SEMI-WERKLY SOND ST JOHN N. H. APRIL, 21 1900

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900.

READY TO ADVANCE.

T.JOHNSBML-M

Bloemfontein Correspondents Cable That Arreangements Are Complete for Arrangements Are Complete for a Forward Movement.

Boer Peace Commissioners Hope to Prevent Wepener. As there are reports from the Basute border that firing was been the War Being Fought to a Finish.

Heavy Rain.3 Have Removed All Danger of a Water Famine the Free State, east of the railway, and then swing round to the north, and to turn one after another the po--Force at Wepener May Have Been Relieved-Kipling's Latest.

CAPTURE OF CRONJE.

B., N. S. and P. E. I. Boys Bore Brunt of the Final Fight.

VOL. 23.

Mr. Hamilton, special corresponden of the Terento Globe with the first ontingent, gives a thrilling story of the heroic work of the N. B. and P. E. men in the final night attach that ied to Cronje's surrender. It appears that as soon as the Boers discovered the Canadian advance they opened a deadly fine and in the confusion that ensued, Companies C, D, E and F retired from their trenches, leaving the maritime men alone on the field. How our boys fought and held their positions till daylight, is thus told by Mr. Hamilton:

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The Brave Easterners.

To their right H Co., sheltered by the bank, had suffered no loss, and had be relieved of their commands. kept up a steady fire. G Co. advanced in the same thin formation as had the yards of the trench when the first fire struck them. It told with especial severity; a corporal and three privates vere killed, and ten men were felled

This kept up for about half an hour.

Then Lieut. Macdenell gradually re-

trench in turn. From that time th trench went on, G company tigging, H company firing to cover the work. Daybredk found the trench well adanced

The work had been bloody enough G had left four dead men in a row just in frant of the Boer trenches H company, as already noted, had come off scot-free.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, April 18. 4 a. m .- The government has chosen this as the moment to publish a despatch from Lord Roberts pronouncing censure upon Sin Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders. This despatch, written Feb. 13, has been in the hands

of the war department for five weeks On the extreme right G Co. had met Just why it is published now, in the with the shortest range fire, had suf- middle of the campaign, is not underfered myst, and had held their ground. stood, unless it is expected that Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren will ask to

The revelation of their incapacity must tend to undermine the confidence rest of the line, and were within thirty of the troops in their leadership. Lord Roberts's despatch, with the enclosures, is the great feature of the London press this morning. In a long editorial the Daily News speaks of with serious wounds. The usual tur- the "somewhat appalling language" of moil occurred, and part of the com- the despatch, and then goes on to say: "Upon the whole, these despatches pany split and eddied about as the others did. But the unfortunate order to are disquieting and disheartening in retire did not come as far as Lieut. no ordinary degree. . . . Following Macdonell, and he and the nucleus of immediaetly upon the recall of Gen.

that crushes the Boer armies, an army of occupation will have to be in-stabled. From various sources come From various sources com hints that more men than already provided for will have to be sent out. Lord Roberts indicates that at least ten thousand men are advancing to cut off the Boers who are investi heard in the direction of the hills towards Dewet's Dorp, it is possible Gen. Chermside's advanced troops are already in contact with the Boers Lord Roberts wires that he expected to clear the southeastern section of sitions held by the Boers north of Bloemfontein. Gen. Buller's prohibition of all press telegrams in Natal until further notice is taken to indicate that a movement is about to begin

CAPT. CREWE DEAD.

FLUMER'S CAMP, Friday, April 6. via Lourerzo Marquez, April 17.)-A etter has been received from Commandant Synman with reference to the British vounded and prisoners at the Boer laager after the engagement of March 31, from which it is learned that Capt. Crewe died of his wounds, Lieut. Milligan is not a prisoner and is he-lieved to be among those the Boers burled. The British casualties were two officers and six men killed, three officers and 36 men wounded and one officer and eleven men made prisoners.

"ILL ADVISED."

LONDON, April 17 .- The publication of Lord Roberts' despatches describing the Spion Kop and other operations from Jan. 17 to Jan. 24, is severely criticised by Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post today. He characterises it as "ill advised."

"The effect of it on the army in Natal." he says, "must be positively demoralizing, unless great changes are made in the commands, changes which, if necessary, should have been made without any preliminary public ventilation of mistakes and cross censures. "By the publication of Lord Roberts' despatch, the position of Sir Redvers Buller is rendered untenable: and his resignation or recall is a matter of resignation or recall is a matter of and the dead and wounded removed the course. But the government cannot whole place would have been brought under be credited with arranging the matter regular military commands and the bills with consideration or genericsity. There would have been held, I am sure. But no

of his officers, that at ordered by Gen. ble and, therefore, so

statement being made that the money was already provided.

See the plan of advance as to necessi-the capture and retention of Spion Kop. If Roberts continues: The Warren considered it impossible to be the wide finning movement, which recommended, if not actually prescribed the secret instructions, he should, forth-th, have acquainted Buller with the urse he proposed to adopt. There is noth-to show whether he did so or not. But so ally fait to Warren to point out that uller appears throughout to have been are of what was bappenns." "regarding the withdrawal from Spion the retestion of which had become ential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord oberts says: "I regret to be unable to concur with uller in thinking Thogaycroft exercised the ciscretion in ordering the troops to re re. I am of the opinion that Thornycroft's samption of responsibility and authority as wholly inexcusable. During the night e cheny's fire could not have taken more in two or three hours for Thornycroft to concurry is fire could not have taken more in two or three hours for Thornycroft to concurring with Warren. Up to that hour be dea of withdrawal and not been enter-ined Coke or Warren. Coke appears to have f Spion Kop at 9.30 p. m. for the purpose f conding with Warren. Up to that hour be dea of withdrawal and not been enter-ined. Yet, almost jinmediately after okes departure. Thornycroft issued the dest, without reference to superior author-when upset the whole plan of oper-ans and rendered unavailing the sacrifices fread made to carry it into effect. There-wish upsets the whole plan of oper-ans and rendered unavailing the sacrifices fread made to carry it into effect. There-wish upsets the whole plan of oper-times to only right to state that Thorny-roft appears to have behaved in a very gal-The government is receiving many memorials from burghers on the subject of sending the Boer prisoners to St. Helena, and will formally protest to Great Britain on the subject. Secretary of State Reitz says the Transvaal government is not taking any resolution regarding the destruc tion of the mines. LIEUT. COLDWELL AGAIN ON today printed a list of thirty-six names of soldiers who have died in

various hospitals since the last report. Two of these deaths were the result of wounds, the others were from fevers. The war office also issued a list of forty officers who have returned to duty, including Lieut. Coldwell of the Canadian contingent. FROM TODAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

it which upset the whole plan of operations and rendered unavailing the sacrifices already made to carry it into effect. Therefore it is only right to state that Thorny-croft appears to have behaved in a very gallent manner throughout the day.
"It is to be regreted that Warren did not himself visit Spion Kop in the afternoon or evening, knowing, as he did, that the state of affairs was very critical and that the loss of position would involve the failure of the operations. He, consequently, was obliged to summon Coke to his headquarters, and the command at Spion Kop thus devived on Thorny-croft, unknown to Coke, who was under the impression that the command devive upon Col. Hill, as senfor office. Onission or mistakes of this nature may be trivial in themselves yet they may exercise in Important influence on the course of events, and I believe Buller was justified in renarking: There was a want of organization and system which acted most unavorably on the defence.
"The attempt to relive Ladysmith was well devised, and I agree with Buller in its failed may in some measure have been due to the difficulties of the ground and the organaling positions held by the enemy and probably also to errors of judgment and the statement and ministrative capacity on the oprivation when the difficulties of the ground and the organal disc to the dismetimation of the office may have committed, the failure must also be attimuted to the dismetimation of the size of the automoted to the dismetimation of the size of the structure of the office as any to ender the size of the set was due, and a laso to the unavariation and the to the dismetimation of the softened and also to the unavariation of the size of the structure officer." LONDON, April 19 .- According to a lespatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, nearly half the members of the Chicago ambulance corps when offered Mausers on their arrival at Pretoria, tore off their Red Cross badges. Adelbert S. Hay, U. S. consul, rotified the Transvaal government that

he must report the circumstance to

treat through Swaziland, emissaries with the object of accumulating pro

The respect concludes: "Gen. Bullers' report commenting on Gen Warren's reports of the capture and evacu-ation of Spion Kop, after disputing the cor-rectness of one of Warren's assertions and describing the dangerous situation occupied by Warren's force, tells that he saw the force at Spion Kop had given way before Warren's knew of th. Buller therefore tele-graphed to Warren: Unless you put a really good, hard fighting man in command on top you will lose the hill. I suggest Thoraycroft.

has caused the greatest discomfort." The Lourenzo Marquez corresponlent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Thermy good, hard hearing hard in Command on top you will lose the hill. I suggest "Gen. Buller continues: 'I have not thought it necessary to order an investigation. If at \$1.ndown the defence of the summit had been taken in hand, entrenchments laid out Wednesday, says: "Two hundred and fifty Boers start ed from Watervalonder, marching through the Zoutspansberg district, to

intercept Gen. Carrington's force.' CANADIAN COURT-MARTIALLED. TORONTO, April 18.-11

day, says:

Washington.

who was removed from the active list hist July best by the Marquis de Galli-fet as a disciplinary measure during the excitement arising from the Drey-fus court martial. PROTEST AGAINST ST. HELDNA. PRETORIA, April 18.—As soon as the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay

For the sake of Auld Lang Syne. For Auld Lang Syne take hands From London to the line:

NO. 32.

Good luck to those that toiled with us Since the day of Auld Lang Syne.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, April 20 .- There is a connued absence of news of importance from South Africa following the reent movements of Generals Brabant, tundle and Chermside. These are sumed to justify the belief that operations to enclose the Boers in the southeastern part of the Free State are in full progress, and that nothing further will be announced until some achievement can be recorded. There is nothing to indicate that Gen. Roberts' main advance has begun, but the correspondents assert that everything is practically ready and that the army is eager to start.

A train from Glen arrived at Bloem fontein last evening. The officer in charge reports that there was firing near Karee siding, but no details are given. Nothing has been received oncerning the situation at Wepener. The stagnation in Natal continues. Gen. Roberts' censures of Generals Buller and Warren have created a sensation in the colony. Opinion is divided between sympathy for the censured generals and approval of Gen. Roberts' fearless outspokenness. Nothing has been heard of any change in the commands.

LONDON, April 20, 4.15 a. m. - A deluge of rain, lasting ten days, has brought operations in the southeastern part of the Free State almost to a The creeks have become standstill. ncaring nivers, and the roads are

streams of mad. of the Boers are now endeavoring to A similar message, dated Bloemfonpurchase secret information concerntein, April 19, 10.55 a. m., and begining caverns in the Greystone country ning

which are only known to the natives, "Via press censor, Bloemfontein, reports an exchange of shots in the direction of Dewet's Dorp, where the The Bloemfontein correspondent of Boers are said to be concentrating the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesafter their withdrawal from Wepccer.' "The town has been deluged with

There is acthing else to indicate that the investment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the British have made some progress, as Dewet's Dorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance Gen. Rundle's division.

An obscure message from Aliwal North, dated April 19, says that Gen. Brahant has arrived there; but whether he returned alone or with his

the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay ailroad arbitration was published, the Transvaal government offered to lend Portugal the amount she was condemned to pay (\$5,000,000) which, however, was courteously declined, the

DUTY.

LONDON, April 18 .- The war office

The Morning Post has the following

from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "In view of the advisability of a re-

rain during the last three days, which

visions and ammunition."

his company carried out orders-lay Gatacre, they will create a widespread down and return the fire. Captain feeling of uneasiness and anxiety." Stairs, with the greater part of H Co., The Standard, which is supposed to prolonged the line on the right, keepbe in the confidence of the governing up a constant fire from the bank. ment, says: Behind the firing line the pick and "It is scarcely likely that the publi-

shovel men dug, and the engineers, cation of Lord Roberts's despatch is who had come up from their place to without purpose. It irresistibly sugthe extreme right, plied their tools gests whether it is not to be followed with wonderful dexterity and rapidity. by further important changes in South When the first fatal ten or fifteen min-African commands. Painful as such utes was at an end, Lieut Macdonell measures may be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if they could take stock of the situation. He had perhaps half his company left in are required in the public interest." various parts of the field. On the ex-The Times says:

treme left Licut. Kaye and some of his "Lord Roberts's severe condemna half company had heard the order to tion is justified only too clearly by the official narratives of what took place. retire and had obeyed it; Lieut. Kaye. having sided a badly wounded man on The story is painful, but it is well for the way, end in the confusion fetched the nation and for the army that it up on the extreme left of our criginal should be told clearly and simply, without concealment or exaggeration. advanced trerch. Lieut. Jones was with "It is not the least of the great serhis half company and managed to bring in two of the wounded: When vices Lord Roberts is now rendering the hill in the firing occurred a numthe country that he exposes with judiber of G company men edged by decial impartiality and wise, wholesome grees to the right and found shelter severity, errors and omissions in high quarters which have cost us so very in the dorgas. Captain Stairs, with a moiety of his company, was there almuch.' The Daily Telegraph compliments

ready; his men had, of course, parti-Lord Roberts upon "not hesitating, cipated in the ebb and flow of men where great national interests are at which took place in the darkness. From this position a steady fire was stake, to wound private susceptibilikept up, thus covering the digging parties.' ty, some 30 or 40 yards in the rear.

The Daily Chronicle confesses to "a feeling something like consternation when reading the extraordinary passages" of the despatch.

tired to the new trench, which now Whether the government has any was in a remarkably forward state. special purpose or not in publishing Scon after Lieut. Jones, with a good number of G company, who had been the despatch the way in which it has nearer the Boer trenches keeping up been received will make it most diffithe fire, joined him. H company main- cuit to retain the censured commandtained its position on the right flank ers in active service.

for some time and then came into the Lord Roberts's long wait and

The "Furber" CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP. (ANTI-FREEZING).

It is claimed for wood pumps that, being non-conductors of heat and cold, the water is delivered at same temperature as at supply.

The "Furber" Wood Pumps are made of the best wood for deep and shallow wells. We keep standard lengths in stock, plain unlined and porcelain lined. Have iron cover and iron spout, threaded for iron pipe or hose; frost slide, which in winter can be raised to let the water below frost line, to be closed before pumping again.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited) MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

ion or generosity. There h con arrangements were made. was no need to trumpet these things have been ordered away just as he would to the world. The despatches might have slept in the archives for the use of future Fistorians, and Gen. Buller's there was a want of organization and system was no need to trumpet these things. recall might have been array ged with diplomatic delicacy.

shrinks from taking the responsibility and seeks to shelter itself behind Lord Roberts and behind the expression of public opinion which the despatches are sure to occasion? If that be the case, the government is certainly not setting an example to its generals in

the field. "The government is in supreme command and ought to assert its authority without first appealing indirectly to the man in the street."

APPEAL TO THE AFRIKANDERS. CAPE TOWN, April 17.-The Boer governments are circulating the following manifesto to the Afrikanders throughout Cape Colony:

"We feel that our fate and the fate of the whole of Afrikanderdom is at stake, and we appeal to you to stand and fight shoulder to shoulder with us in the hour of our supreme struggle. With you on our side the issue (annot be doubtful.

FINDING FAULT WITH AMERICAN

HAY. NEW YORK, April 17 .- It was learn-

ed today on excellent authority that the British government is finding considerable foult with some of the hay that has been shipped from here. Between 2,660 and 3,600 bales were thrown overboard from one transport at Port Natal, not having been accepted by the army officers there. It appears that great quantities of supplies are being shipped from Argentina to the South African parts, the distance from the River Platte to Cape Town not being much more than half that from New York to Cape Town. It is said that the man who took up this work for the British government in England is accumulating a fortune. His prefits on this transport business are said to have slready reached about \$1,725,000. It is said also that men on the other side were cautious about embarking in the work and hesitated so long that it finally fell to a young man with but little experience and he

is reaping the benefits of his venture. CANADIAN HORSES FOR THE FRONT.

TORONTO; April 17.—Major Dent of the British war office remount department an-nounces he has sent out agents to buy in Canada one thousand cavalry horses and five huadred ponies. The animals are to be shipped direct from Montreal to Cape Town as soon as gathered together. Major Dent was sent to Canada by the imperial govern-ment at the request of Postmaster Patteson of Toronto, who expressed confidence that many suitable animals could be had in On-tario.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SPION KOP AFFAIR.

LONDON, April 17.—The war office tonight ubliched in the Gazette : despatch from ord Roberts, dated Feb. 13, submitting ten. Buller's despatches describing the Gen. Buller's despatches describing the Spion Kep and other operations from Jan. 17 to Jan. 24. Lord Roberts Jeals severely with Gen. Warren and some others. Eyen Gen. Buller does not escape. Lord Roberts complains that the plan of operations is not clearly described in the despatches. After sketching Gen. Buller's intentions, as com-municated to Sir Charles Warren who communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who com-manded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that Gen. Warren seems to have conclud-

that acted most unfavorably on the defence It is admitted that all of Thornveroft's com diplomatic delicacy. "Gen. Buller was appointed by the government and by the government he should have been recalled without ex-posure. Can it be that the government croft exercised wise discretion

croft exercised wise discretion." Gen. Warren sets forth the fact that the Spion Kop operations had not entered into his original plans, as his instructions were to occupy a plain north of it. On consulta-tion with the commander-in-chief, Jan. 21, however, when the question of retiring from or attacking Spion Kop was discussed, War-ren expressed his preference for attacking. This was successfully accomplished by Gen. Woodgate. Then came the order of the com-mander-in-chief to put Thornycroft in command on the summit. In the meantime Warren had sent Gen. Coke up to reinforce him with orders to assume command. In-effectual efforts were made to heliograph Thornycroft and ask whether he had as-sumed command. Towards sunset he was enabled to get orders through and concluded the position could be held the next day if guns could be provided and shelter obtained. Eoch these conditions were about to be ful-filled when "In the absence of Coke, whom I had ordered to come and report in person on the situation, the evacuation took place under orders given on his own responsibil-ity by Thornycroit. This occurred in the face of the vigorcus protests of Coke's bri-sade major and others." anabled to get orders through and concluded

gade major and others." In conclusion Gen. Warren said: "It is a matter for the commander-in-chief to de-cide whether there will be any investigation into the question of the mauthorized evacu-ation of Spion Kep."

LONDON. April 19, 4.10 a. m.-Heavy

rains impede the movements of the in the vicinity of Wepener have van-British columns. The blockade of ished. A majority of them went north-Wepener continues, although relief is ward, but a party moved in the direcnear. Large quantities of stores are tion of Bethulic. being moved southward from Bloem-The Telegraph's correspondent among fontein, which is a reversal of the others, wrongly announced the relief course of freight for the last six of Wepener two or three days ago. weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the ADVANCED EAST OF REDDERS. southeast of the Free State.

BURG. There are two thousand sick in the LONDON, April 19,-The Bloemfon field hospitals, most of the cases being dysentery and enteric fever. The graphing Wednesday, says: special correspondents send trivialities or statements which obsoure rather than explain the situation in their efhas advanced eight miles east of Redforts to prepare matter that will pass the censor. Here and there a phrase indicates an expectancy that large things are about to happen. What is to be done with Sir Redvers ther contact with the Boers.' Buller and Sir Charles Warren oc-

cupies everybody's attention. The pa-HAS MAFEKING BEEN RELIEVED? pers continue to comment earnestly TORONTO, April 19.-The Teleupon Lord Roberts' censure of these gram's special cable from London commanders. They ask if more errors says: "This afternoon rumors are very are not likely to occur, together with prevalent that Mafeking has been refruitless waste of life in the event lieved. There is every reason to bethat men who have been declared inieve the rumor true." competent by their superior continue

KIPLING'S LATEST. to command 40,000 troops. It is now BLOEMFONTEIN, April 18.-An generally accepted that the govern-

nett Burleigh, dated at Bloemfontein and published in today's Telegraph, cites a case of real hardship. A Canadian soldier, he says, was courtmartialled and sentenced to 56 days' hard labor for appropriating one Boen chicken, while thousands who had committed the same offence escaped scot free. There was considerable indignation in the Canadian camp over the affair. PLACED ON HALF PAY. LONDON, April 18 .- Col. Crofton,

he was in command at Spion Kop from the time Gen. Woodgate was wounded until Col. Thornycroft was appointed to the position, and whose helicgraph messages to Gen. Warren caused Gen. Buller to appoint Thornycroft to the command, was placed on half pay today.

Private information received from Shrewsbury today is to the effect that Cen. Catacre is leaving South Africa this week to resume command of a local district.

WEPENER RELIEVED.

One hundred and ten invalids from South Africa, who arrived on board the American hospital ship Maine, contingent: reached Aldershot this evening.

fever. Private W. G. Adams of Lonin a second edition publishes a despatch from Bloemfontein, dated April don, Ont., died Monday of dysentery. 18. evening, stating that all the Boers

ROBERTS READY TO ADVANCE. LONDON, April 20 .- The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "This city of canards has been

during the last few days. Everyone now awaits cegerly the announcement of a renewed advance.

show an improvement on the carlier arrivals."

The Eloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing

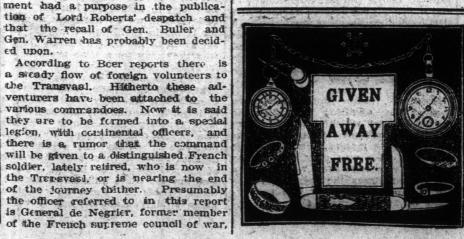
"The requisite remounts and equipments have arrived, and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents.

"The Boars in the immediate neighborhe od are quiet; but both sides are steacily preparing for the coming Lord Roberts is now struggle. ready.

"Several lcts of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week.

"The eridemic of enteric fever is abating."

(Continued on Page Eight.)



STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO.

Dept. B., St. John, N. B.

troops, is not clear. special cable says: A letter from Ben-Boer reports from Aliwal North aver that from 8,000 to 10,000 Boers are at Wepener.

Extended reports of the Blcemfontein concert for the benefit of the widows and orphans have been cabled. No less than seven separate accounts are published in London today.

The concert, the woather and the bare statement that Lord Roberts is ready to move, are about the only things that the censor has allowed to pass: and the correspondent who announces that Lord Roberts is ready to move does not specify the direction in which he is going.

Gen. Hunter, from Natal, commanding the newly formed division, arrived at Blcemfontein yesterday (Thursday) and left immediately after conferring with Lord Roberts. To what point he proceeded is not mentioned; it is understood that he will operate west of Bloemfontein.

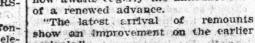
TWO MORE CANADIANS DEAD.

TORONTO, April 19 .- The Globe today publishes the following special from its correspondent with the first

"Bloemfontein-Private J. Curphy, one of the stretcher-bearers attached to the Quebec company, and formerly

LONDON, April 19 .- The Telegraph of Grimsby, Ont., died today of enteric

brooding impossible peace rumors



ein correspondent of the Times, tele-"A correspondent with Gen. Cherm side reports that the Third division Thursday, says :

dersburg and gone into camp where the Irish Rifles surrendered. Four hundred Boers had just evacuated the position. Gan. Chermside had no fur-



ed upon.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 21 1900.

OTTAWA LETTERS One Case Where Mr. Meinnis Opposes Chinese Labor.

9)

Grit Journals Claim Larger Prices Than They Are Allowed by the

Queen's Printer.

OTTAWA, April 7 .- "If anyone had predicted a few years ago that the member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) would have today made the speech which we have heard, he would have been called a false prophet," said Dr. Manutegue as he began his speect on the budget yesterday aftern Then he went on to dell that Mr. Charlton had said 154 times in one speech that we must have the American market or we would perish. Only a few years ago he was negotiating with our givals in Washington. He was tolling the statesmen there how best they could frame their legislation to bring us to our knees. A little longer ago he was writing to the United State press making all manner of fun of our citizen coloiers. The history of Mr. Chealton, according to Dr. Montague is a striking illustration of the truth that

While the lamp holds out to burn. The vilest sinner may return.

But Dr. Montague is not sure of the cffect of the advocacy of Mr. Charl. He thinks that a tariff which ton. Mit. Charlton praises will be accepted in Onterio as more American than British, for no one had ever knew Mr. Charlton to advocate anything British or anything opposed to the United States unless there was money in it for him. Only the other day, when Michigan lumbermen were pursuing the province of Cntario, in order that they might, in spite of the law, conthat tinue to plunder the forests of country, Mr. Charlton was the first witness called by them in the interests of Michigan. Not long ago, when a question of reciprocity in wrecking was up, Mr. Charlton was found on the side of his cwn tug boats. Sir Richard Cartwright is away for his health, and apparently Mr. Charlton is training hin self in invective and other things to take charge of the department of trade and commerce.

transaction. Turning his attention to Sir Richard, Dr. Montague pointed out that the minister had begun by upbraiding Mr. Fester for filling 55 pages of Hansard with his "everlasting" speech New is happened that Sir Richard himself had filled exactly the same number of pages, and everybody who witnessed his painful struggle must have observed that he was deter mined, since he could not compete with Mr. Foster in any other way, to Sir fill as much space in Hansard. Fichard had solemnly informed Mr. Foster that he would have a heavy account to settle if he gave an account for every idle word. What must be the destiny of Sir Richard when he. comes to pass this final examination, for in addition to the other idle words. he had attributed to Solomon what belonged to Job. This was an allusion to the fact that Sir Richard had credited to Sciomon the expression, "Oh that mine enemy had written a book." And then, said Dr. Montague, Sir Pichard had professed to quote from ern colonies. What has happened now Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" the is in the regular course of events, and expression about the lie that is half a Mr. Fielding was simply in this mattruth, which belonged to the poem of ter, as in many others, reaping where "The Grendmother." Sir Richard's his predecessors had sown. Certainly position as a grandmother had been Canadian credit is no higher in Lontaken by Mr. Fielding, which would don than it was four years age, for have caused in the knight some reour three per cents are quoted today sentment, but that "the jingle of a four or five points lower than they guinea helps the hurt that honor were in 1896, and lower than they were feels.' when Sir Richard Cartwright was Sir Richard had told the house that ticles calculated and intended to injure his own ministry of finance was beset the firercial standing of this country. ky the worst of all depressions, one which compared to the depression in Mr. Fester's time, as the Rocky Moun-Montague, this government is not over tains with the Hills on the Gatineau. medest. He was himself minister of But Dr. Montague I cinted out that the Caradian failures in Sir Richard's egriculture, and is in a position to time were \$34,000,000 a year more than judge of Mr. Fisher's policy. in the worst period of Foster's rule. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went west, he told the farmers that he had given them While in the United States the depres sion of '93 was much the greater. In 18:8 our failures were one-tenth of the United States failures. In 1893 our failures were one-thirtleth, and an eminent financial journal has said that in the panic of '33 the most satisfactory thing on the continent was the rosition of Canada. "which stood upright like a chimney in a burnt factory."

This the fi who is no good excep politisian, and to pay him \$3,000, nile they had to hire other men to nt was watching t and for many y do the work. In vain did the Mont-real Witness, a strong liberal organ, plead that "the record ight to send cattle there, which lenied to the United States. We plead that "the government should be compelled to submit to decency and reason." Mr. Tarte's friends had to could not do that without establishing puarantine barriers against the United States cattle, and the late govern-ment did not think it wise to preju-lice out stock in England by making be provided for. Again after Mr. dice out stock in England by making this concession. It never have up Tarte had declared against an elevafor monopoly at Montreal, or at Port Joliborne, and had refused to enterthat the imperial government hope that the imperial government would restore the privilege which we tain private propositions, a foreign syndicate had come in and obtained ormerly enjoyed. he privileges that Tarte hims self de

slared to be dangerous. The foreigner

declared that if the people of Ca

for it, and they dian't get it. And Dr.

Montague was reminded of a story

told by Sir Wilfrid himself, where an

Oriental king encouraged a subject to

teach a donkey to talk. The king told

the man that if the donkey learned to

talk, his master would be suitably re-

warded; but if, at the end of ten

years the experiment failed, the man's head would come off. The owner of

the donkey accepted the proposition,

explaining to others that at the end

of ten years either the king or him-

self or the donkey would be dead.

Dr. Montague thinks that Sir Wilfrid

is counting on similar immunity, but

parties to his contract are yet alive

In other matters, according to Dr.

form produce, the instruction of the

people in the cheese and butter in-

dustry, the establishment of creamer-

ies and cheese factories in places

where that industry had no foothold,

and provision for cold storage in

All these things Mr. Fisher found

when he came in. He found an effi-

cient staff and had cense enough to

retain it. He found Prof. Robertson

and was not such a fool as to refuse to

be guided by him. Dr. Montague went

on quoting Mr. Fisher's reports to

show how he had simply gone on in

the same lines. For instance, in Prince

Edward Island the last government in

1892 reported one cheese factory and

1895 there were 28 cheese factorie

and two oreameries on the island, and

Mr. Fisher seems disposed to chaim

credit for the whole business, though

Again Mr. Fisher professed to have

regulations by which our cattle are

United States market. Dr. Montague

admitted without delay into

he took office in 1896.

In

the

trains and on ship board.

When

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assures the premier that all

and some of them are kicking.

had first to secure the ass

changed his opinion.

Dr. Montague thinks that while this government was making a tariff of an Ontario politician and the thing cence to England, it might at east have secured the withdrawal of was done, though Mr. Gibson, the this embargo, which is, as everybody chief whip of the party, had previousknows, a purely protective system. The English people know that our cattle are healthy, and they exclude ly declared that it meant foreign control of our waterways. Mr. Gibson was present yesterday when this rethem, not for fear of contagion, but terence to him was made, and indicatto prevent competition. It is commered by nodding that he had not cial protection under another name as any British statesman will readily edmit in private conversation. Now, says Dr. Montague, when the British Then the premier came in for atention. Sir Wilfrid had not long ago government was not asked to return to protection for the sake of giving vanted prohibition and voted for it, they would have to get it. They voted up the preference, it might at least have been asked to return from pro-

it this much advantage.

Mr. Fisher makes a great claim on the score of cold storage, though he admits that the experiment was begun fore his day. He says, however the cold storage of 1895 was a one-horse affair, and Dr. Montague wants to know what kind of a team Mr. Fisher had with his \$3,200 system when he calls a \$2,800 experiment a one-horse affair. Sir Charles Tupper suggests that the present team might described as one-horse and a donkey.

The liberal party came into power promising reciprocity with the United Mr. Fielding announced in his hudget States. They declared that it was speech that Canadian securities had necessary to our salvation. They teen made eligible for trust investhave been in power four years, have appointed a commission which ments in England, claiming that this cost \$36,000, and come back declaring that was worth endless millions and was a great concession obtained by reason of the United States are "Miberal, selthe preferential tariff. Fir Richard fish, unfriendly, and narrow," and that multiplied Mr. Fielding's claim of the the people of Canada don't want recigoin by two and declared that the procity after all. But before they went concession would never have been got to Washington they gave away to the except by the tariff preference. Mr. United States everything they had to Patersen improved on Sir Richard offer-reduced duty on iron, the con-Certwright. As for Dr. Montague, he trol of Canada to the Standard Oil simply told the history of the whole Co., free binder twine, with the control by the United States monopoly;

free corn, which, according to Mr Charlton, would alone have obtained So long ago as 1889, when Sir Charles Tupper was high commissioner, he for us free admission of our grain, thought that our securities were un- potatoes, and hay. They have given all this for nothing, and then went to fairly treated and that Canadian cre-Washington to ask for concessions dit was good enough to give our bonds the first rank. He called together the with nothing to offer in exchange. It is a great government, said Dr. Monrepresentatives of the other colonies, tague, for giving away. They gave and they presented the case to the imperial treasury board. The chancellor away the coasting trade on the lakes; of the exchequer reported to the im- they gave away the opportunity to perial council that he had received enforce the alien labor law. They the delegation and a conference was have now actually nothing to offer appointed to prepare legislation. Sir to the United States in exchange for Charles was on this conference. The anything we want. Mr. Fielding in-English financial authorities of the terrupted with the remark, "There is government were there, and Mr. Jen- that scattereth and yet increaseth." kins, the imperial draughtsman, was "Yes," said Dr. Montague, "and this present to emhody the results in a government applies the doctrine by The measure was framed. The scattering public money in order to

ot only for Dr. e to So discou S. D. S. gue. OTTAWA, April 10.-A great run as made on the dockets yesterday. The first two or three notices of motkn were aropped through the ab-sence of the members in charge, and these whose orders were farther down hed no idea that their motion would be reached and were not on deck. Dr. Roddick's resolution for the assimila-

Roddick's resolution for the assimila-tion of stundards of medical education and the appointment of a medical council for the dominion was the first rictim. Dr. Sproule's sugar bounty resolution had been anticipated by a notion of Dr. Montague and the disussion thereon. Col. Domville's motion for papers concerning the removal of General Hutton fell by the way side, and Dr. Rutherford's motion in favor of the appointment of a board of railway solicitors went over board. Then followed the motion of Fraser of Guysboro, calling for investigation of the matters connected with the construction of St. Charles branch railwey, and one of Mr. Gibson concerning government railway passes in dominen elections. Mr. Reid of Grenville had a notion in favor of an export tection to free trade in order to give bonus for butter, but he was not there and the motion disappeared. Likewise one of Col. Domville's about the Boyal Military College and another concerning the Tuppers; and with one of Dr. Rutherford, who wants a purchasing depot for horses for the mperial authorities to he established in Canada. The epidemic swept away a considerable part of the order paper and cleared the docket of a quantity of private members' business.

There remain, however, some thiry-five or forty bills and orders in harge of private members which have been advanced a stage and remein for second reading or consideration in other form. By and by, when the government takes the rest of the time from the private members, these orders will be cut off in their youth and their beauty.

The Chinese question we have always with us. Yesterday it came up on a motion to amend a bill to charter a railway company in British Columbia. The railway company is the Dunsmuir family, who own a large part of every thing on Voncouver Island and who according to Mr. McInnis, have done more to degrade labor than anyone else or the Pecific coast. Mr. McInnis is not supported by the Dunsmuirs and his views ere probably affected by that The Dunsmuirs probably think fact. that their labor would be still more degraded if it were used to assust Mr. McInnis to errive at the house of commons. The Dunsmuirs own the great coal mines on the Island, the nailways connecting them with Vancouver and Nanaimo, and also the steamers between Nanaimo and Vancouver. They want to build more railways and Mr. Morrison of New Westnrinster, though a grit, is not unwilling to give them a chance. Not so Mr. McInnis, who interposed objections at en early stage of this bill and sprung the anti-Chinese motion at the end of it.

had b n through Lord Minto and he had no on to tell the story. given vermis A few days sgo it was announce

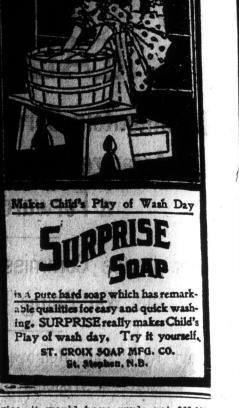
that a number of commissions in the impenial army were to be given to Can acians. Some of these were to go to the Canadian officers now in Africa. some to cadets at the Royal Military College and the remainder to militia officers at home with their commands. The department of militia issued an order accordingly, which order was car celled a week later. The only reaon given for the cancellation is a diference over the conditions attached to the appointment. It is understood that the imperial government desired the apprintment to be made by the im-perial officers; thuse in the military cellege by the commandant of that institution.

The Launie r government having grasped for the party all the patronage of the militia department; having sent away the commander-in-chief, who was disposed to make his appointments on military grounds alone; having cancelled the general's selections of officers for special service training, when these happened to be conservatives, and having got itself and the imperia! officer involved in a question of veracity as to the reasons for this action, is now reeching out for larger worlds to conquer. It is thought that our government has intervened in this case to prevent the war office from appointing Canadians to the imperial service on the recommendation of militory men in Canada, and insists on making these imperial commissions matter of political spoils in Canada,

Col. Prior brought the matter up by reading a report which stated that Col. Kitson, the commander at Kingston Cellege, had selected his quota of candidates and cent them forward for the n inister's approval, and that the difficulty had arisen because the minister wanted to select them himself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to explain, and Sir Charles Tupper took occasion. to administer a vigorous rebuke to the

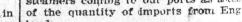
government which has degraded the dently romancing. service at home and is reaching out for the imperial service. He pointed out that Dr. Porden had made the whole service subservient to party influences, centended that the commissions for Africa had been given to relatives and friends of the ministers, and that the government supporters had added insult to injury by asserting that no opposition members had sent their sons to the war.' As a matter of fact a former member of Sir Charles' government had a son lying low with fever at Bloemfontein, though the government had not done the young man the justice of allowing him to go as an officer. Young Wallace had thrown up his commission and gone as a private, while the sons of ministers had been advanced in rank, and sent as officers. Sir Charles' own grandson, the only son of his only daughter, was also in Africa serving in the ranks, and Sir Charles suggested that if the relatives of members cpposite had nugle sons serving as officers, the conservatives had by far the larger number of officers serving as privates.

Sir Adolphe Caron showed that in



price, it would have made not \$65,000 but \$250,000 profit. The house held its breath at this, because it seemed to say that the company had lost \$185.000 by working up the raw ma. terial, and that the purchasers who would have paid that money for it would have lost an equal amount if they had got it. Then it is known that \$250,000 far exceeds the value of the total year's output after it is made into twine. Mr. Heyd was evi-

It yould hardly be worth while to follow this gentleman through his arguments if he had not been heralded as one of the coming statesmen of the liberal party. But we may refer to Mr Heyd's statement that our imports from the United States are necessarily larger because they are raw material and because it is a growing time in our factories. Very near Mr. Heyd as he spoke sat Mr. Charlton, a much abler likeral, who a few days ago declared truly that Canadians had bought last year from the States fifty per cent p.cre manufactured goods than they bought from Britain of all kinds of goods, and \$12,060,600 more than our sales of all kinds of goods to the United States. Mr. Charlton had shown that the United States was cupturing our market for its manufactures and refusing to buy either Canadian manufactures or natural produce. But all this does not werry Mr. Heyd, whose desire to present the other side of the case is so strong that he is willing to accept the tonnage of steamers coming to our ports as a test



their fa farm villae tions w ole. The increase te gives field and at this pro ced. Mr. Then ends to hav contract fail says it is all r exterior, as Dobell, come talks about a elected as a ervative. The minist house that t and Mr. Ta the comple Im opera ompleted ye dancelled (t) on these ca liable for out at la hig tractors. completed as

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Dr. Montague is impressed with Mr. Mr. Fielding's graphic statistics showing the increase of trade and various other things. They show also how trade increased in the conservative regime, and how it went down when the grits were in power before. But the doctor suggests that the picture should be made to include the increase of debt, the increase of taxation, and, if Mr. Fielding could get a sheet large enough, the increase in expenditure. It would be a good thing to illustrate the work with two pictures of Sin Richlard Cartwright discussing expenditure, one before and one after taking office.

The member for Haldimand next turned his attention to the minister of customs and had some fun over the latter's tables, wherein he showed that the reform tariff had saved the Canadian people such sums as \$30 on one class of imports, \$17 on another, and some like indefinitely small sums on various imports. Adding all Mr. Paterson's alleged savings, Dr. Montague found they amounted to 12 cents per family, which was a small amount compared even to the extra sum the farmer had to pay for coal oil. Mr. Paterson interrupted to that under government auspices. say that the government had made binder twine free, to which Dr. Montague replied that the government had also destroyed large Canadian twine industries, and formed a combine with a few grit politicians and the American producers, whereby the middle man got 100 per cent profit on the penitentiary output, the davorite company divided 100 per cent in dividends. and the farmer paid just two prices for his binder twine.

Incidentally, Dr. Montague turned to Mr. Tarte's operations, as, for instance, when he compelled the harbor board of Toronto to appoint a har- | ment could have made that arrange-

matter would have been brought to a increase its term of office. conclusion then but for the disastrous

Among other things shown by Dr. finuncial crash in Australia. This Montague are these: event discredited colonial securities, We increased our sales to Great Briand the arrangement stood over until tain as fast before the preference as better times should come to the southafter.

The United States have increased their sales to Britain of meat, lard, dairy products and eggs much more under the Dingley bill than we have increased it under the preference. The United States are enforcing the

alien lebor law against us at a cost to themselves of \$87,600 a year, while we keep our act in abeyance for the alleged reason that the whole matter writing to the London Economist ar- is under regotiation.

Our ministers are telling the people of Onterio that they have passed a industries is not in the interests of the bill to provide that the men shall be palid on government contracts a fair rate of wages, whereas they have only introduced a resclution which they are sure to break, and have voted wages on which a Chinaman can save down the proposition that it would be made into a bill.

On the question of preference Dr. over their cwn department one of Montague stands firm. "Our last man, themselves, "a horny handed son of our last dollar for the Empire," he toil." Dr. Montague admits "the popsays, 'but on the question of trade we ularity of the minister at five o'clock must look after curselves." When teas and other ogricultural gatherings this was met with derisive cheers, Dr. of that sort," but does not seem to Mentague quoted Sir Wilfrid's words think that Mr. Fisher's hands had a few years ago, when he said "Engever been hardened by toil. As to land looks after herself, and expects Mr. Fisher's claim that he devised us to do the same." She will respect good measures, the fact is he has not us more if we look after number one. done a single new thing since he be-Sentiment is sentiment, and business came minister. Under the Mackenzie is business." This is the language government the department of agriused by Sir Wilfrid to defend dis culture performed no experiment, did crimination abainst England. Surely nothing to obtain markets, and was we may use it in defending a fair muutterly useless to the farmer. The tual arrangement for the benefit of late government established the exboth countries. Britain never asked perimental farm and the outside staus to give them a preference for nothtions. It established seed testing and ing. She knew we had a task of our distribution, the testing of manures, cwn to build up a nation here on this experimenting in stock and crops, the continent, in time of peace to be an cultivation of English markets, the honor to the empire, in time of war to education of the English trader as to be a tower of strength. Canadian goods, the transportation of

Mr. Charlton says that a man with half a brain would know that Chamberlain never offered Canada a chance to get a preference. But Sir Wilfrid Lourier quoted in London, Ontario, Chamberlain's own words to show that he had offered us a chasice and Dr. Mentague would like to know what fraction of a train Mr. Chamberlain's leader russesses. Eut the fact is that Laurier and Charlton and Cartwright are now trying to mislead the English people, as they formerly tried to deluce the people of the United States. They tried to make our neighbors think that they could coerce us into the less of cur independence. They now try to make the English people believe that we do not want any better terms in the English market than are given to the United States. In this way they may for a time postpone the inevitable event. But the time coming when the little Englander at home and the little Englanders in Canada will give way before the largsecured the abolition of quarantine er inverial sentiment. England's hope is in recolling her colonies with her own people and to prosper by mutual preference. Today she depends on says that this was easy enough, as uations, some of them unfriendly, any all that was necessary was to give of them liable to be hostile, for her the United States The same chance to food supply, while millions of acres of send cattle here. The late governwheat fields lie waste in Canada. These lands contain the supply which

Mr. Morrison does not understand why his fellow grit from Nanaimo is more anxious to shut out Chinese labor from this particular railway than from some others. Mr. McInnis says that he would have opposed it in all cases had the other companies come to Ottawa for a charter. The British Columbia provincial charters contain provisions against Chinese labor. It is a harmless clause, seeing

that the bills are disallowed as unconstitutional. In this case Mr. McInnis pushed the motion to a vote and succeeded in obtaining a good deal of support. There is a strong feeling in the house that the employment of Chinese in large country and tend to degrade self-respecting labor. It is impossible for other men to compete with Chinese labor, for no Canadian can live on the money. Sir Wilfrid promises later in the session to bring in a measure to further restrict Chinese immigration and asks that the matter stand as it

is in the meantime. But as Sir Wilfrid promised the people of Vancouver four years ago to carry out their wishes in prohibiting Chinese immigration, some doubts arise as to the virtue of his promise. At all events 21 members out of 74 in the house voted for the McInnis amendment: five of these were liberals and sixteen conservatives, but scarcely any on either side were men in the front benches, who are charged or have been charged with the responsibility of leadership. We used to hear in other days about

the reptile press, and the public accounts committee is now struggling with the emoluments and gains of the newspapers supporting the government. That lively journal, the Montreal Herald, a great friend of Mr. 'Tarte's and said to be largely owned by one or two dominion ministers, was the largest participant last year in the spoils of office. It does not appear to have been as well paid as it desired to

be, for the Queen's printer cut down its bill for Intercolonial printing by ten, twenty and thirty per cent. One of the oddities of the situation is the appearance of Somervile of Brant as an advocate of larger prices. Mr. Somerville is a printer, and it used to be his business when his party was in opposition to hunt down the tory press or over charging. Yesterday he protested against the action of the Queen's printer in cutting down the bills of the Montreal Herald and declared that the prices he allowed were altogether too small. Dr. Dawson could not agree with this proposition, and estified that the bills as allowed were ruite correct and that the original harge was excessive.' The matter of the \$700 charge for a one page adverisement is still under examination. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, April 11,-It is unfortutrue that 100 per cent was a pretty nate that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not had opportunity to speak to Lord large profit to be paid by the farmers under a government which came into Minto during the last week or so. His power with strong pledges to relieve excellency has been here and was supthe farmer. But Mr. Heyd blamed it posed to be at home to the premier. all to the advance in raw material, and But from reasons that are not menmade the astonishing declaration that tioned neither the premier nor the minister of militia could tell what was if the company in question had not made any twine, but had simply sold the matter about the imperial commissions to Canadian officers, because the raw material at the advanced

former times all the commissions given | land. here by the imperial government went by merit as the result of the cadet's record in college. The late government had not asked any power of selection or recommendation, and never even suggested that political use might be made of this patronage.

Some weeks ago Mr. Heyd of Brant nade a speech on Russell's preferential trade amendment. A newspaper thereafter did him a great injury. It lescribed his speech as one of the finest in the debate, and stated that he was not inferior to Mr. Foster in the discussion of trade questions. Somebody sent Mr. Heyd the paper and the result was a three hour speech yesterday, a large part of which was devoted to criticising the statistics given by Mr. Foster and Dr. Montague. Mr. Foster in explaining the imports, discussed the increased scale of prices and made a calculation to ascertain how much was due to this advance. He took Bradstreets chart and, finding the prices of 1890, averaged at 106, while those of

1896 were averaged at 72, he made his calculation to show what the value of the goods imported in 1896 would have been at the prices of 1890, and also of the prices of 1899. It was a perfectly scientific calculation, and so far as the writer can see by going over it again after Mr. Heyd's criticism, it was perfectly correct, except for one careless expression which may have been a slip in speaking, or may have been a mistake in Hansard, but which did not affect the re-Instead of saying that the sult. prices of 1890 were 47 per cent higher than those of 1895. Mr. Foster is reported to have said that the' prices of 1895 were 47 per cent lower than those of 1890, which is not guite the same thing. Mr. Heyd claimed that he should have said they were 32 per cent lower. But in applying the percentages to the actual trade. Mr. Foster used the correct figure, so that there was no error in his conclusions Yet Mr. Heyd labored diligently over this verbal error, and tried to convince the house it affected the condusion.

Having devoted much time to this frivolous business. Mr. Heyd started after Dr. Montague and accused him of mis-quoting statistics in regard to failures, in regard to the im ports and exports of settlers' effects, and other matters. I have examined the records of failures as quoted by Dr. Montague, and find no mistake in them, and this casts suspicion upon Mr. Heyd's alleged corrections in the other matter.

Mr. Heyd went about a more sericus business when he undertook to explain away the government's complicity in the binder twine scheme. It was true, he said, that the company at Brantford had divided \$65,000 profit in the year on \$65,000 stock. It was

ence instead of continued er.

Mr. Bergeron is not worrying him

And then Mr. Heyd turned the vials of his wrath on those who argue in favor of a preference to Camadian goods from England. It would jeopardise future prosperity to give the colcnies the preference. It would unite

the world against Britain. It would shut Canada out from markets of other countries. It would create a rebellien among the English working men. We have heard from the states n.en, said Mr. Heyd, but we have not heard from Hyde Park, nor from the millions of toilers throughout England, nor yet from the 1,100,000 paupers i that country. If anything is done to arouse in that mass the belief that an effort is made to make their life harder then it is there will be a revolution. You are dealing with a dangerous element, he declared; when you tax the English people's food you do the devil's weak. Such an idea could only originate from the brain of a man who hates his fellow men. So spoke Mr. Heyd.

This was magnificent but meaning less. Mr. Heyd knows that it is in the centres of British industry and cold merce that the preferential trade idea has the plost friends. He ought know that in busy Birmingham chamber of commerce is friendly the idea. He should know that Chamberlain, who probably unit stands the British artisan as well Mr. Heyd does, has declared that the colonies desired Great Britain impose a tax on foreign corn. 1. sugar and wool, they would not ! in Ergland by a blank refusal. should know that these very word Mr. Chamberlein were quoted in ada with approval by his own four years ago when Sir Wilfrid La rier was pledging himself to send commission to England to seek proential trade. The interests of the Br ish laborer were as much involved these of the Canadian producer. A when Mr. Heyd declared that he no sympathy with those in Canada who believed they could get prefential trade, or with those who, not lieving so, precended to have that b lief, he was denoting the leader of his own party.

The speech of Mr. Heyd is admirable intended so far as it has influence make it harder for Canada to obtain a preference in England. He is doins his share to convince the people Great Britain that the project thell asks a sacrifice from it suffering that means privation to their working Hi and greater poverty to their poor. conceals the fact that such a prefer ence opens up to English labor new hopes and new fields, that to the mill ion of raupers, if they are honest and industrious, it offers new homes and prospects of comfort and afflutrade and continued pauperism. To Mr. Heyd and his leaders there seems to be some advantage in fighting the policy now, just as there was two years ago in supporting Apparently they are willing to either, no matter what becomes of the English pauper or the Canadian farm-



self about statistics. The house has had about thirty hours of statistical argument, and Mr. Bergeron took another line. After all, he asks, does another line. After all, he asks, does the Canadian farmer pay less for his binder twine than he formerly paid? Does he get his mowing machine any cheaper? Do the people find cotton and woollen goods more easy to buy? Are their farm products bringing a higher price, and will the same quantity of farm produce buy more goods in the village store? These are the questions which come home to the people. The minister comes here with an increase in the preference. Mr Tarte gives himself a dinner at Val-leyfield and tells the manufactures that his protection will not be reduced. Mr. Dobell condemns the fast line. Then he takes it up and pretends to have a contract. contract fails, and all the time Dobell says it is all right. The minister for the exterior, as Mr. Bergeron calls Mr. Dobell, comes to the house now and talks about free trade, while he was elected as a protectionist and a conservative.

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The minister of railways assures the house that the canals are completed, and Mr. Tarte last year inaugurated the completion of the Beauharnois Immediately afterwards it canal. ceased operation, and has not been completed yet. The government had dancelled this conservative contracts on these canals, laying themselves liable for damages, giving them out at la higher price to grit contractors. The canals will not be completed as soon as they would have been if the original contract had been carried out.

Then here is the premier. In 1891 commercial reciprocity with the United States was his policy. He told us after the election that year that it would be his guiding star to the A few years later preferential end. trade was his guiding star. Then he went to England and opposed . this policy, finding a guiding star in the opposite side of the heavens. He has had a whole firmament for guiding stars and never steers long in one direction.

The finance minister comes to the house to tell us that a preference has been created for us in the hearts of the English people, though they buy from the United States more than ever they did before. He tells us that we are increasing our purchases from England, whereas they have been less during the last two years than they were in the previous three, while our imports from the United States have increased forty per cent. It is not the British manufacturer who is capturing our markets and swamping our industries, it is the United States producer. If you want to protect yourselves, said Mr. Bergeron, keep sufficient protection against all the world raise your duties still higher and against foreign countries. My policy, said he, is to protect the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian farmer.

CIVIC ELECTIONS. Dr. J. W. Daniel, Elected Mayor by a Large Majority. Ald. Allan Beaten by Col. Armstrong -Dr. Christie Re-elected.

WARDO VINA

Thos. R. Hilyard and Ald. Seaton Chosen as Aldermen-at-Large - Ald. Tufts Reelected - Ald. Stackhouse Defeated.

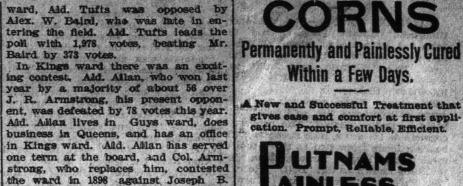
The civic elections passed off quietly Tuesday, though the results in some cases were of a surprising nature. Probably the greatest interest centred in the mayoralty contest and that in Lansdowne ward. In the former there had been a general opinion that the fight between Daniel and Sears would be close, while quite a few people entertained great expectations of James Moulson's candidature. Count DeBury also was rather an unknown quantity. The latter failed to secure majority in any ward. He had second place in Stanley and Lansdowne wards. James Moulson had a majority in Victoria ward, and generally third place in most of the others. Mayor Sears did not lead in any ward, but tied with Dr. Daniel for first place in Prince ward. Mayor-elect Daniei had a majority in every ward except Victoria and Prince. Moulson and DeBury divided about a thousand votes between them, while Mayor Sears

polled four less than one thousand, and Dr. Daniel, with 1,608, had the handsome as well as unexpected plurality of 612 votes. Mayor Sears some years ago was an alderman for Queens ward and has filled the civic chair for two years. In 1897 he unsuccessfully opposed Mayor Robertson, who was trying for a fourth term. In 1898 Mayor Sears defeated Dr. Daniel, and in 1899 was opposed by W. B. Wallace,

whom he also defeated. Always an opponent of a third term, he failed in securing one for himself. The aldermen-at-large election was

hotly contested. Thos. R. Hilyard and C. Ernest Wilson were late in the field as candidates, and Mr. Wilson was not very well known to the electorate. The result is the re-election of Ald. Seaton, who has served many terms at the council, and the defeat of Ald. Keast by Mr. Hilyard, who has not previously had civic experience.

Guys ward was a subject for even betting for some time before the polling. In this ward Ald. Colwell, who was a member of the council in 1882 and again for several terms since union, was opposed by Ald. Stackhouse. The latter represented Brooks ward from 1885 until 1892, when he was defeated. He again succeeded in



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1900

Hamm and in 1899 against Ald. Allan, both times unsuccessfully. . He is new to civic life. The big contest was that in Lans lowne ward, where Ald. Christie, who was a member of the old city of Portland council, and has served continuously in the city council since the union, was again opposed by Dr. John M. Smith, the well known dentist, who has twice before contested the ward. Last year Dr. Smith was within 75

votes of winring, but this year he came out 177 behind. Ald. Christie was defeated in the eastern part of the city, but was elected by the large vote of the north end. He was especially opposed by the Civic Reform Club, lately formed, and for some time hi defeat was thought to be certain. Pr. Smith relied largely on the silent vote, which, hovewer, does not appear to have been as large as was anticipated. There were demonstrations at Dr. Christie's residence that evening, as well as in front of Mayor-elect Daniel's, while a rousing meeting was held in the headquarters of the latter in Ring's building, Germain street, at which the mayor-elect, several alder men and ward workers made brief addresses.

GAVE TWEEDLE A BLACK EYE.

CHATHAM, N. B. April 17 .-- W. S Loggie defeated Provincial Secretary Tweedie in the maycrelty contest here today by 25 votes. in spite of the lavish payment of defaulters' taxes by Tweedie's friends. Goorge Watt and James F. Maher were elected in Queens ward, Watt polling the largest vote of any candidate in the contest Edward Gallivan and Robt. A. Mur dock were elected in Kings ward; Alexander Burr and Michael Morris in Wellington ward, and Andrew MacIntosk and Alexander McKay in Dukes

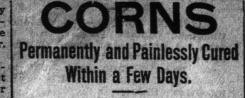
AT NEWCASTLE.

ward.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. April 17 .- In the civic elections held here today, Donald Morrison was elected mayor, and Hon, Allen Ritchie, Wn, Hickson, Phinney Hennessy, S. Lounsbury, Major Maltby and H. Williston, alder men. All the old ticket were defeated by a large majority.

AT CAMPBELLTON.

CAMPBELLITON, April 17 .- In the mayoralty contest today, A. E. Alexander polled 145 votes and George G. Mackenzie polled 144. At the declara-1896, and has represented that ward tion proceedings this evening W. A.



gives ease and comfort at first appli-cation. Prompt, Reliable, Efficient.



Putnam's Corn Extractor never disap-points. It goes right to the root of the trouble and will remove the source of your annoyance in short order. Beware of the cheap, poisonous and dangerous substitutes that are on the market. Putnam's is sure, safe and harmless. Sold by all druggists. DIY . J F. P :

Does a dull aching of nerve or muscle or the server pangs of neuraigia, toothache, or lumoago make life a misery? Thousands are compelled to suffer day in and day out because they are unacquainted with the ex-traordinary pain subduing power of Nervil-ine-the great nerve pain cure. Nervilline cures toothache, rheumatism, neuraigia, sciatica, cramps, colic, summer complaint, nausea. Nervilline is the most prompt, pen-etrating and effectual remedy for all pain, whether internal, external or local. whether internal, external or local

Catarrhozone cures Catarrh and Asthma

SREVIC.E

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

If the war in South Africa has brought its disappointments it has also brought with it a realization of empire. We have had Indian troops fight ing for us in wars that have passed into history, but now for the first time Britain, Canada and Australia are fighting side by side in the common Imperial cause. Much has been made of the colorial contingents, and the man in the street is proud of the empire's sons who have come from afai to fight shoulder to shoulder with the English, Scotch and Irish against the enomies of the Union Jack. Canada's first contingent has already undergone its baptism of fire, and a second contingent is on its way. But these colcmal troops which the Dominica is

sending out are not the only contribution she has made to the empire's fighting force. Amid the enthusias which greets the new found fact that the pulse of the empire beats with a single throb, it is all but forgetten that for many years the Dominion has been freding the Imperial army with her best and brightest, mainly through the medium of the Royal Military College of Kirgston, Ontario, over one hun dred of whose graduates are at present commissioned officers in its ranks. any quarter of the civilized or uncivil- its way into the centre of the expand-

EARLY SPRAYING. By F.C. Sears, School of Horticulture, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

It may be doubted whether the old idage, "A stitch in time saves nine," will apply with as much force to any other farm operations as it does to spraying, for with many of the fungous diseases of plants, unless the spraying is done before the plants are attacked, it is a waste of time and material. And with all of the pests for which we spray, either insect 01 fungus, prompt applications at the proper time are necessary if they are to be effective. Let every grower in the maritime provinces, therefore, resolve that this coming season he will

practice the most approved methods of spraying and then let him carry out hat resolve. The first two pests which claim out attention are the oyster-shell barklouse and the bud moth. If your trees are infested with bark lice, or if they

are covered with moss or old bark and look as though they needed a general clearing up, nothing will do them so much good as spraying with potash, either the rock potash, which can be bought for about 3c, per pound, or with the leachings from wood ashes. One who has never tried it will be surprised at the wonderful improve ment this will make in the appearance and thriftiness of the trees. It cleans off all old bark or roughness of any kind, thereby removing countless bark-lice, insect eggs and fungous spores, and it makes the trees look almost as though they had been varnished. Try it and you will have all CANADIANS' IN THE IMPERIAL your neighbors stepping in to ask how you did it. And the beauty of it all is that whatever material is applied in this way will eventually find its way into the soil, where it will make the best of fertilizers for the orchard. If you use the rock potash take one bound to 3 to 5 gallons of water, and off the leachings from ashes, that leached from a barrel should make a cask or more of excellent spraying material. But there are two precautions to be observed in applying this potash. 1st-It must be done when the trees are dormant, which means that if you are going to use it this year (and that is what you should do) it must be applied during the present month; and 2nd-Great care must be taken not to get any of it on the hands or any part of the person, as it is extremely caustic and is likely to produce serious results: The bud-n-cih, which scems to be

very troublesome in parts of the pro-

vince, is one of the most difficult of in-

sects with which to deal. The ergs of

this insect hatch in the late summer

and the little worm produced feels on

state, in little cocoons or nests which

the spring, on the first signs of growth

said he very much regretted that it was impossible to have celebrated a Solemn Requiem Mass in connection with the funeral of their dear brother. Only one Solemn Requiem Mass is permitted by the rubric, and that ser-vice had already been celebrated in Fredericton. The best, therefore, that could be done was to chant the office of the dead for the repose of the soul of the deceased. Descending from the pulpit, Bishop

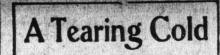
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Casey donned his robes and said the burial service, after which, bishop and clergy having retired, the lid of the casket was raised and the corgregation given an opportunity to have a last look at the features of the deceased. Then the body was taken to the hearse and conveyed to the cometery, where the committal service was said by Rev. F. J. McMurray.

The Cathedral bell tolled before and after the scrvice. Mr. Landry was to play the Dead March on the chimes, but as he commenced a wire broke and it was impossible to continue.

A beautiful floral cross, on the casket, was sent by the members and exmembers of the City Cornet band, who were present at the funeral.



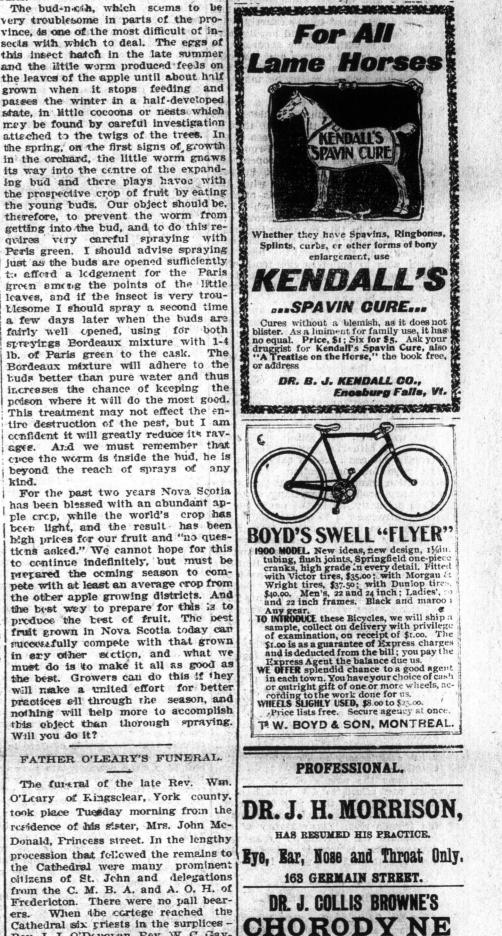
which grips your throat and chest, and a hacking cough which feels like a dry burning of the tissues, will receive instantaneous relief by a dose of



It acts as a soothing demulcent on your parched and irritated membrane.

It never fails to check the most severe cough, and, properly used, it will permanently cure the most obstinate one.



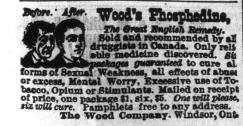


charged his attitude in regard to imperial preference but in respect to assisting the empire. When he was at the jubilec he told the people of England that we were ready to shed all our blood and pour out all our treasure to help the mother country. He came back to Canada and there was a war. The next thing that was neard of him he was ancouncing that the government had no power and no right to send the soldiers away from Canada. It was not long till he changed again and sent the contingent away and made a speech which was just the opposite of his declaration in October. But he is keeping himself solid with the anti-imperialists in his own pro vince. Mr. Fourassa and his two or three friends prefessed to be opposing the government here. But we all know that there is a perfect understanding between them. When Sir Wilfrid makes an imperial speech in the house of commons Mr. Fourassa, Mr. Monet, Mr. Argers and even Mr. Tarte go down into Quebec and say to the people "Don't be afraid, he has to say such things because Sir Charles Tupper forces him to do it, but he doesn't mean a word of it."

And Mr. Siften they say has gone away for an operation. Others say it is an operation in connection with Mackenzie and Mann in financial circles that he is carrying on. But whatever it is, he could not undertake it while his friends in Manitoba wanted him to fight their battle, and he has gone away now when the house wants to enquire into the Yukon scandals. He craded the enquiry a year ago. He escapes it now. Meanwhile loyal, industricus, and honorable Canadians in the Yukon are writing home dis graceful accounts of the boodling and blackmail that goes on up there.

We have also lost Mr. Tarte. We don't know where he is. One day he is in London federating the empire. One day he is in Paris, where he is more French than the Frenchmen. The next day he is with Dr. Leyds, making terms for Paul Kruger. Whether he is in Brussels or Berlin or Johannasburg we do not know. But wherever he is he has a retinue about him larger than Li Hung Chang ever carried, and has the handling of \$50,-000 of appropriation.

Altogether, seconding to Mr. Bergevon, this is a remarkable ministry, only to be compared with the Quebec has succeeded to the control of Sir his excellency to the war office. Wilfiid and is running this government a wild race. According to Mr. Bergeron, it has been very entertaining, but to the people of Canada it is becoming wearisome. It is time to of the final accommodation, as in the bring the farce to an end. S. D. S.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

The premier of Canada had not only until the present time. About a year ago he moved into Guys ward, and being no longer qualified in Brooks ward, entered the contest for Guys. The Carleton contest was close, there only being five votes of difference in Guys and Brooks wards. Generally speaking, Ald. Stackhouse won in the north end and lost in the central por- were going to contest every step. The tion of the city, Ald. Colwell being reelected by a majority of 140. In Dukes posed Alexander.

> Candidates: For Mayor-48 68 31 24 $\begin{array}{cccc} 54 & 88 \\ 152 & 137 \\ 32 & 49 \\ 61 & 20 \end{array}$ 9 24 10 13 #7 88 9 29 47 185 35 28 .110 104 James Moulson..... 49 Robert V. DeBury 27 98 51 For Aldermen at Large-92 142 154 180 200 94 165 161 220 137 \$1 967 125 112 112 69 702 96 54 \$5 155204139150205270170231 For Alderman for Guys War-1-For Alderman for Dukes Ward-77 117 156 39 161 152 169 180 89 130 116 25 67 140 112 111 189 169 223 5 172 225 For Alderman for Kings Ward-W. C. Rudman Allan....160 201 75 131 121 22 79 131 166 105 114 202 252 John R. Armstrong......154 225 87 121 149 33 95 159 121 199 163 142 198 For Alderman for Lansdowne Ward-

> > will be open to Canadian gentlemen. as already stated. "Directions as to applications and

> > > NEW INVENTIONS.

New York Life building. Montreal:

The following U.S. patents have

647,079-John Currie, Montreal, P. Q.

647,131-Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie,

Ont., cleaner or scraper for boiler

647,132-Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie,

Ont., combined fire stop and scraper

necessary qualifications will be insert-Another Triumph Scored by the ed in the Canadian Gazette as soon as possible."

car-fender.

tubes or flues.

Laurier Government.

GRIT GREED.

It Captures the Selection of Candidates for Imperial Army Commissions.

OTTAWA, April 17 .- The following port, N. S., solderless can. information in reference to commissions in the regular army recently offered to Canada by Her Majesty's government has been furnished to the bury, Mass., self-measuring faucet. press, by direction of his excellency, by Capt. Harry Graham, military secalso been granted to Canadian inventretary: "Forty-four commissions are offered. ons this week:

Of these, 14 have been allotted to cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston, the candidates having been selected by the minister of militia on the recommendation of the commandgov.on ment led by Sir Wilfrid's form- ant, and whose names have been er master, Count Mercier. Mr. Tarte transmitted in the usual manner by

for boiler flues. 647.352-Robert P. Woodil, Winnipeg, "The remaining 30 commissions are Man., machinery for manufacturing open to Canadian gentlemen and officers, non-commissioned officers and boll bottles. The Inventor's Help will be sent to men of the militia, the responsibility any address upon receipt of 10 cents. case of naval cadetships, resting with "Oi wish Oi'd nivver learned ty use ty-backy," said Mr. Dolan. "Fur what rayson?" asked Mr. Rafferty. "Because 'twould be so much asisfer ty break off the habit now."-Washington Star.

his excellency, who will rely on the assistance and advice of his government.

"His excellency is glad to be able to state that Her Majesty's government, recognizing the excellent service rendered by Canadian troops in South Africa, and the fact that a large number of Canadian officers and men are now serving there, has directed him to request Field Marshal Lord Roberts to transmit to him the names of 24 candidates for commissions for final recommendation from Canada.

"The remaining six commissions

Mott endeavored to secure a recount. issed world without its horrors pressing Messrs. Montgomery, McLatchy and berd on some Canadian homes. Scat-Murray opposed the application. Retered over the globe, with the troops in Britein, in India, in Mediterranean turning Officer Verge granted the application, but Mr. Mott, on behalf of garrisons, in cut-of the-way stations. Mr. Mackenzie, consented to Mr. wherever the British flag is flying, and, Alexander being declared elected when what concerns us most just now, in he saw that Mr. Alexander's friends South Africa, towards which the whole world is locking, are graduates of the whole local government machine op-Canadian Military Coilege, which is

eptly termed the young nation's school of war, giving of their strong, free northern life of the military purposes. of the empire. Most distinguished anwrg them is Girouard Bimbashi, who has temporarily left his important rest, the Presidency of all the Egyptian railways, and has been at. tached to the South African Field 996 1608 634 435 Force, with, at 32, the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel-the man who Stevens says "never loses his head nor forgets his own mind." who, as a subaltern, 1869 1649 1918 1487 had a record sufficient to make the reputation of ony engineer in the world. And as with Corcuard so with the 1861 1721 hinking mechines. Great Britain, realizing the worth of them, has put hem alcagside the pick of her army, 1605 and, even with this fierce competition. Canadian skill and training, and muscle and brain, welded and applied 1759 1837 by Canadian pluck, shows conspicucusly. Around our men now in South 1886 Africa cur keenest interest centres. 1709 Among these are Captain Hensley and Reyal Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Morris of the Devons, McInnes, Royal Engincers, who has an important charge

> in the fortifications at Kin:berly: Scott of the Staff Corps, and Von Hugel, another Royal Engineer who was wounded at the Modder.

Small wonder that this, Great Britain's latest war, has stirred the Cana-Below will be found a list of Ameridian nation as it has never been stircan patents recently granted to Canared before. There is to-day in Canada dian inventors through the agency of no abstract glow of enthusiasm or ab-Marion & Marion, solicitor of patents, stract thrill of sympathy, but the liv ing glow and thrill of mother for son 647,423-Freeman Payzant, Lock and sister for brother, and the yet keener throb of a relationship still dearer. From every corner of the wide 647,074-Samuel W. Butterfield, Three Dominion a prayer goes up for the wel-Rivers, P. Q., slab-barking machine. 646,995-Edwin C. Johnson, Shutes-

any moment to yield their lives for the cause of emtire. Right loyelly and willingly has Canada sent her scas to the front: men in whose veins flows the blood of the old regime, side by side with men whose stock is purely British, but all true Canadians, one in their eagerness to

erve under the Union Jack. A YARMOUTH IDEA.

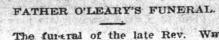
At a meeting of the Yarmouth board of trade last week the president stated that it might be possible to get one of Pickford & Black's steamers to run from St. John to Yarmouth and thence to the West Indies direct, instead of going to Halifax as at present. In reply to a question the president said that it would be profitable to run such a steamer from Yarmouth, as the whole western part of the province would be drawn upon for freight. He thought the St. John board of trade would support Yarmouth in the matter, though he had not as yet definitely learned their opinions. St. John hippers, in his view, would favor the

FAMOUS CHESS PLAYER DEAD.

BUDAPEST, April 18 .- Charousek,

the prospective crop of fruit by eating the young buds. Our object should be, therefore, to prevent the worm from getting into the bud, and to do this requires very careful spraying with Peris green. I should advise spraying just as the buds are opened sufficiently to afford a lodgement for the Paris green smoog the points of the little leaves, and if the insect is very troutlesome I should spray a second time a few days later when the buds are fairly well opened, using for both spreyings Bordeaux mixture with 1-4 lb. of Paris green to the cask. The Bordeaux mixture will adhere to the buds better than pure water and thus increases the chance of keeping the poison where it will do the most good. This treatment may not effect the entire destruction of the pest, but I am confident it will greatly reduce its ravages. And we must remember that cuce the worm is inside the hud, he is beyond the reach of sprays of any

kind. machines all, and, greater marvel yet. For the past two years Nova Scotia has been blessed with an abundant apple crcp, while the world's crop has been light, and the result has been high prices for our fruit and "no questions asked." We cannot hope for this to continue indefinitely, but must be merared the ocming season to compete with at least an average crop from the other apple growing districts. And the best wey to prepare for this is to Lieuterants Smith and Cory of the produce the test of fruit. The pest fruit grown in Nova Scotia today can successfully compete with that grown in ery other section, and what we must do is to make it all as good as the best. Growers can do this if they will make a united effort for better practices ell through the season, and nothing will help more to accomplish this object than thorough spraying. Will you do it?



O'Leary of Eingsclear, York county. took place Tuesday morning from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Mcfare of her sons who may be asked at Donald, Frincess street. In the lengthy procession that followed the remains to the Cathedral were many prominent citizens of St. John and delegations from the C. M. B. A. and A. O. H. of Fredericton. There were no pall bearers. When the cortege reached the Cathedral six priests in the surplices -Rev. J. J. O'Denoven, Rev. W. C. Gay-Lor, Rev. J. Words, C. SS. R., and Rev. J. Feeny, C. SS. R., of St. John; Rev. W. F. Chapman of Woodstock. and Rev. F. L. Carney of Debec-carried the body into the church, being met at the door by other clergymen. The body was taken into the sanctuary, and the office for the dead chanted. There were in the sanctuary His Lordship Bishop Casey, Revs. F. J. McMumay, A. J. O'Neill, A. W. Meahen, H. Cormier, J. J. Walsh, J Woods, C. SS. R., Joseph Borgman, SS. R., J. Feeny, C. SS. R., J. J. O'Donovan, W. C. Gaynor, St. John; A. Roy, C. S. C., Memramcock; C. Colling, Fairville; P. Farrell, Petersville,

H. A. Meahan, Moncton: W. Dollard, St. Stephen; W. F. Chapman, Woodstock; F. L. Carney, Debec; E. Savage, Sussex; J. J. O'Ryan, St. Marys; E. Byrne, Norton.

His Lordship Dr. Casey, at the conclusion of the Office, ascended the pul- J.T. DAVENPORT the well known chess player, is dead. plt, and made a feeling address. He

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 24, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLOODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

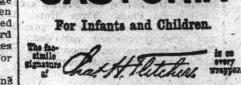
DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

CAUTION.-Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Govern-ment Stamp the name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 5d. Sole Manufacturer-

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.







SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 21 1900.

NOHICE

During the Present Session of Par-liament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will e daily letters as in the past three years The SEMI-WHERLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any ad-gress in Canada or United States on dress in Canada or D receipt of TWENTY THE CENTS. Address :

> SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary tran advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each

insertion. Special contracts made for time ad

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The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

Tear. SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

Manager.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1900.

NO END TO IT.

Now that the test is said that counsel for the government can bring forwead in defence of their clients, there is still not the least doubt that the province has been paying double prices for steel bridges. When the charges were made it was asserted that the heaviest bridges had cost six cents per round, or twice the price paid for similar structures in other provinces. It now appears that the lowest price paid by Mr. Emmerson was more than seven cents per pound. It appears from the evidence and from the Nova Scotia reports that the Nova. Scotia Ontorio and Quebec paid from three to four cents. If Mr. Emmerson had made up his mind to pay exactly twice the regular price he could hardly have bit upon it with greater accuracy, so far as the larger bridges and the later years are concerned. The three and four price bridges might be taken as exceptional.

Dr. Pugsley is, of course, a clever and resourceful counsel. This is not the first, second or third time that he hus appeared before committees of the legislature to defend New Brunswick ministers charged with improper acts. Howktowe ter than

statement each year showed an excellent grasp of city affairs. He returns to civic hfe with a good record and the prestige of a notable victory. yor Sears, having held the offic

for two years, will no doubt accept his or two years, will no doubt accept ind resent defeat with philosophical re-gnation. The vote poiled by the oth-r two candidates will not be regarded a test of their personal popularity, the both are excellent citizens. Their andidature, however, appear to have er two ca

There will be some new faces at the council board. Lt. Col. Armstrong, Mr. Faxter and Mr. Hilyard were not in the last council. Aldermen Keast, Allan and Stackhouse of the old coun-

cil tave fallen by the way. The new council, which is largely the old board, will find abundant scope for its enerusit its action. The citizens have a right to expect that the sessions of the council during the coming year will be marked by business-like ad-ministration of civic affairs.

TRADE WITH TRINIDAD.

It is apparent that before Canada can hope to capture the trade in Trin-

idad and the West Indies which is now possessed by the United States, our people must make it clear that they can supply those markets with produce as satisfactory to the consuner as that which is now supplied by their competitor. Of course the fact that Trinidad planters are at present able to ship their sugar to New York at a profit was no doubt a strong factor in determining the islanders not to accept the terms of Canada, for though the island has other very valuable resources, the sugar industry is the chief source of wealth. But apart from the consideration of a market for its own produce, the island must in any contemplated change of policy consider also the question of the supply of its own wants in those lines of

produce which must be imported. The United States exporters have studied the Trinidad market on the spot learned its wants, recognized its prejudices, and in that way captured its trade. The element of distance does not really enter, into the question. There is not enough difference between the length of the voyage from St. John or Halifax to Trinidad, and that from New York, to materially effect trade. It is a question of adaptation. The country that best meets the ideas of the people will get the business. The Canadians are not less resourceful than the Americans, and when they study the market and set government and the municipalities of themselves deliberately to work to give the people of the West Indies what they want they will gain and hold a place for their products. This applies to flour, butter, cheese, canned goods and other articles of export. for which good markets are always being sought. This of course takes it for granted that the improved West India steamship service, will make rates to compete with those

from New York, and it is assumed that with a handsome subsidy such will be the case.

THE LION AND THE ASSES.

HALIFAX, April 16.-The Ohieftain, Captain Whepler, from S John for Advocate, is ashore at West Advocate and will likely be a total The Ch built at rioo, N. B., in 1874, and is owned oy Gideon Flower.

The Simon Kaye gold mining pro-perty at Montague was sold today for \$4,050 to Sydney Bauld. The property ists of 108 acres, with about 58 gold ing leads from two to three thousand feet in length, Among them are the leads known as the "Belt," "Rose," "St. Patrick," "Sherry," and "Turn." The mining plant and equipment was included in the sale. Two years ago the owner refused \$30,000 for the pro-perty, and at one time \$80,000 was offered for it.

The Nova Scella Steel Co. on June next will redeem all cutstanding bonds issued by them in 1895, under mortgage to the Eastern Trust Co., paying therefor the principal and five per cent tremium

Cent premium. HALIFAX, April 17.—An inventory of the estate of the late Hon. L. E. Baker of Yar-mouth, fyled in the probate office, places the estate value at \$239,811, of which \$65,100 is real estate. Some of the items are as foi-lows: Five wharves, \$20,000; residence, \$3.-600; Bay View Park, \$4,006; brick building on Main street, \$12,000; furniture, \$3,150; 15 shares Exchange bank, \$1,291; 61 shares ma-rine rallway, \$4,187; ¼ s.s. La Tour, \$2,060; 136 shares Tarmouth, \$12,926; 61 shares ma-rine rallway, \$4,187; ¼ s.s. La Tour, \$2,060; 136 shares Insular S. S. Co.; 221 shares Mares Bank of Yarmouth, \$13,989; 1,424 shares Y. S. S. Co., \$71,200; life insurance, \$15,01,0, According to this inventery Yarmouth N. S. S. Co. stock is valued at 50 cents on the doi-lar; par value of Yarmouth street railway stock is ten dollars. Liabilities and expensæ of closing the estate are estimated at \$71,360 and succes-sion duiles \$5,031. The funeral expenses were \$478. COPNWALLING N. S. April 17.—

were \$478. CORNWALLIS, N. S., April 17 -

Henry Power of Canard has moved to Massachusetts, where he will reside with his family. George Corkum of Scott's Bay died

in bed on Friday. He had been as well as usual, but ate an egg, which caused him great distress. He retired to his bed and was found dead shortly after. He was eighty years of age. He leaves a wife and children.

Mrs. Peter Ceruthers of Canard died on Saturday at a very old age. was a daughter of the late Rev. Edward Manning of Canard. She leaves a son, Walter, who lives in Kentville, and a daughter, Teresa, who resided with her mother.

Hon. T. W. Borden has purchased the farm of Joseph Cox at Habitant. PARRSBORO, N. S., April 17 .-- The Easter meeting of St. George's parish was held last evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: Wardens-Robert Aikman and Jules Choisnet; vestrymen-Capt. N. C. Nordby, Elihu Woodworth, T. C. Choisnet, Joseph Cutten, Geo. DeMille, David Smith, James Roberts, E. W. Beatty, W. K. Gilberk, Capt. Thomas Salter, Capt. G. Dexter and C. H. B. Hilcoat. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., April 10. The river is all open here now, and they have been rowing across in boats for the last two or three days. Saturday, April the 7th, it com-

menced to snow and blow, and has been storming more or less ever since. Yesterday in this district people had to turn out and break roads, being the

PATRIOTIC MEETING AT DOUG-The patriotic meeting held at Doug-as Harbor, Queens Co., March 30th, proved a grand success, and consider-ng the state of the travelling, the attendance was unusually large. The hall was handsomely decorated by the ladies, with the loyal colors, red, while and blue, flags, war pictures, adies, etc., while appropriate evergree mottos greeted the eye from all sides such as "England expects every man to do his duty," "Liberty, Africa," etc. over the platform were the words God Save the Queen," above a larg lecorated wreath enclosing a handportrait of her majesty. Jus the outside entrance was the ver word "Liberty," in large illuminated letters, which attracted much atten-

tion. Great enthusiasm was displayed throughout the entire meeting. The appropriate speeches with much applause and enthusiasm The music, readings and recitations were well rendered and filled a long and interesting programme as follows Opening chorus, Canada, Land of the Maple Tree, choir; reading, Hymn that all England Sings, and opening address by the chairman, J. E. Hansel-

packer; instrumental music, Miss Laura Hunter; speech, Daniel Palmer, jr.; chorus, Red, White and Blue, choir; recitation, Those Tha Those That Will Not Return, Miss Ettamanda Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; recitation, Recessional, Chas. M. Coalsley; solo, Break the News to Mother, Miss Laura Hunter; speech, David Clark; recitation, The Day of Battle, Robbie Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; duet, Soldiers of the Queen, Miss Laura Hunter and Miss Marion Palmer; speech, Dr. H. A. Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; recitation, True Britons, Miss Marion Palmer; duet, Elms on the

Marion Palmer; speech and recita-tion, The Union Jack, Wm. E. Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; reading, D. Palmer, jr.; recitation, The Absent Minded Beggar, Asa Balmain; chorus, God Save the Queen. A collection for the benefit of the soldiers' fund was taken, amounting

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner Kenney held an inquiry last Tuesday in the City hall, Carleton, into the cause of the death of Jacob Mills, cook of the schooner Comrade, whose body was found lying in the mud and water, near the vessel at South Rodney wherf, yesterday morning. The following jury was empanelled: Israel Smith, foreman; S. A. Morrell, E. Stronge, J. Stubbs, Geo. Watters, O. Turner, W. Quigley. Dr. W. Ellis testified that the man

other witnesses, James Tracey, Capt. Dickson, Francis Theal, Sergt, J. Ross. testified as to finding the body, and as to the means of reaching the schooner from the wharf. The jury were out only a few min-

was Jesus, and doing what? (Luke 7: 14-17.) Why was John in prison? (Matt. 14: 3-5.) II. The Discouraged Prophet. An

aged Prophet. An se of Faith (vs. 18-20) .- What rea. sons can you give why John was in doubt? What message did John send to Jesus? To whom did the refer by "he that should come?? III. How Jesus Cured John's Da.

spondency (vs. 21-23).-How did Jesus answer John's question? How did these things prove that Jesus was the Mersiah? Mearing of "stumble" in v. 23? What does this show as to one of the strong proofs that Christianity is from God?

IV. Jesus' Testimony to John (vs. 24-??).-What was John not like? What wrong impression m'ght the people gain of John from his message? How highly did Jesus regard John? In what respect is the least in the kingdom of God greater than he?; Where had John been foretcld? (Mal. 4: 5; Luke 1: 17, 76.) Give a character sketch of John.

TO CURE & COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists retund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. H. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

VETERINARY **DEPARTMENT**

Conducted By J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester. V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

M. W .-- I have several cows and am fraid of tuberculosis. Can I tell whether they have the disease by examining them?

Ans .-- An expert would be able to detect the disease by examining if the case was well advanced, but in the majority of cases it requires the tuberculin test. This is a most satisfactory way, and by applying you can have it done free of cost.

Farmer .- My sheep are not doing well and are losing their wool. I have been reading about a sheep disease called scables. Would that be trouble?

Ans.-Scables is a contageous disease, and I do not think there is any in New Brunswick, Nova, Scotia or Prince Edward Island. At least I have never came across any case of it. Give your sheep a change of food, plenty of roots and oats and a liberal allowance of salt. Also give them, a little sul nhur deily.

S H .-- I have a horse that took lame in one fore foot, and then the lameness passed to the other fore foot and from that to the hind feet or legs. He is very stiff and lame, seems in a good

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Miss Fann professional from the W has been app tion upon th ses, at Ottav

> The annua River Drivin at Andover. ed directors Murchile, G. J. E. McColl

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Hiram Tri leave this w Manitoba, ' probably go narties are Mr. Trites Times.

Duncan left by ste Boston, en no Virginia. reniain there

Commit verses 22, 23. 18. And the disciples of John (a) shewed him of all these things.

Tyne, Miss Laura Hunter and Miss

to \$4.80. More contributions are expected.

wind?

came to his death by drowning. The

utes, and then brought in their verdict as follows:

into the cause of the death of Jacob

includes the whole story of John's message and Jesus' discourse thereon, in Matt. 11 2-19; Luke 7: 13-35. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. About the middle of his second year.

Jesus is still making known Great Principles and Truths concerning his kingdom.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON V.-April 29,

GOLDEN TEXT.

He hath done all things well .-- Mark

THE SECTION

Time .- Summer of A. D. 28, following oon after our last lesson. Place .- Jesus was somewhere in Galie. According to Andrews, it was on

the same preaching tour in Galilee (Luke 8: 1-3), of which the giving life to the widow's son at Nain was the first recorded event (Luke 7: 11-17). John was in prison at Castle Ma cherus, beyond the Jordan.

JESUS AND JOHN THE BAPTIST. Luke 7: 18-28.

Read Luke 7: 11-35.

19. And John calling unto him two of his disciples sent them to (b) Jesus, saying, Art thou he that (c) should come? or look we for another?

20. When the men were come unto him, they said, John (d) Baptist hath sent us unto thee, saying, Ant thou he dhat (c) should come? or look we for another?

21. And in that same hour he cured many of (e) their infirmities and plagues, and of evil spirits; and (f) unto many that were blind he gave sight. 22. Then Jesus answering said unto them, Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind (g) see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear. the dead are raised, to the poor (h) the

gospel is preached. 23. And blessed is he, whosoever shall (1) not be offended in me. 24. And when the messengers of John vere departed, he began to speak unto the (j) people concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness (k) for to see? A reed shaken with the

25. But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they which are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in king's courts.

26. But what went ye out for 19 see? A prophet? Yea, I say unto you. and much more than a prophet. 27. This is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger be-

fore thy face, (1) which shall prepare thy way before thee. 28. (m) For I say unto you, Among

to John, but because they needed cur-

ing. Jesus kept on doing his work.

Strokes, blows of a scourge; hence

'recognized in medical writings as

acute." as the "diseases" were the

chronic cases. Evil spirits-As distinct.

from diseases. Blind he gave sight-

"More is expressed by this verb than

22. The lame walk, etc .- Note the

great variety of cures, the many forms

of disease relieved. There was nothing

too hard for his power. Each disease

was typical of some corresponding

moral healing from the diseases of sin.

All of them were expressions of his

goodness and love. Moreover, these

method of founding the kingdom, how-

28. Least . . . is greater than he-It

does not mean greater in personal

character, nor in eternal condition, but

in present privilage, prerogative, sta-

tion, as the least child is greater than

the highest servant .- Abbott. He be-

simple giving. He gave as a free,

gracious, joy-giving gift."-Vincent.

Infirmities - Diseases. Plagues -

those that are born of women there is "We, the jury empanelled to inquire (n) not a greater prophet than John he Bantist: but he that is least in loal of pein and does n the kingdom of God is greater than he. lies down a great deal. Ans .-- From your description it is REVISION CHANGES. crobable that the trouble is laminitis. Put low shces on the feet and poultice (So far as they affect the sense.) the feet two or three times a week with Ver. 18. (a) Told. bran poultices, and keep warm and in Ver. 19. (b) To the Lord. (c) Coma well bedded box stall and allow him to lie down as much as he likes. Give Ver. 20. (d) The Eaptist. crough Raw Linseed Oil to purge him. Ver. 21. (e) Of diseases. (f) On and give in drinking water one ounce many . . . bestowed. of Putash Nitrate daily for a week. Ver. 22. (g) Receive their sight. (k) Let me know how the case progress? Have good tidings preached to them. Ver. 23. (i) Flind none occusion of Advice .- My colt, three years old. stumbling in me. stubbed its leg seven months ago. The Ver. 24. (j) Multitudes. (k) To bewound is a little below the knee join: hold. Poulticed it and it healed up at times Ver. 27. (1) Who. but is again running and the knee hard Ver. 28. (m) Omit for. (n) None greater than John; yet he. (o) But and swollen. Ans .-- Probably part of the stub is yet in he wound. Probe it and see, and LIGHT ON THE TEXT. if there the wood must be removed. Then dress wound with a solution of 18. John was in prison in Castle Ma-Creolin. If knee is very stiff the colt cherus, on the borders of Arabia, eight may always be lame. or nine miles east of the northern end of the Dead Sea. Here he was suffer-A Lubec letter says: "J. C. Treeuring for the bold reproof of Herod. All tin, the veteran contractor and carthese things-His miraculous power, penter of this town, has the contract his loving teachings, his feasting with to build the new \$10,000 summer col publicans and sinners, his growing tage at Campobello, N. B., for L. L. Prince and family of St. Louis, Mo. 19. Art throu he that should come?-The cottage will be of Dutch style and The expected Messiah, "the Lamb of equal to a two story structure, hav-God which taketh away the sin of the ing plazzas on two sides. For a number of years past Mr. Prince and fam-21. And in that same hour-Before ily have made yearly visits to Campo the eyes of John's disciples. He cured bello Island." many-Not merely to show this proof

how to manage such a case when the majority of the committee is anxious to shield the offenders, and when it is recessary to shut out dangerous evideree. But in this case the ingenuity of Dr. Pugsley, and the sympathy of a majority of the committee have not teen able to suppress the truth that the people of New Brunswick have been paying for two bridges every time they bought one.

This is not a ruch province, and ther is need of nany bridges. Many communities and all the taxpayers suffer because the money we have spent has cnly procured one-half as many bridges as the people raid for.

But that is not 'he worst of it. I is the worst feature of the case that the government appears to be satisfied with what has been done. There is no suggestion that the two price system will stop. Mr. Peters will hereafter, as hitherto, receive fifteen to twenty per cent. as his rake-off after he pays for construction. The construction company is to get its extraordinary profits. Everything is to be done privately, as in the past. One of the contractors is to inspect the work. There is to be no audit. It will be recessory hereafter, as heretofore, to secure the services of experts, and to hold an investigation in order that the people may find out what is paid for any bridge and who gets the money. If we had reached an end of this kind of thing there would be less cause for anxiety. But apparently we are only at the beginning.

The public will notice that the majority of the members of the legislature are quite willing that the present system shall prevail. They do not ask for commercial prices. They do not ask for independent inspection. They do not call for even an audit of the accounts. They are satisfied with the secret way of doing business. The two price system appears to be perfectly satisfactory to a majority of the house.

Perhaps the people of New Brunswick can afford to do with half as many bridges as they pay for, in order that Mr. Emmerson should make his friends rich. The majority of the legislature has given no reason to suppose that it would object if the government paid five prices instead of two.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

Dr. Daniel will enter upon his duties as mayor of St. John under exceptionally favorable auspices. He has received a very large majority of the votes polled over his most formidable opponent, the present mayor, who sought a third term. The result was a general surprise, for though many believed that Dr. Daniel would win, it was not expected that his majority would be so large. So emphatic an endorsement of his candidature will materially stimulate the mayor-elect to prove himself in his official capacity. worthy of that support, as he has always been worthy of the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. Dr. Daniel is not an untried man, having had valuable experience es a member of the common council during the per-

iod when the west side harbor improvements were being carried on. He at that time familiarized himself also with the state of the civic finances, and sand cases of lobsters and five hun-his discussion of the chamberlain's dred of clams.

The valued Telegraph has of late devoted a great deal of attention to Sir Charles Tupper, whom its former editor cace regarded as the greatest of Canadian statesmen. The Telegraph is now attacking Sir Charles, and does so with a most complacent disregard of the truth. It charges Sir Charles with entertaining anti-British views. This, from a Tarte organ, and a journal which on Ladysmith Day publish-

ed an editorial expressing sympathy with the Boers, is a rather cool proceeding. But the Telegraph goes further and says it is highly probable that Sir Charles will come out as an opponent of sending Canadian contingents to South Africa. This is gravely stated by the Tarte organ, which also refers to Sir Chorles as a "lightning chauge politician,"

It is of course handly worth while to seriously discuss such articles as those the Telegraph is now serving up

to its limited circle of readers. Sir Charles Tupper is making it very uncomfortable for the pledge breakers and the men who were forced, by the public opinion which he voiced, to do their duty to the empire in the affair of South Africa. They have now adopted a programme of so-called prefcrential trade, by which they hope to hoodwink the people and regain their lost prestige. Sir Charles Tupper, who represents the best thought of Canada in respect to preferential trade, and whose merciless exposure. ganized of grit trickery has made his opponents wince, is now singled out for at

tack, in the hope that a systematic and general policy of misrepresenta tion may minimise the effect of his words. But the scheme will not work The sudden burst of generosity, which is accompanied by a pathetic solicitude for the welfare of the mother country, deceives nobody. It has dawned upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends that the people of Canada are intensely loyal to the mother country, and they have concluded to play upon

that string in the hope that they may secure another term of power in which to exploit the public revenues and the palace cars. They are of course supported by papers like the St. John Telegraph, in which some favorite Quebec contractors have an interest and which in its sudden metamorphosis is a standing evidence of the grit "growing time."

In the meantime Sir Charles Tupper will continue to stand, as he has consistently stood in the past, for the policy of preferential trade which will eventually triumph, and which holds

the promise of that great imperial development to which all loval Canadians look forward with confidence and pride.

The school bcard of Dartmouth, N S., is considering the practicability of establishing a manual training de partment in connection with its public schools, to be for the training of pupils in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. In Banger, Me., an organization called the Mothers' Club is laboring to secure the adoption of a manual tigining system in the schools of that city.

E. A. Holmes' canning factory at Welchpool, Campobello, employs about thirty persons. He will can a thou-

first time the like had to be done this winter.

Wilford Van Wart and family or Sunday afternoon started for the church at Central Hampstead to attend Sunday school and meeting, but after going a short distance had to turn around and come home on account of snow drifts.

April 12-Charles Kincade and Amos Smith, who were working in the woods at Seven Islands, Quebec, arrived home vesterday.

Charles H. Wasson is laid up with pneumonia. It is a very sickly time; the doctor is kept very busy. Wilford Van Wart is rafting his logs now. April 14-The people here are looking anxiously for the steamboats.

SHINGLE BUSINESS.

TROIS PISTOLES, Que., April 18.-The Shingle Manufacturers' Association met at Shingle Manufacturers' Association met at Riviere du Loup this afternoon. In the absence of the president the chair was filled by Thos. Crockett, and reports of an en-couraging nature as to prices were made, and it was resolved to maintain the prices at the figures decided on at the last meet-ing. Arrangements for taking over the stock of smaller manufacturers who wish to sell are assuming shape, and it is expect-ed that they will be satisfactorily completed at an early day. A memorial was presented from Boston commission men, protesting ticns from Boston commission men, protesting against the proposed reduction in their com-mission, but no final settlement of the ques-tion was arrived at. The gentlemen present feel satisfied that the association will fully accomplish the objects for which it was or-conized

REMEMBER SPAIN.

LONDON, April 19 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "By further resistance to the claims of the United States, the Sultan will expose himself to grave consequences, which he probably had not foreseen. The United States government is not accustomed to indulge in empty threats. If the Sulfan for a moment supposes that he would find protection from any European power, let him remember Spain.'

RUSSIAN OFFICERS ARRESTED.

VIENNA, April 18.-Two Russian dmirals and 42 other Russian naval officers of high rank are reported to have been arrested at Sebastopol, owing to irregularities in the construc tion department and to the embezzle ment of millions.

IAM the ships in the Black Sea harbors are being ordered to Sebastopol for inspection. government.

U. S. COLONEL COURTMARTIALLED.

NEW YORK, April 18 .- A despatch from Manila announces that Col. Jas. 3. Pettit of the 31st Volunteers, in command at Zamboanga, has been court-martialled for handing over, a prisoner of war to President E. Medell of Zamboanga, who killed the prisoner at once without trial. Pettit, is officer with whom Lieut. Col. the Webb C. Hayes, who recently resigned. is said to have guarreled.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 18 .-- The first arrivals of the spring fishing fleet from the banks came into port today. They were the schooners Joseph Rowe, with 150,000 pounds of cod, and Bessie M. Devine, with 180,000 pounds.

found dead at South Rodney Mills; wharf, the 17th day of April, from the evidence before us do say that the said Jacob Mills come to his death by falling from the said wharf into the water, between the hours of 8 p. m. on the 16th and 8 a. m. on the 17th, and was drowned, while trying to board the schooner Comrade.'

PLENTY OF SNOW.

(Fredericton Herald.) John Kilburn, who has been in Quebec for some weeks superintending his lumbering operations, returned home on Thursday evening. He says that there is at the present time fully five feet of snow in the woods on the upper

St. John and none of the brooks are yet open. Mr. Kilburn thinks that the prospects for stream driving are most encouraging. He expects to return to Quebec in about ten days with a crew

of men to commence driving opera-SHEFFIELD, SUNBURY CO.

The Sun's correspondent writes: Crothers Bros.' steam saw mill 's running full time. popularity. Alex. Thurrott & Co. have staged

up their pressed hay on the Loder farm, Lower Sheffield, in anticipation of a high river freshet. world." Parties coming out of the woods re-

port a great depth of snow there.

MILITIA MATTERS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- Lt. Weldon Mc-Lean of the Hussars is removed from the list of officers, as he has been appointed to the Royal Artillery. 3rd New Brunswick Artillery-S. L Emerson promoted to lieutenant, vice F. C. Jones, promoted. Also, J. M. Robinson, vice B. R. Armstrong, promoted.

Dress regulations-With reference to the badge and motto authorized for use of the 71st York Battalion, General Order, September, 1899, for "Idem

Sonans" read "Semper Fidelis." 71st York-Second Lieut. Wright re signs to enlist for Africa.

KOREA AND RUSSIA.

are the very things that Isalah foretold of the Messianic times (Isa. 35: YOKOHAMA, April 13.- Friction 4-6; 29: 18, 19). The gospel-The good continuez between Korea and Russia tidings of salvation. with reference to the latter's demands. 23. Whosoever shall not be offended It is believed that large areas of in me-Shall find no occasion of stumbland are now claimed by the Russian ling in me, shall see how my work and

ever differing from preconceived opin-THE OUEEN'S VISIT. ions, is the true way for the Messiah, the only one in which his mission could DUBLIN, April 18 .- The Queen en be fulfilled, and the only one foretold oyed a comparatively quiet day toby the prophets. day, the only public function in which 24. A reed shaken-A weak, undeshe took part being the reception of cided man, moved by every wind of

a number of addresses at the vice-regal lodge from the sheriffs and mayors of Dublin and Cork and variou Irish counties. Later her majesty took a two hours' drive.

SIR CHARLES BANQUETTED.

longs to a higher dispensation, with larger influences of the Spirit. MONTREAL, April 17.-Sir Charles Tupper was tendered a complimentary banquet tonight by the French conservatives at Place Viger Hotel. Ex-

premier Taillon of Quebec presided, and several hundred atterded. Sin Charles made a long speech and met with a most flattering reception.

ABANDONED VESSEL

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The British steamer Thornhill arrived tonight from Dunkirk, France, after a tempestuous voyage of 17 days. Capt. Annison I ports that on April 2, 48 miles west by south of Bishop Rock, he fell in with a brigantine of about 300 tons register, on fire. He circled around her several times and saw no signs of life on board, the crew apparently having abandoned the ship or having taken off by some passing vessel.

WILL PROTECT CHRISTIANS

PEKIN, April 18-The government has issued an edict directing all the viceroys and governors to warn armed organizations that they must refrain from ects of hostility toward native Christiens. These officials are also instructed to punish severely and infractions of the order.

LUKE BYRON DEAD.

Luke Byron, hotel keeper at Welshpool, died on the 17th inst., of pneu-He monia, after two days' illness. How was one of the leading residents of Campobello, an active Episcopalian, a liberal in politics, and president of the Campobello Fishery Society. He was eighty years old. In early life He taught school at the Miramichi. was three times married. His last wife and five children survive him.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the plears, clears the air passages, such roat and th and Hay Fever ers, or Dr. A. W

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers.) Subject :- The Cure for Discouragement and Doubt.

I. Two Scenes: Jesus in Galilee: John in Prison at Macherus.--Where

popular opinion.

Leod, who deen as sup Order of N Nurses's H

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Newcastle, seach will he

Dress Printi Skirti Waist Wrap Corse Curts Carpe Oikiko Strav Rugs Yarn Feath

Good

N. B.-AI

Buchanan an him in June.

The fine meau, at 1 Bathurst, fire on Mond was saved. three thousas by insurance

The Bank received for fund \$5, per

being amount Vaughan to public conce previously re Rev. Erne

years past c resigned the stood that the bishop leaves St. 7 May .-- Wood

> Capt. Ellia wife died a leaving him has himself limbs and in Halifax.

the packet and St. Joh Miss Harr H. B. Rains assembly, h of the Nur Mass., a po



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 21, 1900.

Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

it sent. Remember! The NAME of the Post ust be sent in all cases to rompt compliance with your office m

request. THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-lation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers. please make a note of this.

The first coal vessel of the season arrived at Joggins Mines on Wednesday last.

Miss Mary McLearn, sister of Dr. McLearn of Fredericton; died on Monday afternoon at her home in Halifax.

The Robb Ergineering Co. has re ceived an order by cable for two 250 horse rower engines for an electric railway in England.

A farmer who was in town yesterday remarked that there was a lot of hay in the province and no demand for it. A large quantity will have to be carried over.

A Vercheres, Quebec, letter says: "J. H. Dansereau, a lumber dealer of this locality, has made a contract to export eight thousand boxes per month to England, starting June 1st."

Miss Fannie Burnside of this city, a professional nurse and a graduate from the Waltham, Mass., hospital, has been appointed to a lucrative position upon the Victorian Order of Nurses, at Ottawa.

The annual meeting of the Tobique River Driving Co. was held April 10th at Andover. 'The following were elected directors: Henry Hilliard, Geo. D. Murchie, G. W. Upham, R. A. Estey, J. E. McCollom.

Hiram Trites of Moncton expects to

leave this week with his family for Manitoba, where he will locate and probably go into farming. Several parties are talking of accompanying Mr. Trites to the west to locate .-Times.

Duncan Buchanan of Apohaqui left by steamer on Thursday for Boston, en nouite to Clay county, West remain there for about a year. Mrs.

Ruchanan and Miss Buchanan will jo

CITY NEWS. It is currentily reported that the St. John members promised to support Geo. K. Berton for the two offices of liquor license commissioner and issuer of matriage licenses, hitherto held by W. A. Lockhart. Instead of getting both, Mr. Berton gets neither, and his friends are indignant.

J. M. Sween, late of the Intercolonial copper mines at Dorchester, has been engaged as manager of the Bal-timore Ocal and Railway Co. It is understood that two tunnels, 300 feet long, will be commenced at once in or-der to get below the action of the at-mosphere, thereby affording an op-portunity to open the works on an exve acale.

Monday's C. P. R. from the east car-ried an unusually large number of sec-ond class passengers, who represented what the grit press used to call the "bone and sinew" of the country, and who were on their way to the neighbaring republic to seek employment. The excdians were from different points in Nova Scotia and the Island. --Moncton Times:

Another addition has been made to Another addition has been made to the fleet of steamships sailing from Nova Scotia—the Amelia, sailing from Great Yarmouth, England, and built at Ayr, Scotland, six years ago, for a company that operates a line between Great Yarmouth and Hull, Leslie Hart & Co. purchased her for the Pictou-Magdana putch and for the Pictou-Magdalene route and for the Pictou-Cape Breton route.-Herald.

A. A. Hayward has taken a contract to sink two 800 feet shafts at Glace Bay for the Dominion Coal Co. These will be the largest shafts in Cape Breton, and when completed will develop 50,000,000 tons of coal. The dimensions of the shafts will be 37 by 11 feet. Mr. Hayward expects to sink them at the rate of 100 feet a month. The work will be done by compressed air machinery .- Truro Guardian.

The Albert Mines property, owned by Capt. H. A. Calhoun, has been sold to A. McElwee of New York, representing the American capitalists who ecently purchased the Salisbury and Harvey railway and some mining properties in Albert. Capt. Calhoun and Mr. McElwee met in Moncton on Monday and completed the transference of the mines, which the new owners propose to prospect anew. The price paid is said to be \$20,000.

THE ORIGINAL.

There is only one remedy known that has a combined action on the kidneys and liver and cures the most complicated ailments of these delicate filtering organs, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the original kid-

ney pill. This world famous kidney and liver cure has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States.

The Victoria Colonist of April 10 says: "Miss E. M. Burnett of Regina, N. W. T., is in the city, the guest of

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLellan. Miss Boston, en route to Clay county, West Burnett is from Norton, N. B., and a died suddenly last Sunday night while that apt and artful alliteration apgraduate of the normal school of that graduate of the normal school of that wife in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. "tary work." "With Kitcherer to Khar-

CANADIAN CADETS THE IDOL OF THE TURF. Most Popular Joskey in An Who Will Receive Commissions in ds Stuart's

Dyspepsia Tablets.

No jockey that ever appealed so strongly to public favor as Tod Sloan. He has achieved more than his most noted predecessors ever attempted, and stands in a class by himself. Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to Eng-land, and now his fame as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue, not only in this country and England,

but in every section of the globe where racing has found favor. When Tod first went to England his temerity was openly laughed at, but, the fittle American played skittles with his Er glish rivals, and his victories

made all England gasp. Having the stamp of Royal approv al, society both at home and abroad "Enlize" bim, and he is feted and pet-ted to an extent that would turn an ordinary nertal's head.

The great jockey was in such de-mand socially and dined and wined to such an extent that it was feared his health would give way. Too much society and the nervous strain of racing told on bim.

ive apparatus, and he recommended them in unstinted terms to a friend, saying, "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, are the best thing I know of for keeping the stomach in condition and appetite in good repair."

Thousands of former dyspeptics can vouch for the truth of 'Tod Sloan's words, as "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets" have become a household word in America, and few families are without them. One or two taken after meals keep the stomach sweet by causing prompt and healthy digestion of the food.

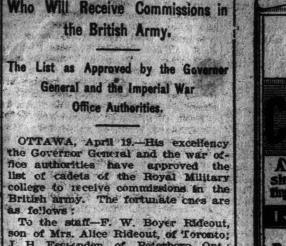
Perfectly healthy people use them after heavy dinners to keep their good health end to make sure that no illeffects will fo'low an unusually hearty meal.

Your druggist will tell you or your doctes either that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed only of digestive ferments, Asceptic Pepsin, Hydrastis, ffuit acids, etc., and for the strong stemech as well as the most delicate constitute a safeguard against indigestion and stomach troubles.

An important session of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia will be held at North Kingston, Kings Co., on Tuesday, April 24th.

The Grand Orange Lodge of N. B. will meet in this city on April 24th. The Fredericton Reporter says: "The session promises to be an important one in the arranging of plans for the further development of the society, which in this province has been steadily gaining numerically for years."

Hugh Ramsay, a retired shipbuilder,



son of Mrs. Alice Rideout, of Toronto; J. H. Fessenden, of Peterboro, Ont.; B. R. Dickey, son of Hon. A. R. Dickey of Amherst, N.S.; N. A. Oliver, son of Mrs. Cliver of Galt, Ontario M. L. B. Lambert, son of F. X. Lam-

bert, militia department, Ottawa. Royal infantry-F. B. Miles, son of Robert Miles of Toronto: R. J. Me-Laran, son of Lt. McLaren of Hamilton, Onterio.

Reyal artillery-J. Kirtland, son of Argus Lirtland of Toronto: A. G. A two weeks' trip to America made Reval artillery-J. Kirtland, son of him acquainted with Stuart's Dyspep-sia Tablets and their remarkably re-Reval artillery-J. Kirtland, son of Palmer, son of A. Z. Palmer of Otta-wa: Geo. T. Hamilton, son of the storative effects on a depleted digest- wa; Geo, T. Hamilton, son of the Bishop of Ottawa: N. P. Stewart, son of Major W. L. Stewart of Montreal. Royal engineers-F. H. W. Archi-bald, son of Rev. W. H. Archibald of Halifax: Edward C. Baker of Ottawa

RECENT DEATHS.

Eldon Dennison, son of John M. Dennison of Marysville, died on Monday, aged 20 years. Mrs. Rebecca Hill, formerly Miss

Hazlett of Lower St. Mary's, York Co., died in Boston on Monday. Almedia, daughter of James Esta-

brooks of Fredericton, died on Monday, aged 14 years. Albert J. Young, formerly of Salmon River, Queens Co., died in Lowell, Mass., last week. The remains were

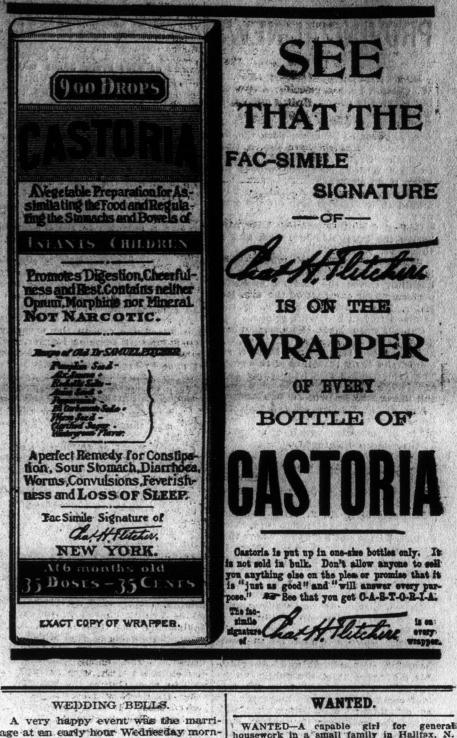
brought home for interment. William Ross, son of Rev. William Ross of Prince William, York Co., died in Washington State last week. He was 22 years of age, a graduate of the N. B. Normal School, and went west over three years ago.

The death occurred at Boston Highlands on Friday of Mrs. William Micholson, a native of Kingsclear, York Co. She was a daughter of the late Robert Kilburn and a sister-in-law of ex-Ald. B. A. Everett of Fredericton. She at one time resided in Fredericton.

but removed to Boston with her husband about twelve years ago. She was 50 years of age, and leaves a husband, but no children. Two sisters survive her. They are Mrs. Sarah Pickard and Mrs. Chipman Atkinson and James Kilburn, all residents of Boston.

ALLITERATIVE MILITARY TIPLES A writer in the London Sketch says died suddenly last Sunday night while "that apt and artful alliteration ap-

To-



3 12.50

WANTED-A capable girl for general housework in a small family in Halifax, N. S. Fair wages and expenses paid. Refer-ences required. Address immediately P. O. Box 25, St. John, N. B.

WANTED TO GO HOME.

A' young horse owned by a Mr. Tedchurch, and received many tokens of ford of Carleton Co. made things lively good will from numerous friends, inon Mill street yesterday afternoon. The animal was evidently unused to city sights and sounds, and when a in the early train for Fredericton, street car put in an appearance it de-where they will spend some days, and on their return will take up their resi-would be to take a through ticket for

At the church of St. John the Bap- ed for the depot, and everything might have gone well, but the wheels of the Gayner united in marriage James Mcsulky to which the horse was attached Laughlin of the Leeward Islands, and Miss Sara Ann Richards, only daugh-ter of John Richards. The wedding detriment of the shafts and running gear generally. Freed from was a quiet event. Mr. and Mrs. Mcthe encumbrance of the vehicle, the Laughlin were passengers for England home-sick animal continued its course on the s. s. Lusitania, and will reside toward the depot doors, but was capat Cardiff, where the groom will entured and brought back. The remains gage in business. of the sulky were laid carefully away A quiet wedding took place at an in the yard in front of the elevator for future reference, and the horse was early hour yesterday morning at ,24 Coburg street, at the residence of Mrs. taken to a stable, to remain until re-James Miller, when her niece, Alice conciled to the peculiarities of equine M. Rogers, was married to Thane M. life in St. John. Jones, formerly of Woodstock, N. B.

McKinley of this city. The coremony took place at the home of the bride. Charles street, the Rev. W. O. Raymond officiating. The young people are prominent members of St. Mary's

home. Acting on the impulse, it bolt-

cluding a handsome present from the Young People's Association. They left on their return will take up their residence on Mecklenburg street. tist, Wednesday morning. Rev. W. C.

ing of Edward A. Lawrenson of Liver-

poel, England, and Miss Maggie M.

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TIANS overnment ng all the warn armmust rety toward cials are verely any

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him in June. The fine residence of Frederick Comeau, at Nigadoo, nine miles from Bathurst, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss between two and three thousand dollars; partly covered by insurance. The Bank of New Brunswick has received for the Canadian patrictic among the last sent to replace those fund \$5, per Rev. Alfred Bareham, being amount received from David Vaughan to be added to proceeds of

public concert at St. Martins, N. B., previously reported. Rev. Ernest Simonson, for several years past curate of St. Andrews, has resigned the cursey, and it is understood that he has been appointed by the bishop rector of Centreville. He leaves St. Andrews about the 1st

May .-- Woodstock Dispatch. Capt. Ellias Hudson of Digby, whose wife died a little over a week ago, leaving him with three small children, has himself lost the use of his lower limbs and been taken to the hospital in Halifax. Capt. Hudson formerly ran the packet Wanita between Annapolis and St. John.

Miss Harriet Rainsford, daughter of H. B. Rainsford, clerk of the house of assembly, has been appointed matron of the Nurses' Home at Waltham, Mass., a position held by Miss Mc-Leod, who was selected by Lady Aberdeen as superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses. The matron of the Nurses's Home receives a salary of \$1.000 a ycar.

In order to handle its growing trade between Cape Breton and Boston, the Dominion Coal Company has decided to have three large steamers built in Newcastle, Eng. It is understood that each will have a capacity of 6,000 tons.

NEW GOODS.

Dress Goods,

Prints,

Skirts,

Waists

Wrappers.

Corsets, Curtains,

Carpets, Oilcloths

Rugs,

Straw Matting.

Yarns, Feather Ticking.

Good Goods.

department of the normal school at Regina. She has been a welcomed contributor to some of the leading magazines. Miss Burnett came to the Coast to attend the teachers' convention at Vancouver."

> Shubenacadie N. S. has its quota in the South African war. P. Anthony is in the first contingent at the front. Dr. Gladwin and N. McDonald are who were wounded or killed in battle. Both were former members of No. 3 Company, 78th Batt. Dr. Gladwin belongs to Middle Musquodoboit, and at the time he decided to go to the front was in practice at Pawtucket, R. I. He telegraphed to Capt. Barnhill to obtain a place for him, which was it up.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 50c.

Thomas Wasson of Toronto, who died from wounds received in an engagement in South Africa, was a Halifax boy, end a son of the lace Thomas Wasson, who was one of the backers of the famous oarsman George Brown. The boat mowed to victory on many

occasions by Brown was named the "Thomas Wesson." The father of young Wasten was at one time captain of the steamer M. A. Starr. He left Halifax some years since to reside in Toronto, where he died a short time ago.-Herald.

BOER WAR MAP.

NEW GOODS.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

Top Shirts,

Undercloths,

Regatta Shirts,

BOYS' GLOTHING.

Valises,

335 Main Street,

Lowest Prices.

St. John, N. B.

Pants,

Overalls,

Jumpers.

Umbrellas.

Caps,

Braces,

WINDOW BLINDS.

Trunks, Bags,

SHARP & MCMACKIN

He was 67 years old and went to Perth Amboy from Prince Edward Island 21 years ago. He built a number of small gunboats for South American countries. survive him.

The steamers Hampstead and Springfield returned to Indiantown thusiastic Briton. Wednesday morning carrying a number of passengers and a large amount of freight. A number of people who brought dewn eggs and butter were considerably disappointed at the drop in the price of these articles. There is considerable ice still in the river, especially near Fredericton, where was reported to be quite solid, although the heavy rain of Wednesday will probably do a good deal to break

In UNION BLEND TEA the best products of India, Ceylon and China are combined, and the result is one of the most popular table beverages known. A chance with every pound peckage to secure one of the key premiums, aggregating \$400 in cash.

At Paardeberg, says a correspond ent, one grave is conspicuous in a glade amongst the thorn trees. It is that of six of the brave Canadians who fell when one of the Boer trenches was rushed. The grave is covered with large stones, and a cross formed of planks stands at the head, with the inscription: "In memory of Corporal Wilhey, Corporal Withers, Privates G Orman, J. M. Johnson, J. B. Scott, W. A. Riggs, Royal' Canadian regiment, killed in action, February 27th, 1900."

Children Cry for CASTORIA. A BIT OF CRONJE'S FLAG.

A cable from Bloemfontein early in March reported that Herbert Wanamake of "G" Co. was missing, This week his father, John Wanamake, of Apchaqui, Kings Co., received a letter from him. It appears that after the fight at Paardeberg, where he was in at the taking of Cronje, young Wanamake fell cut of the ranks with a very severe attack of dysentery, and for over two weeks was too ill to write or communicate with his people. He recovered, however, and has been sent to another place to recruit. In his letter he tells of the hardships endured, and encloses a tiny bit of Cronje's flag, which he asks the family to preserve with the utmost care,

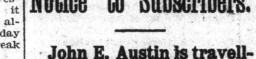
A 1900 POUND HORSE,

A fine specimen of horseflesh passed through the city yesterday. It was the pure bred Clydesdale stallion Island Led, five years old on Tuesday, and weighing 1900 pounds. He was purchased from Nelson Orr of New Glas-gow, P. E. Island, by Andrew Dunlor of Upper Hainesville, York Co. Island Lad is a beautiful dapple bay, with very heavy mane, with perfect action and pleasant expression. He is the heaviest horse ever raised on the island, though heavier ones have been imported. Mr. Dunlop took the stallion to Fredericton, where he will re-N. B .- Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Oash Prices. | lion to Fredericton, when he in for the summer.

toum," and "With Methuen to the Modder," suggest "With Plumer ward Pretoria," "Baden-Fowell and the Border Police," and "Kitchener and Krugersdorp." "Rcberts' Ride A widow and eight children to Rhodesia" could be quoted in a pill advertisement, and why not add to the already long list "With 'Bobs' to Eloemfentein"? queries this en-

Str. Micmac has been chartered to

load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 52s. 6d. Notice to Subscribers.



ing in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. The iron ship Nino Fravega has C. T. Phillips. The many beautiful been fixed to carry deals from St. gifts testify to the high regard in John to Cardiff, Newport or Swansea. which the bride is held by her numerat 52s. 6d., with the option of loading: ous friends throughout this province at Miramichi, at 558, and Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Jones

The Norton post office has changed Hartland, N. B., where the groom is hands, William H. Baxter succeeding At St. Ann's church, Fredericton, on Wednesday, Hermon Morehouse of Samuel McCready as postmaster. The office was transferred on the 16th inst. Keswick led to the altar Maria Gour-The name is now merely "Norton," the word "station" having been ley of St. Mary's. Rev. Canon Robdropped.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

left by the seven o'clock train for

practicing his profession of law.

erts performed the ceremony.

We feel warranted in asserting that our present stock of Clothing is the most satisfactory ever shown in this city, worthiness and prices being jointly considered. Every garment-whether a Prince Albert Coat or a tiny wash suitis well and stylishly made from dependable and fashionable materials. The low prices are a natural result of extensive buying and quick selling. There is no better place to purchase your Spring Suit or overcoat. We omit detailed descriptions and simply indicate the price-range : for you know what quality to expect when you buy Clothing here.





SUM . WITERLY SUN ST. JOHN N. B. APRIL 124 1000

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1900.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

MAUGERVILLE, April 13.-Rev. R W. Coiston held a morning and even-ing service in Christ church during the week

Fred Dunlap, who recently ma a Mies Burtt of Douglas, York Co., has taken up this above here for a time. Charles Brown has leased this farm

to Ellas Hanson of Durham, who will work it on shares. Andrew McCoy and A. McKeen have

moved their families here for the sum-

One of the piers recently built sank before the buoy was attached, and is, therefore, of no use,

The health of Mrs. Elizabeth Close is unimproved since she left Victoria hospital, where she had an operation rerformed for cataract of the eye. Her sister, Mrs. Harriett Perley, is also confined to her bed with grippe.

Capt. James McD. Barker, whose death at Fredericton is announced, was one of the early residents of this place. The late captain spent the carly days of his life here, where he was well and favorably known.

Rev. H. E. Libblee officiated at the funeral of the late Geo. L. Brown, judge of probates, which took place at Cromocto on Saturday.

Miss Perkins of this city, who ha wen teaching school No. 3 since the beginning of the term, has withdrawn and Miss Fanny McNally will under-

take to complete the term. Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Miles returned home today from Boston via. Yarmouth, Digby and St. John, where they have been visiting friends. Mrs. B. H. Thomas of Digby accompanied them

home The friends and supporters of J. D. Hezen, M. P. P., who are much in evidence here, are naturally much pleased and very proud of his speech on the bridge charges, and of the masterly way in which he so completely expessed and condemned the shameful, incompetent and discredit. able management of the public works department, as conducted by the late chief commissioner. We know that in the rebuilding of Brown's Creek bridge the inspector became a subcontractor under the inspection of the contractor of the first part, and a sharer in the profits.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 14 .- The funeral of the late Capt. T. P. Hamilton took place yesterday afternoon, the service being very largely attended. Rev. Chas. Comben, pastor of the Methedist church, conducted the service at the house; Rev. J. Hunter Poyd. Presbyterian, and Rev. F. D. Davidson, Baptist, assisting. The service at the grave was under the direction of Albert lodge, F. and A. M., of which order the deceased had long been a and palms, intermingled with a few menber.

Among those who are spending the Easter holidays at their homes here ere Miss Moore, teacher at Sussex; W. H. West, Mieses Orpah West and Julia

Chipman on Thursday to visit her sis-ter-in-law, Mrs. (Dr.) H. B. Hay, who is ill. Harry Orchard tas at present up-

wards of 6,000 berry boxes which he has made in his mill this winter, be-sides manufacturing a large quantity of water pipes.

M. Young's new vessel, Capt. E. which is in course of construction at Lower Jemseg, will be in readiness

Your correspondent while on a busiess trip to Cody's station on Wednesday last, had the pleasure of me an old friend in the person of James F. Rober's, the genial and obliging agent and postmaster at that place. siness It was a surprise to see the b that was transacted in connection with the Central railway at that stanection tion. Mr. Roberts. who 's ever alive to business, has the ability to meet

all classer end to conduct matters a thoroughly satisfactory manner the general public. At, expert miner from Colorado, who

has tested the cre on the property of Isarc Post at Douglas Harber, claims a son of the late George Barker, sr., it to be worth \$40 per ton, and expects at cree to begin operations.

Black ducks, wild geese and robins have made their appearance.

The recent snow storm and h rains have raised the water consider ably and much weakened the ice in the lake.

Samuel Faird of Chipman was here yesterday loking at the Britain Dam bridge, which he expects to contract fer.

Mrs. J. E. Austin has returned from visitirg friends at Springfield, Kings Co.-Frank Fairweather of Cumberland Bay has recovered from his recent serious illness.

SUSSEX, April 16 .- The attendance at cur churches yesterday was unusu-

ally large, and elequent sermons were preached by the clergy. Rev. Mr. Silpper, rector of Waterford, preached in Trinity church in the evening, taking his text from 1 Cor., ver. 57 "But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." The floral decorations in the churches vere very attractive, as well as creditable to the ladies. W. H. Fairweather left this morning for Toronto, where he intends tak-

ing three months' course of military instruction. F. Gallagher of the customs department, accompanied by two lady friends, made a brief visit to Sussex

teday. Dr. McCully and his wife, of Monc ton, spent the Easter holidays with his pather and brothers there at the old homestead in Sussex.

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 16 .- The Methodist church was handsomely decorated for Easter. The organ bore a suitable text on a white ground; the platform was a mass of Easter lilles bright blooms. The choir, though

somewhat depleted by the Easter holidays, rendered an excellent anthem, Chappelle's "Christ Our Passover," and Miss Jean Sprague's fine contralto was tion." golo "Re

Sunday was duly celebrated at this place. Grand high mass was celebrat-ed at St. Thomas' church at 10 o'clock, the Rev. A. B. O'Neull, C. S. C., being celebrant, with Rev. A. Le Blanc, C. S. S., as deacon and Francis Richard, Eccl., as sub-deacon. The Rev. E. Labbe, C. S. S., preached an able ser-mon. Solemn vespers were sung at 2 p. m. by the Rev. Fr. Roy, C. S. C., superior of the college, with Rev. Fr. O'Neill, C. S. C., as deacon and Fran-cis Richard, Eccl., as sub-deacon. The college choir was in attendance, and the special music which was arranged for the occasion reflected great credit on Mr. Bourbeau, the leader.

Among the visitors who spent Easter at the college were Edward Mooney Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MoIntyre of St. John and Chas. Doherty of Fairville. Miss Mary McManus of Mt. St. Vincent convent, Halifax, arrived home Wednesday to spend Easter with her parents. Jas. P. Sherry left Friday to spend Daster in Montreal. Miss C. therry is visiting friends in St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Gaspard Le Blanc are receiving congratulations on the ar-

nival of an Easter gift. It is a boy. Master Harry MoGoldrick leaves for St. John today to spend a week with his parents.

An interesting debate was given last evening by the members of the St. John the Baptist's academy. Jean Gaudet and B. Poinier supported the affirmative, and A. Lavois and A. Gaudet the negative of the question: "Resolved, that Champlain did more for New France than did Frontenac." All the speakers did excellently, and were highly complimented by the rev. president, who decided the debate in favor

of the upholding of Frontenac. FREDERICTON, April 16-Twenty upplicants presented themselves today for enlistment in the Northwest mounted police. Col. Morris of the police, who has been in the city for the past few days, was the examiner, and out of the twenty who presented themselves only two were accepted, viz., Charles Beckwith, son of the city clerk, and John Hanlon, son of Dennis Hanlon of the Barker house. The examination was very strict.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston of this city have purchased the house and farm on Maryland hill from Postmaster Hulyard. The price paid was \$2.-700.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., April 14 .-The Foresters are actively at work preparing for the grand field day to be held here on May 24th. Several courts in Maine will unite in a grand excursion here over the Washington County railroad, and other courts will run excursions from New Brunswick cints.

The sports will include the following events: Eicycle, one mile rovice, half-hile open, quarter mile open, one ndle boys', one mile open, three miles open, 100 yards deeh for men; 100 yards dash for boys: 220 yards dash for men. A tug-of-war is being arranged for in which it is hoped that teams from St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Calais, Eastport, Machias, Miltown and St. Stephen will compete.

In the evening a concert and ball

trday morning, to consider the pros and coma as respectively advanced by Mr. Greg-ory and Dr. Pugsley. Mr. Gregory, though not admitting that under the Act 59 Vict., chap. 28, an answer to a question would tave been compeliable, claimed that the amendment which was passed by the legis-ligture on the Sist of March last put the matter beyond question. This, however, did not prevent Dr. Pugsley from disputing the proposition, and Thursday afternoon was filled in, as stated, by argument on the point with the result that Judge Wilson was left in such doubt that he wanted time to consider. The original act, it should be said, provided for examination of a Judg-ment debtor as to any and what property he The Semi-Weekly Sun The Co-operative Farmer consider. The original act, it should be said, provided for examination of a judg-ment debtor as to any and what property he has which by law is liable to be taken in excention on the judgment obtained by the creditor. The amendment passed on the 31st of March last added to the words above quoted the following: "And touching his es-tate and effects, and as to property and means he had when the debt or liability upon which the judgment was obtained was incurred, and as to property and means he still has of discharging said judgment, and as to the disposal he has made of any pro-perty since contracting such debt or incur-ring such liability, and as to any and what debts are owing to him." When this act, was referred to on Thursday morning Dr. This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance. THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclus. ively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Bruns-wick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed. ers' Association. time farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has

ring such liability, and as to any and what debts are owing to him." When this act was referred to on Thursday morning Jr. Pugsley stated that he was unaware of its having been passed, but he was, neverthe-less, prepared to subject it to a thorough analysis, with the view of enabling Judge Wilson to get at its proper interpretation. On the resumption of the examination Sat-urday metaing his henor was ready with his judgment. He announced that while he would have held the question inadmissible under the original act, he considered that the amendment of the 31st of March went sufficiently far to include the question in-volved, and he would therefore have to hold Judge Vanwart bound to answer. Dr. Pugsley at this juncture begged leave

Judge Vanwart was therefore not required Judge Vanwart was therefore not required To call the attention of his honor to an act which was passed on the 12th day of April instant, the day on which the point was raised and argued at such length, which had an important bearing on the matter referred to, an act enauting that provisions of the act of the 31st of March last should not ryply to any examination held "by virtue of any summons granted previous to the pas-sage of the said act of the 31st day of March last past." and the doctor added that if his honor would excuse him for a few moments domending act. This he did in a short time, and Judge Wilson, after looking over its terms, concluded that it "overed the pres-mt case."

ent case." Judge Vanwart was therefore not required to answer the question, and Mr. Gregory was compelled to confine his explorations within the bounds of the Act 59 Vict., chap.

It was the most rapid instance of law It was the most rapid instance of law changing that has been known in Frederic-ton. The new act was introduced, commit-ted, read a third time and assented to by the government after 6 o'clock Thursday

Mr. Gregory simply shook his head, and after Judge Wilson had perused the new act, iemarked that Judge Vanwart would not get much comfort out of it, for it would only compel him to take out a new order and put his honor through a new examination.

The only new evidence of importance elicited during the forencon was as to the amount of the juege's fabilities over and above those set forth in the schedule an-nexed to the last deed produced by Col.

When Mr. Gregory asked this question Judge Vanwart declined to answer. Another lengthy argument was addressed to Judge Wilson as to this, and his honor decided Judge Vanwart would have to

answer. The latter thereupon asked time to confer with his counsel, Dr. Pugsley, and A. H. Hanington, the latter of whom was present under a subpoena for examination as to his honor's book debts, which were placed in On returning to the room Judge Vanwart said he would answer the question, and stated that he owed about sixty thousand dollars, besides the sixty-two thousand spe-cifiel in the schedule.

Mr. Gregory then proceeded to interro-gate him as to the persons whom he owed, when Dr. Pugsley objected, and another argument ensued. Judge Wilson decided that the defendant

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa. REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash_____ Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Mari-

Memramcook River Into West-

morland Parish.

A good deal of activity is displayed the present season in lumbering operations about Sackville. There have been some changes in the business the past few months. The old firm of Ogden & Hicks have disappeared, their place being taken by Pelton & Beharrel, Cumberland people, who purchased the Midjic lumbering properties of Ogden & Hicks for \$23,000. It embraces about 3,000 acres, and if carefully lumbered will increase in value. They expect to take off 2.000 .-600 feet this season. Another new operator is C. J. Willis, who purchased the Cook property and has sawn 750, 000 feet this season. Hon. D. L. Hanington, in addition to being an extensive farmer, is lumbering on the Dorchester Road, and will cut about 400,-000. Lew Johnson, at Westcock, about 800,000; C. Pickard, at Fairfield and Midjic, estimated at 1,000,000. He is also lumbering extensively in Albert county. Wallace Copp, 500 M.; Messrs. B. D. Teed, McLeod and Spencer, each

about 300,000, and Messrs. Cousins, S. McAllister and A. Seaman, each 200,-090. The Calhoun Lumber Co., of which Hon. I. Wood is principa holder, purchased from A. & W. Ogden their Beech Hill lands, 1,000 acres, for \$5,000. To show the increase in lumber values, it may be stated that these lands were originally purchased by them for \$500. These lands are being lumbered closely by the Calhoun Co., and will yield some 3,000,000. The same company will cut a million at Calhoun's Mills, Memramcook. It is also operating extensively at Gaspe.

BOIESTOWN. BOIESTOWN, Northumberland (April 18.-Chester McElwee has turned after an absence of several months .-- Mrs. Wm. H. Irvine return ed on Saturday from Sackville, when she had been visiting for some time.-Miss Pearl Bell of Nashwaak has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Howard Richards, for a few days. David Sarson has returned. Nashwaak, where he spent his Easter vacation .- Miss A. B. Murphy spent a few days in Fredericton last week. On Sunday evening, in the Methodist church, Rev. M. R. Knight preached a sermon appropriate to the Easter sea-

that can engage the attention of pub-

lic men in this county.

son. The special music by the choir was of a high order.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 16.-Jos. D. Steeves died last night at the home of his son-in-law. Frank Steeves, after a long illness of heart disease. He was for many years a well known merchant of Elgin, a member of the firm of Steeves Bros. and Goddard, and moved to this place last fall, after the death of his wife, who died uddenly while attending a picnic at Elgin Corner. Mr. Steeves was much respected by all who knew him. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Frank Steeves and Miss Hattie Steeves this place.

MILLTOWN NEWS.

MILLTOWN, April 16 .- In the Mothodist church, at the evening service

Public Weal. Continued from The witness ompany had hany bridges in coured one cont Passing on, M owing evidence Q.-Since you on this trip har highway bridge A.-Yes, I have febvre, Salisbur codiac bridges. Q.—In your workmanship cebvre bridge turned out by Dominion Brid r own work bout the mate erv difficult n about it once it in fact the only about it is to (duced. As to w manship on La compare favora the upper Cana Q.-In what there are seven first place the that it is done "I" bars in the pearance that 1 heads have been of the bar. bars in that br ined them, wa improperly don Q --- You can ference betwe rivetting? Α. method for one gind by any m for that parti forbid ony such Q .-- How ca: dingenal and sion of the ba Detter to tell the bars and f bers together the other tight Q .-- You notic A .--- Yes. Q.-Is that character? A.acter, inesmuch rying all the le carry. Q .-- I think d.sparity in the boring arrenge A .- YES. Q.-With of the bridge? ficiently to as

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Rev. Mr. Smithers held service in St. John's church here yesterday (Good Friday) morning, and at Hillsboro in the evening.

Miss Lena Calhoun has been engaged to teach the school at Hebron. WATERSIDE, A. C., April 14 .- The

new church here will be completed next week and will be dedicated in May.

Miss Carrie L. Anderson is home to spend Easter with her parents, Mr. Mrs. C. W. Anderson. Bruce end Jonah is visiting friends at the Waterside house.

Mr. Hicks will be here in about fortright with his pertable saw mill to saw Peter Bishop's cut of logs. accepted and will start in the near future. Mr. Elshop's son Clarence, who

has been very ill at Wolfville is improving. WEITE'S COVE, Queens Co., April 14 .- Mrs. C. H. Molaskey of White's

Point has received news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Alward, relict of the late Benjamin Alward o'. Havelock, Kings Co., at the residence of her son-in-law, Newton Keith, at well and favorably known about here. She was a consistent member of the

Baptist church. News of the death of Mrs. Amy Blizzord, widow of the late Thomas Bilzzerd of McDonald's Point. Queens Co., which took place at the home of her darighter on the 9th instant, was received here on Thursday. Without doubt Mrs. Blizard was the oldest lady in the province, having been born at the Mount, Gagetown, cn the 16th

c: August, 1/92. This would have made the deceased 108 years of age on her next birthday. Her maiden name was Amy Akerley. She was married in the twentieth year of her age at the Shirp homestead, Lower Jemseg, by the late Rev. Samuel Clarke, a Church of England clergyman. Mrs. Blizzard ways the nother of sixteen children eight sons and eight daughters. Nine children survive her, two sons and seven daughters. Many will recall the pleasant gatherings which have taken place on the enniversaries of her birth, to which oid and young, strangers as well as relatives and friends have looked forward to each successive year, in particular during her declining years, in order to meet and converse with this always popular and much beloved old lady and from whom she always received some tangible tokens of regard to which in return, as was her custom, she gave the motherly part ing kiss and good bye. Mrs. Blizzard was an exemplary Christian. To the last this aged lady retained her full toculties.

Miss Tamar Gunter, teacher of th Robertson's Foint school, who ha been prostrate with pneumonia for some time, is lying dangerously ill at the home of her father, W. H. Gunter. She is under the care of Dr. M. C. Mecdonald. Her sisters, Mrs. Herbert Parlee and Miss Viola Gunter of St. John arrived here yesterday to visit her.

Grippe is epidemic about here. Those who are afficted are : S. B. Orchard, Gorden B. Knight and Fred Durost. who came home from Portland, Me., ill. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Knight, who have been down with the disease, are convelescing. Mrs. James W. Stephens is improving from her accident. Mrs. L. P. Farris was called

A great many families are afflicted H. R. Shelly. Dr. Sprague gave one of his most finished addresses. Twelve persons were made church members at the close of the service, after which the rite of baptism was administered

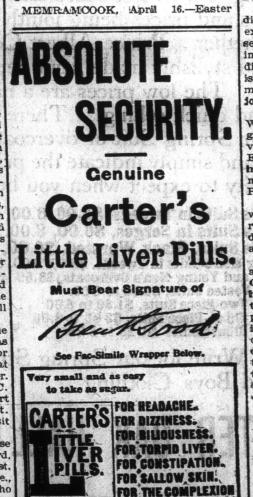
to the infant son of Edgar Ayre. In the evening the service was taken by a Mit. Allison student, Rev. Geo. Campbell. The choir gave with good effect the anthem "He is Risen." Early morning communion was held

in St. Paul's church and 11 o'clock service at St. Ann's, Westcock. In the evening at St. Paul's a semi-choral service was held, particularly fine music being rendered. An unexpected feature was the incomparable violin of Prof. Royer, whose exquisite playing has excited so much favorable comment. The tone of his instrument ran Rev. Trueman Bishop of Harvey has dike a silver thread, 'beautifying and had a call to Vancouver, which he has enriching all the music. Hall's anthem, "This is the Day the Lord Hath Made," was acceptably rendered, and the dust from Stainer's "Daughter of

Jairus," "O Love Divine," by Miss Jane Estabrookes and Thos. Murray, was extremely pleasing. Miss Estabrookes' beautiful, bird-like voice has much improved with her study at Mt. Allison, and Mr. Murray's golden baritone blends with it most harmoniously. The voluntaries for violin and the age of 74 years. Mrs. Alward was organ were given with excellent effect by Miss Cogswell and Prof. Royer. An eloquent Easter address was delivered by the rector, C. F. Wiggins. The church was attractively decorated, the

font being filled with sweet spring flowers and the chancel and altar adorned with Easter likies. In the Baptist church an excellent

programme had been prepared, but owing to unavoidable absence of pastor and several members of choir, no special service was held.



aly Vegetable Avenue

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

25 Cents Pr

will be held in the curiing rink under the suspices of the Knights of Pvilias. Perties wishing to enter for any of

the events should address H. S. Manzer for blanks and information. G. W. Ganong, M. P., and Mrs. Calcing arrived from Ottawa on Thursday.

SUSSEX, April 16.-The regular meeting of the congregation of Trinity church was held in Medley Memorial last evening, the attendance being quite large. The following were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: T. E. Arnold and Col. E. Beer, wardens; M. Huestis, O. Hallett, H. S. Parlee, W. S. Smith, F. G. Lansdowne, Geo Coggan, W. W. Hubbard, R. C. Sherwood and E. A. Charters, vestrymen; E. A. Charters, vestry clerk; F. G. Lansdowne, auditor; Percy Arnold, sexton; Miss Lottie Hallett, organist; representatives to Synod, Col. E. B. Beer and Major T. E. Arnold; substitutes, W. W. Hubbard and F. G. Lansdowne. Trinity church is in a prosperous condition. The financial statement showed it nearly clear of debt, with an increased attendance. As a proof of the wisdom of building Medley Memorial hall, it was shown that the attendance at the Sunday school numbered fifty-six last Sabbath, whereas before, when the school was held in the church, a mere handful attended. The hall will prove very use-

ful in many other ways. MONCTON, April 17 .- The Albert Fishing Club is to stock the Lockhart ake, near Harvey, with 200,000 salmon fry. A hatchery is to be built on the McFadden lake. The directors of this club are Senator McSweeney, Capt. Masters, and E. C. Cole, Ald. Reid and F. A. McCully of Moncton.

A sectionman named Rae has been dismissed from the I. C. R. for having expressed a preference for the conservative candidate for the mayoralty in the recent civic election. The man did not have a vote, but the grit rule is that railway men must keep their mouths closed if they would hold their jobs.

Miss Margaret, daughter of Geo. B. Willett of the Western Union Telegraph office, who recently passed a very creditable examination at the Elliott hospital, Manchester, N. H., has accepted the position of head nurse at the Alexander sanitorium, Penncock, N. H.

Edward Durrant of Moncton, who went out with the first contingent, is reported coming home with the Canadian wounded. He was struck in the arm at Paardeburg.

The financial statement submitted at the annual meeting of St. George's Church of England yesterday was highly favorable. On current account there is a cash balance on hand, after paying all expenses as well as squaring up all the old bills, and the debt on construction account has been reduced by nearly \$300, amounting now to only \$1.164. All the departments of the church are in a flourishing condition, largely due to the excellent work of the rector, Rev. E. Bertram Hooper.

of the rector, Rev. E. Bertram Hooper. FREDERICTON, April 15.—The funeral of the late Mrs. John L. Marsh took place from her late residence on George street this afternoon, and was largely attended. Easter Sunday dawned bright and clear, and has remained so all day. Special ser-vices were held in all the churches, and many were beautifully decorated for the oc-casion. The congregations were large. The argument upon Judge Vanwart's ob-jection to answer Mr. Gregory's question as to what his payment of \$450 to Case of Sun-bury county was for, occupied all Thursday afternoon, and then ended with Judge Wil-sor adjeurning the examination until Sat-

need not answer. During his examination Judge Vanwart stated that he wished it to be known that his son, Roy, did not get any portion of the thousand dollars which it was agreed, as stated in his evidence on Thursday, should be set aside out of the ten thousand dollar lcan for the completion of his medical education. The entire one thousand dollars was used, his honor explained, to pay off liabili-ties of his own, notwithstanding such arangement.

The case has been adjourned until Friday, he 27th inst.

FREDERICTON, April 17 .- Four more ap-FREDERICTON, April 17.—Four more ap-plicants have successfully passed the exam-iration for enlistment in the Northwest incunted police. They are Otto Dever and Lee Winter of this city and W. D. Mullin of Stanley and Jnc. O. Gallagher of St. Marys. So high is the qualifications set for enlistment that only about one applicant in tone successfully uses the examination four can successfully pass the examination. Recruiting will go on tomorrow and Thurs-day, and on Friday the men will leave for Montreal, where they will be joined by other Montreal the party will proceed to Regina. Col. Morris expects to get twenty men from

here. At a meeting of the cathedral congregation held iast evening the delegates to the synod were elected as follows: Delegates-T. C. Eldon Mullin; substitutes-A. A. Ster-W. E. Smith. ing. The coroner's inquest in the burning

Edward Lawrence's house at Lakeville Cor-ner on Fcb. 21st, when five persons lost their lives, is exciting the greatest interest at that place, and indeed throughout all the surrounding country. Suspicion has turned against the man Little, who was the only one who escaped from the house and who is the general figure in the case. He has made tracks from Lakeville Corner and cannot be Welsford, When last heard from he was at Welsford, Kings county, and although strong measures have been taken to round him up they have as yet proved futile.

You may run away from hydrophobia, because you can see it coming in the frothing tongue and the snapping jaws of the mad dog. But the diseases which carry off the greater part of mankind there's no running away from. They are stealthy, insidious, and come as a thief in the

night. Six per cent, of the daily deaths are due to consumption. The name of the disease suggests the horror of emaciation, the labored breathing, the hectic color, the nightsweats which mark the struggles of the daily weakening victim.

To those with weak lungs, obstinate, lingering cough, bronchitis, and kindred ailments which, if neglected, lead on to consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brings hope, help and healing. cures have been many and marvelous. Thousands who had lost hope, have found a permanent cure in "Golden Medical Discovery.'

"Last spring I wrote you in regard to my health which at that time was very poor," writes Mrs. Mettie M. Barnes, of Gar-field, Pawnee Co., Kansas. "My trouble was bronchial affection. Symptoms: spitaffection. Symptoms: spit-ting of blood almost every

ting of blood almost every morning for five years, shortness of breath, raw and sore throat, loss of trength, at times almost loss of voice, irregular periods-in fact I thought I was surely going into consumption. I con-sulted you and you advised me to give Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a trial, which I did, and with happy results. I used two bot-tles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and health returned as I used the medicine. I have only raised blood three times since I began using it. My periods are regular, strength returned, and I am almost a new person. I know of a lady that was cured of consumption by this same 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and she always sings its praise."

ings its praise." Some dealers may offer you a "just as good" medicine in place of Dr. Pierce's, because there's more profit in the sale of the substitute. If any dealer thinks more of his profit than of your patron-age, he's not entitled to your trade.

The largest operator in this district is J. L. Black. His recent purchase of the Kinnear mill properties, on the Aboushagan River, from Hiawatha Dixon, rounds out what was previously a splendid lumbering property. His area extends from the Memramcook river into Westmorland parish, a belt thirteen miles long and five wide across the upper end of the parish of Sackville. These lands extend to within five miles of the Gulf shore, and are watered by the South West and North West branches of the Aboushagan River, which are most excellent streams for stream-driving. Only a small percentage of this tract has been burnt over or is otherwise nct in a condition of thrifty growth.

The rest of it is in good timber. Some of the land, particularly towards the shore, is excellent for agricultural purposes and exhibits a strong soil, judging from the size and variety of the woods. Bulky pines, beeches, maples, birches and spruce trees jostle

each other for space and sunshine. The brows show some very fine large timber. Plenty of it measures from 30 to 34 inches in diameter. To show the quality of the growth, Mr. Black has taken 2,000,000 this season from a strip not over two acres in extent. It seems

a pity to cut down such giants of the woods. There are 95,000 logs in the various brows, which are strung along the streams, presenting a perpendicu lar face to the stream 20 feet high and extending back three to four hundred feet. When the water rises, these will be rolled off into the stream. Tt takes many logs to make 95,000, as one will know who walks past them. Over forty years ago Mr. Black commenced sawing with a small mill on the North West branch. Afterwards

he acquired the Chase gang water mill property below, and then afterwards the Kinnear gang water mill on the South West branch. He has abandoned these mills and has placed steam rotary mills on the two latter sites. He formenly operated in connection with the Chase mill, a carding and grist mill, but neither of these is now working, as they did not pay. Mr. Black keeps quite a large force of men in connection with the lumbering and the store, farms and other business growing out of it, who find profitable employment throughout the season.

This lumber property, the most valuable one around the head of the Bay and one of the most valuable in the maritime provinces, is the re-sult of over forty years of work on Mr. Black's part, in purchasing, bit by bit, from many people, wood lots as they were offered in the market, until the aggregate makes an enviable and noble showing. It is an advantage to the county to have our lumber lands held in large lots by operators of Mr. Black's foresight and skill. s there is some guarantee that waste ful lumbering will be avoided and all that is practicable will be done to conserve and preserve forest growth, which has now become one of the most important and pressing questions

Easter Sunday, four young person were baptised, and sixteen received the right hand of fellowship into full membership.

John H. Thompson has two daughters laid up with typhoid fever. Three persons were immersed in the Milltown, Me., Baptist church yester day by Rev. Mr. Belyea. Twenty-two persons have professed conversion the special services held at Baring Me. The services were conducted by Evangelist Young and Rev. Mr. D. yea, pastor, and are still going on



SALMON CREEK, Queens Co. 16.-The shareholders of the and cheese factory have decide finish the upper flat for a div house. The factory will com work the first of June. H. Eli again been engaged as cheese The ladies W. F. M. S. recent! at the home of Mrs. Frazzer Char Mrs. Catharine Fowler is visiting daughter, Mrs. G. B. Jones and M haqui.

Miss Frankie Porter will take of the school at Little"River May

GASPEREAUX STATION

GASPEREAUX STATION. A -Samuel Patterson of this plan Miss Edith I. Eddy of Bathurs united in marriage by Rev. O. N on Wednesday, 11th inst.

James Patterson of Fred Junction leaded a car of kne Gaspereaux station a few days for Rufus Hamm of Bangor. cars of wood have been shipped St. John market from here. Heyt Eros. are sawing wood

ple around here. A crew of men were at work

Saturday in driving logs out of Bridge Brook.



For Group, Bronchitis. Coughs, Coids, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

right remedy, right at hand the right way to prevent serious ness

That Dr. Chase's Syrup of and Turpentine is the right camedy for all diseases of the throat lungs is attested by the prudent ers of Canada who have cured their dear ones time and again by using this famous family medicine.

Pneumonia and Consumption always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be prevented and cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Croup and bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has, this her favorite remedy, at hand. Delightfully healing and soothing in action, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. 25c. a large bottle at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN. N B. APRIL 21, 1900.

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HAZEN'S SPEECH, | per pound for every bridge construct A Calm and Honest Statement Re the Bridge Charges.

The Evidence on Both Sides Reviewed With Impartiality and Thoroughness.

Treating the Case Not from a Partizan Standpoint, But With a True Kye to the Public Weal.

(Continued from Wednesday's Semi-Weekly.)

The witness further stated that his company had tendered for a great many bridges in Nova Scotia, and had secured one contract in three years. Passing on, Mr. Hazen read the following evidence given by Mr. Roy: Q .- Since you came to the province on this trip have you examined any highway bridges in New Brunswick? A .- Yes, I have examined the Lefebvre, Salisbury, Sussex and Petit-

1898 and 1699

codiac bridges. Q.-In your opinion how does the workmanship and material of the Lefebvre bridge compare with bridges turned out by your company or the Dominion Bridge Co? A.-Speaking of our own work you cannot say much about the material, because it is a very difficult matter to say anything about it once it is in the bridge, and in fact the only way to tell anything about it is to have its surface produced. As to workmanship, the workmanship on Lefebvre bridge does not compare favorably with the work on the upper Canadian companies. Q.-In what particulars? A.-Well! there are several particulars. In the

first place the rivetting has evidence that it is done by hand, and also the "I" bars in that bridge have the apnearance that leads me to believe the heads have been welded on to the body of the bar. Also the boring of the bars in that bridge, so far as I examined them, was poor-appears to be mproperly done.

Q .- You can readily explain the difference between machine and hand rivetting? A .-- Yes. It is a cheaper method for one thing, and is not as goad by any means. The specification for that particular bridge distinctly forbid eny such thing being done. Q .-- How can you tell about the

diagonal and cross bars and the tension of the bars? A .- It is a simple patter to tell that, because you test the bars and find where there are two bars together whether one is slack and the other tight. Q .-- You notice that in the Lefebvre

A.--Yes. Q.-Is that a difficulty of a serious

character? A .- It is of a serious char- average price was less than 4 cents acter, inesmuch as the one bar is car- per lb., and that at a time when rying all the load the two bars should Q.-I think you stated before this more than in 1895, 1896 and 1897, when carry.

d.sparity in the bars is caused by the the Campbell, Lefebvre and Blackboring arror gements; is that correct? ville bridges were built. Then, again, the bridges contained in that list are Q.-What examination did you make searly all of them comparatively A.-Yes. ficiently to ascertain that it was an Campbell, Lefebvre and Blackville had made inquiries as to the cost of take this work. In fact, he says that exceedingly heavy bridge, and in vari- bridges, and it is well known that the lighter bridges cost more per bound to ous points was very much heavier than construct than the heavier ones; and there was any occasion for. The witness named the parts which yet, despite that fact, and despite the he considered too heavy, explained fact that when these bridges were built, material was a cent a how to tell that the rivetting was properly done, and how to tell pound higher than in '95, '96 and '97, whether the members were rigid when the Campbell, Lefebvre and question as to what his company bridges were erected at a sum of over or loose, and in answer to a 3 cents a 1b. less than was paid for would have built the bridge for in the Campbell, Lefebvre and Black-1897, he stated that they would have ville bridges, and a great many cents been glad to have taken the contract less than was paid for the Dingee receive for traffic, including lumber and Brook, Saunders Brook, Grand Manan all other items of construction, for 4 and other bridges. (Applause.) It was true that in some of the bridges concents per 1b., and stated that he artained in that list the flooring was \$2.70 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. the not included, and in a few the freight hundred ins.; erection and painting, 55 those in which the freight was not cents per hundred lbs., and lumber \$15 per thousand. That would make a total of \$2,303.12, or \$3.90 per hundred lbs. Mr. Roy further stated that according to plans prepared by the comrany, such as were in use in Ontario. they would have constructed a bridge as the present Lefebvre bridge and (Mott) had tried to make a point out carried a heavier live load for \$7,476. Mr. Hazen then read the evidence of Mr. Roy respecting the Campbell bridge, in which that gentleman stated that his company would have built the Campbell bridge according to the plans and specifications of the New Brunswick government for \$6,167, including erection and flooring, which figured up \$3.96 per hundred pounds; also Mr. Roy's evidence stating that his company had built in 1896 a bridge of about the same length and weight and of a similar character to the Saunders Brook bridge for \$150; also Mr. Roy's evidence stating that his company would have erected the Campbell bridge, complete and ready for traffic, for \$4.04 per hundred 1bs., according to the plans prepared by Mr. Wetmore. Referring to the Petitcodiac bridge, Mr. Roy stated that the rivetting on that bridge was the worst he had seen on any bridge in the province, and he stated further that his company would have built that bridge for \$5.03 per hundred pounds. Mr. Hazen read further from Mr. Roy's evidence, showing that his company had built the Hunter's Mill bridge, in Nova Scotia, in 1898. That bridge weighed 30,561 lbs., and they had received for it \$1,265, or \$4.20 per hundred lbs., erected complete and ready for traffic. Mr. Hazen read further from the evidence to show that Mr. Roy did not agree with the statement that bridges built in New Brunswick by New Brunswick firms were far better and would last much longer than bridges built in New Brunswick by upper province concerns, and that he claimed that the bridges built by his

1896 Bayfield bridge ... 1896 Black Avan bridge 1857 Little Clace Bay ... 1898 Trupp New Brunswick firms for the ament, and had also drawn the

government, and had also drawn the extention of the house to the fact that Mr. Roy had on each stated that his compeny would in 1897 have construc-ted the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges for less than 4 cents per lb., and the Pelifecidiae for 5 cents per lb., and also to the fact that Prof. Swain had The average cost per lb. of those bridges was 4.69 cents, and they were the only contracts received in the pro-vince of Nova Scotia between the years 1893 and 1895 by the Dominion Br Cc., as in 19 cases out of every 20 they were underbid by the local bridge builders of Nova Scotia. Continuing, swarn that steel structural work of a character similar to that in the Trueman Peud bridge had been delivered Mr. Hazen referred to the Woodstock bridge, built in 1894 by the Canadian on the Buston Common for a sum in some cases under 3 cents and in oth-ers between 2 and 5 cents per lb. These frois, he thought, were of themselves Bridge Co. under tender and contract, according to plans prepared by Mr. Wetmore, chief engineer of the departsufficient to establish the charge which ment of public works, which bridge he seid was the equal of any bridge in he had made as to the prices paid for bridges in this province, but he had further evidence to offer to the house in the question. His learned friend (Dr. Pugsley) scemed to have got the (Arplause). It would be said that the the province of Nova Scotia, and which company which built that bridge had lost namey by it, and were forced to idea into his head that the upper province bridge companies were prepared to do the work in this province and fail, but there was no evidence of that. There was evidence that Mr. the province of Neva Scotia at cost, or Arnold, who was the inspector of the less than ocet, in order to drive our works, had condemned certain maown local concerns out of business, terial in that bridge, but there was not and that they could afford to do the a tittle of evidence to show that the con pany had been ruined by its losses work at cost in the lower provinces, because of the large prices which they in connection with the construction of received in Cntarlo and Quebec. With that tridge. If the chief commissioner that thought in his mind, the hon. had addried the same course in con-nection with that bridge which he has than Afred Haines, who the governgentleman (Pugsley) insisted that the stakement which Mr. Roy had prepar. in the Campbell, Lefebvre and Black-ville bridges the Woodstock bridge ed of the cast of the bridges built by his company in the upper provinces in would have cost this province \$23,000 more then it did. He had no hesita-SHOULD BE PUT IN EVIDENCE. tion in saying that it had been fully

He no doubt believed that that stategating committee that this province as is mentioned by Mr. Arnold, even ment would have the effect of comwas paying double for its bridges what admitting that the defect is one of pletely disproving Mr. Roy's stateit should pry. Now what is the justi- | construction. Mr. Arnold says that the ment that in 1896 and 1897 his company fication set up for this condition of relier must have become twisted by would have taken the contract for things? The justification set up in the the formation settling since the budge the erection and completion of the report of the committee as submitted was erected, although he thought this Campbell and Lefebvre bridges at 4 to this house is one that is founded improbable. Taking all the evidence cents per ub. While he (Hazen) convery largely on a statement of fact before the committee and before the sidered it a most unfair thing that Mr. that cannot be proved and has not house, it is impossible to conclude that Roy should be compelled to produce been proved by the evidence. Mr. Em- the bridges built by the Record Founto the committee a document which nurson went on the stand and gave dry Co. and by Mr. Ruddock are sushowed the profits and losses of his company and was a private paper, yet that document had added the strongest possible strength to Mr. Roy's testimony that he would have constructed the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges for 4 cents per 1b. That statement shows a summary of 48 bridges, the average cost per 1b of which, erected, floored and ready for traffic, was to the system was changed and the presthe company 3.56 cents per 1b, and to the people who bought them, 5.96 cents per lb. Mr. Hazen gave the weights, etc., of a number of the were not established by evidence bebridges contained in the statement, fore the committee and are not capable showing that the prices ranged from \$3.12 per hundred lbs to \$4.95 per hundred lbs., running up in three cases to over 6 cents per lb., and in one case to over 7 cents, but averaging, as he had said, \$3.96 per hundred lbs. In one case the company had paid \$800 freight, and in another \$500; but with all that, and leaving out bridge No. 57-10 cents per lb. 'The chief commis-1054, which was the one which had sioner (Emmerson) in giving his evidbeen built out of old material, the ence had stated that he had an estimaterial, according to the evidence of A. E. Peters, was worth a cent a pound in evidence, and the chairman stated There was also a large machine shop

act with the government to build the Lefebvre, Campbell and Blackand not as expensive as the work on some portions of the Campbell dge. He was the only man upon the Lefebvre, Campbell and Black-ville bridges for 6 1-2 cents per pound to witness stand who presumed to by that the life of Campbell and Leected, the government to pay for oring, and as it was shown by rebyre bridges would be longer than that of the three other bridges just mentioned, and in this respect he di-rectly contradicts Chief Engineer Wet-mer, Prof. Swein, Mr. Roy, Mr. Serion and Mr. Lockhart, all of whom agreed that it was practically impossible to tell ficw long a steel bridge would last if it was properly cared for. Mr. Arncld, it is true, does point out a few defects in the Sussex and Salisbury bridges just as Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy found defects in the Lefebyre and Camptell structures. The most of these defects are of a minor and immaterial character, except as it may be

forwing the general class of workmerstip. The most serious defect indicated in any of the bridges was that printed out by Mr. Arnold upon the expension portion of the Salisbury bucce. He says in his evidence that one of the rollers is very much out of place, and that the shoe is turned out (Sgd), of alignment with the bridge. If this be so, the defect is one, it would seem, which should have been discovered by the bridge inspector when it was under erection. And who was the inspector mant put forward as a veritable geniu in the mechanical line. Had Mr. Haines properly performed his duties as inspector it would have been impos-sible for the Salisbury bridge to have and amply proved before the investi- been constructed with such a defect (Sgd)

what purported to be a history of per-manent bridge construction in this by the upper province manufacturers, province. He pointed out that in the or that they will last any longer. More early years the government built work has been put upon some parts bridges out of cld rollway bridges; of the bridges designed by Mr. Wetthen they had tenders called for the more, which has in some degrees en-Suesex, Salisbury, Hampton and St. banced the cost of those bridges with-George bridges, which were construct- cut adding much to their strength, or ed by upper province concerns. Then the length of time they will last. On the strength of this supposition, the ent one adopted, and the whole defence late chief commissioner started out set up in the report of the committee upon his new bridge building policy," for that change is based on facts that but, I would ask, did he make proper inquiries? Did he inform himself as to the average and current market of proof. Mr. Hazen read a lengthy prices being paid for steel bridges ? extract from the report of the commit- He admits that he did not. He gives tee, and said that the committee by us the somewhat surprising statement their statement tried to make the that he did not even know at that house and country believe that the time that steel highway bridges were cest of the Hampton bridge was 7 3-10 being built at New Glasgow for the capis per lb., the Sussex bridge 64-10 Nova Scotia government. He made cents per lb., and the Salisbury bridge no inquiries whatever from the other reads per lb., and the Salisbury bridge mo inquiries whatever from the other machinists of this province as to their ability to construct highway bridges. There were at that time, and mate of the weight of these bridges are today, several firms in the city of prepared by Mr. Haines, but there was St. John better fitted out to build no evidence to show that such an esti- steel bridges than were the Record mate had been prepared or how it had Foundry Co., who were not at that been prepared. That estimate was put time even engaged in bridge work.

the same results would accrue to our province as is the result in Nova Sco-tia, and our firms could yet build on ent to pay for the evidence, the government also paid for the painting. No contract was entered into for this work, but several inter-esting letters passed in this connec-tion. First we have this letter :--FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 6th, 1396. Mr. A. E. Peters, Record Foundry and Machine Company, Moncton: Dear Sir-Mr. Alfred Haines, the bridge inspector for this department, has received written instructions with respect to the College and Hammond River bridges. I have also notified him that I will require him to ret menture that a 200 front snaw for the also notified him that I will require him t get constructed a 200 foot span for th Blackville bridge, the same in all respects a the 200 foot spans for the College bridge. did not know where to write him, but has sent the letter to St. Marys, thinking, per haps, he would get it there earlier than a any other place. I have no idea as to h whereabouts at present. The chief engine is forwarding some plans to him in you care, I think. They relate to details of the bridges that are required. I have some a rangements outside of Mr. Haines for the construction of two 80 foot spans for the Blackville bridge. Yours truly,

H. R. EMMERSON. uns other letter was also written upon the same date:

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 6th, 1896. Ilred Haines, Esq., Bridge Inspector, St. Marys, York Co., N. E.: buidges will last.

Alfred Haines, Esq., Bridge Inspector, St. Marys, York Co., N. E.: Dear Sir-I would like you to order the material for the construction of the super-structure of the College bridge, also for the span of the bridge over the Hammond Rive, sometimes called Campbell's bridge. This is a 241 foot span. Also for a span of the Blackville bridge, 200 feet in length. I want you to supervise the construction of these bridges upon the usual terms, you to make the best arrangement possible in the interest of the department, and have a careful super-vision over the material and the putting to-gether of the same. There are three spans altogether of the Blackville bridge, but two of the spans, which are 80 feet long, I pro-pose to have constructed elsewhere. I want you to take the same care with respect to the matter of the Petiteodia: and Port Elgin bridges, and other structures constructed under your supervision. Make the best pos-sible terms and report to me from time to time as to the progress being made in the work. Yours truly. (Sgd), H. R. EMMERSON.

H. R. EMMERSON.

Mr. Haines, acting under these instructions, gees to Mr. Peters and makes precisely the terms which had previously been agreed upon between Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Peters. The result of this bargain was that A. E. Peters received for these three bridges the sum of \$36,219.55. He paid the Record Foundry Co. \$25.631.55, leaving him \$10,588 for the erection of the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges. We find Alfred Haines acting in many capacities and taking many different parts. First, he is a shareholder in the Record Foundry Co.; second, he is a man who makes the agreements between the prevince and his company for the crection of its highway bridges; third, he endorses the notes,

ACCEPTS THE DRAFTS

and finances these bridges for Mr. Peters; fourth, he certifies that these bridges which his company are building for the government of New Brunswick are properly built: fifth, he receives the money for these bridges and hands it over to the builders. A multiplicity of functions, of which every member in this house must agree with knowledge. Mr. Speaker, which The states

steel bridges, and our laborers s two days' employment upon the where they now get one. Just one thing more I desire to say. Mr. Speaker, before I take my seaf, and that is regarding the utter and absolute lack of justification for the sta ment made upon the hustings out this province in the election can paign of 1899, that the highway bridges in this province had been built for 6 1-2 cents per pound, all completed. Not in one instruce has this been true. As I have shown this house, I think most conclusively, the bridges built in this province under the administration of Mr. Emmerson have cost all the way from 8 to rearly 13 cents per pound. I would refer here to the speech of the hon. ex-chief commissioner, delivered at the Fredericton Opera House, and printed and sent all over this province during the last election campaign. In that speech, the then chief 20 toner said that he would stake the existence of his government upon the statement that the bridges built by New Brunswick concerne would last enywhere from 50 to 75 years longer then these built by upper province manufacturers. Through all the many days of the bridge inquiry, and in all the mess of evidence reported to this house, there is not a tittle of testimony to suffort that statement. We have it upon the authority of Mr. Roy, Prof. Swain, Mr. Sefton, Mr. Lockhart that no person can tell how long these

bridge building work up to public petition and tender? If this were

THEY ALL CONTRADICT

the ex-chief commissioner, whom, we must conclude, was speaking without any authority whatever, and wholly upon his cwn imagination. Take again the other statement of the honcrable nember that he would defy the opposition to produce two reputable ergineers who would say that our bridges are not superior to those of the upper province concerns. We have produced these engineers, they have given their sworn testimony, which is to the effect that bridges built by upper province concerns are fully equal to those manufactured at double the Ince in our own province. The premier's only defense now is to say that these engineers, Prof. Swain and Mr. Rcy, and also Mr. Section and Mr. Lockhart, are not reputable men, which course, I hardly think that even he, in his disperate straits, will venture upon. And what have we to say about the protection of home industry in the case of the contracts awarded to Willard Eddehen? According to Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Litchen was left free to go wherever he pleased for the supenstructure of the bridges anvarded to him. He might have gone to Nova Scottia, v. tose firms are able to un-

dertid even the Untaric bridge builders. Or he might have gone to the Ontario firms. According to the premier's cwn testimony, Mr. Kitchen was entirely free to go where he pleased. If this was so, what about encouragement to and protection of home industry? Great stress that he admitted it not as evidence of here in the city of Fredericton, but we me is not paralleled in this or any had been laid by the honorable the weight of the bridges, but as evidence of do not find that Mr. Emmerson asked other country of which we have any member for Kings (Pugsley) upon the statement that it is tial in building bridges that

while the bridge is under construction.

Mr. Roy, Mr. Arnold and Prof. Swain

have given evidence to this effect,

and we all believe that it is very de-

at the shops while the bridge is under

spection is it which Mr. Haines gives

to the bridges ? We have Mr. Rud-

his shops only three or four times

the two spans of the Blackville bridge

were being built. I leave it to the

honorable members to decide if such

clared upon his oath that the only

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were bridges not very far from the city of Hamilton, and the material had bridges were constructed. been hauled to the site, while the flooring was a very small item and would not increase the cost more than by a small fraction of a cent per lb. The hon. member for Restigouche of the fact that in only a few cases any considerable profit out of the bridges contained in the statement, while in the great majority of cases their profit had been very small, and in some cases there had been a loss. He did not see how that could afout the argument of the hon. member for Kings (Pugsley) that these companies were making large profits provinces, and were doing the work in the lower provinces at cost, or less than cost, in order to crush out the lower province firms. However, there was not much force in that argument in view of the fact that the Hamilton Bridge Co. had only been able to secure one contract in Nova Scotia in three years, in competition with the local bridge builders, Stewart and McNeill. The total net profit on the bridges mentioned in the statement was \$6,578.71, which he thought was a fair profit on the work done. Passing on Mr Hazen said that he had further evidence that this province was paying two prices for its bridges, and that evidence was contained in a statement of the cost of 22 bridges built by the Dominion Bridge Co. in Nova Scotia from 1893 to 1898, the contracts and plans and specifications for which Mr. Johnson produced before the committee, but which he was not allowed to put in evidence. That statement was as follows : NOVA SCOTIA HIGHWAY BRIDGES. Equ'vt Weight. Price. Date. Name. 1893 Fort Clyde bridge 1893 Palmerston bridge 1893 Palmerston bridge 1893 Palmerston bridge 82,844 4.255 company were equal if not superior to .201,241 .37,103 . 25,907 the bridges built in other parts of anada. The house book recess till half past 1894 County Harbor bridge seven. CARTINIANS after recess, Mr. Hazen said that be had read extracts from 1895 Fiers for Ishgonish 49,714 33,769 13,858 14,607 said that be had read extracts from the evidence of Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy which, in his judgment, bore particularly on the matter now under consideration. During the afternoon he had pointed cut to the house the very large and excessive price paid 1895 Larry's River bridge... 22,508 10,811 22,675 19,287

firms for the New Brunswick govern- of A. E. Peters. We find by the eviment before embarking on his present dence that he went to A. E. Peters fire the committee, facts which canpolicy. He (Hazen) held in his hand and made an arrangement to build not be denied or argued away by the a statement of the exact weight of the Custac, Elgin and Douglastown ex-chief commissioner or the speakers exich piece of n.etal that went into the bridges, they to keep an account of upon that side. And what defense can simable that the inspector should be construction of the Salisbury, Sussex the material used in the actual labor end St. George bridges. That state- put upon the bridges, for which, with ment showed that the weight of the Salisbury bridge, built in 1892, was 75,- was to pay them. The result of this structed by upper province concerns is 194 lbs., that it cost \$3,600, or \$4.07 per was that the three bridges named cost hundred lbs.: the weight of the Sussex 6 3-4 cents f. o. b. at the company's bridge, built in 1892, was 51,577; that it works at Moneton. This price is before the committee. Another line of during the three or four months that cost \$3,730, or \$5.29 per hundred lbs.; the weight of the St. George bridge, built in 1893, was E0,031 lbs.: that it cust \$2,470, or \$4.09 cents per hundred lbs.; or an average price per 1b. of 4.97 for these three bridges built by the was not included. In the cases of Deminion Bridge Co. in 1892 and 1895. when metal was higher than in the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, when the having acquired the plant and having Campbell, Lefebvre and Blackville

WHAT OTHER DEFENSE will the hon. chief commissioner make? tempts were made to prove to the committee that the bridges erected by the New Brunswick concern were superior had the Hamilton Bridge Co. made to those of the upper Canadian buildfect the case at all, but it hardly bore gave evidence upon this point, and they say that, while there is more work ipon some parts of Campbell and Trueman Pend bridges, yet they are out of their contracts in the upper in no way superior for the purposes for sex, Hampton and Salisbury strucwere first class bridges of their kind. Mr. Secton, a practical bridge builder, and also one of the witnesses for Mr. Emmerson, sgreed with Mr. Lockhart and said that the Sussex, Salisbury and Hampton bridges were all that was more work in the posts and some they were designed to do, and both rewould lest any longer than the Sussex, 5.191 5.385 4.594 4.436 4.25 3.69 4.231

5.134

6.216 4.542 4.573

ence of the fact that Mr. Emmerson them if they were willing to underthe bridges built by the upper province he did not make any inquiries outside I have given this house this evening the inspector should be at the works hon. member, according to his own showing, says that he paid for the Sussex, Salisbury and Hampton bridges. Mr. Emmerson now says that he thought 6 3-4 cents per pound was too high a price to pay for these bridges, and that the company, the experience, should have built the group of bridges at a less rate.

HE ACCORDINGLY MADE

a new agreement with the Record The defense has been sought and at- Foundry Co. and secured a magnificent reduction of one-quarter of one cent per pound, and had the Grand Manan, Dingee and Saunders Brook bridges built at 6 1-2 cents f. o. b. at Moncton. ers. To justify this defense an attempt But these were built in a year when was made to show that Sussex, Hamp- the price of steel was considerably ton and Salisbury bridges were in- less than it was when the three first fenior to the Lefebvre, Campbell and named bridges were built, and at the others built by the Record Foundry prices prevailing when the Grand Ma-Co. Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy both nan and the two other bridges were built, the Record Foundry Co. really made a considerably larger profit in building them at 6 1-2 cents per pound than they did in getting 6 3-4 cents per pound for the Elgin, Cuisac and which they are intended than the Sus- Douglastown bridges. Before the next series of bridges were built, the hon. tures. Mr. Lockhart, an engineer and chief commissioner had the experia practical man brought here by the ence of the Woodstock bridge, which, government themselves, said in his as I have already shown this house evidence that, while Lefebvre and most conclusively from the evidence, Campbell were heavier than Sussex, cost only 4 cents per pound. I sub-Campbell were heavier than Sussex, cost only 4 cents per pound. I sub-Salisbury and Hampton, yet the latter mit, Mr. Speaker, that the chief commissioner, even though he had fallen into an error, and an error which is hardly excusable, but even though he had done this, after his experience with the Woodstock bridge, there was no excuse for his continuing upon this were required, and that while there expensive policy. The chief commissioner claims that he still thought other perts of Campbell bridge, yet that 6 1-2 cents per pound f. o. b. too he would not say that it was any bet- high a price to pay for the material ter than the Sussex or Hampton bridges, which both Mr. Sefton and Mr. Leckhart agreed would do the work must erect them, and he so told the Record company. This, of course, is fised to say, even though pressed to the practice of all other bridge builddo so by the bon. member for Kings, ing concerns. And now we have some that Lefebvre and Campbell bridges most extraordinary evidence. Mr. Emmerson went to 'A. E. Peters as presi-Salisbury or Hampton bridges. Mr. dent of the Record Foundry Co., and Arnold was introduced by the govern- told him that if his company was to

are facts taken from the evidence bethey set up? I have already shown that the defense that New Brunswick construction; and yet what sort of inbuilt bridges are better than those conone not supported by the evidence of dock's sworn testimony that he visited the competent witnesses who appeared considerably in excess of what the defense which the hon. ex-chief commissioner will set up is that this policy was inaugurated and carried on for the ercourregement of home industry and inspection as that is worthy of the for the purpose of keeping this work name. Mr. Arnold, the expert witfor our own people. I will be glad to ness, and very competent engineer, find my honerable friend among the called on behalf of the premier, deadvocates of protection for home industry. I will allow no one, sir, to outdo me in advocating protection of and cheours gement for home industries. I, the shops. We have not in this provand all the honorable members sup-

testing strains and strength of steel. parting me, ere, and have been, advocates of the national policy in our and it is only in the larger shops of Comadian affairs. My honorable friend, reputable bridge building concernsthat such tests are made. Take the the huncrable chief commissioner, has opposed and denounced that policy and evidence of Mr. Arnold, the governhas claimed that we should be free to ment's own witness, and what can webuy in the cheapest market and sell in conclude that Mr. Haines' inspection, the dearest. But there is nothing is worth? But far and beyond provwhatever in his defense and argument ing most conclusively that two prices that, if our bridge building were have been paid in this province for the bridges named in the charges prethrown open to cutside firms, our worknen would be deprived of this ferred in this house, the inquiry fore the investigating committee has labor. The Nova Scotia bridge building firms get work in open competition. disclosed a most astonishing state of It is most estonishing that Mr. Peters, affairs in the public works department of this province. I have no hesitation, as he told us in his evidence, has never put in a tender for bridges in Mr. Speaker, in saying that such a Nova Scotia, nor in fact has never state of affairs cannot be found even tried to get any bridge building work in the business of a small country other than that done for the New merchant, let alone the affairs of a Brunswäck government. In Nova province. It took days of weary in-Scotia the firms of Stewart and Mac- vestigation, as I have already point-Neil of New Glasgow are able to ed out, to find out the facts already underbid the Quebec and Ontario cited regarding the cost of these manufacturers, and it is only in very bridges, and up to the present hour rare cases that the upper province we have been unable to ascertain the concerns are able to secure a contract actual cost of one of these bridges-in Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia gets her Trueman's Pond. Such a state of afbridges built for one-half of what we fairs would not be allowed in a public pay, with the result that their men get works department of any other provtwo bridges to build for our one. But, ince of the dominion, or any state of what is there in this plea of Mr. Im- the union, and I am sure that the merson's that he is encouraging home business men of New Brunswick have industry? One would have supposed been astanished at the revelations from the great talk that has been made upon the oaths of the secretary made, and I confess that I myself im- of the board of works and of the agined that we were assisting to build hon. premier himself. The sooner that up a great industry at Moncton. Mr. the system now prevailing in the Peters, however, in his evidence says board of works department of this that his whole plant invested in bridge province is placed on a business basis building is valued at from \$10,000 to the better will it be for this province, \$12,000 and that they employ from 10 and were no other result accomplished to 35 men for three months of the year from the investigation held, this proupon bridge building. Mr. Ruddock vince would be well repaid by the says upon bis oath that he has change that must certainly be made from \$1,200 to \$1,400 invested in the system of keeping accounts in in bridge building plant, and that he the board of works department. employs upon an average eight men at bridge building during the year. endment to the motion of the hon. And this is the extent of the great in- member for Restigouche (Mott) the

dustry which we are paying enormous prices to encourage and prosper. Is it Shaw, and already published in the desirable, I would ask this house, and Sun.] double and more than double for its bridge building work to one concern in very briefly to the assistance render-Moncton? Why, I ask, does not our ed me in this inquiry by the late

[Mr. Hazen here moved as an amminority report, seconded by Mr.

ment as an expert in bridge building. build the bridges they must erect He (Hazen) supposed that the hon. them as well. Alfred Peters talked member for Restigouche (Mott) would the matter over with. his brother sneer at the New York expert engineer Joshua. They called no meeting of as he had done at Prof. Swain and the directors; they seemed to consult Mr. Roy as expert witnesses. How- no person else; but they decided that ever, we have his evidence. He trank- their company would not undertake ly stated that his examination of the the erection of steel bridges. And tricges in this province was only then a most peculiar arrangement was superficial, as he could spend but a entered into. Alfred Peters, as presishort time upon each, as modeed was acht of the Record Foundry Co., re-the case with Prof. Swain and Mr. Broy. He said in his evidence that the workmanship upon the Sussex, Salis-bury and Hampton bridges was good, so, and he accordingly made a con-bury and Hampton bridges was good, supernexal, as the could spend but a dent of the Record Foundry Co., re-



SEMICHARLY SOM STATEMENT N B. APRIL 21, 1000

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1900.

out any fee or reward, has been most luous in his attention to this in assimutous in this attention to units in-quiry, and to whose advice I feel deeply indebted. For the past year and a half I have closely followed these charges; I have repeated them again and again; I have made them throughout the country and upon the floors of this house; I have made them believing them to be true, and them believing them to be true, and tonight, Mr. Speaker, I feel amply re-paid for all the worry and anxiety and labor entailed in prosecuting those charges. I tonight have the satisfaction of knowing that, even though the government has restricted the inquiry within the smallest possible compass, and has succeeded by means wholly unjustifiable in ruling sible com cut evidence very material to these charges, that they stand before the country proven in every respect, and that all the efforts and arguments of the hon. premier and those supporting him will fail to break the force of the evidence produced before the investigating committee and submitted this house. (Loud applause.)

8



The despatch to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, afterward appeared. The world started with Eden; it will says

"Lord Methuen has issued a pro clamation forbicding civilians to carry end with Eden. Heaven is called a arms without millitary permits, and paradise of God. Paradise means flowordering rebels to surrender all serers. While theological geniuses in this viccable modern arms by May 6th. day are trying to blot out everything "At present the military here are material from their idea of heaven, mainly occupied in collecting arms and, so far as I can tell, their future

and arresting rebels; but everything state is to be a-floating around somepoints to an early resumption of activ- where between the Great Bear and ity."

CANNOT RESIST MUCH LONGER. everlasting hills and hear it say: "I LONDON, April 20 .- The Brussels an one of the glorified flowers of earth. correspondent of the Morning Post Don't you remember me? I worshiped claims to have authoritative information concerning the Boer peace delegation. He says that their hope is based on preventing the war being fought to a finish. They are convinced that if it is the republics will be to the court of seventy who had conruined. President Kruger and President Steyn, the correspondent adds, have no illusions concerning the outcome of a finish fight, and they are only prolonging the struggle in the hope that the powers will intervene. The Boer forces are less numerous than is generally believed, and some marvellous strategy will alone enable them to resist much longer. The delegates are empowered by the presidents to submit to the powers proposals for neace, stipulating, however, for a recognition of the status quo ante bellum and the independence of the republics. Dr. Leyds has been compelled to inform them of the failure of his own endeavors in Germany, France, Belgium and Holland, and to acquaint them with his opinion that they will be politely bowed out of every European foreign office. This is also the view of M. de Beaufort, the Netherlands foreign minister, with whom the delegates have consulted. The correspondent adds that he learns

BELLS OF JOY. Rev. Dr. Talmage Says Easter is a Season of Rejoicing. WASHINGTON, April 15.-This ser-mon of Dr. Talmage rings all the bells never mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death, taking of gladness, especially appropriate at this season, when all Christendom is celebrating Christ's resurrection; text, John xix., 41, "In the garden a new side with the military in that fight. received a terrible put from the angel's pear of flame, so that he himself shall go down after awhile under it. The

king of terrors retiring before the king Looking around the churches this of grace! The Lord is risen! Let morning, seeing flowers in wreaths and earth and heaven keep Easter today! flowers in stars and flowers in crosses Hosanna! Some things strike my observation and flowers in crowns, billows of beauty, conflagration of beauty, you while standing in this garden with a feel as if you stood in a small heaven.

new sepulchre. And, first, post mortem honors in contrast with ante mor-You say these flowers will fade. Yes, tem ignominies. If they could have but perhaps you may see them again. afforded Christ such a costly sepulchre, They may be immortal. The fragwhy could not they have given him rance of the flower may be the spirit an earthly residence? Will they give of the flower; the body of the flower this piece of marble to a dead Christ dying on earth, its spirit may appear in instead of a soft pillow for the living better worlds. I do not say it will be Jesus? If they had expended half the so. I say it may be so. The ancestors value of that tomb to make Christ of those tuberoses and camelias and japonicas and jasmines and heliotropes comfortable, it would not have been

so sad a story. He asked bread; they were born in paradise. These apostles gave him a stone. of beauty came down in the regular Christ, like most of the world's beneline of apostolic succession. Their an-cestors during the flood, underground, factors, was appreciated better after

he was dead. Westminster abbey and monumental Greenwood are the world's attempt to atone by honors to the dead for wrongs to the living. Poet's, corner in Westminster abbey attempts to pay for the sufferings of Grub street.

Go through that Poet's corner in Westminster abbey. There is Handel, the great musician, from whose music you hear today; but while I look at his state I cannot help but think of the discords with which his fellow musicians tried to destroy him. There is the tomb of John Dryden, a beautiful monument; but I cannot help but think at 70 years of age he wrote of his being oppressed in fortune and of the contract that he had just made for a thousand verses at sixpence a line. And there, too, you find the monument of Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudi bras:" but while I look at this monument in Poet's corner I cannot but ask myself where he died. In a garret, There I see the costly tablet in the Poet's corner-the costly tablet to one of whom the celebrated Waller wrote: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, has just issued a tedious poem on the fall of man. If the length of it be no virtue, then it has none." There is a beautiful monument to Sheridan. Poor Sheridan! If he could have only discounted that monument for a mutton chop!

MAKE THE LIVING HAPPY.

Oh, you unfilial children, do not give your parents so much tombstone, but a few more blankets-less funeral and more bedroom! If five per cent, of the money we now spend on Burns' banquets could have been expended in making the living Scotch poet comfortable, he would not have been harried with the drudgery of an exciseman. ahusor Greeley,

tion of grief at the graves of their loved ones. Long line of glittering equipage, two rows of silver handles, casket of richest wood, pallbearers gloved and scarfs, are not necessary. If there be six at the grave, Christ looks down from heaven and remem-bers that is two more than were at his ob is obsequies. Not recognizing this idea, how many

small properties are scattered and widowhood and orphanage go forth inwidowhood and orphanage go forth in-to cold charity! The departed left a small property, which would have been enough to keep the family together until they could take care of them-selves, but the funeral expenses ab-sorbed everything. That went for orape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of moderate means can hardly afford to die in any of our great clies. By all means, do honor to great cities. By all means, do honor to the departed, but do not consider fu-neral pageant as necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put away to sepulchre than Christ our Lord, but there were only four people in the procession.

WAKE UP TO GLADNESS.

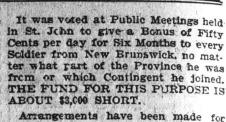
Again standing in this garden with new sepulchre I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down. Seal of sanhedrin, company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia, floor of rock, roof of rock, walls of rock, door of rock, cannot keep Ohrist in the crypts. Come out and come up he must. Come out and come up he Prefiguration. First fruits of did. them that slept. Just as certainly as we come down into the dust, just so certainly we will come up again. Though all the granite of the mountains vere piled on us we will rise. Though

buried amid the corals of the deepest

cavern of the Atlantic ocean, we will ome to the surface. With these eyes we may not look into the face of the noonday sun, but we shall have stronger vision, because the tamest thing in the land to which we go will be brighter than the sun. We shall have bodies with the speed of the lightning. Our bodies improved, energized, swiftened, clarified mortality. The door of the grave taken off its hinges and flung flat into the dust. Oh, my brethren, death and the grave are not so much as they used to be; for while wandering in this garden with the new sepulchre I find the vines and flowers of the garden have completely covered up the tomb. Instead of one garden there are four gardens. opening into each other-garden of Eden, garden of the world's sepulchre, garden of the earth's regeneration, garden of heaven. Four gardens. Bloom, O earth! Bloom, O heaven! Oh, my friends, wake up to gladness on this Easter morning! This day, if I interpret it right, means joy-it means peace with deaven and it means peace with all the world.

Oh, bring more flowers! Wreathe them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the desert, that t may blossom like the rose; braid them into the mane of the returned war charger. No more red dahlias of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. All around the earth strew Easter flowers. And soon the rough

Laurier Says the Government Cannot Stop the Japanese Swarmvoyage of the church militant will be ing Into British Columbia.



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tingent Fund, in my name, one-half of amount enclosed

This advertisement will not appear again. Cut it out for future use Views will be supplied on this order up to 15th May. H. D. McLEOD, Treasurer, St. John, N. B

> Monk for condemning Tarte on the strength of a newspaper interview before he had an opportunity to say whether or not it was correct, and stated that Tarte would be back in this country some time, when he would be prepared to meet Monk and defend his course. Meanwhile the premier refused to discuss the matter.

Mr. Casgrain pointed out that the interview appeared in one of the most important French papers. It was signed by the interviewer, who was responsible for its correctness. No doubt Tarte had revised it. Again, it was reprinted in Tarte's own paper, La Patrie, of Montreal, which defended

Beli SITUA' LONDON Willson, in from Mafe "Our bre oats and i much illne The new lieving co pointment. sued forth which had They were tives to t them while shot them quarter. "The nat venge, and control the "The box casualties end of Ma. and wound The Mar Times, tek gloomy ac to the pro until the DEATH LONDON sued by t among the

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Report

that the conferences were held at the cut into representations of fruits and Hague in consequence of Belgium notifying Dr. Leyds that it was not inclined to allow Brussels to be the scene of a discussion to which Great Britain might object as hostile to her interests.

BISHOP HARTZELL WANTS ENG-LAND TO WIN.

LONDON, April 20 .- The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Wednesday, April 18th. savs :

"The news of the nature of the despatch of Lord Roberts to the war office regarding the Spion Kop operations, has created much comment locally, but no resignations are mentioned."

A despatch to the Daily News, from Pretoria, dated Monday, April 16th, says :

"Prince Baratrion Morgaff, 6, Rus sian nobleman, was killed at the same time with General De Villebois Mareuil."

Bishop Hartzell, bishop of the American M. E. church for Africa, who will sail for the United States, Saturday, by the St. Louis, says that he considers Great Britain has been entirely right in the South African trouble from the outset; and he expresses the hope that Dutch South Africa will be converted into British South Africa.

While speaking kindly of the Dutch, leaders and crediting them with many fine and robust traits he says: " wish to see England win, because her vilotory will mean progress, better treatment for the blacks and greater welfare for the Boers."

PLENTY OF WATER.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 19 .- During the last ten days there has been constant rains, and an enormous quantity of water has fallen. These conditions, although extremely uncomfortable so far as the soldiers are concerned, have had their advantages, for every dam in the country round about is filled and the question of water, which hitherto has been one of difficulty, is now practically great solved. The troops will be able to move in any direction with a certainty of finding a sufficiency of water. The whole regular and volunteer drafts have arrived, and the Highland brigade is now at its full strength. Lady Roberts and her daughters have armived at Bloemfontein.

PEACE COMMISSION VISIT. QUEEN WILHELMINA.

THE HAGUE, April 19 .- The Boen commissioners, headed by Dr. Leyds, had an audience of Queen Wilhelmina this afternoon, lasting a quarter of an hour. The delegates apparently were much gratified by the affability of Her Majesty. Subsequently they were received in private audience by the Queen mother.

DEATH OF REV. W. J. KIRBY'S WIFE.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., April 19.-Mrs. Kirby, wife of Rev. W. J. Kirby, pastor of the Milltown Methodist church, died suddenly of pneumonia this efternoon.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

flowers. I enter the portico. On either side there are rooms-two or four or six rooms of rock, the walls of these rooms having niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. Here is one room that is especially weatly of sculpture.

Cassiopeia, I should not be surprised

if at last I can pick up a daisy on the

with you on Easter morning in 1900."

My text introduces us into a garden.

It is a manor in the suburbs of Jeru-

salem owned by a wealthy gentleman

by the name of Joseph. He belonged

demned Christ, but he had voted in

the negative, or, being a timid man,

had absented himself when the vote

was to be taken. At great expense he

laid out the garden. It being a hot

climate, I suppose there were trees

broad branched, and there were paths

winding under these trees, and here

and there were waters dripping down

over the rocks into fish pools, and there

were vines and flowers blooming from

the wall, and all around the beauties

of kiosk and arboriculture. After the

fatigues of the Jerusolem courtroom.

how refreshing to come into this subur-

ban retreat, botanical and pomolog-

MOST CELEBRATED OF TOMBS.

Wandering in the garden I behold

some rocks which have on them the

mark of the sculptor's chisel. I come

nearer, and I find there is a subterra-

nean recess. I come down the marble

steps, and I come to a portico, over

which there is an architrave, by chisel

ical!

The fact is that Joseph realizes he cannot always walk this garden, and

he has provided this place for his last slumber. Oh, what a beautiful spot in which to wait for the coming of the resurrection! Mark well this tomb. for it is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages. Catacombs of Egypt tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ has just been murdered, and his body will be thrown to the dogs and the ravens. like other crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and efficient hindrance Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum in the rocks, begs for the body of Ohrist. He washes the poor, mutilated frame from the dust and blood, shrouds

it and perfumes it. I think that regular embalmment was omitted. When in olden time a body was to be embalmed, the priest,

with some pretension of medical skill, would point out the place between the ribs where the incision must be made: and then the operator, having made the incision, ran lest he be slain for a violation of the dead. Then the other priests would come with salt of nitre and cassia and wine of palm tree and complete the embalmment. But T think the embalmment of the body of Christ was omitted. It would have

raised another contention and another riot. The funeral hastens on. Present, I think, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum; Nicodemus, the wealthy man

who had bought the spices, and the two Marys. No organ dirge, no plumes, no catafalque. Heavy burden for two men as they carry Christ's body down the marble stairs and into the portico and lift the dead weight to the

level of the niche in the rock and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. Coming forth from the mortico, they close the door of rock against the recess. The government; afraid that the disciples may steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, order the seal of the sanhedrin to be out upon the door of the tomb, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the government of the United States or Great Britain, to be followed with great punishment. A company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia is detailed to stand guard.

SHATTERED BEYOND REPAIR.

At the door of the mausoleum a fight takes place which decides the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel against military. No seal of letter was ever more easily broken than that seal of the sanhedrin on the door of the tomb. The dead body in the niche in the rock begins to move in its shroud of fine linen.

out of the portico, appears in the doorway, advances into the open air, comes up the marble steps. Having left his mortuary attire behind him, he comes forth in the workman's garb, as I take it, from the fact that the women nistook him for the gardener.

That day the grave received such

while living, when dead is followed toward Greenwood by the president of the United States and the leading men of the army and navy. Massachusetis tries to atone at the grave of Charles Sumner for the ignominious resolutions with which her legislature denounced the living senator. Do you think that the tomb at Springfield can pay for Booth's bullet?

Oh. do justice to the jiving! All the justice you do them you must do this side the gates of the Necropolis. They cannot wake up to count the number of carriages at the obsequies or to notice the polish of the Aberdeen granite or to read the epitaphal commemoration. Gentleman's mausoleum in the suburbs of Jerusalem canot pay for Bethlehem manger and Calvarcan cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary. Post mortem honors cannot atone for ante mortem ignominies. I cannot understand what I some-

imes see in the newspapers where the obseques are announced and the friends say in connection with it, "Send no flowers." Rather, if the means allow-I say if the means allow-strew the casket with flowers, the hearse with flowers, the grave with flowers. Put them on the brow-it will suggest coronation; in their hand-it will mean victory.

Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers mean resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let conservatory and aboretum contribute to its alleviation. The harebell will ring the victory; the passion flower will express the sympathy: the daffodil will kindle its lamp and illumine the darkness. The cluster of asters will be the constellation. Your little child loved flowers when she was living. Put them in her hand now that she can go forth no more and pluck them for herself. On sunshiny days take a fresh garland and put it over the still heart.

PLANT FLOWERS.

Brooklyn has no grander glory than ts Greenwood, nor Boston than its Mount Auburn, nor Philadelphia than its Laurel Hills, nor Cincinnati than its Spring Grove, nor San Francisco than its Lone Mountain. But what shall we say to those country graveyards, with the vines broken down and the slab aslant and the mound caved in and the grass a pasture ground for the sexton's cattle? Indeed, were your father and mother of so little worth that you cannot afford to take care of their ashes? Some day turn out all hands and straighten the slab and bank up the mound and cut away the weeds and plant the shrubs and flowers.

Some day you will want to lie down to your last slumber. You cannot expect any respect for your bones if you have no deference for the bones of your ancestry. Do you think these relics are of no importance? You will see of how much importance they are in the day when the archangel takes out his trumpet. Turn all your cemeteries into gardens.

Again, standing in this garden of the slides down upon the pavement, moves ew sepulchre, I am impressed with the dignity of private and unpretending obsecuties

Joseph was mourner, sexton, livery man-had entire charge of everything. Only four people at the burial of the King of the Universe! Oh, let this be consolatory to those who through lack shattering it can never be rebuilt. All of means or through lack of large acthe trowels of earthly masonry can quaintance have but little demonstra-

ended, and she will sail up the heavenly harbor, scarred with many a conflict, but the flag of triumph floating over her topgallants. All heaven will come out to greet her into port, and with a long reverberating shout of welcome will say: "There she comes up the bay, the glorious old ship Zion! After tempestuous voyage she drops anchor within the veil."

BIRTHS

RODGERSON-At Brookville, on April 10th to the wife of L. B. Rodgerson, a son.

MARRIAGES

JONES-ROGERS-At 24 Coburg street, April 19th, 1900, by Rev. C. T. Phillips, Thane M. Jones of Hartland, N. B., to Alico M. Rogers, daughter of Alex. Rogers, Hope-well N B

well, N. B. McTAVISH-WHITTY-At Chatham, N. E., April 16th, by Rev. Lewis Jack, William April 16th, by Rev. Lewis Jack, William McTavish of North Esk and Elizabeth Almira Whitty. MORRISH-WOODAMAN-On the 18th April at Halifax, N. S., by Rev. G. W. Schur-man, William Morrish of St. John, west. N. B., and Miss Jennie Woodaman of Halifax, N. S. HEBAUD-BLISS-At St. Andrews, N. B.

April 18th, at the residence of H. D. Fors-ter (uncle of the bride), by the Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D., Jules S. Thebaud of Paris, France, to Ethel Bliss.

DEATHS.

CAMERON-At Hampton, N. B., April 18th, Mary, widow of the late James Cameron, aged 53 years. DOWNING-On April 16th, at his late resi-dence, Kingsville, St. John, after a short illness of pneumonia, Maurice M. Down-ing, aged 61 years, leaving a wife, five sons and three daughters to moure the

and three daughters to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and loving father. IOLDER-At Brown's Flats, on April 17th.

Sarah A., wife of the late Samuel J. Hold-er, in the 76th year of her age. ONG-At Provincial Lunatic Asylum, on April 18th, Robt. W. Long, aged 55 years, leaving a wife, two sons and two daugh-

ters. PARLEE-Died suddenly, April 16th, Leland W. Parlee, aged 36 years. (Boston papers please copy).

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, N. B., April 19.-In the list of vestrymen of Trinity church for the coming year, your correspondent omitted the names of Fen.W. Wallace, C. H. Fairweather and Edwin Hallett. Miss May Arnold, who arrived home

to spend the Easter holidays with her parents at the Knoll, returns again to Boston this week .- Mrs. E. A. Charters, returned home from Halifax est evening, where she spent the Easter belidays with her son Hareld, accountent of the Bank of Nova Scotia agency in that city. At the Easter meeting of Trinity church it was decided to dispose of the

glebe form and another lot of land in the vicinity of Anagance. A large barn and contents belonging to Thomas Ryan, a farmer living about two miles from Sussex station, we

destroyed on Sunday evening. The Oddfellows of Sussex are to en tertain a number of their friends in their hall at an early date.

A junior liberal conservative club o be formed in Yarmouth.

Sch. Wentworth goes to Weymouth to lead lumber for Cuba.

PARLIAMENT.

Protesting Against Tarte's

Slanderous Statements

in Paris.

The Budget Debate Continued by Messrs. Campbell, Davin and Davis-The Dismissial of Postmaster Vince of Woodstock

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- When the house opened, Mr. Foster asked for particulars of the negotiations with Trinidad, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Fielding would explain tomorrow. The budget debate was resumed by Mr. McMillan of Huron, liberal, who was followed by Mr. Taylor of South

Leeds. opposition. The debate was continued in the evening by Mr. Calvert, liberal, and Mr. Wilson, conservative, when Mr. Campbell of Kent, Ont., moved the adjournment of the debate, and the

a report that Japanese were coming speech. into British Columbia by hundreds and thousands. He wanted to know if the government would not do something to 'ply, and after talking half an hour, restrict this immigration, especially as moved the adjournment of the out by charitable organizations as

The unmier said he could do nothing unless they were of that class of immigrants who were excluded by sta-

Mr. Monk of Jecques Cartier, French opposition member, brought on an interesting discussion by moving the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the conduct of Mr. Tarte in London and Paris. He read the report of Mr. Tarte's recent speech in London, in which he told the English people that Britain might at any moment call upon the French Canadians to defend the empire, and that the French Caradians were perfectly satisfied and contented under British rule. Tarte told the French interviewer the next day in Paris that he had protested in vain against the course taken by the majority in Canada in sending troops to the Transvaal; that he pointed out that the French were only a minority in the dominicn, and had to bow to the wish of the majority in this matter, and that Canada did not send troops, but only permitted them to go. He gave the Paris rapers to understand that the situation of the French in Canada was delicate, and that if he should express his own sentiments frankly it might give offence to English speak. ing people. In Paris, Mr. Tarte agreed that 99 per cent of the French Canadians were opposed to the war in South Africa, but apologized for their course by pleading their minority and declaring that the ect was not a pre-

cedent. Mr. Monk protested that Tarte should not be allowed to go' hetween London and Paris giving these contradictory accounts of the situation. Especially Mr. Monk protested against the slanderous state-

ments made in Paris, which virtually crcused the French Canadians of disloyalty and cowardice, and want of spirit, and charged the English Canadjans with oppression and tyranny Incidentally he remarked that Tarte was singularly and unfortunately ac-

tive for a man who was away for his health. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was remarkably ineffective. He scolded Mr.

Ster 1

his words, and also in the governmen organ at Quebec. The report would not have been sent to La Patrie and printed there without Tarte's approval. Moreover, it expressed precisely the same sentiments as Tarte's speeches in Quebec and the utterances of his own organs in that province. Mr. Casgrain declared that Tarte's account in Paris of the attitude of French Canadians was false, and com-

promised the good name of Canadians. He should be called back as soon as possible, for the exhibition was only beginning and this bad work should not be allowed to go on. The discussion then closed.

Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that h had not yet obtained the consent the Trinidad government to make public the correspondence respecting trade treaty.

At 5.30 p. m. Mr. Campbell of Kent Ontario, resumed the budget debate, OTTAWA, April 13 .- On orders of speaking after recess till 9.30, when the day, Col. Prior called attention to Mr. Davin followed, making a spicy

OTTAWA, April 19-Mr. Davin until 12.45, when Mr. Davis rose to P NOTES.

Mr. Hale gives police of motion ich papers re the dismissal of Colonel Vince from the Woodstock postmaster ship. He also asks for information concerning the purchase of hay for in perial use in Africa.

Replying to questions, Hon. Mr Mulock said Charles A. Gass was dismissed from the postmastership Mcose Jaw for a political partisanship. Gass is a brother of the well known Orange leader of Shubenacadie, N. S. It was stated that Canada would have to pay \$105,000 for space in build ings at the Paris exhibition and that there was additional charge for space outside the Canadian buildings. Hon. Dr. Borden stated that greater part of the supplies and provisions bought for the Canadian gar-

rison at Halifax had been bouch' from the contractors who had supplied the imperial authorities. Tenders hal not yet been called for.

MARINE MATTERS.

Sch. Wm. Marchall loads boards for

sca. Will. Marchail loads boards for more. The schooners Urbain B, and Ella are chartered to load ship timber at Islands, and. Parrsboro for Bucksport for McKay & Dix. This timber is for in vessels building there. The Parrsboro Leader states that a A. Potter of Canning has purchased tern schooner new on the stocks at E kn's shipyard at Port Greville. The sche will be launched in June. Sch. Jessie D., Capt. Saiter, from St. for Parrsboro in ballast, went ashore Spencer's Island during the big storm Saturday hast, but has since been gotted without any damage other than the lo an anchor.-Record. Commissioners who held the inquiry month into the loss of the British ster Vessel was perfectly seaworthy in every spencer when she left Ouebee and they

vessel was perfectly seaworthy in spect when she left Quebec, and forwarded the evidence, exhibits decision to the Board of Trade

England. Str. Alpha, Capt. R. Pratt, which cn Tuesday, came across from Burt to St. John, a distance of 30 miles, Burnt quick time of eight hours. Capt. I the Alpha looking well. She camo the season's supplies in connection Capt. Pratt's extensive business. The is also used by him in his trade oper



these Japanese are reported to be sent bate, the house adjourning at 1.15 a.m. paupers.

tute.

house adjourned at eleven o'clock.

