. But they had it in for the

nost heartily regret the excesses practised It is, however, perhaps well to know by both mobs, and particularly that of that the choice to be made is not so much tearing down the British flag from the Star building. We cannot agree with the ed last night to the British flag at the view of our contemporary. been largely English nuch indulged in by the Star itself, and certainly the French mob made McGill students also formally disavowed it very clear to what source they attribut-Sir Charles nfining their attention Supper's Montreal organ. Pity they did not stop at that, without insulting the flag that protects their race

A FRENCH VIEW OF THE WAR.

A few months ago, their anger inflamed by France's backdown in the Fashoda afof avenging the attack on the French fair, the newspapers of France were in-1 cease. The German papers of standing dulging in unrestrained recriminations are beginning to take the same view.

against England, accompanied by gross aricatures of the Queen. There are sign that the bitter feeling against England i ow wearing away, perhaps the most sig policy, one by M. lves Guyot, a well the other by M. Villarais, a Frenchma who has lived in the Transvaal and whose published opinion M. Guyot reviews for French tod in these columns that. "A conflict was inevitable sooner or later for the reason that the principles at stake final judgment upon the controversy is: "Everyone is free to syn With our contemporary, the Sun, we pathize with which ever side he

between English and Boers as between lib erty, and oppression." "England." he says, "cannot yield in this affair in which she really represents the ideas and the interests of Europe, although the latter is still blind to that fact." And again, "She is not willing to let herself be despoiled of possessions which are valuable to her. not because of the gold mines in Transvaal, as has been supposed, for she has shown, as in Australia for example, that she has allowed her colonies to rear the profit from such sources and has not taken anything for herself, but because o the Cape as a storehouse for her navy. M. Guyot, discussing another phase of the question says, "England protects the colonists against the natives, but she refuse to abandon the latter to the mercy of the whites." The value of this testimony is increased tenfold by the fact that it offer from Frenchmen who evidently thick it high time that the insensate denurciation of England by the continental pres should cease. The German



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

The Law-Makers Discuss Law-Breakers. [Contsnued from page 1.]

best of ferring to the proceedings of the Laval form the galleries to the chancel rail, two forms the galleries to the chancel rail, two forms the galleries to the chancel rail, two forms the galleries to the chancel rail, two others were crossed at the lower end of the church and flags also were placed on either side of the lectern. Rev. J. de Soyres, chaplain of the 3rd R. C. A. and mastor of the church, conducted the ser-vice, which was most solemn and impres-sive. The psalms and hymns were appro-priate to the spirit of the service as also. Mr. Monk's speech in its tone was wholly against the manner in which the discus-against the manner in which the discus-gainst the manner

incorporating the St. John Home for In- were grieved they had the satisfaction of Police Relief association. The time for the introduction of pri-

Mr. Monk's speech in its tone was wholly against the manner in which the discus-sion had been brought up by his own party. Mr. Bourassa quoted from several Mr. Bour

the mislacking manner in which the Tor-onto News had described the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in the described the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in the described the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in the described the troubles in Montreal. That paper was constained the troubles in the described the troubles in the

curables; and incorporating theSt. John Police Relief association. was Devoted to the Consideration of Ways for

roads as compared with those which are cost of transportation by rail, what spec not good. Are they commensurate with ial effort have farmers made to reduce the cost? reduced to the lowest possible figure, did you ever stop to reflect how very low is the cost of transportation by rail as compared with transportation by highway? If you value the time of yourself and team temper than a tax sufficient to provide at a reasonable figure, it really costs you more to transport a ton of freight five The cost of good roads can be stated horse power by feeding hay and oats to horses about as cheaply as the railroad company can develope the same quantity of horse power by feeding coal into the fire box of a locomotive. The economy is due to the fact that it requires so very much less power to overcome resistance and friction on the smooth road bed. In European countries it is no uncommon thing to see immense loads of four to six drive one mile occupies the time that it

the value of good roads and how they pay gable lakes and rivers were the first to be occupied, accessibility to market being

but if we persevere we will all the time the people of his district the important be approaching a little nearer to it. When he farming community as a whole begin to realize what they are losing in consequence of bad roads there will be a general demand for something better and they will soon find that the remedy is burgely within their own hande the

end of the journey? There are very gen uously to the slightest suggestion of a referred to the intense enthusiasm die eral complaints in regard to the heavy cost of railroad freights, but while it is a proper and necessary thing to get these tax of the smallest proportions for the purpose of improving the roads upon which these horses and vehicles have to be used the Queen.

niles over the common roads to a railway with a fair degree of accuracy in dollars quantity 250 miles by rail, and this dif-of bad ones. Various attempts have been erence is almost entirely due to the made by American writers to do so, one of to the nature of the road bed. For the the lowest of them placing the loss to the

ment Mr. Campbell very truly says:-"Bad roads are costing some citizens half

or this matter. He related the irremark matter and the same the same time to the amerity of this kind; but it as sont it is good it is the patrolium which it i

gathering dispersed with singing God Save

How McGill College Students Celebrated Ladysmith Day.

According to a description published in the Montreal Herald, the McGill College students of that city went about 11 o'clock in the morning of Ladysmith day in very large forces to the office of La Patrie, published by the two sons of the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Mr. L. J. any offense from the request immediately ordered the flag to be flung out, as it has been on all former occasions when good news was received from the British troops. The students then went to the There have heard before, I will refer once again to what the farmers of New Jersey have done to cheapen cost of transportation any other instance that I can refer to, the value of good roads and how they pay

calendar amid the derisive cries and jeers of the government supporters. It was surprising to find any man talking such nonsense. Mr. McMullen said that the whole after

Mr. McMullen said that the whole alter noon and evening had been waisted in a useless discusion. He had known the given by God, even before the recent

IN THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.

A Bill Introduced to Amend the Munici-

ation.

expenses as chief commissioner of public

in 1899 \$1,000.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bin to amend the municipalities act,Mr.Burch-ill chairman. Under the act of last ses-sion it was provided that a person could apply to a judge ex parte to have his name added to the list of voters for mun-tic the intermediate of the section of name added to the list of voters for hull our colonies, by sending their citizen sol-to be objectionable and the present bill diers to the front, would substitute a tember, the assessors being served with a copy of the aplication and a copy of the comes colectable the same as oif the par-ties had been assessed in the first instance.

Some changes in the bill were suggested members on both sides and progress was reported, with leave to sit again. Hon. Mr. McKeown introduced bills, Holy Com

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Hon. Mr. Emmerson said his travelling The great Duke of Wellington had gained his immortal victories with an army comexpenses as chief commissioner of public works and premier in 1898 were \$950 and in 1899 \$1,000. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill secrated and perpetuated by the genius

provided that application could be made to the sheriff before the first day of Sep-gent capable citizen who gives up his pro-

application posted in three of the most public places in the parish affected. The mater is then heard by sheriff who certified any amendment to the secretary treas-city, he was one of the first to offer his explicit of the parish affected is the secretary treas-city, he was one of the first to offer his explicit of the parish affected is the secretary treasto furnish the collectors and secretaries of the school districts affected with the moment of victory, long-hoped for, long of the school districts affected with the proper documents, and thus the taxes be-str.ven for, that victory which Canada helped to win. At the conclusion of the sermon the

Dead March was played by Mr. Ford, the whole congregation standing until its close. A large number remained for the

Exmouth Street Church.

The Exmouth street Methodist church was crowded to the floors Sunday evening a were unable to gain admittance to the sacred edifice. The occasion was a mem-orial service held for Canada's brave sons who lost their lives while fighting for the Queen and country in South Africa. The church was profusely decorated with flags. The choir railing, the pulpit, the pipes of the organ and the balcony were draped with the British flags while hanging over the organ and in full view of all present, was a large picture of Queen Victoria and beneath this was the pictures of Private Johnston and Corporal Withers, two of St. John's sons who have been killed on They're Better, St. John's sons who have been killed on the battle field at South Africa.

Deinstadt, pastor of the church, Mr. three. George Robertson, M. P. P., Hon. A. T.

Dunn, M. P. P., Hon. H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., Dr. D. E. Berryman, Mr. D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., Mr. Jos. A. Likely and Ald. Maxwell. The service opened with a violin solo by Prof. W. C. Bowden, after which the choir and congregation sang the national anthem. A fervent prayer was made by the pastor and the Exmouth street quartette sang "Fare Well my Brother." In Rev. Mr. Deinstadt's opening remarks he stated that in the war in ath Africa the British victories were being won by the blood and sacrifice of many brave men and there were many saddened homes on account of it. Of the two St. John men who died on the battle field in South Africa he spoke very feel-ingly and of saddened mothers they have left behind. He said that although they

day who has a son at the front and she could not hardly realize that her boy, who but a short time ago with his arms clung to her neck, was now with the mighty armies of Britain. It seemed to her but a dream and she was sure that tidings of victory. It was the unity of her son would come home again in safety. spirit of zeal, of self-sacrifice, of sym-It is with those mighty men that our pathy. Anglican and Methodist joined hands and hearts in this service, and reboys are and they are doing well. The membered only the common origin and Canadian boys, the other day, were the the unity of purpose. They shared the closest to the enemy when the surreader closest to the enemy when the surreader was made by the Boers. Those Canadian A Bill Introduced to Amend the Municipalities Act to Facilitate Legitimate Changes in Voters' Lists. Fredericton, March 5.—In the house to day a telegram of thanks from the governor general was ordered to be acknow. In response to a question by Mr. Hazen Hon. -Mr. Emmerson said his travelling

in the battles of Britain. Then came the cross of St. Andrew and thirdly the cross of St. Patrick was placed on the flag of the Empire. There were ot her emblems to be added.

Among those from New Brunswick who fell was Patrick McCreary, a young man who knells at another altar than this, but let me tell you Private McCreary worshipped in this church with us a few nights previous to his departure for the front. I trust that we may not be called to nourn for any more of our boys, yet there is a possibility, for this old church has other boys at the front. A collection was taken up for the second contingent fund.

In bringing the service to a close, Rev. Mr. Deinstadt said that to the mothers who have given their sons to the Empire had the sincere sympathy of all and hoped that there would never be another occasion when such a service would have to be held.

The service closed with the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers." At the after ervice held in the basement of the church the pastor again spoke very feelingly on the death of the brave St. John soldiers.

A Mangled Body Found Near Amherst on the Track.

Moneton, March 4.-Conductor Hick's half hour before the time announced for special from Springhill struck and killed a man named Geo. Gould near Amherst the service to commence and hundreds were unable to gain admittance to the Gould is supposed to have been walking

dates running. While there will be a contest for aldermen at large only two Seated on the platform were Rev. Mr. a contest for aldermen at large only two candidates so far announced for ward 13.10

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

always regarded as more important than natural fertility of the soil where both conditions could not be found in com-bination. The opening up of the country by means of common roads was a slow and laborious process, but ever since the and laborious process, but ever since the dawn of the railway age the farmer has been the natural ally and patron of the railway promoter, and "though he has often been sorely bled for the construc-tion of railroads from arhitch he could derive but little benefit, milroad construc-tion has gone on apace, until this little province of New Brunswick is said to province of New Brunswick is said to possess more miles of railroad in propor-

ment made by Mr. W. A. Campbell, pro-vincial road instructor for that province, in a recent report, to the effect that On-tario has 65,000 miles of highways against only about 6,500 miles of railways, and yet if the same money which it has cost to build the railways had been expended upon the highways it would have been equal to an expenditure of \$3,000 per mile for every mile of all the country roads throughout the province. Such an

roads throughout the province. Such an expenditure as that, it is needless to say, would have given Ontario a system of highways equal to that of any country in the world, and who shall say that the highways are not of equal importance with the railways? Every ton of freight which passes over any railway must first be hauled a greater or less distance by teams over some common road, but vast sums of money have been spent in the building and improvement of railroads while the ordinary highways have been

mons half a century ::go, defined a the-Railroads where there has been any sufficient justification for their existence at all, have been subject to constant im provement and development. In 1870 it cost the New York Central Railway 1-1-6 read in practice can be made to fulfill all these conditions, even our best railroads are but a distant approach to it, therefore all road building is in the nature of a com-promise between a desired ideal and the necessary limitations of practical condi-tions and circumstances. We have seen that good roads, roads which cost from \$5,000 to \$8,000 per mile, have been found to pay in the experience of those who were able to purchase them, even al-though they borrowed money for the pur-pose. I could also tave shown by refer-ence to he report t_{1} an engury made by cents to move each ton of freight over one mile of its railway. This seems a very small cost, yet during the 20 years following, or by the year 1890, that cost had been gradually reduced to half a cent per ton per mile. I do not know how much it may have been reduced since that time, but the constant aim of a great railroad corporations is to reduce the cost of moving freight. With constantly increasing competition, and with a somewhat concurrent decrease in the volume of traffic, and with farmers' ence to he report of an enquiry made by Professor W. C. Latta, of Pardue University, that good gravel roads built in the state of Indiana at a cost of \$1,150 per mile had also proved a paying investment, having according to the average estimate of 40 farmers increased the value of all farm lands in the county in which such These wide awake enterprising corpora-tions tried to economize by discharging their track masters and section men, neglecting to put in new rails where old ones were worn, and generally by spend-ing as little money a spossible in the maintenance of their highways of traffic? No; on the other hand, they saw that wherever else expenditure might be re-

wherever else expenditure might be re-duced the road bed must be kept up, and ience it pays to have the best possible ience it pays to have the best possible duced the road bed must be kept up, and not only kept up, but improved. They did not of course neglect the improve-ment of engines and rolling stock, but they soon discovered that the greatest source roads, it is not my intention to advocate a line of policy involving a heavy expendi-ture for costly roads where they are not needed. The trend of my argument is soon discovered that the greatest source of economy in transportation was to have a smooth, hard, level and unyielding road best roads possible to obtain under the cira smooth, hard, level and university for the cir-bed. Consequently attention was con-stantly directed to the reduction of heavy grades, levelling and ballasting the road bed, straightening of curves, and the lay-ing of heavier and heavier and yet heavier have been better to speak of it as a moveing of heavier and heavier and yet heavier and longer steel rafts, thill the same engine and train crew with the same ex-penditure of fuel could haul double the quantity of freight at an equal of ere greater speed. Now is there not in this a hint for us as to one important means of reducing the cost of transportation, which is largely within our own control. ment in favor of good roads and it may have been better to speak of it as a move-ment for better roads. But when we feel the need of improvement and set out to accomplish what we can there is nothing like setting before our minds a high ideal. The attainment of the desired end will require perhaps a long time and we may ineet many discouragements by the way.

share of their To the everlasting credit of the truck to the city, overflowing the professions mounting to the top floor of the building

years since active agitation in favor of bet

sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and from markets by reason of bad roads was the most burdensome of all taxes upon their industry. Meetings were held, they recolved to take the bull by the horns, legislation was obtained empowering the county to borow money under certain con-ditions for building permanent roads. A first loan of \$150,000 was found to be im-adequate to meet the demands, the sum was doubled and then supplemented by \$50 000 raised by direct taxation It goes \$50,000 raised by direct taxation. It goes without saying that there was at first con-meetings. What we want is persons who siderble opposition to this move involving such an enormous expenditure, but three years later a prominent citizen of the good roads and advance good methods for

At the court house, Mr. H. C. St. Pierz, cannot a may be all very true and yet I think we may derive some val-uable lessons from the experience of other is the more reason why we should hus-band them carefully and expend them according to the best skill and knowledge obtainable. Dr. Lardner, an eminent Eng-lish scientist, in giving evidence before a' stone roads. This may be all very true ish scientist, in giving evidence before a committee of the British House of Com-mons half a century ::go, defined a the-mons half a century ::go, defined a themons half a century go, defined a back oretically perfect road as one that should be perfectly straight, perfectly level, per-fectly smooth and perfectly hard. No read in practice can be made to fulfill all these conditions, even our best railroads

> roads will not be had by employing statute labor. He thought that the road commis-sioners should be appointed permanently. money laid out on roads should be paid out on the roads by one individual. Under the statute labor system the re-sult generally is not good. We would get better results from a direct money tax

road making. Mr. Joseph Lee agreed with Hon. Mr. White when he said that men should be appointed in each of the counties to over-see road making. The speaker, who repre-sents the parish of Simonds, St. John county, told of road making in his con-stituency. Since good roads have come to the notice of the residents of his district, the roads have been greatly improved. He strongly recommended more pay for road commissioners. Rouse the people up to commissioners. Rouse the people up to the importance of good roads, said Mr. Lee, and then we will get them.

Mr.' George E. Baxter thought that

To the everlasting credit of the truck farmers of Union county, New Jersey, let it be said, that to their wisdom and en-terprise is mainly due the first practical step in the modern good roads campaign Shall we continue to submit to this bur-

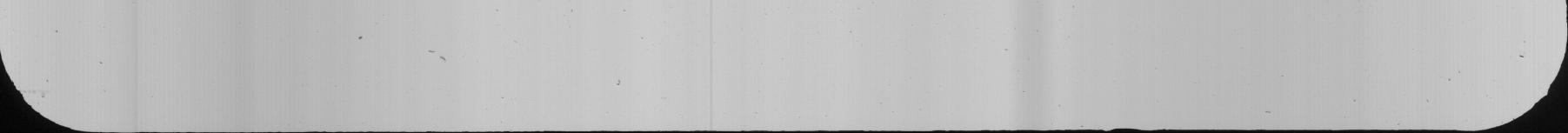
years since active agitation in haver of better ter roads commenced in the state. We need not go through the whole history of the movement, suffice it to say that the farmer's became convinced that the neces-sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and said he was somewhat new to duties. We will have missioner, was invited to the platform and said he was somewhat new to duties. We will have the movement, suffice it to say that the farmer's became convinced that the neces-sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and the movement is to say that the neces-sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and the movement is to say that the neces-sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and the movement is the neces in the neces in the neces in the neces sarily heavy cost of fransportation to and the neces in the nec the ante-chamber of his private office. Mounting a chair he said: "I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this demonstration, (Cheers), You have no doubt about my loyalty. (Cheers), While congratulating ourselves on the successful relief of Ladysmith, I must ask you relief of Ladysmith, I must ask you, gentlemen, to be as peaceable in your demonstration as possible. (Cheers). We must respect the rights of citizens. We all rejoice in General Dundonald's tri umphant march into the long beauged city. (Cheers). I hope, now that Lady-smith has been succored, the war will soon be at an end. (Cheers). The blood of the country and of the Empire has been shed in a good cause. (Wild cheers). I hope that when the wir does end the negotiations for peace will be approved of e, give up their good roads and go back to the old system for many times what they thad cost. Property in the county had actually appreciated in value far more than the cost of the roads so that the in-terest on the bonds was easily met with-out any addition to the tax rate. But, it will be said, how does all this apply to our case here in New Brunswick? We have not the wealth and population of New Jersey or Masachusetts and we stone roads. This may be all very true and in content of the mathematical the speaker as good manage is very necessary. He had his own original views, and was the opin-to that a man or men should be appoint-

South Africa are sure out Canada. We feel to arouse throughout Canada. We feel proud of our brave boys who have so materially contributed to those victorie

Judge Wurtele after expressing his gratification over the good, news, express-ed himself as follows: "I have always believed in French-Canadian loyalty as I believed in French-Canadian loyalty, as have believed in English-Canadian loyalty. I have spent my life among them and know their sentiments. I have they are better results from a direct money tax better results from a direct money tax Mr. John Betts and W. S. Tompkins were among others who discussed good roads. They strongly urged a reform in road making.

> a whole HOME AGAIN .- Miss Eliza Dowling, who made an extonded visit to friends in Boston New York and Philadelpeia, has return

the burg min which share and the and the second of the second



most wholly neglected.



(108) 《小标》用"开门",开门来,对开口中。"你是一种学生理论和"这种"是非常的东方,还是这种" THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

INTERESTING ASCUSSION IN THE AGRICULTORAL CONGRESS. from their factories, one not acquainted with the province would naturally thinks

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and confirmed and the meeting ceeded with the election of officers, ich resulted as follows:-A: G: Dickson; president. O. M. Wetmore, vice president. James R. Taylor, recording servery, W. W. Hubbard, corresponding core-

oucester-John Kenny orthumberland-C. Dickson. Kont-J. J. Jardine. Westmorland-Howard Trueman. Albert-E. Colpitts.

Kings-David M. Hamm. Gueens-A. E. McAlpine. Sanhaey.-C. E. McLean. York-Frank R. Brook. Carleton-James Good. Charlotte-Stephen Scott. St. John-S. Creighton. Madawaska-Levi Soncie

A discussion on poultry raising followd the election of officers, led by Mr. forge E. Baxter, who has charge of a attening station, established by the Doinion government at Andover, N. B. Ir. Baxter, during the course of his re-marks, described the process of fattening oultry. First the birds are placed in hups and are dusted with sulphur to It the fermini: They are then fed with ely ground oats mixed with milk and by ground cars iniced with milk and orridge, moderately the first, week, but fer that twice a day with all they will t. The fast ten days they are given low thised with feed, and are stuffed Ha device conting of a large hawl to hold the feed d a pump. The food is forced from the wel through a tube which is placed in e bird's mouth, uby means of a foot D. At the end of four weeks the

Trederition, Marchy 1-This morning's session of the Dairymans, and Formers' Association was largely attended. Among those who with in Sent from St. John were J. N. Sutherland, Geperal Warber, James Reynolds, C. A. Evenitt, R. R. Patchell, J. Fred. Watson and J. 1 red: the marked of the province accels them. The question version of the safety of the safety of the safety to you, however, that the province excels them. The question version of the safety of the safety the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety the safety of t on the them. The question might be asked:

batter factories and first case have noth-the first three essentials I will have noth-ing to say in this paper, but will refer to the dairy cow, and when I say dairy cow I mean a milk producer, and do not mean any particular breed, but they must be of a true dairy type, not disposed to lay on fat but turn the food given, them, into-milk. It makes no difference if they are ninged, striped, or speckled, provided the balance sheet is sufficiently in favor at the mean and churn; neither one is a the mean and churn; neither one is a

with it the principles of good citizenship. and I trust this meeting will enter into A discussion took place relating to dairy- an enthusiastic discussion of this iming in which all present took part. Mr. H. Mitchell was called upon and read the following comprehensive paper Cheese Curing Industry.

Before taking up the subject which I was asked to bring before this meeting, feel it my duty to refer to the paragraph "Why are we not occupying a more promi-nent position as a dairying province of the dominion?" which might be answered by saying that we have only been engaged in the business since 1880, or at least, be-red undue criterism reflecting upon the management of the school , by would like ered undue criticism reflecting upon the management of the school. I would like.

THE NEXT BATTLE. portant subject. A. G. Dickson, of Chatham, the newly

elected president, was in the chair during elected president, was in the chair during the afternoon session and introduced J. N. Sutherland, jot the C. P. R. freight department, as the first speaker. Mr. Sutherland, discussed freight rates. The railway companies, he said, to a great measure ove their livelihood to farmers. He spoke of the half rate made by the C. P. R. off wheat transferred from the

farm to the factories. It was mainly through his effort that the half-rate was secured and he was now in a position to come forward with the

iv, sexing that we have only been eighted in that paragraph what 1 on and it is paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and it is possible in the paragraph what 2 on and 2 on the paragraph what 2 on the paragraph 2 on the p

a billed by diraying the next, and are steer is sufficiently in this important department we would dirying countries, the tendency was to the scales and ohurrs, neither one is a sie guide alone. In times past in the old dirying countries, the tendency was to the scales and ohurrs, neither one is a sie guide alone. In times past in the old dirying countries, the tendency was to the scales and ohurrs, neither one is a sie guide alone. In times past in the old dirying countries, the tendency was to the scales and ohurrs, neither one is a sie guide alone. In times past in this important department we would dirying countries, the tendency was to the streng successful to the scales and ohurrs, neither one is an abase for soving, was next in order. The subject, in the subject is of Selecting Froductive Varieties of the scales of the scales and ohurrs, neither one is a sie guide alone. In times past in this important department we would dirying countries, the tendency was to the scales and ohurrs, neither one of the subject, in this subject. This subject is completely given out and the work will be given to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by with little or no profit accruing it to the teaching of bacteriology by the subject is one of the subject is the subject is one of the subject is a worth winternet. The subject is a very important one, in fact, I consider if one of the most is a

In taking up the next point, viz, good cheese and butter factories, I may say that the importance to be attached to this is very great, and much more so than, our is very great, and much more so than, our cobsdal is Boshof, from which one road In taking up the next point, viz, good cheese and butter factories, I may say that the importance to be attached to this is very great, and much more so than our factorymen have been evidently giving if, In times past all that our factorymen thought was necessary for the manufac-ture of cheese or butter was a shell of a building with machinery enough only to offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as they offer an apology. I only know of one to the got in our curing rooms as the solution the provide the correct correct correct correct provide the to the got in the provide the correct correct corection the provide the correct correct correct

An American Expert Discusses the Probable Turn Events' Will Take in South Africa. Where the new line of defence in the rear was planned is a matter of conjecture; but, by following the principles of military strategy, we can reach the probable line.

(1) Such posit ion should be one easily supplied and reinforced; hence, we must look for railroad and dirt-road commun eation with the part of the country whence reinforcements and supplies can comethat is to say, the geographical conditions

fontein, and the abandonment of the siege of Kimberley.

Third-The Vet River line, fifty miles north, and also parallel to Modder River, seems to combine the geographical, topo graphical and logistical advantages ferred to; this may also be called dea Servins Winburg line, which town is on a branch

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Roston, Mass

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

cessful poultry raising. Birds that moult late in the fall were not worth wintering, as they will not lay. Peas were his idea as an egg producing flood. Poultry house in erg producing foot. To the sun will be out the fider b? Peas and outs can be provided by gut in the poultry feed. Tompkins said that he would like to The second secon and the subject of the state of the subject of the ccessful farming was due, to a very eat extent, to the intelligence of the A , discussion on 'Mr. pkins, remarks was deferred until

The report of the finance and audit the report of the marken up, The com-multice was then taken up, The com-tice reported that it had gone through the treasmen's accounts and had found on correct. Each account was account I by a voucher. The association was ted to the Cooperative Farmer for

ting, for the benefit of all those inerested in cheese and butter manufacturing, that cheese boards be, established at Sussex and Woodstock."

The resolution evoked a most hearty iscussion and was spoken on by Messrs. E Mitchell, J. F. Tilley, T. Dillon, H. White and others: The question was inally put to vote and it was decided to take the resolution read that cheese rds be established in two places in the wince instead of Sussex and Wood-The following paper on the

Dairy Industry

presented by J. F. Tilley, dairy super-

The subject I was advertised to address his meeting upod was "The Dairy Out-oak for 1990," but as the Co-Operative farmer, which conveyed to me the intellerarmer, what T was to speak, had in the same issue a column and a half article on the same subject, I have deemed it my right to select another one, which, I trust, will of as much importance as the one I

while I fully concur with the editor of fied with either the growth of the distry famers, minkers or inspectors. claim the right to hold a different opinn on this point, and wish to state right me that I and well satisfied with the way ie dairy "ifflicting" has been developed bring the 1331 few Years, yet we have not yet reached the goal of our ambitions. When we look back and think that it ok six days to make the world by One bued with all power, we must certainly me to the conclusion that the dairy in-stry can only be developed with time and as long as it is moving along in the proper direction and made proper meth-ods, we should be very careful not to ex-cite antagonism with those who have the success of the industry resting upon their densities.

The Possibilities of New Brudswick as a dairy province have hardly yet been

empted, though she abounds in natural sources sufficient for her to maintain resthe time and attention to place her

ture of cheese or butter was a shell of the begot in our curing rooms as they building with machinery enough only to offer an apology. I only know of one factory, however, at the present time that is equipped with a farmer's boiler for the purpose of heating the milk to the rese. I am pleased to say that or spoke with machinery and while every in a mich as English or Seoth cheese? The convinced that the the purpose to the management to the quired temperature and while every in a set of the temperature and while every in a minit as English or Sectch cheese? ducement was made to the management to: as minit as English or Sectch cheese? purchase a steam boiler no move has been made in the matter. The day for such an equipment has passed, and the cheese makers of this province shall not be ex-pected to ride the long lever which pro-

trudes from the old-fashioned press. Fifteen or 20 years ago, only two or three factories were in existence manuinter haddings were in existence main facturing a quality of cheese which, while they sold for high prices in our own narkets, would not have brought five, (ents per pound in foreign markets. When

ndebied to the Co-operative Farmer for initial last very is also unpuil. The committee recommended that the govern-ment be waited upon for a grant. A comprehensive paper was given on Potho Growing, by O. W. Wetmore, Togon of Chatham. The papers were well of Did they keep on making under the of Stowed By a very fractical paper on Wheat Growing, by George J. Dick-on to not only ship their stock to the important to the cheese maker, as they are more under his control. Resolved, that in the opinion of this English market, but to receive as high

The Poor Quality of Cheese made in our factories, which reports have been scattered broadcast over our fair dominion and have had the effect for a short time of prejudicing buyers against us, and this, Mr. President has the while I fully concur with the editor of the Farmer in many of the id as express-ed in his article, it is an easy matter to read between the The' growth of the of the large cheese and butter exporters cheese made. Take a quantity made last in the dominion, stating that our cheese season, it would represent \$2,368.

in the dominion, stating that our cheese are as good as any they purchased. There are always enough people outside our own province to criticise the result of our labors, without our own press trying to discourage not only the factorymen, but their patrons. I wish to state that I have put my whole life in the dairy work and I have a great interest in its development, and with damaging reports such as these. I have referred to being put into circulation to be copied by the journals of other coun-

to be copied by the journals of other coun-tries, I feel my interest sink into obliving, and the interest of my country rise in its stead. Now a word about our makers. They is sub-earth duct for an ordinary curing room lay two pipes of ten inch drain or four pipes of six inch drain tile about 80 icet in length, the windows should be painted to keep, out the sun. To put in a sub-earth duct for an ordinary curing room lay two pipes of ten inch drain or four pipes of six inch drain tile about 80 icet in length, five feet under ground, one

are young men willing to learn, and, in the majority of cases, have proved themselves valuable during the past season. galvanized iron to stand upright, with of course there are a few who I think will a cowl on the top, so arranged that the with more experience make for themselves names that will do credit to our country. this way a current of air is continually position as one of the leading dairy increases of the dominion, and only re-resche time and uttention to place her V capabilities beyond any limit we to a higher sense of duty? Let us all put ing with water.

in we look at the province of On-and note the large quantities of cultural direction, but incorporate along points in connection with curing rooms,

as much as English or Scotch cheese? They do not, and I am convinced that the importances at which our cheese are cured have a great deal to do with the dif-terence in price. The changes which take place in a cheet-dan cheese from the time it is placed on the shell in the curing room until it is placed on the market offer a very m-teresting field for stady. The tough, elas-tic' curd without any appretiable flavor, and not a desirable body is changed into a soft and nice flavor, provided the curing process has gone on under favorable con-ditions. What is the cause of this change? At Boston, Feb. 28.

English market, but to "receive as high orices as any of the Cauadian provinces." Since 1991, which was the beginning of our export trade, the industry has been regard to the active agents of a spinor at the bracking. down of the curd, all are are one to the active agents of the bracking. down of the curd, all are are one to the active agents of the bracking. down of the curd, all are are are due to the active agents of the bracking. down of the curd, all are are are due to the active agents of the bracking. down of the curd, all are are are due to the active agents of back the increase and should be solved to be active agents of the bracking. A dark plate place is bad for the are agent at the bracking are are are any of the contains the area on the part of our factoryment to the increase and surroundings, but further improvement is necessary. The gradity of our cheese and surroundings, but further improvement is necessary, the back are the to be active agent at the transvers, the development with the worst temperature transpers all the owe find in our cheese curing rooms while a bapter. The gradity of our cheese and butter, as are arguing no not the markets of the world, and and province. A good deal has, been written in our cheese of the the way from the the temperature transpers all the outside temperature. A good deal has, been written in our cheese maker, are the temperature and and province. A good deal has, been written in our cheese maker, are the temperature and the the outside temperature. The poor Quality of Cheese.
The Poor Quality of Cheese.</li Wholesale and Retail.

Is this a fast to keep The larder lean and plean From fat of yeals and sheep.

Of flesh, yet still, 'o Ml The platter high with figh?

Or ragged go-or show A downcast look, and our?

No! 'Tis' a fast fa dele

Thy sheaf of wheat and meat Unto the hungry soul.

From old debate and hate. To circumcise thy life.

It is to fast from strife,

Is it to quit the dish

Is it to fast an heur



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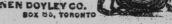
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To show a heart grief-rent; To staive they shi? Not bin-and that's to keep thy tent. -Robert Harak. Boston, 9 Ashburten Place. BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. Full form opens Wednesday, Cct. 4, Fo In the mountains of Asia Minor there is a kind of bagpipe called the Gha'da. In shape it is not materially different from the CASH bagpipes of Scotland,

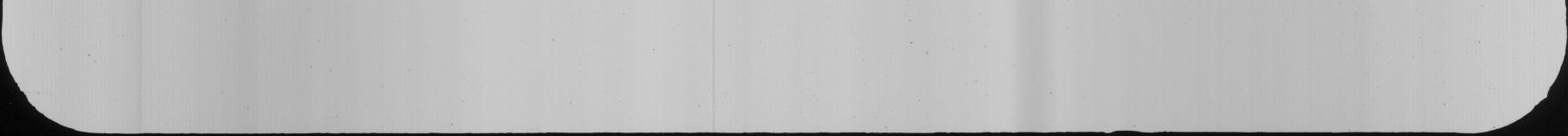
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

THE BOERS AND BRITISH FRATERNIZE AT KIMBERLEY.

Winston Churchill Describes Dundonald's Rush which Ended in Relieving

General White.

London, March 3, 4.15 a. m., Lord Roberts, at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed Boer army from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of observa-tion, ready to retire on prepared posi-tions. Doubtless it is receiving accre-tions from the late besiegers of Ladytions. Doubless it is receiving accre-tions from the late besiegers of Lady-smith and from other points. Whatever the force may be, Lord Rob-

Whatever the force may be, Lord Rob-erts has ample troops to cope with it. As a heavy rain is falling on the veldt and the grass is improving, this will be a good thing temporarily for the Boers. Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advance, and he is likely to do so again, although military men here think he must wait for some days before

think he must wait for some days before going much farther. The Boers, presumably, will lose this delay for all it is worth, pulling their resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry of Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Com-mandants Dewet and Delarey had been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only unit the concentration un-

Roberts only until the concentration un der General Joubert had been accomplish No adequate explanation is yet made of

the 50,000 reinforcements that are pre-paring for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively gest either that the Cape Dutch have become more restive or that the Imperial government has a hint of foreign sugges-tions as to the future status of the allied

The admiralty board has telegraphed to the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks, on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the marines and bluejackets engaged in the war, for the "splendid manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to its reputation for re-sourcefulness, courage and devotion." A slight skirmish occurred six miles southeast, in which Col. Remington had

a horse shot under him. The Boer forces on our front are believed

to be under the joint command of Botha, Delarey and Dewet. They are expecting reinforcements from Natal. The guns that were captured at Paarde-berg have been brought here. The rifles

memorable in military annals upon many strikingly displayed than in the case of Sir Redvers Bullet; and never has that con-fidence been-more completely justified. There is good reason to trust that we have at least reached the turning point in the wer, owing to Lord Roberts' brilliant captured have, in many cases, scriptural texts engraved upon them, for example: captured have, in many cases, scripturat texts engraved upon them, for example: "Lord, strengthen this arm." It is said that just prior to Gen. Cronje's surrender there was almost a mutiny in the camp. London March 3.—The Times multishes London, March 3.—The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Pass, where reveral wagons are visible, 1 can find no trace of them. "Their last train left Modder Smutt station about 1 o'clock yesterday and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts herds, crass, camp and instrateg "F" Company, Quebec. Sir Charles got back to power he would be expected to bring in a bill to do away The Daily Mail says: "Almighty God, whose arm is strength, has blessed the efforts of General Buller's army with No. 7869. Corp. B. Withey, Royal Cana-Wednesday:with the ten commandments. The leader of the opposition had borne false witness "It will always remain a puzzle how dian Artillery; No. 7775, Pte. G. Orman, Cronje although an undisputed military genius, kept control of his retreating and undisciplined hordes, while the other Boer comp'ete victory, and the cause of freeagainst the Liberals on every platform in the country. Sir Charles Tupper charac-terized this statement as disgraceful and 93rd Cumberland Infantry. dom has triumphed once more.' No. 7854. Pte. A. Roy, 39th Temiscouta Dutch Arrested as Rebels. leaders were unable to bring more than half their commandos from Ladysmith Reniberg, Thursday, March 1.—The greater part of the Dutch residents at Colesherg have been arrested as rebels. The Boers were yesterday in full retreat and Rimouski Battalion. asked that it be withdrawn. Mr. McMullen accused the leader of the asked that it be withdrawn.
Mr. McMullen accused the leader of the opposition of having violated all the commandments, but said he would withdraw anything that was considered out of order.
Mr. Wallace demanded that the accusation against the leader of the opposition be withdrawn.
Mr. McMullen—I would like to know which of the commandments the member for West York (Wallace) has not violated. (Laughter).
Mr. Mallace asked that the statement be withdrawn and at Mr. Speaker's request Mr. McMullen withdrew.
Mr. Foster, however, got very angry, and shat the language of Mr. McMullen was blackguardly, and that no one but a blackguard would use such a statement. Statement should be taken down. (Cheers and calls for order).
There was a wrangle over this white lasted for a few minutes Sir Richard Cartwright—I think that statement should be taken down. (Cheers and calls for order).
There was a wrangle over this white finally agreeing not to press his motion if Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the statement for a few minutes Sir Richard finally agreeing not to press his motion if Mr. Foster would withdraw. At first Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the statement should be taken down. (Cheers was heavy for the says. 'All yen need is the says, 'an' as fr cutting turi, they's the says, 'an' as fr cutting turi, they's the says and the 'pipe', he says.
With the 'a say and 'th' arnish since I left of 'pipe', he says.
With the 's day and 'th' nex' day and 'th' set 'day and 'th' nex' day and 'th' nex Mr. Dooley on Lent. of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and in-dividual necessaries. They have got away with all their guns except two." to Paardeberg. "Burnham, the American scout, after "C" Company, Toronto. No. 7376, Pte. F. C. Page, the Governor creeping many a night around the laager, northwards, with a British force follow General's bodyguard. reports that very few Boers escaped, per-Buller Arrived Unnoticed. Died of wound received in action: ing them. haps not more than 20." The correspondent expresses admiration for the Canadians, of whom one company Ladysmith, Thursday, March 1 .- Gen. The Boer Prisoners. "D" Company, Ottawa and Kingston. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11.40 a. m., today. He entered Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 28.-All No. 7463, Corp. W. S. Brady, 43rd Othere at 11.40 a. m., today. He entered the town unoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and General White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm, and General Buller had an immense re-conting for the canadians, of whom one company is composed entirely of Frenchmen, un-able to speak English. He especially men-tions Col. Otter, L eut. Col. Kincaid and Captains Macdonell, Stairs and Boileau for awa and Carleton Rifles; 7558, Pte. C. T. Thomas, the Governor General's Foot Guards; 7502, Pte. F. J. Living, 43rd Otconspicuous gallantry. tawa and Carleton Rifles. "Thank God, We Kept the Flag Flying!" "E" Company, Montreal. Ladysmith, Thursday, March 1.—Sur-rounded by cheering soldiers, townspeo-ple and coolies celebrating the relief of the town, Sir George White, at the post and General Buller had an immense re-ception. It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of pro-visions and ammunition behind them. **Government Needs Money.** London, March 2.—In the House of No. 7706, Pte. F. W. Asdell, 3rd Vic toria Rifles "H" Company, Nova Scotia. office, addressed the throng. He said:-"People of Ladysmith, I thank you fo No. 6105, Pte. G. Johnston, 63rd Halithe heroic and patient manner in which you assisted me during the siege. It hurt fax Rifles. Died on 26th ulto. from wounds received in action at Paardesberg me terribly to cut down the rations; but, thank God, we kept the flag flying." Then, profoundly moved, General White led the assembly in singing "God Save Government Needs Woney. London, March 2.—In the House of Commons today, A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, announced that the house would meet at 2 p. m., Monday, for the budget statement. The early budget statement of course indicates that the government needs money and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early state money cives the chancellor of the excherlasted for a few minutes Sir Richard finally agreeing not to press his motion if Mr. Foster would withdraw. At first Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the on the 16th ult. THE WOUNDED. Inally agreeing hot to press ins motion in the senare had already done its duty and it could be reliefnot me like in th' parish since I left offcoast were warned of the approach of the
since I left offMr. Foster refused to do so, but in the
end withdrew.
Mr. Wallace replying to Mr. McMullen
said he never heard such low down black-
guardly statements as he had heard this
afternoon.
He was compelled to withdraw. In con-
clusion he said that the senate had al-
ready done its duty and it could be relief
on to do it again. Mr. Casey supportednot me like in th' parish since I left off
th' pipe,' he says.
'Well, th' nex' day an' th' nex' day he
talked th' same way; but Fridah he was
sour, an' looked up at th' clock where th'
pipe was. Saturday me mother, thinkin'
to be plazin' to him, says: 'Terence,' she
says. 'gre reiver so much better without
th' tobacco,' she says. 'I'm glad to find
ye don't need it. Ye'll save money,' she
says. 'Be quite, weman,' saye he. 'Dear,
to do it again. Mr. Casey supportedIn addition to these signals storm bulle-
tins were posted at all ports on the Bay.
of Fundy where there are telegraph of-
fices, and what is more, they were gen-
erally obeyed. The following is a list of officers, nor issioned officers and men wounded :-Australia is Alarmed. London, March 3 .- A despatch to the Officers. Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "It has developed that the premier re-Major O. C. C. Pelletier and Lieut. C. guardly statements as he had heard this afternoon. He was compelled to withdraw. In con-clusion he said that the senate had al-ready done its duty and it could be relied on to do it again. Mr. Casey supported the principle of the bill. Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island has been gerry-mandered in 1892. He said the Island was entitled to six members instead of five. Mr. Foster claimed that the passing the prince is a members instead of five. out. The huge wagons crowded the nar-row road, there was an utter lack of order, "It has developed that the premier re-ceived a few days ago, a cablegram from Mr. Chamberlain, marked confidential, with a request that its contents be com-municated to the other premiers. "Secret cabinet meetings have been held in all the colonies to consider the despatch. The premier of New South Wales has asked Mr. Chamberlain's con-cent to publich the tart of the message: G. Armstrong. duty on bonded articles. The early state-ment gives the chancellor of the excheq-uer three weeks' extra taxation of such articles, while the suddenness with which the matter was sprung only allows the owners half a day, Saturday, to take goods out of bond. The bor rations consisted of one pound and a half of fresh meat daily and one pound and a half of coffee, three pounds of sugar and five pounds of flour per man weekly. Every man who was off duty visited the loor leaver vesterday, and the crowd of "G" Company, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. No. 7935, Pte. Jno. A. Harris, S2nd Queen's County Infantry; 7923, Pte.Henry E. Durant, 74th Batt.; 7972, Pte. Arthur How Dundonald Relieved White. sent to publish the text of the message; and Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he is consulting with the war office regard-ing the request. Meanwhile alarming Pelky, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; 2929, Pte. Boer laager yesterday, and the crowd of surious Tommies spent the day in search-ing every nook and corner. After what London, March 3.—Mr. Winston Churchill, who accompanied the Ladysmith relief column, telegraphing his experience, Harry F. R. Bradshaw, Royal Canadian Mr. Foster claimed that the passing of such a bill on the eve of a general th' fire with a pipe in his mouth. 'Why Mr. Foster claimed that the passing of such a bill on the eve of a general election was a dangerous principle and therefore he moved the six months hoist. Sir Louis Davies made an excellent speech in favor of the bill. He also paid a high tribute to the valuable services rendered the country by Mr. McMullen. He deprecated the attack which had been made on Mr. McMullen than whom no Regiment; 6263, Pte. M. J. Quinn, Royal might prove useful to the army had been mecured, the soldiers were allowed to take whatever they liked. The men carried Canadian Regiment; 7915, Corp. F. W. in circulation. "During the afternoon of Feb. 29 the Coombs, 62nd St. John Fusiliers: 7985, omen in the Boer Trenches. off clothing, kettles, cups, and even un-brellas. The latest reports announce that cavalry brigades pressed forward under Col. Burn-Murdoch toward Bulwana Hill Pte. Alf. Simpson, 3rd New Brunswick lenso Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 28 .-Canadian Artillery; 7950, Pte. Herb Leavitt, Boers lost heavily during yesterday's ng. The lyddite wrought fearful in the trenches. Many of the ded were yellow from the effects of a large force of Boers is operating ten miles away on the British right front. and under Lord Dundonald in the direc-ton of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on both with artillery from Bulwana. "About 4 o'clock Major Gough's regi-ment, which was in the advance, found 71st York Infantry: 7996, Pte William C. Cape Town, March 1.-General Cronje Unkauf, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; 7920 He deprecated the attack which had been made on Mr. McMullen than whom no one in the house had greater regard for courtesics of debate. Turning his at-tention to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Louis Dav es said the leader of the opposition had been lecturing him as he had been lecturing everybody this afternoon in re-gard to political matters in Prince Edd. He says, 'I wanted i' to find out whetherit had th' masthery over me an', he says,'I've proved it hasn't', he says. 'Butwhat's th' good iv swearin' off, if ye don'tbreak it?' he says. 'An' annyhow,' hesays, 'I glory in me shame.'"-[ChicagoLournal.was immediately escorted on board the British second-class cruiser Doris. There Pte. William W. Donohue, 3rd New fumes. Over a hundred prisoners taken. Many of them were Hollandone in the house had greater regard for courtesics of debate. Turning his at-tention to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Louis Daves said the leador of the opposition had been lecturing him as he had been lecturing everybody this afternoon in re-gard to political matters in Prince Ed-word Leand He resented any advice ten-Brunswick Canadian Artillery; 7987, Pte. ment, which was in the advance, found the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He re-ported the fact to Lord Dundonald, who determined to ride through the gap with the Light Horse and Carbineers. "The rest of the brigade was sent back to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even-ing the provide the sent to the sent to the sent to the sent to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even-ting the provide the sent to the sent to the sent to the sent to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even-ting the sent to was no demonstration. and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell nto the hands of the British as well as F. W. Sprague, 3rd New Brunswick Cana-Cape Town, March 1.-General Cronje was received by General Sir Frederick Forestier Walker and a representative of Engineers nto the hands of the British as well as a damaged Maxim gun. Boers of 16 years were among the wounded. The pris-oners had not heard of the surrender of General Cronje and discredited it. The majority scened to be glad to be captur-ed. They admit heavy loss recently. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found --one dead and the other fatally wound-ed. She has since died. She said her Engineers. Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape "D". Company, Ottawa. Journal. ward Island. He resented any advice ten-No. 7498, Corp. G. G. Hulme, 15th ward Island. He resented any advice ten-dered by Sir Charles Tupper in respect to the bill before the house, and said that if the senate undertook to kill the measure which had secured the approval Now for Baden-Powell's Advance. to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even-ing when we started. About an hour of daylight remained. We galloped on swiftly, in sp.te of the rough ground, up and down hill, through scrub and rocks and dongas until we could see the British guns flashing from Wagon Hill; but on we went, faster, until suddenly there came the challenge from the scrub, 'Who toes there?' "The relieving army," we replied; and then the tattered and almost bootlere Argyle Light Infantry; 7497, Pte. C. FROM ALL OVER CANADA come let-London, March 2-2 p. m .- With no ters telling us of the great benefits de-rived from the use of The D. & L. Men-Holland, 16th Prince Edward's Batt.; prospect of any exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the near future, all 7531, Pte. J. F. McConnell, the Governor thol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheu-matism, lame back, etc. Davis & Law-rence Co., Ltd. from Ladysmith in the near little, an eyes turn once more towards Field Mar-shal Roberts and his advance into the of the peoples' representatives some other way would have to be devised to deal with General's Foot Guards. it. Hon. William Patterson was one of those whom the gerrymander of 1832 was specially aimed at, although it did not succeed, spoke strongly against that measure which was to be remedied by the bill hefore the house. It was the duty of the House of Commons to con-tinue introducing the bill session after session, even if it were to be thrown out by the senate, until such time as it was adopted. The gerrymander was condemn-ed by the Liberal party in convention and opposition to it made a plank of the party's platform. The question was sub-mitted to the people at the last generat election and the principle which the Lib-erals had espoused was adopted by an overwhelning majority. The people had "C" Company. Toronto Orange Free State. The critics of the ed. She has since died. She said her husband would not let her leave the afternoon newspapers are almost unani-mous in expecting the main stand of the Boers to occur at Wardburg or in its vicinity. Before Lord Roberts' advance No. 7399, Pte. J. R. Vickers, 10th Royal The woman was only 19 years old. An idea of the intensity of the shell Greuadiers; 7326, Pte. H. Coggins 31st Grey Infantry; 7342, Pte. N. Gray, Saulte "The relieving army, we replice, and then the tattered and a most bootless men crowded around, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked; but how on Bloemfontein can become effective the strong force of Boers already gathred Ste. Marie Rifle Company; 7313, Pte. fire can be gathered from the fact that out of 95 guns in action the 19th battery alone fired 794 rounds, firing every 10 L. Allen, 2nd Queens Own Rifles. southwest of Paardeberg must be dispersed. The British lack remounts and the neces-sity of a thorough transport organization Unidentified glad they were. seconds The British casualties were about 200 The following wounded reported as Le-Gatacre is Busy. Statacre is Busy. Sterktron, March 2.-Gen. Gatacre made a reconnaisance in force towards onging to the Second Special Service Bat-Roberts Pays Kimberley a Call. stormberg today. The Boers opposed him with two guns and the British artillery p'ched some shells into the Boer laagers. talion Royal Canadian Regiment, have London, March 3, 2.30 a. m .- Lord Robhis is probably already on its way. not been identified from the reports reerts wires to the war office from Osfontein. more popular event could now occur for Great Britain than the relief of Colonel ceived as belonging to the battalion, No. under date of March 2, 4.15 p. m., as e overwhelming majority. The people had pronounced strongly on this question and the people's views would have to prevail. Mr. Henderson opposed the bill and Mr. McDonald supported it. The debate was continued by Mr. Me-Inerney and John McMullan. Mr. Ellis said that as the bill committed an unfair follows:--"I have just returned from paying Kim-Baden-Powell's gallant little band. It is 7875. No Confidence in Steyn. believed they are quite able to hold out London, March 2 .- Mr. David Lloydberley a hurried visit. I was much grati-"Persevere and prosper" If you take till succor arrives. set at finding the enthusiasm among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded. All the public buildings had been converted into hos-pital and all the men had been made com-George, Liberal, moved a reduction of the civil appropriation on the alleged ground that Sir Alfred Milner had been guilty of garbling communications from President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully for scrofula, In northern Cape Colony the British salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it campaign progresses well. The whole line of the Orange River should shortly be in will cure you. their possession. It is suggested that General White's garrison may be sent to sea to recuperate, but this scarcely seems pital: and all the men had been made com-fortabe. "I was struck by the friendly manner in which the wounded Boers and our men chatted tygether upon the experiences of A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.25c. and 50c. geed." Unequalled for cuts, sprains and injustice to his constituency he would vote for the six months' hoist. bruises. Internally for all bowel disor-The redistribution bill was read the Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c. the campagn." Osfontein, March 2.-The British camp second time. London, March 2-A despatch from

territory. The motion was defeated. The Next Move in the Campaign.

Lord Roberts has published an order thanking the troops for their courage and for the zeal and endurance they have dis-played amid the hardships of a forced march.

Strathcona Wants Their Pictures.

Ottawa, March 2 .- Following cable was received tonight by Hon. Dr. Borden from Lord Strathcona:-

London, March 2, 1909. Please send over by first mail good photographs of individual members of in-

ard in its account of the engagement in which the Royal Canadian Regiment part cipated previous to Gen. Cronje's sur render Tuesday morning, says: "The Canadians advanced a quarter mile in dead silence and then halted, the order being sent along the ranks by each man pressing sent along the ranks by each man pressing the hand of his neighbor. They behaved plendidly and combined steady gallantry with implicit obedience to orders." Private A. Parker, of 68th Kings County Rifles, "H" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, was wounded at Paardeberg.

Hard Feeling in the French Islands.

St. John's, Nfid., March 2.—Ice floes now blockade this port, easterly winds having carried the ice along an closed the

entire northeast coast. Renewed reports from St. Pierre show that the French there are more bitter than ever against the British residents, espec-ially with respect to the British successes n South Africa.

General Buller was received at the war FROM SHORE TO SHORE President Steyn's assurances may be udged from the fact that, a few days be office this morning announcing that 73 wagonloads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the first 11 wagons containing fore the declaration of war, he solemnly assured the British government that, under no conditions would the Free State hospital comforts.

der no conditions would the Free State take aggressive action. Yet, a short time after that, the forces of the Free State were marching side by side with the forces of the Transvaal and invading British General Kitchener arrive

hondon, Feb. 28 .- The military expert pleasure to assist Kimberley in her time of need and that now he was glad he had We gave the little queen our arm heavy artillery—yet the Boers have kept up their contest for more that a week after Kelly-Kenny caught them and after French headed them off. In their line of away, and they have saved all their heavy artillery. Whither they have gone away, and they have asaved all their which used to make Lord Method Method Method Method Method which used to make Lord Method Now let the requiem chant be su The Boers Located. of the Leader says: Four thousand Boers an opportunity of visiting the town. He found that he had a day off so had come, but would have to leave tomorrow. There

order was issued at 1.30 today:-

Royal Canadian Regiment.

KILLED.

dian force, 1.

27th ulto:-

AND WOUNDED.

which used to make Lord Methuen grind his teeth in impotence have disappeared. Where are they now? Why, of course, on the way to Bloemfontein. The fact that one-third of the prisoners are Free Staters does not induce confidence that French will be able to spare many of his mounted troops for the relief of Mafe-king. It would not be surprising if word had already gone ordering Commandant Snyman to concentrate back to Pretoria, or rather in Klarksdorf and Brotchef-strone districts. For Badden-Powell and Plumer, when they join forces, can Plumer, when they join forces, can threaten the Rand capital from the rear. I take it for granted that French and the greater part of his cavalry are on the way to Bloemfontein. I cannot imagine anything so suicidal as that the Boers would mass at the capital of the Free LIST OF KILLED

would mass at the capital of the Free State. It is likely that if the enemy has got away his big guns he has also sent back to the next front the men who were engaged in removing the guns. If Joubert, too, can deliver what an Amer-If ican general might call a mule's kick, he will not only get away easily, but will give us some trouble before he clears the

London, March 2.-The editorials in the morning newspapers are not only jubilant, but are written in a tone of onfidence in the future, which contrasts strongly with the gloomy forebodings of the previous six weeks. General Bul-ter's misfortunes are almost forgotten, al-

er's misfortunes are almost forgotten, al-nough it is everywhere recognized that the relief of Ladysmith is largely due to the strategy of Lord Roberts. The Times says: "The change wrought in Natal within 24 hours is, indeed dram-atic. The siege of Ladysmith will be memorable in military annals upon many distingt disributed than in the case of Sir "G" Company, New Brunswick and Prince and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone Mr. McMullen said that the leader of the opposition talked of the government not having the confidence of the people, wuld have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have been the the number of assaults we would have been able to resist. No Boers in Sight. Edward Island. London, March 3, 2.30 a. m.-The war No. 7979. Pte. W. A. Riggs, Char- Iottetown Engineers.
 No. 6582, Pte. J. B. Scott, Royal
 Infantry, Fredericton.
 No. 8004, Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd
 No. 8004, Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd
 No. 7944, Pte. Joseph M. Johnston, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.
 "f" Company, Quebec.

 not having the confidence of the people, but the bye-elections did not show this. Out of 45 bye-elections the opposition only succeeded in carrying three. He proceed id to charge the leader of the opposition with unmanly conduct in his poiltical fights. Sir Charles wanted to see his opponents tied up hands and feet and then optimes tied up hands and feet and then or gonernts tied up hands and feet and then or gonernts tied up hands and feet and then optimes tied up hands and feet and then the ordered the duel to proceed. If ever Sir Charles got back to power he would fire has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:--"Ladysmith,Friday, March 2, 6.30 p. m--

Toronto, March 1.-(Special)-The Khan has the following poem in to-night's Star on Canada's losses and victories in South Africa:-Kimberley, March 1—Lord Roberts and General Kitchener arrived here this morn-ing and were warmly welcomed by the municipal officials and thanked for the successful relief of the town. Lord Rob-erts said that it had given him great to construct Kimberley in here time

Now let the requiem chant be sung. The tolling bells in sorrow rung For those we love, who, strong and brave Osfontein, March 2-The Boers have now been definitely located four miles Nor let that thrill of sorrow halt

With tears and laughter we have learned How hard a glorious fight is earned. With blood and tears and laughter we

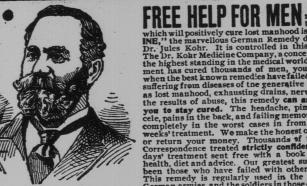
Attain a nation's dignity. We'll bear it lightly on our backs From Esquimault to Halifax.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL Gives Rise to a Scene in Which

> Mr. Foster Loses His Temper.

Ottawa, March 1.-The following militia Ottawa, March 2-(Special)-Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of the re-distribution bill today. He explained that Thursday, 1st March, casualties: Cana-It is announced with regret that the undermentioned non-commissioned officers present bill was a fair one and ought to and men of the Canadian Special Service forces on active service in South Africa unjust. The opposition would not repeat the charge this session that the judiciary commission to which would be referred were killed in action or have since died from wounds received on Tuesday, the the work of the redistribution would be

Second (Special Service) Battalion Sir Charles Tupper said his views of last had so patiently waited had come at last. year against the bill held good this year. He accused the government of bringing in the bill to assist in keeping them from be-



or return your money. Thousands af testim Correspondence treated strictly confidential. days' treatment sent free with a book of rul health, diet and advice. Our greatest successe been those who have failed with other treat This remedy is regularly used in the Frenc German armies, and the soldiers in those countr models of strength and vitality. Write for sample sent se

. FIVI

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PITIABLE PLIGHT OF THE DEFENDERS OF LADYSMITH.

London, March 2 .- Colonial Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the the bill was to do away with wrongs that had been inflicted against the Liberal party in 1882 and repeated in 1892. The It is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheer

neet with the favorable consideration of the house. The two gerrymanders were upon cheer rang from post to post and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to greet them. At the ford of the Klip river women with children in their arms, upon cheer rang from post to post and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked tearfully pressed forward to grasp the hands of the gallant band. Sisters and brothers, friends and relatives met again. It was the most moving scene I have ever witnessed. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale enaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great. The hour for which we

General White and his staff met the troops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone

A line of defences had been constructed with the view of a possible final con-tingency, if the outer works should be carried. Since the investment the total casualties have been: Killed or died of wounds, 24

officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives.

A Stiff Blow.

heavy gale

A Survivor of Waterloo.

London, March 2 .- Lady Louisa Madelina Tighe died at Woodstock County, Kilkenny, today. She was a daughter of the Duke of Richmond and was born in 1803. She danced at the famous ball at Brussels the night before the battle of Waterloo, and girded on the Duke of Wel-lington's sword when he started for the field of battle.

THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN. When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days bodied men. If he had hven in these days he would have known that men and wo-men who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to he system.

The non-irritating cathartic-Hood's

Fooled by a Physician.-Hewitt have been threatened with appendicitis." Jewett-"Who threatened you-the doc-tor?"-[Harper's Bazar.

EVERY DRUGGIST in the land sells Pain-Killer. The best liniment in the land for sprains and bruises. The best remedy for cramps and colic. Avoid substitutes; there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Every man knows better than to go up against another man's game, yet they all do it.

Like a Gentleman.

A day or so after Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, R.A., had been knighted a lady called upon him and Lady Alma-Tadema and expressed herself to him as follows: "Oh, dear Sir Laurence, I am awfully glad to hear of the honor you have re-ceived. I suppose, now that you have been knighted, you'll give up painting and live like a gentleman !"

"Slowgo is very conservative, isn't he?" "Yes; he always looks before he leap" and then doesn't leap."-[Judge.





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL-In this city, on Saturday, March 2, James Harold, youngest son of James and Maggie Campbell, aged one year and fourteen days. McNAUGHTON-At 24 Crown street, on Thursday, March 1, Eliza Augusta, beloved wife of P. McNaughton, leaving husband and five children to mourn their sad loss. STACKHOUSE-At Prince street, Carle-ton, on March 2nd, Sarah, widow of the late Robert Stackhouse, in the \$3rd year of her age.

WATSON-In this city, on Thursday, March 1, at 37 Garden street, Margaret A., (Maggle), wife of W. H. Watson, leaving a sorrowing husband and one daugater. Boston papers please copy.

STAMERS—Suddenly, in this city, on March 4, Benjamin Author Stamers, of heart failure, aged 42 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Saturday, March 3. Stmr Amarynthia, 2612, Taylor, from Glas-w, Schofield & Co, general. Stmr Manchester Trader, 2,136, Heath, om Manchester, via Halifax, Furnees, Nthy & Co, general cargo. Coastwise-Sch Agnes May, 91, Kerrigan, om Annapolis; Ernest Fisher, 30, Gough, om Quaco; Irene, 90, Sabean, from An-spelis. Sunday, March 4. Schrs Rosa Muller and Hunter.

Schrs Rosa Muller and Hunter. Monday, March 5. Stmr Coban. 639. Holmes, from Louisburg, R P & W F Starr, coal. Stmr Menantic, from New York, to load hay for Cape Tows. Coastwise-Schrs Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Hustler, 44, Wadilin, from Bea-ver Harbor; Levuka, 75. Newcomb, from Parrsboro; Gold Hunter, 69, Trynor, From Beaver Harbor: Fin Back, 24, Inger-soll, from North Head. Uleared. Schr Wm Jones, McLean, for New York, Coastwise-Schrs Alma, Whelpley, for Quaco; Harry Morris, McLean, and Rex, Sweet, for Quaco. Saturday, March 3.

Saturday, March 3. Schr Lily Hatfield, for Pawtucket, A Cush-

Astwise-Schrs Ernest Fisher, Gough, Quaco; barge No. 5, Warnock, for Parrs-

Monday, March 5. Schr Annie Harper, Golding, for Boston, A wise-Schrs Fraulein, Campbell, for Harber: Comrade, Dickson, for

nd Harber;

Saturday, March 3. Stmr Teelin Head, for Belfast; Stm neta, for Cape Town. Stmr

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Liverpool, N S, Mar 1, schr Lena Maud, burg, Mar 4, stmr Louisburg, from Ella, from Philadelphia, via Hal-

Machins, Mar. 2, schr. Hazlewood, from Digby, for Bath. Ponce, P R, Feb 22, barque Ich Dieu, Clausen, from Lunemburg. Port Clyde, Feb 28, schr Walter M Young, from St. Andrews, for Boston. Portland, Me, Mar 5, schr Wandrian, from Parrsboro, N S, for New York. Boston, Mar 5, stmr Britannic, from Louis-burg. burg. Vineyard Haven, Mass, Mar 5, schrs Wil-liam Marshall, and J B Vandusen, from St John, for New Haven; Tay, St John, for Providence. Boothbay, Harbor, Me, Mar 5, schr Luta Price from New York. Cleared. Boothbay, March 2, schr Victory, for St John. Portland, Feb 28, barque Ontario, Law-rence, for, Buenos Ayres, Mobile, Jan 30, barque Theodore H, Rand, Mobile, Jan 30, barque Theodore H, Rand, Carven, for Carthegena. Baltimore, Feb 28, schr St Maurice, Finley, for Cardenes. New York. March 1. ship Tamandra, Ed-gett, for Boston. Pensacola, Feb 28, Bark Nicanor Wolfe, for Fort de France, Mart. Sailed. Sailed. Maceio, Jan 29, barque Bertha, Gray, Whitehouse, for New York (not previously). Rosario, Jan 30, barque Egeria, Langalier, for Rio Janerio. Buenos Ayres, Jan 17, barque Florence B, Edgett, Kay, for Port Natal; Jan 28, brig Aldine, Heaney, for Philadelphia. New York, Feb 23, barque Ensenada, Morris, for Buenos Ayres. Rio Janeiro. Feb 1, bergen Birner, West brig Aldhe, Heaney, for Finnetplan.
New York, Feb 23, barque Einsenada,
Morris, for Buenos Ayres.
Rio Janeiro, Feb 1, barque Birnam Wood,
Morris, for Annapolis.
Boston, March 2, stmr Louisburg, for
Lockport and Liverpool.
Pensacola, March 1, schr Charles L Jeffries, Williams, for Ponce, P R.
Apalachicola, March 1, barque Glen Grant,
Murray, for Woodberry (?).
Salem, Mass, March 3, schr Luta Price, for
St. John; St Anthony...
Boston, March 3, schr Luta Price, for
St. John; March 4, stmr Royalist, for New
York; Daphne, (Nor), for Halifax; schrs
Sower, for St John; Suthern Cross, for
do, via Partland.
New York, March 4, barque Hamburg, for
Manna, 3, stmr Menantic, for St
John. John. Portland, March 4, stmr Turret Court, for New York; barque Ontario, for Buenos Ayres. Boothbay, Me, March 3, schrs Silver Wave, for St John; Clifford C, for do; Vicvary for do. Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 3, from this port during past two days (cable commu-nication being cut off), schrs Walter Miller, for St John; Charlevoix, from St John, for New York

lew York. Buenos, Ayres. Mar 2. barque Robert S Besnard, Andrews, for New York. Las Palmas, Mar 5, simr Pydna, Cross-ey, for St John. Baltimors, Mar 3, schr St Maurice, for

Baltimory, Mar 3, schr St Maurice, for Cardena²⁸. New York, Mar 3, schr Sirocco, Beattie, for Rio Grand de Sul; ship Glooscap, for Melbourne, NSW. Ponce, P R, Feb 19, schr B B Hardwick, Berry, for Humacoa. Boston, Mar 5, stmr St Croix, for Port-land and St John. Vineyard Haven, Mar 5, schr Charlevoix. Boothbay, Mar 5, schr Ayr, for New York.

St He

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Bermuda, Feb 21-In port, schr Ben Bolt, Ward, from Turks Island (arrived 17th), d.scharging. na, Jan 18-Passed, barques Launom Manila for Boston:

James Barbour, 80. Elkin & Hatfield. Mary George, 85. A W Adams. Sea Bird, 80. A W Adams. Sea Bird, 80. A W Adams. Beanie Joon, 117. A W Adams. Georgie E 35. J W McAlary Co. John C Cullinan, 88. A W Adams. Pandora, 98. A W Adams. Riverdale, 84. N C Soct. Centennial, 124. J M Tavlor. Annie Laura, 99. Troop & Son. Neilie Waters, 93. A W Adams. Neilie Waters, 93. A W Adams. Neilie Waters, 93. A W Adams. Neilie U White, 124. A W Adams. Neilie B, 87. Elkin & Hatfield. C J Colwell, 52. F Tufts. Quetay, 123. J W Smith. Francis Schubert, 183. master. Sallie & Ludiam, 199. D J Purdy. Maggie Miller, 92. J W McAlary. Lizzie D Small, 118, A W Adams. Irene, 90. J M Briscoll. 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 Burpee, 96. N C Scott. Angle Harper, 92. J P Majoney. Frank L P, 124, F A Peters. Wendall Burpee, 96, N C Scott. Annie Harper, 92, J P Maloney. Leura C Hall, 99, F Tutts. Lena Maud, 98, master. Parlee, 124, McCavour & Co. Fanny, 91, J A Likely. Marion, 123, J E Moore. Cora May, 124, N C Scott. Wendall Burpee, 99, N C Scott. W H Waters, 120, A W Adams. D W B, 126, D J Purdy. Frank W, 99, F Tutts. Jennie C, 97, J W Keast. Wawbeek, 99, J W Smith. Hattie Muriel, 84, J W McIntyr Hattie Muriel, 84, J W Smith. Hattie Muriel, 84, J W McIntyre. Winnie Lawry, 215, D J Purdy. Frudent, 123, J M Taylor. Domain, 91, J W McAlary Co. Rebecca W Huddell, 210, D J Purdy. Lyra, 99, A W Adams. VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamers.

Alcides; at Glasgow, March 2. Concordia, from Glasgow, March 3. Ceptinna, from Liverpuol, Feb 4. Consols, at Bremen, Jan 25. Daltonhall, from London, Feb 26. Glen Huad, at Glasgow, Feb. 13. Lake Superior at Liverpool, March 5. Lake Huron, from Moville, March 4. Manchester Shipper, from Manchester, Feb ruary 25. Manchester Shipper, from Manchester, Feb-ruary 28. Prdna, from Las Palmas, March 5. Stratnavon, from Manchester via Sydney, Jan 7.

Jah 7. Menantic, from New York, March 3. Jengore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27. Malin Head, at Dublin, Feb 26. Arawa, at Liverpool, Feb 25. Dunmore Head, from Ardrossan, March 5. Ships.

Charles S Whitney, from Rouen, Feb 24. Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan 18. Avon, from St Helena via Demerara, Jan 22. Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Leghorn, Jan .8.

tevised and corrected for the Weekly Tal-graph sach week by S. Z. Dickson Opmanission Merchants, stalls 9 and 10 City Markst.

The

have done. Hon. Mr. White spoke at length claim ing that if the honorable gentleman was moved in the public interest he would

have waited until the returns were brought down that he asked for before

condemning the government for the ex-penditure.

Mr. Flemming replied to the chief com

missioner, and he was followed by Hon. Mr. Emmerson in lengthy remarks. Mr. Hazen also spoke ,occupying con-

Fredericton, March 3 .- Mr. Burchill from the standing committee submitted

his report and blis were introduced by

rates charged said company for water used in their shops. PROVINCIAL PARLTAMENT. Mr. Lawson committed a bill relating Fredericton, March 2 .- Hon. Mr. White to the town of Grand Falls; Mr. Osman, chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Gagnon committed a bill to exempt the flour and grist mill and shingle nill re-committed a bill relating to the solemnization of marriage: Mr. Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Whitehead committed a bill au-Mr. Whitehead committed a bill au-Mr. Osman, chairman. Agreed to with thorizing the Acadia Coal and Coke Comamendments. Mr. Burchill introduced a bill to con pany, Limited, to issue debentures. Mr. Scovil, chairman. After considerable dis-tussion progress was reported with leave to sit again, and further consideration of the stage of the stage

the bill was made the order of the day for Friday next. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted statements of warrants issued from November 1 last, to February 15 last; and of receipts from Talls; Mr. Robinson, chairman. The bill November 1 last, to February 14 last; also statement of payments on account of various sums by board of works depart-ment from November 1 last, to February was agreed to with amendments and with the understanding that it should not be read a third time until inquiries regarding some of the provisions were made. 15 last; also report of commissioners of the general public hospital. Mr. Legere committed a bill to enable

the Kent municipality to issue debentures in lieu of other debentures; Mr. Robinson, chairman. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

the general public hospital. Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved for leave of absence for Mr. Robertson for the re-mainder of the session. The honorable gentleman was about starting for Eng-land, and the importance of his mission was so vast and the interest he had home in motion control with it so Militia Department Busy Organizing a Regiment to Garrison

Halifax.

was so vast and the interest he had shown in matters connected with it so great that he (Pugsley) had no doubt that the house would see its way clear to grant the leave of absence asked for. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the applica-tion made by the honorable member for Ottawa, March 4--(Special)-Instruc-tions will be sent out tomorrow from the militia department for the formation Kings with respect for the honorable member for St. John was one that the member for St. John was one that the house should not only readily grant, but it should also emphasize its feelings, showing its hearty sympathy and con-currence with the object Mr. Robertson's mission was one fraught with splendid orseibilities to St. John to the province. mission was one fraught with splendid possibilities to St. John, to the province, to the Dominion, and extended even to the Empire itself. (Applause.) A dry minion. There will be over 1,000 men and officers taken from infantry battalions. There will be no cavalry or artillery. It is expected that the regiment will be ready for duty on or about the 15th inst. As Halifax eity is already included in dock at the port of St. John will tend to promote business of the Empire, being of advantage, as it would be, to the navy of the Empire. A great part of the business garrisoning work, no local men will be of Canada must seek an output through the port of St. John, and the matter of a taken.

The following additional appointments of officers to the Strathcona Horse have dry dock there was of great importance A dry dock carries with it the establish

The following and the standard of the born made in portage is a son of the horses and that the shared very largely in the views and labored earnestly or behalf of the sources on his visit to the old world. {(Applause).

Cronje Sends Thanks to Roberts for Kindness with which

Prisoners were Treated--Kruger Preparing

a Stirring Address.

Dordrecht, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4-9 a. m.-General Brabant's colonal division, after a night's march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position Labuschagne's Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown. The engagement is proceeding with great vigor and the Boers are gradually retiring before the British shell fire from three positions.

A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged where the British are engaging the toers on the right flank. So far the Boers have had no big guns in action. Evening: General Brabant's advance today was most satisfactory. After arching and bivouacking over night the force reached the strong, entrenched sitions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill. The British will remain tonight in the captured positions, although the Boers

ought two guns into action and made a determined effort to retake them. The British losses are six killed and 18 wounded.

Colesberg, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4-A reconnoissance with two troops of Australians and two guns found the wagon bridge over the Orange River intact. Fifty Boers on the other side were taken by surprise and the British galloped to their laager, some miles on the Free State side.

Price's command moved seven miles north of Colesberg.

The Boers during their occupation here denied themselves rather than see the British wounded suffer,

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Friday, March 2, (via Lorenzo Marquez, March 3)-The Federals have resolved to abandon the territory around Rensberg and the retreat has been effected under the protection of mounted Burghers. It is officially announced that on Feb. 27, Gen. Cronje with from 2,000 to 3,000

men, surrendered, owing to scarcity of food and ammunition. The president (Kruger) is issuing a stirring address to the Burghers in Natal

who are falling back on Biggarsberg.

The President will return to Pretoria Sunday.

Mazru, Basutoland, Friday, March 2 .- The telegraph line between Mafeteng and Mazru was cut Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed this was the work of natives, prompted or bribed by the Boers.

London; March 4, 11.45 p. m .- The waroffice has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Osfontein, Sunday, March 4:-

"Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who have all now left Modder River, asked the British officers to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated.

Halfax, Mar 5, stmrs Cambroman, from Halfax, Mar 5, stmrs Cambroman, from Liverpool, and salied for Portland: Domin-ion, from Portland, Me, and salied for Liv-erpool; Francois Arago (French cable) from sea, and cleared for New York: Glencoe, from St John's, Nfid; Bonavista, from Louis-burg, and cleared to return; schr Arctic, from Ponce, P R. Halifax, March , stmr Yola, from St John, Liverpool; London City, from London.

or Liverpool; London City, from London. Louisburg, Marcı I, Stmr Bonavesta, from lalifax; Stmr Cacouna, from Boston. Halifax, March 4, Stmr Haxby, from Piladelphia, for Rotterdam, put in with cargo shifted, and for repairs; Halifax, loston; schrs F B Wade, from Port of pain; Arbitrator, from Ponce, P R. March 3, Stmrs Parisian, from Liverpool, and sailed for Portland Me: Ella, from Hiladelphia, for Louisburg, for coal, and leared.

Cleared. Louisburg, Mar 4, stmr Eva, for Boston; h, Turret Age, for Boston.

Ssiled. Halifax, March 4, Stmr Ella, for Louis-urg. March 3, schr Jessie L. Smith, for John's, P R. Halifax, March 2, stmr Yola, for Liver-

Hallfax, Mar 5, stmrs Harlaw, for Chan-el, N F; Haxby, from Philadelphia, for otterdam, having had cargo trimmed; schr mega, for Demerara.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

Glasgow, March 2, stmr Alcides, Natal, Jan 16, barque Nellie Britt,

bados, Feb 7, sohr Blomidon, Baxter, Brunswick: Feb 13, barque Gazelle, Janadas, Feb 1, Sent Diomicul, Datali, Jackie Gazelle, ireen, from Rio Janerio. Movilie, March 4, simr Lake Superior, fom St John, via Halifax, for Liverpool. Liverpool. March 3, stnir Damara, from fallfax, via St John's. Barbados, Mar 2, barque Sunny South, leBride, from Cape Town via Pernambuco; d, barque F B Lovitt, Saunders, from armouth, for Buenes Ayres.

mouth. for Buenes Ayres. ueenstown, Mar 3, ship Stalwart, Cann, n La Platta.

lar 2, stmr Alcides, Stitt, from Demorara, Feb 14, ship Avon, Burley, from New York.

aw York. Liverpool, Mar 5, stmrs Lake Superior, om St John, N B, via Halifax; Mantinea, om St John, NB. Mar 4, stmr Bratsberg, om St John, N B.

Sailed.

Batead. Barbadoes, Feb 11, brig Edward D, Duffy, for Yarmouth, N S. Manchester, Feb 25, stmir Manchester Ship-per, for Halifax. Montego Bay, Ja, Feb 24, stmr Tyrian Hali, for Halifax. Barisbano, Aus, March 2, stmr Warrimo, for Yancouver. Queetstown, Mar 3, barque Wolfe, Mc-Donald, for Cardiff. Cardiff, Mar 1, barque Margaret Mitchell, Anderson, for Bahia. Port Spain, Feb 9, brig Boston Marine, Portes, for Turks Island. Ardrossan, Mar 5, stmr Dunmore Head, from Beinst, for St John. Glasgow, Mar 3, stmr Concordia, for St John, N B.

and with the suite and

TOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. ambuco, Feb 8, barque Albatross, ers, from Savannah. uto, Jan 83, barque Enterprise, Cal-from Buenos Ayres. York, Feb 28, schr Rowa, McLean, St. John

New

rom St. John. Buenos Ayres, Jan 29, barque Skoda, Lee, rom New York.

an New 1014. An Digby, N S. for Bath. Returned, schr Richards, from Weymouth for Portland. Boston, March 2, stmr Turret Bay, from

Boston, March 2, simr Turret Bay, from Louisburg, C. B. Portland, Me, March 2, stmrs Avon, from Louisburg, C B: Turret Crown, do. Aux Cayes, Feb 6. schr Melbourne, Math-eson, from New York; 4th. stmr Dean, Hamilton, from New York, etc. (and sailed Bin for Aquin). Apalachicola, Fla: March 1, schr Lewan-Ha, Williams, from Cardenas. Mobile Ala, March 1, schr Lewan-

Ala, March 1, schr Eima, Baker.

Aonie, zako m Kingston, Providence, R I, March 1, schr Abbie K antley, fröm New York. Boston, March 1, barque Kelverdale,

tley, from New 101X. oston, March 1, barque Kelverdale, wn, from Manla. ew York, March 1, schr Pearline, Bery, m Turks Island. inward Haven, March 1, schr Charle-x, from St John, for New York. assacoula Feb 25, schr Syanara Verner,

Pascazoula: Feb 28, schr Syanara Verner, rein Klarston. Bahin. March 1, harmie. Arlzona. Foote, rein River Platte, for Brirtol, leaking. Vinevard Haven, March 3, schr Albana, rein Naw York for St. John. Philadalphia. Mar 3, stmr Greetlands, Willard from New York: barque Endora, Maon, from Turks Island. wport, News, Mar 3, schr Zeta, Byrnes, 1 Sagua.

Butter, fair daogu # m Butter, rol Reels # peck. O.rrots # peck. Ubickens # pair "abbage each... Donker # pair 23rd, Hamburg, Colder, from Manila for New York. Flushing, Feb 26-Passed barque Queen Margaret, Fraser, from Antwerp for York. Deal, Feb 26-Passed barque Armenia, York. Deal, Feb 26-Passed barque Armenia, Marsden, from London. Boston, March 1-It is understood that the new steamer Governor Dingley will be withdrawn from the route between this port and Portland and will be placed on the Maine S S Co's run bee een New York and Portland, temporarily king the place of one of the boats, which will haul off for an overhauling. London, barque Arizona, Foote, from Bahia Blanca, for Bristol, has put into Bahia, leaking. Gloucester, Mass, March 2-The schooner Nereid arrived today from the Georges with her flag at hal mast for the loss of one of her crew, Leslie Smith, who was washed overboard during the gale of Monday. Smith was a native of Cape Sable, N S, and was 21 years of age.

overboard during the gale of Monday. Smith was a native of Cape Sable, N S, and was 21 years of age. Brow Head, March 2-Passed stmr Da-mara, from Halifax for Liverpol. Kinsale, March 3, passed stmr Mantinea, from St John, for Liverpol. Providence, R I, Mar 4-Additional wreck-age has been washed ashore at Quonochon-taug Beach which seems to bear out the im-pression that the brig M. C. Haskell, of Rockland, Me., has been wrecked. An-other piece of the stern was found yester-day, having upon it a yellow star and a sort of scroll work which was in the form of a rope carved upon wood. The wreck-age also bore the words "Rockland, Maine." This would indicate that the brig was from Rockland, as was feared. A freeen Hill, a long section of what ap-pears to have been a large visel was found. It was painted a brick color. A cabin chair was also found. Black River, Ja-In port Feb 15, barque St Paul, Strum. for N of Hatteras: brig Venturer, from Fernandez, for New York. In port, Clon. Feb 21, schr Florida, Brinkman, from Halifaz. In port, Payandu, Jan 10, schr Fred H. Gibson, Publicover, idz, for Baltimore. In port, Bremen March 1, schr Leuctra, Muchay, for Halifax and St John. New York, March 1, schr Pearline, from Turks Island, reports Feb 25, was within 10 miles of Sandy Hook lightship, when had a heavy a heavy NW gale, with hich see and intense cold; was blown off shore tion.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. 426

Boston, March 2-Hardings Ledge buoy, No. 3, has gone adrift from its position in Southwest Harbor, Mount Dessert, Me. Frosts Point Ledge buoy. No 1, located in Little Harbor, N H, is also adrift. REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Passed Vineyard Haven, March 5, schrs arah Potter, from St John, for New York. Scilly, March 4, Passed stmr Sylviana rom St John, for London. Hom St John, for London. Barque Unanima, which arrived at Maur-itius, Jan. 20, from New York, via Reunion, reports to her agents mere that her cargo was discharged in perfect order, and the yessel was not leaking, as incorrectly re-norted

ressel was not leaking, as incorrectly re-ported. Passed Dover, March 3, ship Ruby Rob-bins, from Pensacola, for London. Passed Chatham, Mass., March 3, schr Henry, Lippett, Hawes, from Charlestown, for Weymouth, N S.

London, Mar 3, barque F B Lovitt, Saun-ders, from Yarmouth, N S, Feb 6, for Beu-nos Ayres, has put into Barbados, leaky and with loss of part of deckload. In port, Barbados, Feb 19, ship Caldera, McQuarrie, La Plata, for Falmouth, in dis-tress; schrs Falmouth, Remby, Demerara, for Halifax, do; Blomidon, Baxter, for Wilmington and San Domingo.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT. Steamers.

Monday, March 5. Amaryntha, 2612, Schofield & Co. Manchester Trader, 2136, Furness, Withy & Company.

Ship. Lennie Burrill, 1328, Wm Thomson & Co. Schooners. A P Emerson, R C Elkin.

A P Emerson, R C Elkin. Thistle, 124, Peter Mcintyre. Abbie and Eva Hooper, 276, R C Elkin. i N Parker, 97, A W Adams. G H Perry, 99, J F Watson. Genesia, 95, J W Smith. Progress, 93, A W Adams. Juno, 92, R W Williams. H M Stanley, 97, mastor. Myra B, 90, Cottle & Colwell. Cora B, 98, A W Adams. Onward, 92, J W McAiary Co. S A Forues, 123, A W Adams. Lizsle Wharton, 120, F Tufts. Ins, 111, master. Effle Mny, 67, J W McAlary Co. Otts Miller, 98; A W Adams. Silver Wave, 99, F Tufts. Rewa, 122, D J Purdy. Reporter, 121, R C Elkin.

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A STATE OF A

0 12 50 0 15 " 0 81 0 15 " 0 12 0 75 " 1 25 0 15 " \$v 20 Ducas & pair... Regs & dos... "egg. henery... E wit & pair... Lard, in tube ... Mation & M... Ports & D (sait). Potatoss & bbl... Relatoss & peck Paranip & Peck thouldere * % and standing rules committees, and Mr. McKeown from municipalities committee, furkeys ? D furnips ? peck ADUNTAY 4A 46 PT. Seel (balchers) & carcasa Seel (balchers) & carcasa Seel (ber quarter (basy) test foounity) per quarter Buds wheat meal & cwl. Suiter (lu tube' & "ntter (lurup) & b.... B itser (roll) & b.... Saiter (roll) & b.... Saite ------WHOLKS . LA dam / S..... amb skins each Lard (in tubs). Leince / dos. Watton / S. joard Potatoes, / bbl. Foundry and Machine Company. Mr. Humphrey made his motion with respect to the cost of the installation of the electric light plant at the provincial lunatic asylum, and spoke at considerable length, giving the reasons why he was taking the course he was now doing. He claimed that from information he had re-ceived the plant cost twice what it should have done Paranips # obl. Vors (Irech) . Port . Dol.... Shouldein, . . Furseys Von 0 C6 0 7 15 09 16 0 0 08 to 0 1 6 11 1 1 17 0 66 1 6 9

Deaths and Burials.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah M. Stack Ine luneral of Mis. Hannan M. Stack held Saturday morning from her late home corner Richmond and Brussels streets, was largely attended. At the cathedral High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. A. W. Meahan, and the remains were then laid at rest in the old Catholic cemetery. Many attended the funeral of Mrs. S. L. Many attended the internal of Mrs. S. D. Brittain on Saturday afternoon from her late residence, Carleton. Rev. F. Scovil, rector of St. Jude's church, conducted ser-vice and the interment was made in Cedar Hill cometery.

The functal of Mrs. Theresa Z. Dickson The functal of Mrs. Theresa Z. Dickson was held Saturday afternoon at Hampton, Rev. Charles Schofield conducting the struces. Mrs. Dickson was the widow of Mr. Wm. A. Dickson and daughter of the late Dr. S. G. Barle, of Hampton. She leaves

five children. The board of health issued 33 burial per-

mits last week. The deaths were from-Pneumonia, six; consumption and bron-chitis, three each; paralysis, acute gastritis, chieis, three each; paralysis, acute gastritis, debility, convulsions, natural causes, malautrition, still born, diabetes, periton-itis, syphilis, congestion of langs, heart disease and dropsy, old age and bronchitis, diphtheria, pulmouary adema, eclampsia, chronic bronchitis, old age, alcoholism, and

arcinoma of uterus, one each. There was a large attendance at the fu-eral of the late Mrs. W. H. Watson, held

neral of the fait Afrs. W. H. vatson, held Sundayafternoon from her husband's resi-dence, 37 Garden street. Rev. T. J. Dein-stadt conducted the funeral services at the house, aad the remains were taken to Fern-hill. Marlborough Lodge, Sons of Epg. land, attended the funeral.

Mrs. Thomas R. Allan died very suddenly early Sunday evening at residence, 78 Union street, Carleton. She had been suf-

denly early sounday evening at residence, is
dual of the series of t

motion that Mr. Robertson be men who fell in South Africa, irrespective granted leave of absence was unanimously passed. of anything that parliament may do in the Hon. Mr. Pugsley gave notice of reso

The Strathcona Horse expect to leave Hon. Mr. Pugsley gave notice of reas lution: "Resolved that with a view of facilitating the conveyance of real estate and lessening the cost thereof it is de sirable that steps should be taken to be stated of the steps of the state of the

provide for the early introduction in this province of the Torrens system of trans-fer and registration of titles.³⁹ Ditches Three Sleepers and Mail Car. Mr. Burchill, from the corporation

Toronto, March 3-About 8 o'clock this ottawa on the C. P. R., while 47 miles east of Toronto, near Pontypool, ran into a snowdrift seven or eight feet high. Three sleepers and a mail car were ditchsubmitted reports. Bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, continuing an act incorporating the Southwest Miramichi River Driving Three sleepers and a mail car were ditch-ed, some 25 passengers, including a num-ber of members of parliament, being more or less injured, although, so far as is known, none fatally. Among the injured are Leighton McCarthy, M. P. for North Simcoe; Joseph Featherstone, M. P. for Peel; Wm. McCleary, M. P. for Welland; G. McPherson, M. P. for Hamilton; C. Kloepfer, M. P. for South Wellington, and Frank Pedley, Dominion commission-er of immigration. The last named is the most seriously injured. the Southwest Miramiehi River Driving Company: By Mr. Poirier, incorporat-ing the directors of the College of the Sacred Heart, Caraquet . Mr. Humphrey presented the petition of W. W. Wells, W. H. T. Summer, Peter McSweeney, Alexander Girvan, James Flangan, and A70 other rate payers of the City of Moncton, against a bill to reg-ulate the assessment of the Record Foundry and Machine Company. Mr. Humphrey made his motion with

as the night has not added a single item to the scanty despatches received during the day, most of which referred to mat-ters preceding the recent stirring events. The war office intimated at midnight that there was no prospect of news until some thing definite shall have taken place. This is quite in keeping with the complete sil-ence which Lord Roberts has hitherto co-served, while his plans were in progress of accomplishment: and until he is in of accomplishment; and until he is in actual grip with the Boers it is probable that the public will hear little or nothing

of his doings.

Boers Had 46,500.

Mr. Nazem also spoke , occupying con-siderable time. Mr. Speaker said that after the state-ment of the honorable chief commissioner he understood that the reason the hon-orable member making the motion had withdraws it was on the as Berl'n, March 4 .- The semi-official Ber-Iner Post, in a strong article today, again the practice of abusing British statesmen and generas, and British enterprises gen-erally, declaring that "this does more harm than some suppose." The Post asserts, on the authority of a

orable member making the motion had withdrawn it was on the as-surance that the returns asked for would be furnished. The rest of the discussion, in his opinion, was out of order, and the lengthy discussion which had taken place showed the neces-sity of the members being kept, in the great majority of cases, up to the rules of the house. There was some little discussion as to whether an adjournment should be made private letter from the Transvaal received at Hamburg, that the Boer repub-lics on Jan. 15 had issued altogether whether an adjournment should be made until Monday, but it was finally decided that the house should sit tomorrow, and an adjournment was made accordingly.

figures represented the total federal forces at that time.

Deaths in New Glasgow.

Mr. Burns incorporating the Bathurst Power Company and incorporating the Bathurst Boom Company, with petition. in favor of both. Mr. Robinson presented petitions of the Halifax, March 4-(Special)-Four prominent citizens of New Glasgow passed away since Saturday eveni g. They were Jeffery McColl, ex-M. P. Andrew W. Walker, formerly manager of the Glass Works; J. W. Fraser Miller and William Smith, tailor and Scott Act 1 spector and prominent member of the I. O. G. T.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bin to confirm and make valid the assessment for school purposes in the city of Moncton for last year and to authorize an increased for last year and to authorize an increased assessment for the same purposes in that

London, March 5 .- The Daily Chronicle referring this morning to the contradic-tory reports regarding Lord Paunceforte,

"We hope it is true that Lord Paunce fote is to remain in Washington another year. We fear there is hard work before the diplomacy of both countries, if we are not to relapse into our former unfriendly dilates men the "increasing difficulty of "President attitude.

Native Indian Troops Pleased Over the News of Successos in Africa.

Capture of a Score of Boers--The

Two Sides of War.

London, Feb. 27 .- For a delightful des- | light of my poor friends, the prisoners at cription of individual action nothing can | Pretoria. This might redeem a few. Then excel Mr. Churchill's account of a chase we searched the ground, finding ten dead and captured that fell to the lot of Lord Dundonald's men the first day of the fight-dead, and eight badly wounded men. ing on the north side of the river. A "The soldiers crowded around these last

column of struggling Boers was seen re^{*} covering them up with blankets or mac-treating towards the Free State. A squa-kintoshes, propping their heads with saddron of Dundonald's men espied them, dles for pillows, and giving them water galloped to the hills, reached there first, and biscuits from their bottles and haver-"with five minutes to spare;" "the Car-bineers" writes, Mr. Churchill, "and the stant. The desire to kill was gone. The Imperial Light Horse held their fire until desire to comfort replaced it. A little the scouts walked into their midst, and alert officer came up to me. Two minutes then let drive at the main bcdy, 300 yards before his eyes were bright and joyous range, mounted on a smooth open grass with the excitement of the hunt. He had

most seriously injured. Roberts Preparing a New Stroke. London, March 4, 4.10 a. m.—It is evident that a strict sensorship is being exercised over the news at the seat of war as the night has not added a single item the ground dead or wounded; others took whose got a blanket?' So the soldier regalloped a mile-mostly under fire, to bring the reinforcements to surround the whose got a blanket?' So the soldier re-covered the Boer wounded and we told covered the Boer wounded and we told the prisoners that they would be shown courtesy and kindness worthy of brave men and a famous quarrel. The Boer dead were collected and a flag of truce was sent to the enemy's line to invite a bury-ing and identification party at dawn.

"I have often seen men killed in war, Horse, and later on some of the Thorney-crofts, and later on the brigadier himthousands at Omdurman, scores elsewhere, black and white, but the Boer dead aroused crofts, and later on the brigadier him-self. I arrived in time to see the end. The Boers-how many we could not tell-were tenaciously holding the black rocks of a kopje, and were quite invisible. The squadron of South African Light Horse had worked almost behind the enemy and every dutchman who dared make a dash for liberty ran a terrible gruntlet. Still every dutchman who dared make a dash for liberty ran a terrible gauntlet. Still the surrender did not come, the white flag flickered for a moment above the rocks, but neither side stonned firing. Evidently flickered for a moment above the rocks, but neither side stopped firing. Evidently a difference of opinion among the army. "There, there's the white flag again. Shoot the devils,' cried a soldier, and the musketry crashed out fiercely. "What's to be done? Sir,' said the captain, turn-ing to the brigadier. "The white flag has been up off and on for the last half hour, but they don't stop firing and they've just was I surprised when the Boer prise told me that Dementz had refused al gestions of surrender, and that whe left leg was smashed by a bullet, had tinued to load and fire until he ble death and they found him, pale and blo

less, holding his wife's letter in his has "It could not be denied that the cavalr e but they don't stop firing and they've just killed two my men.' "Give them one more chance. Cease firing there, will you,' for the men were very angry, and so at last the musketry died away and there was silence. Then from among the rocks three dark figures stood up holding up their hands and at this tangible evidence of their surrender we got on our horses and galloped towards them waving our pocket handkerchieffs to show them that their surrender was ac-cepted. Altogether there were 24 prison ers—all Boers of the most formidable type —a splendid haul, and I thought with de but they don't stop firing and they've just

Next Stand Looked for at That Point, Thirty Miles East of Paardeberg, "Remember Majuba," Says Steyn.

London, March 5.-A despatch to the | Ladysmith forces, with the northeastern

"President Steyn arrived at the Boer dilates upon the "increasing difficulty of telegraphing as the army advances through of Feb. 27 and harangued the Burghery, the enemy's country." The correspondent exhorting them to remember Majuba and to deliver Oronje."

"Forage for horses is almost unobtain-able on the journey. The whereabouts of the enemy is not exactly known but the mobile commandees are honoring

