Semi-Arekly

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MARCH 21, 1900.

NO. 54.

U. S. HOUSE AND SENATE. THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Twenty-five Millions Appro- How the Canadian Militia priated Without Debate.

PUERTO RICO TARIFF

Under Consideration for a Short Time -- Republican Representatives Insist on a Generous Measure of Relief for the Storm-Stricken Puerto Ricans.

Washington, March 19-The house todelay in extending relief to the inhabistood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate only the money collected on Puerto Rican goods up to January 1, but all submoneys collected or to be collected. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business. Washington, March 19—Two measur of national importance and many of slightthan \$25,000,000 was passed without debate. The measure providing for the apission to adjudicate

States growing out of the war with Spain For a brief time the Puerto Rican govthe bill, submitted some con ments. A few of them were agreed to, but the important ones are still pending. A free trade amendment to the bill was offered by Senator Beveridge.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ASSUMES NO LIABILITY

For Loss to Shippers Through Goods Being Detained awaiting the Decision of the

London, March 19 .- In the House of London, March 19.—In the House of Commons today, in answer to a question on the subject of the seizure of the British steamer Mashona, laden with American flour for the Transvaal, by the British gunboat Partridge, and whether the government, through the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, had undertaken to meet any claims for loss or undertaken to meet any claims for loss or damage sustained by American citizens interested in the cargo, in consequence of the delay of the delivery of their goods, and whether the claims of British subjects would be treated on the same footing, Mr. Broderick confirmed the announcement that the prize court had re-leased the Mashona and added:

"Her Majesty's government does not admit liability in respect to claims of the nature indicated. Claims with respect to the non-delivery of cargo appear to be a matter for settlement between the claimants and the ship undertaking to deliver the goods. British subjects owning goods on a British ship have no right to trade with the enemy, and they are not in the

A SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK.

Plant Line Train Left the Rails and Two Coaches and Two Sleepers Rolled Down

Montgomery, Atlanta, March 19.—The fast mail on the plant system which left here last night, was wrecked near Ozark, resulting in the injury of a number of William Kellar, a commercia traveler, from Savannah, is dying as result of his injuries. Others hurt are: R. L. Todd, division passenger agent of the Plant system, Montgomery; Jack Cornalzer, Southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery; Con-ductor Reed, fatally; C. L. Mizell, a mer-

chant of Ozark, seriously.

The rear trucks of the tender jumped the track and the entire train excepting the last sleeper left the rails. Two coaches and two sleepers rolled down an em-

The Bath Ship Carpenters' Strike.

Bath, Me., March 19-The ship carpen ters' strike is still unsettled, but it looks as if an agreement will be signed early this week.



Are Armed.

THE PAST CANAL POLICY

Motion Passed to Have Brought Down All Correspondence Relative to Newfoundland Entering The Confederation of Canada as Proposed.

United States had come to an end. They

whether Esquimault was to be garrisoned by Canadian troops exclusively. The In answer to another quesharge of minister said that from the negotiations going on with the war office ne hopes that it would be accomplished Mr. Casey again brought up the Pacific cable question, basing his remarks on the Hansard report of the Victoria legislation of February 9, which seemed to show that the Imperial Government had consented to a variation of the terms of the

Hon. Mr. Mulock said that he thought the attitude of the Imperial Government had been entirely misrepresented in the

In answer to a question by Mr. Osler, Hon. Dr. Borden said that 34 battalions of the Canadian militia were armed with the Lee-Enfield and 57 were not so armed. Forty rounds of ball ammunition and ten rounds of blank were issued to each officer and man of the militia for class firing. Those who qualified as marksmen for competition received ten rounds extra. In replying to a question by Mr. Mc-Mullen, Hon. Mr. Blair expressed the opinion that it was not the policy of the late government of Canada or of the late ince minister to complete the St. Lawrence canals with all possible dispatch, but rather to pursue a delatory policy. In replyto a question, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government was disposed to buy the Plains of Abraham if they could be obtained for a reasonable price.

In reply to a question by Mr. Forten, Sir Henry Joly said that the amount of

Canadian tobacco manufactured in 1896 was 474,000 pounds; in 1897, 690,000; in 1898, 1,949,000 pounds; in 1899, 2,192,000.

Mr. Foster objected to an answer made by Hon. Mr. Fielding in regard to the expenditure on consolidated revenue account because it contained the year 1895, which

Sir Richard Cartwright said Mr. Foster had no right to criticise the answers; it was a violation of the rules of the house. A number of other questions were ans wered by the ministers, none of them of a very novel character, and the unoppose motions for papers were passed by the onsent of the premier as proposed on

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island moved his resolution for copies of all cor-respondence with reference to the adsion of Newfoundland into the con federation of Canada and made a long speech in support of it.

Mr. Sproule and Mr. Kaulbach also

spoke and they were followed by Sir the elevated tone of, and sentiment ex-Charles Tupper, who said that the acquisiportance to the Dominion of Canada. He censured the government for not turning out in larger force to discuss this ques

Sir Henry Joly asked what had the late government done to bring about the union of Newfoundland with Canada which he now thought so important.

Mr. Clarke Wallace attacked the govern-

ment in his usual fashion and tried to show that the present government might have brought Newfoundland into the con-

of the government in this regard. It was absurd, he said, for Sir Charles Tupper to be attacking the government for not attending in larger numbers when he himself had been absent when the mover and seconder made their speeches. While it was desirable that Newfoundland should people of that island to come in against heir will. Besides, as Sir John Macdor ald had said, it was doubtful whether it was desirable for that island to enter the confederation until the French Shore ques-tion was settled. The motion passed and the house adjourned at 10.45.

Schooner Sank at Anchorage.

Ellsworth, Me., March 19-Schooner Olive Avery, Captain Cousins, of Surrey, owner, sank at her winter anchorage at East Surrey today. Damage caused by

THE BIGGARSBERG RANGES

News of the Next Serious Fighting Should Come from Northern Natal-No News from Mafeking but Mr. George Wyndham Says He Thinks it is All Right-The Second Canadian Contingent Heard From.

king, but Mr. George Wandham, parliamentary under-secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry in the lobby of the House of Commons about midnight, smil-

"I think it is all right." The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, although much Redmond, Although Abstaining from the

A British spy from Rouxville reports that Commandant Olivier and a commando are going to Kroonstad. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to

under penalty of death. Kroonstad, where the Boers are concentrating is 137 mil General Gatacre is now

ence which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that tion as to the repatriation of the One 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to en-Hundredth or Leinster Regiment, the gage General Botha's force and the next The leaders of the Afrikander Bund are circulating a petition in Cape Colony asking the Imperial Government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

> for South Africa are now still at sea. THE GALLANT DEFENDER

Thirty-two thousand additional troop

Sir George White at Cape Town, but Too Ill to Attend a Public Reception.

Cape Town, March 19.—General Sir George Stewart White, the defender of Ladysmith, has arrived here, but is too ill to permit of a public reception being

THIS MUST HAVE BLEN A POPULAR LOAN.

Three Hundred and Thirty-five Million Pounds Subscribed for the War Loan.

London, March 19-In the House of Commons today, the chancellor of the ex-chequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the total number of applications for the war loan was 39,800, and that the total amount of subscriptions was £335,500,000. The largest application, he added, was for £10,000,000. cants for £10,000 and upwards would get he had not asked for. He said Mr. Fielding was acting small. Mr. Fester was called to order.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE CANADIAN PREMIER.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Felicitates Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Tone of His

Ottawa, March 19-Premier Laurier has received a cable message from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain felicitating him on tion of Newfoundland was of vital im- Canadian House of Commons on Tuesday

> DR. RYERSON HAS CABLED FROM KIMBERLEY.

He Has Established Ninety Beds There-Canadian Nurses Assisting.

Toronto, March 19.—Dr. G. S. Ryerson, Canadian Red Cross commissioner in South Africa, cabling from Kimberley under the date of March 16, states he has established 90 beds at Kimberley and that the Canadian nurses are being sent there

London, March 20-4 a. m.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming reports of the relief of Mafe-berley alone with 1,700 of all ranks in the

THE IRISH SILENCE SLIGHTLY BROKEN.

Discussion, Permits Himself to Make

d scussion in the house, Mr. John Red-mond, the Irish leader, said the Irish The bill passed its second reading by a

Two Hundred Are Wanted from that District--Most of Them Secured.

Toronto, March 19 .- Recruiting officers for the Halifax garrison today secured 18 men. So far Toronto and district have waiting to be sent to Ottawa. The re-cruiting officers aim at getting 200 from this district. A further draft will prob-ably be sent east tong row night.

THE COLUMNS MAY CONVERGE ON PRETORIA.

Spencer Wilkinson Tells What Lord Roberts May Do

London, March 20.—During the pause in the military operations in South Africa, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, writing in the Morning Post, deals speculatively with possible movements. He says: "Lord Roberts may send one or two strong cavalry columns to move unexpectedly on various points, thus upsetting the Boer plans of defence and rendering possible an advance of three converging forces on Pretoria, without any heavy pre

liminary fighting.' BOER ORGANIZATION BREAKING DOWN.

President Kruger Admitted They Could Not Remain Another Month in the Field.

London, March 20 .- A Daily Telegraph special from Bloemfontein, says: "In a speech made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be un-

PORTUGUESE STRENGTH-ENING BORDER FORCES.

A Special Train Loaded with Infantry Hurriedly Despatched to the Transvaal Bor-

London, March 20.-The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday, March 19, says:
"Last night the Portuguese authorities hurrfedly dispatched by special train a force of infantry to reinforce the garrison on the Transvaal border."

For the Northwest Police.

Toronto on the 27th, 28th and mences at Toronto on the 27th, 28th and 29th, and at London on the 3rd, 4th and

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Their Bodies Found Beneath the Snow in a Yard where a Savage Bull is Kept.

bull is kept with a number of other cattle and it is the supposition that while at work in the yard, Mr. Stout was attacked by the brute. His wife, it gored to death

TORONTO FOR HALIFAX. FRENCH LEGISLATORS LOOK AFTER AMUSEMENTS.

The Chamber of Deputies Adopt a Credit to Replace the Theatre Français.

Paris. March 19-The chamber of depu ties today adopted a credit of 2,400,000 Francais, recently destroyed by fire and for the provision of a temporary home for the Comedie Français at the Odeon.

FROM WOODSTOCK.

Serious Accident to an Old Lady-Measles Epidemic.

Woodstock, March 19.-Mrs. W. A. Long, an aged resident of Newburgh, met with a serious accident on Sunday last. While crossing the road to a neighbor's house she slipped on a piece of ice and broke her leg. Mrs. Arnold is 80 years old. Dr. Saunders set the limb.

Measles are epidemic in the town. In almost every home where children are

Austrian Law-makers Excited.

Vienna, March 19 .- Scenes of wild disrder were witnessed in the Reichstrath today. The president of the Don Von Fuchs, suppressed a The president of the chamber, nationalist interpellation. Greatly excited, the Germans interrupted the proceedings for half an hour, denounced the president and hurling at him such epithets as "blackguard," "convict," and "thieving

Water Supply for Camden.

Camden, Me., March 19-The fight in ion of independent water supply and it was decided to raise \$1,000, the necessary amount to meet the expenses of preparing to introduce a plant worth \$60,000. In the election the officers chosen were F. H. Wilbur, Josiah Hobbs, Everett Duffy,

tmen; Charles Wood, clerk. Plague in Australia.

Sydnew, N. S. W., March 19-Another Adelaide, South Australia, March 19-Five deaths have recently occurred here from what is suspected to be the bubonic

No Railway Pool Wanted.

New York, March 19-Officials of the Trunk Line Association deprecate all talk of a "pool" because of the asso ious arrangements with the Western Passenger Association in the management of the immigrant passenger business They deny that the agreement has any object other than the regulation of meth-

He Discusses the Philippines, Dowager Empress Never Hos-Japan and India.

CHANCE FOR MISSIONS

Of the Anglican Church -- China and Japan are Drawing Closer Together -- The United States Must Hold on to the Philip-

New York, March 19.—Bishop Potter months tour, which included visits to the Philippines, Japan and India. The trip was made at the instance of the committee on increased responsibilities of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was most interested, he said, in the condition of affairs in Japan and China. He noticed a gradual friendliness between the two nations and wraphesized that when Japan nations and prophesied that when Japan had taught the Chinese the art of war neither England, Russia nor Germany would decide the fate of the east. The Chinese do not love the Japanese, but recognizing that they have nothing to

establishing an entente cordiale with in an attitude of antagonism. He de-clined to say whether his opinions had 'Whatever we might have done," he

said, "a year or more back, there is but one thing for us to do now and that is to hold on to the islands and assume the responsibility for their future. The military administration of the islands is beyond praise. Gen. Otis has not received half the recognition to which he is an half the recognition to which he is en-titled. New questions are arising daily and he has handled them all with dis-cretion. One thing is evident and that is that the Filipinos are in no condition for self-government. If a civil government was imposed it would need a large military

force to maintain it. "Several friends of Aguinaldo," continued the Bishop, "called upon me in Hong Kong and they told me that they were satisfied that there could be no success satisfied that there could be no success for his undertakings. The better class of Filipinos are satisfied that American occupation means increased prosperity and are not raising any objections."

Bishop Potter told of a visit he made to a factory in Manila where about 450.

Filiping hors and girls were spinning cot-

Filipino boys and girls were spinning cotton cloth. The overseer told him they had learned to work the looms in about six weeks, whereas Irish and Scotch children took as many months before they were of any service.

Asked about the future of the Anglican Asked about the tuture of the Anglican church in the islands, Bishop Potter said he saw no reason why it should not successfully be introduced to the natives. He had found, he said, no evidence of any Pagan religion. The Roman Catholic religion was pretty generally observed and as education spread the tenets of the Anglican church would receive general

WILL ENGLAND MAKE WAR ON FRANCE? Cardinal Vaughan and Sir Charles Dilke

Say No.-The French Shore Question the Only Cloud. Paris, March 20.-The Gaulois publishes several answers to the question whether England intends to make war on France when the hostilities in South Africa have

when the hostilities in South Africa have ended. Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, replied:— "Nobody in England dreams of turning our military and naval forces against the colonies of other nations. Our experience in South Africa has taught us not to expose the Empire a second to destruction.
As to a war with France the proposition is diabolical. Regret is felt among us because of the hostile tone of a portion of the French press but we have a great desire to live on friendly terms." Sir Charles Dilke replied in a similar strain, adding: "There is only one ques strain, adding: There is only one ques-tion that is really dangerous for the re-lations between the two countries. I mean Newfoundland and this may be settled without difficulty and to the satisfaction

Australian Wheat Crop Shor

Melbourne, March 19.-The official staonly 15,000,000 instead of 21,000,000 bushels which was the estimate before the harvest. The exportable surplus will be 6,250,000 bushels instead of 12,000,000.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM

tile Towards Foreigners.

GERMANY SNUBBED.

Hen Tung Has Been Decorated with the Three Eyed Peacock Feather -- St. John Broderick says there is No Trouble in China but Conditions Are Normal.

nied the story published in the

FUNERAL OF DR. COULTHARD

Leading Men ot Fredericton Yesterday Him Their Last Respects.

Fredericton, March 19.—The funeral of the late Dr. G. E. Coulthard took place the bar and despite the bar the late Dr. G. E. Coultnard took place this afternoon and despite the bad weather was one of the largest ever seen in this city. Rev. G. M. Campbell offi-ciated. The pall bearers were Drs. Mc Laren, Bridges, Atherton, Seery, G. J. McNally and H. H. McNally, all medical practitioners of this city. The teacher and male students of the city school walked in a body in advance of the hearse Following them came members of the cit board of school trustees, members of the provincial board of health, including Hon Jas. Holly and James McMillan, of S John. Thence came the professors an

The House of Assembly took recess enable the members to pay their tribute of respect to the deceased.

Lord Dufferin Remembers Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 19 .- The Marquis Dufferin and Ava, writing to City Cler Henderson from Clandeboye, Ireland thanks the corporation of Ottawa for the resolution of condolence on the death on son, the late Earl of Ava. He says "I hasten to acknowledge the resolution of the city council of Ottawa in referen "In reply I ask you to convey to mayor and members of the municipal in name myself and Lady Dufferering pression of our deepest gratitude for signal mark of your sympathy with us the death of our eldest son. Recalling we do many happy years passed in Ottes

eek was a tribute to our son's memor that has touched us to the heart. Your Obedient Servant,

ings that they should still rement and have thought of us in our

ing the national ensign at half-n

The action of the municipality in disp

A Two Million Dollar Policy.

Providence, R. I., March 19.-What believed to be the largest single life in surance policy ever written at one tim on the life of one man was placed las on the life of one man was placed as week by August Belmont on the life of John McDonald, contractor for the New York Rapid Transit Tunnel. The policies for \$2,000,000 for the term of five year and was taken by a New York Life Ins ance Company, the amount to be distriuted among most of the companies in the country and some in England.

Publishers of Daily Telegraph: -

I most heartily congratulate you on the improved and nearly perfect mechanical "get up" of your paper. Editorially it has long been the first paper in the lower provinces.

REV. R. S. CRISP.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 19.—The Canadian Mounted Rifles, under Colonel Herchimer, and the Canadian Artillery, commanded by Col. Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of Yeomanry. The presence of this force here has had an excellent effect in the district. It is reported that a large force of Insurgents is in the vicinity of Van Wyskvlei.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900.

BRIDGES AND SUBWAY.

Fredericton, March 16—The evidence to-day before the investigating committee on the bridge charges was quite interesting and it can truly be said that it was de-cidedly unfavorable for the opposition cause. At the commencement of the day's proceedings it was arranged that Mr. Wetmore should stand aside to enable Prof. Swain of Boston to give his evidence and get away by the afternoon train. The Prof. Swain of Boston to give his evidence and get away by the afternoon train. The cross-examination by Dr. Pugsley completely demonstrated the utter worth-lessness of his testimony upon the subject of the cost of highway bridges in this province. He admitted that his only experience in connection with highway bridges over stream was a consulting engineer of a very heavy bridge in boston used as an electric railway and highway bridge, and also one at New Bedford likewise used as an electric bridge. In each of these cases the material he adeach of these cases the material he admitted was very much heavier than that in the highway bridges constructed in this province. The necessary result of this would be that the cost per pound would be considerably less in the bridges with which he had been connected than those constructed by the New Brunswick government, by reason of the great difference in the cost of labor relatively to ing stated in his direct examination that on his opinion the New Brunswick bridges could have been built for about four cents per pound, Dr. Pugsley questioned him very closely as to his means of arrivent at this figure when apparently, greatly to the surprise of the committee he admitted that he had no knowledge of what make to get as the first was made that steel work could be done at Boston at a certain cost, proofs to that the bridge committee was made that steel work could be done at Boston at a certain cost, proofs to that the house that the bridge committee stand adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Sir Charles Withdraws the Onnosition Attack. metal would cost in its unmanufac-ed state or of what should be allowed the cost of manufacturing or erecting bridges. In fact he admitted that had no practical knowledge whatever set complete way the absurdity of the arge made by Mr. Hazen that the New unswick highway bridges cost more r pound than railway bridges, stating answer to Dr. Pugsley that they would ces arily cost more per pound by rean of the much greater weight of the

The cross-examination of Mr. Wetmore was continued by Dr. Pugsley. He showed very clearly that the chief commissioner had done everything possible to enure the construction of bridges of the highest character. Referring to Mr. Haines, who had special charge of the onstruction of steel bridges, Mr. Wetmore stated that he was a thoroughly mactical man, having a complete knowedge of bridge construction and that it would not in his opinion be impossible to have exercised more care or better udement than Mr. Haines had shown in have exercised more care or better dgment than Mr. Haines had shown in idgment than Mr. Haines had shown in an econstruction of the bridges in New runswick. He also stated that Mr. Boston concerns might undertake to build a bridge at the works during construction and had also given personal attention to heir erection, and he (Haines) had been ery careful to see that the requirements of the plans and specifications had been ully carried out. He also stated that he payments were made on the certification of the payments were not busy at the time. The mentioned a bridge in Boston and one at New Bedford which he had experience in building. The Boston bridge was 1,100 feet long and weighed 700,000 pounds. He said the spans of the Lebfevre bridge were lighter than those of a railway bridge and confessed it was not fair to be payments.

o go to Boston this afternoon, to give evidence, Mr. Wetmore was stood over a time, and Prof. Swain took the

r a time, and Prof. Swain took the and.

He was examined by J. B. M. Baxter, r. Stockton's assistant counsel. He ated he was the head of the civil enieering department at the Boston Initute of Technology and had acted in its capacity for 13 years. He was a memer of the American Engineers' Society deveral similar organizations. Besides position referred to he was a state missioner of railway bridges in Maschusetts and had charge of all bridges that state; was also a member of the ard of commissioners on the Boston subay and Charleston bridge. He had, in ldition to these, had experience with aking contracts for steel works and with instruction of highway bridges. and had rome years been a consulting engineer. e thought Trueman's Pond bridge, which had "examined, was similar to some of the work on the Boston subway. The meral character of the bridges examined him in this province and in Nova totia was similar to the work on the shway bridges in Massachusetts. Explt in the matter of freight and duty he d not think the material for steel bridges.

And Con cross-examination by Dr. Pugsley he covered a good deal of the ground gone over in the direct examination.

In addition to this he stated that when he came into office Mr. Haines work and believed he had discharged his duty to the best of his ability which is above the ordinary. While he is not a graduate civil engineer he is a good practical man. Mr. Haines' duty was to visit the shops and he was responsible for the proper construction of the work. In Mr. Wetmore's judgment Mr. Haines would be as capable as himself in looking after the work. As a chief engineer he had to superintend the work all over the province and it would naturate and the province and in Nova on the matter of freight and duty he down the matter of the work on the same personal attention to the work. In

the legal gentlemen present.

Dr. Pugsley objected to the witness rein the construction of the iron and steel

Dr. Pugsley had referred to Mr. Hazen acting as counsel and judge he (Pugsley) would be doing the very same thing when, as a member of the leaf the as a member of the legislature, he would vote on the report of this committee after it was submitted to the house.

Dr. Pugsley said that after having acted

as counsel for Premier Emmerson he would be debarred from voting on the report when it came before the legislature. would be debarred from voting on the report when it came before the legislature.

Prof. Swain, continuing his evidence in reply to Mr. Baxter, said from the best of his knowledge material such as was used in Trueman's bridge would have cost in Massachusetts from 2½ to 3½ cents per powed excepted and resisted evidence and resisted evidence in the make a long speech on the pass enable him to make a long speech on the liberal of the old English school to do this. This democrat to the hilt had become a high mightiness and a grand vizier. What an enviable position for a grave man to take. Was he in his dotage or was the infantile residuum coming to the power of the prime minister to give percentage of the old English school to do this. This democrat to the hilt had become a high mightiness and a grand vizier. What an enviable position for a grave man to take. Was he in his dotage or was the infantile residuum coming to son of the much greater weight of the railway bridges.

The witness on being shown the plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Wetmore admitted that they were most carefully prepared and showed in minute detail the requirements of every position of the work so as to ensure first-class bridges. It also admitted the prudence of employing an inspector to inspect the construction at the machine shops as well as during the erection of the bridges at the stees. The object of the inspection at the shops was to see that first class material was used and that the work was to see that first class material was used and that the work was had once the had one that they were also and the steep of the workmanship on the bridges without a more careful examination. He did not see how bridges in New Brunswitch and solved in minute department of the work so as to ensure first-class bridges. The also admitted the prudence of employing an inspector to inspect the construction at the machine shops as well as during the excellent of the work was to see that first class material was used and that the work was to see that first class material was used and that the work was to see that first class material was used and that the work was to see that first class in the first class the shops was to see that first class material was used and that the work was to see that first class hould cost more than in Nova Scotia he had found quite similar to those in this province. Combating the workmanship on the bridges in the work so as to ensure first-class bridges. The witness on being shown the plans and the stacked as if he had to violated every rule of the house, either in the letter or in spirit. Unopposed motions were motions for the production of papers on which there was no debate. A fortnight of the house, their in the letter or in spirit. Unopposed motions were motions for the production of papers on which there was no debate. A fortnight and the had consented. A number of motions went the front?

Speaker Hooted for Keeping Order.

The sterial was used and that the work was no in a thorough, workmanlike manier. He also said that after the bridge as constructed it would be impossible to east defects in material or workmanier. The cross-examination of Mr. Wetmore The

This concluded Prof. Swain's direct ex-

rearried out. He also stated that payments were made on the certite of Mr. Haines and he had the full-confidence that Mr. Haines' certite ork had not been thoroughly done. The committee room was fairly well owded with spectators.

Chairman Carvell stated that he had been permission of the house to hold the house to hold the house was said the spans of th

sked permission of the house to hold the restigation during hours the house was ting and that he had been granted persission to do so.

Mr. Wetmore was again called and produced plans and specifications of the fampton, Salisbury and Sussex bridges, hich he said were prepared by A. G. eckwith, C. E., who had been chief enmeer of the department before he (Wettore) was appointed.

The estimated weight of the Hampton ridge as shown by departmental papers as 155,932 pounds. The bridge consisted four spans and was 153 feet 4 inches in might. The roadway was 18 feet in idth. The witness said it was built by the Canadian Bridge Company and paid in 1891. The papers regarding this own specifications. On being lidge borse the initials of F. E. Came, a he Canadian Bridge Company and paid in 1891. The papers regarding this ridge bore the initials of F. E. Came, a anager or officer of the Canadian Bridge ompany; also the names of P. G. Ryan, nief commissioner, and A. G. Beckwith, if the estimated weight of the Sussex ridge was 42,682 pounds. This was a two an bridge of 94 feet each with a roadway 18 clear feet.

The Salisbury bridge had a roadway of feet and was 196 feet 2 inches long activities and was 196 feet 2 inches long activities and the Salisbury and Sussex bridges the witness stated that the Levelyne bridge had been drawn most carefully. The plan of the Sussex bridge had been drawn by A. G. Beckwith, who was chief engineer previous to Mr. Wetmore. Mr. Swain said this plan did not correspond with the bridge itself. He could not say how much steel was in the Boston subway and did not think he could come within ten million pounds of the exact quantity. There were in all about five miles of railway in the subway and the work had been done by twelve contractor to build bridges by his own specifications. On being shown plans of the Sussex and Lefebvre bridges the witness stated that the Levelove bridges the witness stat

eplying to Mr. Hazen, the windes of the Salisbury and Sussex bridges the work had been done by twelve contractors.

This concluded Prof. Swain's evidence tractors. and he stated he intended starting by the afternoon train for Boston.

Mr. Wetmore, who had been stood aside to accommodate Prof. Swain was then re-called.

other sections of bridges and stated that the work on the bridges named had been done by skilled and careful workmen. He said that vibration or rattle in bridges

A Session of the Dominion Parliament, During Which a Flood of Abuse was Poured Into the House by were caused either by improper construc tion or might occur from other causes

way work had not been produced by the witness who could easily have brought them that he had no right to give verbal testimony regarding them atter.

Mr. Baxter contended the evidence should be taken, as Prof. Swain was ready to swear the work on the subway was similar to the work on the subway work was filled by the considered. Some reason for the change should be taken, as Prof. Swain was ready to swear the work on the subway work was similar to the work on the bridge was that the cribwork was filled with stone and earth and was in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had been notified by the chief commissioner regarding the affairs at Mill Cove and went there are once. Mr. Ruddock, who had the contents of any document unless that document was produced.

Mr. Hazen claimed a parliamentary committee was not bound to proceed according to the custom followed by the counters and consulted. In arriving at the actual cost of the bridges in the province labor and all other contingencies would have to be considered. Some reason for the change in the province labor and all other contingencies would have to be considered. Some reason for the change and all other contingencies would have to be considered. Some reason for the change in the province labor and all other contingencies would have to be considered. Some reason for the change was that the cribwork was filled to be considered. Some reason for the change was that the cribwork was filled with stone and earth and was in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had been the work of the more was not the work on the bridge was that the cribwork was filled with stone and earth and was in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had been the work of the industry of the bridge was that the cribwork was filled with stone and earth and was in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had been the work on the work on the subway work was similar to the work on the bridge was that the cribwork was filled with stone and earth and was in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had been the mere was contents of any document unless that document was produced.

Mr. Hazen claimed a parliamentary committee was not bound to proceed according to the custom followed by the courts and he would appeal from the ruling of the chair.

The Hazen had no contents of the custom followed by the courts and he would appeal from the ruling of the chair.

Except that County and thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete would have to be more thorough. An enveloped thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete would have to be more thorough. An enveloped thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete was looking at thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete with thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete with thought Prof. Swain could only form a general opinion by looking over the work after a bridge was up. The opinion form the bridges between train times could not be valuable. An inspection to be complete.

opening in the house today Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the house to enable him to make a long speech on the

speech in singular contrast to that of Mr. Foster and admitted that Mr. Borden's motion should not be regarded as an un-opposed motion. On this understanding opposed motion. On this understanding
Sir Wilfrid Laurier consented that the unopposed motions should go through.
Mr. Montague resumed the debate on
the motion with respect to preferential
trade and was followed by Mr. McMullen, who made an admirable speech in defrace of the government.

fence of the government.

After recess private bills were taken up the mother country was larger than ever before.

Charles Tupper himself had broken. He showed how much more rapidly the debt had increased under the late government than under the present one. Under the late government there was a continuous increase of the debt of more than six millions a year which under the present government had been reduced to two million dollars a year. He concluded amid loud appliance.

million dollars a year. He concluded amid loud applause.

Mr. Henderson, of Halton, followed.

Mr. Campbell (Kent) said that the expenditure over the Intercolonial in extending the road to Montreal was a wise expenditure. He spoke of the great development of trade which it has assisted in

After a few remarks from Dr. Sproule Dr. MacDonald, of Huron, moved the ad-journment of the debate, after which the house adjourned.

A Mass of Requiem.

A solemn mass of requiem will be cele-brated in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Thursday morning next. It will be for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick H. McCreary, the first New Brunswicker who met his death on the battlefield in South Africa.—[Monitor.

"Necessity Knows No Law.

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous. To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great

blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints.

Erysipelas—"Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

The United States Senate Has Voted Two Million Dollars for the Improvement of

Tired Feeling—"Was all run down and had no appetite. Was tired all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla was suggested, and a trial benefited me so much that now I would not be without the medicine." Mrs. G. D. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B.



Conservative Leaders and Followers.

Sir Charles, however, was unwise enough to interpose on his own behalf and to re-call the memory of an incident that had better be forgotten. He stated that Mr.

McMullin, setting behind Sir Richard Cartwright, had accused him of having

doing heartily despise him, he is merely their butt, a heliot who is allowed to caper and dance to any tune they play because it pleases himself and does no

Davin for he is not to be taken seriously.

was wasted, a needless and irritating dis-

A CANADIAN BATTLE SONG.

Air-"Scots who hae wi' Wallace bled."

Waken, Britain, rise and stand, Grasp the sword in thy strong hand, Throw the scabbard on the strand; Waken in thy might.

Let thy fleet, so strong and gay, Be prepared for any fray; Spend thy gold like bits of clay; Do not heed its fight.

Raise thy flag with ardour's thrill, Beat thy drums with right good will, Blow thy pipes with strength and skill; Call thy warriors wight.

Give them men of brains to lead, Give them all the guns they need, Send them o'er the seas with speed; Fear not guile and spite.

From Australia's champaigns, From New Zealand's hills and plains, Bring thy sons; they'll fight.

Let thy rose and shamrock gree Let thy thistle fierce and keen, Side by side with joy be seen Waving in thy sight.

Stand on India's sunny shore, Keen to cross the billows o'er In thy cause to smite.

Trust in Him that reigns on high,

In the charges move along
As a fire intense and strong,
Flaming with the whirlwind's song,
Over dale and height.

Break the yoke which they impose, Save thy friends from wrongs and woes; Spread abroad thy light.

The Judge Passed Sentence on Men who

the recent demonstration against the British consulate here, when the windows of

the consulate and of the consul's resi

terms of imprisonment and fines and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

PARIS TOURS!

World's Fair, personally conducted, will sail from Halifax June 28th, visiting C. E. Con-

Sent to Dorchester.

and R. Foley, convicted of aggravated assault in the Seaman's Mission, were sentenced to four years and three years and nine months penitentiary respectively. Court then adjourned until Tuesday.

Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa, is more than 4000 feet above the level of the

A SELECT CANADIAN PARTY for

Rev. A. Maclean Sinchair, Belfast P

Keep His law before thine eye; Let thy shells and bullets fly; Strike, and strike aright.

On Mr. George E. Foster must rest the authority. principal blame of the affair of yesterday
Because Sir Wilfrid declined to allow the with which he had been connected than those constructed by the New Brunswick government, by reason of the great difference in the cost of labor relatively to the weight. His other experience was a member of the Transit Commission of Boston in connection with which he had a knowledge of the steel work which, of course, would be entirely different from light highway bridges. The witness having stated in his direct examination that in his opinion the New Brunswick bridges well known to be one of the most polite and urbane of men, a man wholly incapable of using personalities in debate, and if Mr. Foster had possessed the slightest glimmering of courtesy he would have refrained from the use of language so insulting and so vile as that he employed when referring to the premier. As he proceeded he worked himself up into a sort of mock fury, a tempest in a teapot, cyclone in a mud puddle, and waved his arms like the wings of a windmill. He accused the premier of trying to burke Ins arms like the wings of a windmill. He accused the premier of trying to burke inquiry into the election cases and also does not speak often, but w he says something.

a bitter taunt, it was left, he said for a Liberal of the old English school to do

Liberal of the old English school to do

It was quite in keeping with the says something.

WANTS ST. THOMAS.

Washington, March 16-It is lcarned that the purpose of the United States government to acquire the island of St Thomas for a reasonable consideration from Denmark, has not been abandoned notwithstanding the statements attributed and after the list was exhausted Mr.
McMullen resumed his speech. He maintained that under the preferential tariff the relations between Canada and the mother country were better than they ever were before, and the trade of Canada with mark on this matter, it is still believed that the late announcement in the case is Sir Charles Tupper, who was so many perhaps only an evidence of a purpose or years high commissioner for Canada, should be the last man to condemn the preferential tariff. Rather should he be the first to congratulate the government on their noble and patriotic achievement. It is probable that no active effort will He was also the last man who should speak of broken pledges and Mr. McMulen read a long list of pledges which Sir Charles Tupper himself had broken. He learned that the finances of the island the charles are the charged and official last year of \$75,000 in

> A Father and Son Given Five Years---One Man for Turning Queen's Evidence Was

Woodstock, Ont., March 16—(Special)—
The gang of counterfeiters rounded up some time ago were sentenced this morning. Anthony Decker, the head, was convicted, his trial lasting three days. Paul Decker, Robert Nurnburger and Hans Kuntz, by agreement with the crown, pleaded guilty. The crown prosecutor in moving for sentence stated the best interests of the crown would be served by permitting Nurnburger to go on suspended sentence on condition that he should furnish information regarding other important members of the gang as yet unknown. He pleaded for lienency for Kuntz and Judge Finkle sentenced the two Deckers, father and son, to five years each in Kingston penitentiary and Kuntz to 15 months in prison. While the prisoners and Mrs. Decker took the sentence cooly, Olga, Anthony Decker's beautiful daughter, was inconsolable, clinging to her father's neck and sobbing hysterically as he was led away.

He Commanded the Douglas, which Was Lost on Hayti.

New York, March 16-Among the pas sengers who arrived to-night on the steamer Prins Willem I, from Hayti, was Captain William Crosby of the British barque Douglas, of St. John, N. B., be-fore reported lost off Vache Island, Feb. 24, while on a voyage from Barbados to Cuba to load for New York. The Douglas was built in St. John in 1886, was 447 tons register and was owned by Troop &

Washington, March 16-After a debate at times spirited, extending over parts of two days the senate to-day passed the Puerto Rican relief appropriation bill. As passed the measure carries \$2,000,000, the president being authorized to use that sum in public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes

The Easter Bonnet.

New York newspapers announce that for the purpose of gratifying the pride of the Easter bonnet a merciless slaughter of birds all over the state of Delaware is

Twenty thousand birds is the quota needed to supply the demands of fashi and bluebirds, blackbirds, common crows owls and meadow larks are the innocen sacrifices for the Easter parade. Their skins are to be shipped to a New York firm of commission merchants, and will be rold to fashionable millners. This firm has arranged with a resident of Milford, Del., to meet the demands for feathers. Eight cents is the price to be paid for ensnared within the meshes of the night

One day last week an agent of the New varieties specified. A sportsman of local renown was called in, and soon the trio

with insectivorous birds, and sportsmen will have no trouble in bagging big strings. Snaring is a favorite method. The birds can be approached in the brush

at night with great nets, in whose mashes they become entangled. These birdkillers do not take into acbroken every one of the ten command-ments. Sir Charles expressed his belief that Mr. McMullin had been instigated to make this remark by Sir Richard Cartcount, and apparently do not care, that the killing of 20,000 insect destroying birds will give these destructive insects This brought Sir Richard to his feet and he denied the statement in the most emphatic terms. So far was he from instigating Mr. McMullin that he had used his influence with the latter to prevent him from going into details and that in the interest of the leader of the opposition. This provoked a general laugh at the expense of the baronet. Sir Richard does not speak often, but when he does no hope of help from the birds to rid them of the noxious insect depredators.

When is this terrible slaughter of the insect-eating birds so useful to the welfare of the country to cease; or must the goddess fashion be appeased by this whole-sale sacrifice until the gardens and fields, does not speak often, but when he does he says something. the orchards and flower beds of this beau-tiful country become a dreary, loathsome Mrs. Ali Ferrouh Bey Needs More insect-infested waste?-[Bangor Com-

It was quite in keeping with the tactics of the opposition that Mr. Davin should have been allowed and indeed encouraged a nave been allowed and indeed encouraged to make a portentiously long speech full of abuse of the government and of all who supported them. If Mr. Davin had a little more discernment he would see that the men whose dirty work he was doing heartily despise him, he is merely CROUPS AND COLDS are all quickly

sertation is written on both sides of the paper; that page 2 is where one might reasonably expect to find page 3 or page 4; that page 3 is written at right angles to all the other pages; that all the pages are so closely written that a correction can not be inserted with a shoe horn; that the well known, maintains a board of experts — including a hand-writing expert who is a puzzle expert who, once he gets started on the trail of a sentence, never relents until he has tracked the writer through all his maneuveres, thus revealing the consecutive order in which the pages of the communication run—whose sole duty it is to wrestle with letters to the editor. These various experts find their greatest joy in unraveling epistolary their greatest joy in unraveling epistolary gymnastics. But even a lathe will turn when trod upon. Therefore, the Eagle most respectfully suggests that if corres-pondents will kindly observe the followmeasure of gratitude, but they will also greatly enhance the readableness of their Heavy Feed, Victor Feed, Write plainly. Be especially careful

with proper names.

Write on one side of the paper only Don't crowd lines too closely together. Come directly to the point. When you are through, stop.

THE D. & L. MENTHOL PLASTER is the most largely sold in Canada. For back-ache and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plaster in an air-tight tin, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

Impressions that Live.

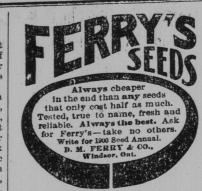
"I am so glad the age of the ghost story is past," said a friend the other day. "It is a subject on which my children are utterly ignorant and none of them would be likely to know the meaning of the gruesome word even if they heard it, which I take good care they shall not. My own life was made utterly miserable by the blood-curdling, har-raising stories told around the old-fashioned fireplace in my father's house and even yet some of the I have long ago learned how absurd and utterly ridiculous is such a feeling. The impressions of youth, though, are too Led the Demonstration Against the even now the swaying shadow of a tree in the old burial ground at night has the Bordeaux, March 16-As an outcome of power to make me feel queer for a moment. I'm sure I don't know why, except that the gruesome experiences of my early days can never be erased, and dence were shattered by stones, the three ringleaders of the mob, two students and horror born of old superstitions. I am not naturally of a timid disposition but I would give a good deal if ghost stories had been left out of my early education."

> A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and

> Johannesburg is a boom town, but, unlike most cities of like character, it is solidly and permantly built, many of the residences being veritable palaces of granite and marble that would do credit to

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

Miss Mary Agar, eldest daughter of Mr.



"Do you know that sewing as a means York firm consulted with the Milford nan about the possibility of procuring within two months 20,000 birds of the girls who would wish to become apprengirls who would wish to become apprentices are very very scarce. For a long was beset with an array of gunners, lured by the tempting offer of eight cents for each bird carcass with feathers or plumage in choice condition.

Fields and peach orchards are alive age in choice condition.

Fields and peach orchards are alive girls I met with but two responses.

can only account for this by the fact that can only account for this by the fact that so many new ways of earning a living have learning it before any returns come the pay, though very small compared with greater apportunity to prey upon the crops of the farmers who must see their field and orchards devasted by them with who want good seamstresses but I can't sewing by the day may have its draw-backs and disadvantages but its in a way profitable and it seems strange there are not more reliable sewers in this line found.

Fresh Air.

New York, March 15.-The wife of Ali Ferrouh Bey, Turkish minister at Washington, is pining away, according to a Washington special, because she is unable to be out of doors. For this reason the minister is going to take a house in the suburbs so that she can have more fresh

air without being gazed at.
Since the minister's arrival public interest has centered around his home so The Brooklyn Eagle says it is always glad to have its readers express their alleged decadence of the church, the total aleged decadence of the church, the total aleged decadence of the church the total aleged decadence aleged the total aleged decadence aleged the total aleged the total aleged decadence aleged the total ale aleged decadence of the church, the total apartments are kept closely covered for that most marriages were unideal; peculiarities in the management of the Girls High School and other subjects of public moment. But candor compels the adtenuate a candor degradation, since he promised the sultan that his household here would voluminous communication is often tempered by the discovery that the able dismade all of the ladies ill, and it is now necessary to move them to an isolated place with ample grounds.

On the Overdue List.

not be inserted with a shoe horn; that the signature is so securely hidden that it can be found only with the assistance of a search warrant; that an otherwise good a search warrant; that an otherwise good idea is so diluted with language that the original purpose of the writer is often lost in a philological fog. The Eagle, it is lost in a philological fog. The Eagle, it is Lydgate, New York to Shanghai, 15 per

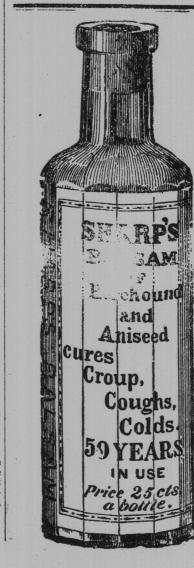
2 Grades Feed Flour

(corn and oats); Oats, Bran, Corn Meal, Buck-

wheat. Star, Five Roses, Ogilvies, Hungarian and Royal Family FLOUR. Above goods landing this week.

JAMES COLLINS. 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Major J. S. Dunbar, who has been the efficient head of the recruiting office here for the last South Africa and the Halifax centingent, will return to Fredericton Mon-day.



The Romance Has Been Entirely Knocked Out of War by Long Range Rifles and Smokeless Powder -- Getting Killed Does Not Worry a Soldier Half, as Much as the Frouble He Has to go to Before He is Shot.

glory, the romance of war."
"I wish he was," he commented. "Two days would remove any glamour that per-meats through the fog on Fleet street into

my friend's brain."

If he thinks there is any glory in this his beautiful article on how the war separation from woman's sweet presence as he washes an amminition shirt in the glorious African sunshine, while the Kaf-

boy cooking outside, as the horses of a cavalry regiment come up from water, "cover up that saucepan. I don't want to gulp down my peck of mother earth at one meal. I'm no glutton."

Then my friend turned to me and said:

(This way been that B. of the Lengers.)

"Did you hear that B—, of the Lancers, that big, husky, good-natured chap we knew at Orange River, has gone off with enteric, and C——, of the Yorkshires, went under during the amputation? They were buried this afternoon. There was were buried this atternoon. There was no romance of war in their cases, except in dying in their country's quarrel. Good heavens! how many million ants are in hill?" And he rolled up his trouser-leg. "I've killed several hundred thousand myself, and the tent is full of them. We must get a retail how for these extra alone. myself, and the tent is full of them. We must get another boy for those ants alone or they will eat us alive. If he can find time he can devote it to watching for tarantulas, snakes, ticks, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, fleas, and mosquitos. This is a glorious country to campaign in —on Fleet street. They have got the romance of it all cornered there, however."

I had wandered up and down the westromantic when half a dozen fleet-footed fleas are racing up and down your spine find a centipede coyly curled up and you find a centipede coyly curled up on your pillow, while a pot-adder chases itself under the flap of the tent, and the mosquitoes buzz merrily on. If there was any compensation in the way of flashing swords, brilliant charges flauntering ban ners, prancing horses and martial music the thrill, the fierce joy of combat, "the pomp and circumstances of glorious war, it would be different but all that wenter the lowerpage guns. As knight out with long-range guns. As knight errantry and the old ridiculous feudal ide of chivalry were laughed out of Europe by the publication of Don Quixote, so modern ed the romance of war. It is difficult to be picturesquely heroic when you are fighting and being fought by an enem; three or four miles away. And as for the bands they would cease playing two mile distant for they would be all dead, and the banners would have to advance in ar armoured train that could dodge shells. When you can drop a man or a man car drop you a township or so off it take away the picturesqueness of battle to recertain extent, and when a shell falls from you know not where on account o smokeless powder, and tears a few horses and a comrade or two into pieces, it has a prosaic effect even on a romantically heroic temperament. It was all very wel for the barons and knights of old to en case themselves in carefully assorted boil er-plate from crown to toe and prance around and bluster and blow and shout "St. George for Merrie England," while they charged midst the blaze of trumpets with couched lance for a hundred yard with couched lance for a hundred yard after carrying on an animated conversation in blank verse with their foes, but it is different nowa-days. Their descendants are just as brave as these boast ful old liars who stopped in the middle of a fight to brag about their family pedigrees, and varn about impressible dead grees and yarn about impossible deeds
It is not that the courage of the race has It is not that the courage of the race has changed, but the times, when the descendant of a hundred Earls hunts his shell-proof hole in Mafeking, Ladysmith or Kimberley, with energy and dispatch when a shell is heard whistling in the neighborhood. The o'd boy of the middle ages would do the same thing, under the same circumstances, if he had sense enough to go in when it rains—shells. But you cannot write poetry about a man ir a bomb-proof hole in the ground, coyly waiting till the clouds roll by. There is something wrong somewhere. In fact, we are nearer the eve of universal peace, if that were possible, than people think if that were possible, than people think And it is not being done by The Hague

Science and War.

Science is stripping war of its silly trap pings and mediaeval noncense. War, di vested of its romance, is resolving itsel into merely a matter of killing or being killed. And war, therefore, lossy much of its attractiveness to the class of men to whom the trappings are essential, and who are largely the fomentors of it.

who are largely the fomentors of it.

Now, every officer and man in the western part of the Colony thoroughly understands that this war has to be fought to a finish, and are prepared to go on with it as far as the road is cut, but they are those trifles take the form of fleas, ticks and mosquitoes, without any compensating reward in the way of individual glory or distinction, it tends to make that life marrable. There isn't even the fierce pleasure of fighting the enemy. There is no particular amount of delirious enjoyment in fighting the Boer anyway. There is no personal resentment against the contract of the personal resentment against the second contract of the personal resentment against the per is no personal resentment against an enemy who is perfectly convinced that he is fighting for his home and the in-

ndence of his country. The Unromantic Boer.

And the Boer is a most unromantic

Orange River, Feb. 7.—The man who has an undivided half interest with me in a tent, a Kaffir boy, and the troubles of special correspondence, re-read aloud from an English paper: "How I wish I were with you in the midst of the glamour, the colors the paper of the p other fellow and avoid getting killed himself. His idea of the military profession begins and ends there. His tactics would be really the first to the death on a mere country in Europe. You see there is no soul-satisfying gladness in fighting a man who purches himself several hundred feet on the top of a kopje, behind a great big affair the press censor will talk him out of the press censor will talk him out of it in ten minutes, after he has carved and if you are in dead luck and get within and if you are in dead luck and get within a hundred yards of him, he jumps on his horse and runs away to another friendly kopje, while you return and help bury the dead. The Boer's best friend will not say that he is a picturesque foeman. He is too practical, even if the rank and file do abhor water, long-range guns, South Africa, its climate and reptiles and the Boer would knock the romance out of even a more rowerful organization than glorious African sunshine, while the Kaffir boy is learning to play the mouth organ with some other black musical soil in the artillery lines. There is no romance floating around loose with the Kimberley relief column. Modern war is not run on romantic lines. Which probably accounts for the bad poetry already eating into the vitals of the English race. Either the war of the literature on it has got to stop. Even the British Empire cannot stand both at the same time. The romance of war, forsooth!

"Here, you limb—of blackness," to the A man cannot feel heroic taking cover for three solid hours behind an ant-hill filled

> war is not all beer and skittles in South 83,000,000. War is not all beer and skittles in South Africa. It is largely ants and Mausers. One doesn't get any glory or Victoria crosses for fighting ants or getting pinged by a bullet fired from the horizon. It takes something more than mere abstract love of imperial federation to make a man thoroughly enjoy that sort of thing. But it is not the fighting that is making the army sick of the campaign, determinated as it is to see it through to Pretoria.

A Marmalade Joke. Only a few days ago a small tin of marregiments that it affected a whole brigade. Some one had tipped the tin, and part of its golden contents had run over the biscuit box that did duty as table, chair, dressing table and bureau in our tent. My companion in arms and misery blamed me, but I excused him for he had just sat in it. A man is liable to say anything when he sits ker-plung in a half a tin of good, he sits ker-plung in a half a tin of good, adhesive marmalade, warranted in any climate. I absently sat in it myself a couple of times, and cheerfully agreed with my comrade that it would be a good thing to catch flies and officers with. Our souls had been worried out of us hy regulations, orders and press censors, and we were revengeful and had both sat in the marmalade. And we waited Our tent was a sort of we were revengeful and had both sat in the marmalade. And we waited. Our tent was a sort of port of call, and what with the neighbouring ant-hill we expected lots of call ers, and we were tired of the whole ka boodle. There was a staff-officer who considered it his particular mission in life to call on every newspaper man in camp every few days and instruct them as to how they should conduct their corre spondence and themselves. And he was due. A few ants climbed into the mar-malade and apparently liked it, for they malade and apparently liked it, for they stayed. Several mosquitoes joined them, while half a dozen fleas and a tick or two floundered around laboriously on the top of the box. Another correspondent dropped in, but we warned him. A correspondent has troubles enough of his own, with out adding to them. A gay young officer dropped in and told us we would have dropped in and told us we would have to go up to headquarters in the afternoon. The thermometer was hovering around 100 and headquarters was two miles away, and we let him sit down. He tried to pous old field officer on the off chance of beer came next. He didn't get any beer. He took some marmalade, and swore for 15 minutes while the Kaffir boy scraped him off. Two or three others boy scraped him off. Two or three others came in successively and took their turn, and as they walked hurriedly away we could see them trying to dislocate their necks in an endeavor to find out what was the matter. Then we had to replen sh our fly-catcher, and it was good and well set when the staff officer loomed up and talked as if the information afforded the English-speaking world regarding the western portion of bouth Africa would western portion of bouth Africa would be valueless or meretricious nonsense un-less filtered through his five-and-a-half head. He stood up in all the glory of his spotless cream-colored khaki—he was the exquisite of the Kimterley relief column—and haw hawed not sense about the danger of the enemy receiving information through a mailed letter published five weeks from date, 10,000 miles away. We didn't recall to him the half-lying official despatches and the suppression of dis-agreeable facts as to events past and gone. We didn't do a thing. We merely let him we don't do a thing. We merely let him sit down. Time and again I have been forced to admire the insouciant imperturbability of the English officer, the coolness, the sang froid, the appassive courage of the Englishman of sentle birth in the hour of trial or danger. There was a look of horror in his un eye-glassed eye for one fleeting moment, and then he went on telling us our business. But he didn't, he couldn't look comfortable. He looked furtively at the door two or three times, but he seemed to set his teeth and talked on, for my friend's breath was coming in short spasmodic gasps and my face was twisted out of its usual symmetrical shape. But we wondered at the man and admired him. Others had yelled and swore mired him. Others had yelled, and sword and insinuated disagree able things about our housekeeping, but the staff officer never winked an eyelid. When he rose and the box rose with him and my friend hazarded the remark that "it was the only box we had; we didn't wish to part with it," he smiled sweetly and develope at "Oh! I here your part of Canada. Adelaide, 1th March 15—(Special)—1he 'following cables were received by His Excellency to-day (13th March, 1900.):—
"Hearty congratulations to Canadian troops in active service. (Signed) Governor of British Honduras."
"Lord Tennison to the Governor General of Canada. Adelaide, 1th March, 1900.):—
"Covernor mire for the following cables were received by His Excellency to-day (13th March, 1900.):—
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we have had time to run through the held

A Field Hospital. You good people, whose only ideas of hand shaking, tumultuous send-off to the men who go beyond the seas to fight the battles of the Empire, and who read the deeds of daring, as in military novels of Napier, Kinglake and Russell, should walk through a hospital at the front to see how much romance there is left in war. It is too big, it is too awful a theme for war are newspaper reports, reviews, church how much romance there is left in war. It is too big, it is too awful a theme for my feeble pen. There manly men, there dead, dying, sick and maimed, there representatives of Christian nations were sent forth to fight to the death on a mere question of racial difference and international politics. Midst hymns and prayers to Him who came on earth to preach to Him who came on earth to preach "Peace and good-will toward men," we go forth to kill each other. Is the world better than it was two thousand years ago, with all our boasted civilization? Is Christianity a mere superficial cloak? A visit to a field hospital brings one face to face with the awful realities of a campaign, and the devilish mockery of roto Him who came on earth to preach "Peace and good-will toward men," we go

for Eight Months.

Ottawa, March 18.-Canada's foreign trade for the eight months of the current fiscal year up to the end of February shows a total trade, import and export of \$250,235,763, a gain of over \$35,300,000 over the same period and greater by \$1!, 500,000 than the total for the 12 month, of 1896. Imports and exports share alike with nomadic, industrious ants, while an enemy a mile and a quarter away fills the air above him with Mauser bullets, while the monotony is only varied by the shricking of a shell.

300,000 than the total lot the 18 monotony of 1896. Imports and exports share alike in this wonderful development and every department of business seems to prosper in the growing time which Canada now enjoys. The duty increased by nearly

Following are the import returns for the eight months of 1899 and 1900:—

Dutiable goods\$	1899. 56,690,421 39,651,910	1900. \$ 69,504,483 45,824,459
Coin and bul-	4,035,411	5,848,110
Totals\$	100,377,742 16,427,129	\$121,077,050 \$ 19,381,891

Following are the exports returns for duce\$ 96,810,234 \$110,958,428 Foreign produce. 14,494,948 12,363,483 and bul-

Totals\$114,692,900 Aggregate trade

duce 36,986,853 Agricultural pro-

months in jail was imposed.

In the case of the People's Bank of Halifax vs. Kinney the plaintiff elected to become nonsuit. A B. Connell, Q. C., and T. M. Jones for plaintiff, and S. B. Appleby, Q. C., for defendant.

If the Weather Department is Right Twenty-five Sail are in Danger

Highland Light, Mass., March 15-Calm at sunset, but very threatening, the conditions much resembling those of Nov. 26, 1898, just before the great storm.
Twenty-five said of two and three masted schooners are becalmed off here. Should it set in thick with northeast gale as predicted by the weather bureau, disaster

Charged With Stealing Plates from Harvard College Library.

Boston, March 15-Dr. Charles E. Cameron, formerly practicing medicine in this city, was placed under arrest by Boston and private officers this afternoon on the charge of stealing 100 book plates from some of the most rare books in Harvard College library. Dr. Cameron comes from one of the oldest and most respected families in Canada. As to the charge, Dr. Cameron says he is innocent. He admits having stolen property in his possession, but says it came to him honestly.

Congratulations to Canada.

Ottawa, March 15-(Special)-The foland drawled out, "Oh! I beg your pardon," I wanted to shake hands with him.

As he moved off leading his horse neither of us said a word, but we kicked the marmaladed box out of the tent. But we haven't as many callers as we had. And

Ottawa, March 15 The house to-day received with a great deal of interest the resolution by Mr. Russell of Halifax, in favor of the existing preferential tariff.

department. He read from Hansard of Feb. 12th the words of Mr. Tarte apologizing for what he had said in regard to the Fox Bay settlers. He said that he had been unwittingly unjust to them.

Mr. Quinn, of Montreal, referred to the intention of Her Majesty to visit Ireland and the permission given to the Irich said. intention of Her Majesty to visit Ireland and the permission given to the Irish soldiers to wear the shamrock on St. Patrick's day. He eulogized the Queen for this act and said it would endear her to the Irish people. He hoped that the government would grant to the Canadian militia the right to wear the shamrock and to join in procession on St. Patrick's day. He hoped also that the Irish on the British flag will be hoisted on the parliament buildings on St. Patrick's day.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would be happy to do anything to show his appre-Sir Wilfrid Laurer sam are happy to do anything to show his apprehappy to do anything to show his apprehappy and courage of the

the same pinciples. It was a most ex-traordinary thing after all the Tory pro-

duce ... 29,562,757 28,322,157
Manufactures ... 7,729,321 9,374,739
Miscellancous ... 370,419 482,337
Totals ... \$111,305,212 \$122,421,911
Coin and bullion ... 3,388,688 6,536,804
Ilino ... 3,388,688 6,536,804
Grand totals ... \$114,602,900 \$129,158,810
Imports for month of February are 813,253,000, an ingrease of \$2,400,000 over same time last year, and the exports by \$1,200,000. There was an increase of duty for the month of about \$400,000.

Seven Years' Imprisonment in Dorchester tor Theft—Nine Months in Jail for Assault.

Woodstock, March 15—(Special)—In the County court the case of the Queen vs. James Andrews was concluded to-day, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

W. R. Jones for the defendant; S. B. Appleby, Q. C., for the Queen vs. James Andrews was concluded to-day, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

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W. R. Jones for the defendant; S. B. Appleby, Q. C., for the Queen vs. The case of the People's Rank of the case of the Peopl well: "That this house regards as sound the principle of British preference in the Canadian customs tartiff which in its application has already resulted and will, in an increasing measure, continue to result in material benefit to the mother country and to Canada, and which has already aided in welding and must still more firmly continue to weld together the ties which bind them and desires to express its emphatic approval of such British preference having been granted by the parliament of Canada."

Sir Charles Tupper made one of his characteristic speeches, sneering at the

Sir Charles Tupper made one of his characteristic speeches, sheering at the member for Halifax and denouncing as false the statement that the government had redeemed their pledges. He went largely into ancient history, referring to the long abandoned unrestricted recipocity idea. He continued to repeat the old stale speech that has been so often heard in the house and, of course, refused to give the present government any credit for the present government any credit for

English preferential trade. Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, the second-Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, the seconder of the resolution, made an excellent speech. He showed the hollowness of the Conservative profession of loyalty, which bore no fruit, and quoted the absurd speech of Sir Hibbert Tupper attacking Great Britain in 1895. His speech was a fine patriotic effort and was heartily applauded.

applauded.

Dr. Montague moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned

The senate adopted the resolution noved by Hon. Mr. Bowell in favor of the immediate construction of the Pacific Senator Perley asked if the governmen was going to put a protective duty on binder twine and barb wire. Hon. Mr. Mills said the government

had no such intention.

been in correspondence with Sir Wilfrid and the premier of Quebec on the subject. Mr. Mills took hold of the case last October with a view of settlement outside been revealed to the world that a new October with a view of settlement outside the merits of litigation. He secured the assistance of Premier Marchand and also that of the Canadian premier to an arrangement for the removal of the Fox Bay settlers to some other part of the Dominion where houses are to be selected for them. Mr. Mills, along with Rev.Dr. Griffith and the assistant attorney general of the province of Quebec, visited Anticosti in November last and had an interview with the settlers. They were Anticosti in November last and nad an interview with the settlers. They were conveyed by one of the boats of the fisheries department. The settlers accepted the proposal of the Dominion government to remove to lands to be selected for them elsewhere. It was found impossible

what aid will be given to these people to establish themselves in their new homes. FROM THE PRESS GALLERY.

to relieve them last fall, but it will be done next May. Meantime Mr. Mills is

in communication with the premier and

the interior department in respect to

Mr. McNeill Conveyed Some Information in a Correction--- Premier Laurier's Noble

Sir Wilfind Laurier said he would be happy to do anything to show his appresiation of the loyalty and courage of the Irish troops in South Africa. With regard to a question of detail he would be obliged to consult the minister of militia. The house went into committee on the bill to provide for the expense of the Canadian volunteers serving in South Africa.

Mr. Fledding explained that the Canadian inounted a troops would receive, seventy five cents a day. The infantry will receive whom the constituences send to represent them in the house there are fifty cents. The imperial government will pay a part of this; the government of Canada the balance.

Sir Charles Tupper asked what the government would do for the widows and orphans of these who have fallen.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said this bill did not provide for the widows and orphans. That would be considered later. The bill was passed through committee, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Russell, of Halliax, rose to speak to the question of the preferential tariff, and time and passed.

Mr. Russell, of Jalliax, rose to speak to the question of the preferential tariff, and the thought it highly desirable that this opposition press and public men they were opposed to preferential tariff, and he thought it highly desirable that this of constitutions and probably truthing the charged will the character of the splittical opposition should be settled once for all the character of the political opposition press and public men they were opposed to preferential tariff, and he thought it highly desirable that this of the contracted the province of quebec.

Amendation to house of the utterances of the opposition press and public men they were opposed to preferential tariff, and he thought it highly desirable that this of the province of preferential tariff, and he thought it highly desirable that this of the province of the province of quebec.

The source of the utterances of the province of quebec to a question should be settled once for all the character of the political op ponents is not in question, but he is cer-tainly g fted with a good opinion of him self and in his ambition to shine he frequently becomes absurd. Mr. McNeill takes himself too seriously, a fault by no times found in men who are not in par-liament. Mr. McNeil provoked the laughter of the house yesterday by rising to adjustion of privilege to explain that he had been misreported by a newspaper,

where to find that so many young Frenchmen of ability are Liberals of the British school. Where Mr. Bourassa failed was in being unable to recognize the fact that exceptional c reumstances may alter cases, and the parliamentary institutions can never be in any danger so long as the sanction of parliament is required to justify any expenditure the government may incur, and while the House of Commons has the power to dismiss any government from office which attempts to isurp or set aside its authority.

The speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in

The speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply was a masterpiece of reasoning and eloquence and it was applauded as much by the Conservatives as by the Liberals. On several occasions Sir Charles Tupper showed his appreciation of it by loud applause and for the time the whole house appeared to be of one mind. You have already received by wire a summary of Sir Wilfrid's arguments, but no summary could do justice to its eloquence.

Mr. Hazen moved, seconded by Mr. Hazen moved, secon Sir Wilfrid's arguments, but no summary could donjustice to its eloquence and force. The English precedents, especially that of the purchase of the Suez Canal shares which he cited, completely cut the ground from under Mr. Bourassa, and fully justified the action of the government in incurring the expenditure for sending the contingents to South Africa without calling parliament. Indeed the justification of Sir ents to South Africa without calling par-liament. Indeed the justification of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's course is far stronger than that for the action of MrDisraeli, for the former had a strong and loudly ex-pressed public opinion to support him. while the latter had to create a public opinion to justify what he had done. The conclusion of Sir Wilfrid's speech was as follows:

ollows:
"My honorable friend dreads the conse quences of this action of sending out a military contingent to South Africa. Let me tell him from the bottom of my heart that I am full of the hopes I entertain of the beneficial results which will accrue Notes.

Sir Lou's Davies and Hon. R. R. Dobell this afternoon received a deputation of shippers and members of the Boards of Trade of Halifax, St. John, Ottawa and other points who complained of the high rate of insurance charged by Lloyds on vessels using the St. Lawrence route.

Mr. C. J. Smith, traffic manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and others, said that the labors of the minister of the telegraph brought us the news that from that action. When our young volum

marine and fisheries toward improving the St. Lawrence channel had largely increased the trade done via it. The meeting agreed that in the interests of Canadian trade. Sir Louis Davies should write the British Board of Trade, with a view to enlisting its aid in a deminution of insurance rates.

The correspondence in regard to the Fox Bay settlers on the island of Anticosti who had trouble with the proprietor, Mr. Menier, has been presented to parliament by the premier. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has taken charge of the case personally. Alex. Mills, of Toronto, has had charge of the case for the settlers and has been in correspondence with Sir Wilfrid of pure patriotism, the pride of contact was the good impression created by our volunteers that the commanderinchief had placed them in the position of honor, in the first rank, to share the danger with that famous corps, the Gordon Highlanders; when we heard that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had charged like veterans; that their conduct was heroic and had won for them the enconums of the commanderinchief and placed them in the position of honor, in the first rank, to share the danger with that famous corps, the Gordon Highlanders; when we heard that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had charged like veterans; that their conduct was heroic and had won for them the enconums of the commanderinchief and placed in them, that they had charged like veterans; that their conduct was heroic and had won for them the enconums of the commanderinchief and placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had justified ful

the bond created by common dangers faced in common. (Hear, hear.) To-day there are men in South Africa representing the two branches of the Canadian family, fighting side by side for the honor of Canada. Already, some of them have fallen, giving to their country the last full measure of devotion. Their remains have been laid in the same grave, there to receip to the order of them in that there to remain to the end of time in that last fraternal embrace. Can we not hope—I would ask my honorable friend himself—that in that grave shall be buried the last vestige of our former antagon-ism? If such shall be the result, if we can indulge that hope; if we can believe that in that grave shall be buried their former contentions, then the sending of the contingents would be the greatest service ever rendered to Canada since confederation. These are the motives at

parton this session to introduce legislation which will enable the equity court to apply certain unclaimed monies now held in trust by this court for original bondholders of the Albert Railway Company to the payment of old claims against this company for wages of employes unpaid. Mr. Osman by way of explanation gave a brief history of the Albert railway and of its sale under force. amount paid into court for the bondholders still unclaimed, and if that money could be diverted so that employes of the road might receive at least a part of the wages due them a long delayed measure of justice would be done to some extent. Premier Emmerson said there has been a balance of \$5,000 on deposit since June, 1893. That balance remained over after the equity suit of Thos. R. Jones vs. the Albert Railway Company. That money is held by the equity court for the purpose of paying outstanding bonds. The matter referred to in the honorable member's (Osman's) inquiry is receiving the attention was whether sufficient time had elapsed to warrant the diversion of the unclaimed balance from its original purposes. He sympathized with the object his colleague (Mr. Osman) had in view, and while he could not promise for a certainty that legislation would be promoted this session along the lines of the inquiry of the honorable member, as such legislation New York. the honorable member, as such legislation would require very careful consideration. He could assure the honorable member that the matter would have the most earnest consideration of the government. The special committee investigating the bridge charges asked through its chairman, Mr. Carvell, for permission to hold meetings during the sittings of the house. Leave was granted unanimously.

Mr. Burchill from the corporations and standing rules committee and Mr. Mc-

submitted reports.

Mr. Hazen moved, seconded by Mr

to with amendments, including one that the company should have the powers asked for subject to conditions and regulations to be imposed by the lieutenant governor in council, and other that the act shall not come in force until it is proclaimed by the lieutenant governor in council. During consideration of this bill Premier Emmerson announced that the government would take up this whole question at an early day and decide as to the terms and conditions upon which water power fran-

porations.

Mr. Osman introduced a bill in relation to the Baltimore Coal Mining and Railway

iouse that an Ottawa despatch reported he relief of Mafeking. This was received with cheers and hearty applause and the singing of God Save the Queen.

Later the premier read to the house the following despatch:-

"Ottawa, March 15 .- City is rejoicing today over relief of Mafeking, although Bells are ringing and flags are flying from Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to aid in the settlement of the crown lands of the province. Answering Mr. Hazen, Mr. Dunn explained that the bill among other things provided in part for the salary of Mr. Hickman, who had gone to the old

The expenditure authorized may be de voted to any or all of the following purposes, as the lieutenant governor in council may deem most advantageous: The payment of railway fares and other exlands taken up by such settlers; the payment of the expenses of immigration agent; the preparation and distribution of such literature, photographs or other pictures as will be most suitable for and best adapted to the giving of information to intending settlers and the illustration such other manner as the lieutenant gov act. This bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie read the following,

"Ottawa, March 15 .- The following tele-

grams were received by his exce today, March 13:-"Hearty congratulations to Canadian troops on active service. (Sgd.) Gov. of British Honduras."

"Lord Tennison, to the Governor Gen eral: Adelaide, March 15.—Governor, min-isters and people of South Australia beg to offer their congratulations to Canadian people on splendid conduct of their con-tingents in South Africa and sympathy in

sad losses.

(Sgd.) Tennison."

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to consolidate and amend the school act and acts in amendment thereof; Mr. Wells chairman. Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill was largely a consolidation. He would explain any new sections when they were reached.

The bill was considered until 6 o'clock when progress was reported, with leave to sit again and the house adjourned.

IT IS NONSENSE to say that because you have a bad cough you are going to hav consumption, but it is easier and better cure it with Adamson's Betanic Cough Ba sam than to let it run. 25c. all Druggist

Not Good Grammar, But-

I've searched the Scriptures like Krugel

"And let them fight away,"
"And let them fight away,"
But a fool like them in all my days,
I never see, I say.
What are they trying to hammer at?
What is this terrible fuss?
What is the use of a man like that
Hittin' a man like us?

-[The Kahn in the Toronto Star

The Jamaica-Canada Service.

ateur figure skating championship of America, for the third year in succession, in this city tonight. There were six com-



Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merr laugh. Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common hours can't save her from the common experience of women—an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong sick women well strong, sick women well.

"Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., writes: "I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription. With but, little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half's bottle I felt better—had better appetite and slept better. Now I sin happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 21, 1900.

LATION IN THE MARITIME PROV-

Semi-Weckly Telegraph

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

AN INGENIOUS POLICY.

t a disadvantage They are in a minorty. On a straight party division they something over forty votes short, ds against them-in a word, to give conoffice they are not in power-"

The senate is their hope. In that house here is still a considerable Tory majorness to aid their allies in the commons. use the senate for the purpose of guise of apparent propriety. There ist be a plausible reason for interfere, and this is how the Mail and Emire states the case for the party:-

people have not ordered, and which in all probability they do not want. The senate ferred the Drummond and Yukon hemes; it also laid aside the gerrymander osed last year. In each case it right. The people had not asked for

One's admiration for the use of the delicate and inoffensive word "defer" is exrded. Liberals have already found to eir cost and chagrin that the senate ity in that chamber are prepared to use at power unscrupulously. We are con-

Fir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles bravoes attacked him. They tried to hoot heard by constant interruptions, after party and are now seeking to strengthen of being right and the attempt did not trade policy which once charmed the parliament, with its factions and rival succeed. They then resorted to the use Canadian people, when presented by men and is quite a misnomer to call the memory of language such as perhaps was never be- of strong personality and dazzling presonality and dazzling p of that party Conservatives. Revolu- fore heard in any legislature, the use of tige, and have taken up this miserable senate, freed wholly from control by any utterly regardless of the decencies of de- paign drawing near. They seem to be acte party, respecting which Sir Charles bate, but of their own reputations. Sir ing under the conviction that they can per has made some of his longest and Charles Tupper called Mr. Smith a cow- arouse a prejudice in the minds of the vociferous speeches, it would seem and a liar at least twenty times and people against a French-Canadian premhat they lie awake at night hatching Sir John A. Macdonald backed up Tuplier, and that on the crest of popular feelnew and startling departures there per and wound up by saying "That fellow ing thus created they will be carried into 1. It is apparent, however, that their Smith is the biggest liar I ever met." We do not think that we are likely, pensate the country for what would foleven in these degenerate days, to hear low. We should no longer have a united

hit upon measures calculated to over-ome their present disability. There is a hadove expressions which were then used government than the present. The cost by the leader of the opposition and his would be too great. Conservative victory As matters stand the Conservatives are principal lieutenant, Even Mr. Nicholas at the expense of the peace and well Flood Davin would hesitate to call an being of the people would be a national honorable member a liar and a coward, calamity. and Mr. Davin may be said to represent ch, one can well understand, must be in his own proper person the worst ng to a party that had come to look element in the House of Commons. Yet these words were used by Sir Charles-Tupper in the House of Commons twenty-two years ago to a gentleman whom he afterwards took to his bosom and with whom he worked for years in the greatest political harmony. We are of the opinion that if Mr. Charlton will take the trouble to read over the debates he will find reasons for changing his opinion as to the goodness of the parliamentary manners of the earlier days. Then, as now, the Tory party rendered desperate by their exclusion from power were ready to commit any breach of the rules of parliament which they thought would serve their purpose or inure to their political ad-

A DESPAIRING PARTY.

The Conservative party is at the present introduced at a time when the Dominion was passing through a period of unprecetering of manufactures in the market, to the serious detriment and discouragement ous to be considered seriously. Yet it of our own producers. Sir Leonard Tilley came forward with his proposition to increase the scale of duties to a degree that would shut out foreign made goods, and at the same time stimulate the industries of Canada. He declared that the balance of trade against us was the cause of the prevailing depression and pointous that this is an ugly charge to make; ed to the experience of England and the nut we mean it, and can easily supply the United States in vindication of that

> realize that a high tariff could not turn National Policy and the defeat of his against us mounted upward year by year

and not even the breath of scandal can be fairly urged against any one of them. In this regard the strength of the Liberal ause must be felt by those who are on

and is undeniably head and shoulders over Liberal administration. He lives very activity and dash of twenty, or even five institutions. always been, a man of honor and truth | night and day to step into his shoes, not coadjutors add to the anxieties of the in a homely form the House of Commons

Under these circumstances, is it any 215 delegates. have abandoned the traditions of the office. But such a result would not com-

BRITISH INFANTRY.

It is well that we have the testimony likely to be prejudiced in favor of anyof the British infantry. In a telegram to any view to party advantage it had the the Czar, the Russian military attache, who wars it was universally admitted by military writers that the British infantry was the best in Europe. That was the What other army but the British could sular war, more than a score of victories

their high standing in the armies of are still as valuable as they ever were in the make-up of a soldier. The British infantry is still the best in Europe and those nations who have watched the operations of the present war carefully are aware of this fact and will not fail to

RULE BY THE PEOPLE.

The opponents of the government are deploring the danger to popular rule They are wailing over the assumption by the government of the right to bring be-Conservative friends in 1896 the balance fore parliament measures which "have Great Britain and the United States facts or to misrepresent them. not been asked for by the people." The where other things are equal. Let us take against us mounted upward year by year until it had reached the collosal figure of chief Tory organ declares: "Popular rule a single illustration for the purpose of sequence of the collosal name of the purpose of sequence of the purpose of sequence of the test. Suppose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the test of the purpose of the pu would find that within the past three struggle. The government at Ottawa is vears and a half, under a lowered scale of evidently determined to destroy it." It and its equivalent \$1 in the United States, Tupper was criticizing the preferential duties and a preferential tariff, the balsees things on the horizon far worse than and that the general duty is 30 per cent. tariff brought in by the Liberals. It would duties and a preferential tarm, the bar and that the general duty is 30 per cent.

And that the general duty is 30 per cent.

And that the general duty is 30 per cent.

The cost of the British article with the credit side of the account. This experiauthority under the sun; for the senate ence cuts away the very foundation of the establishment of an oligarchy in American article \$1.30. Is not that a very well to shake public confidence in the National Policy, and to that extent | Canada. Just what has given rise to this | preference that would be likely to affect | the preferential tariff; for that policy was However much one may be charmed by leaves the defenders of high protection condition of hysteria is not clear, but as the course of trade in these days of sharp the most practical step ever taken by without the plausible arguments with which they won the judgment of so many connection with the tact that Sir Charles wise is not speaking candidly; he is talk-

record of the Liberal party in people. When they sat on the treasury

was calm and firm in the consciousness and unpatriotic? They are bereft of the legislation. It is a conceivable thing that political interests, may overstep the to the commons bills which it is thought end it unquestionably has the power to defeat such measures. But what has happened in Canada is that the majority in gestion of the Tory press is based on the ssumption that they are willing to further prostitute their high office in that

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

The present government never struck a harder blow at the Tories of Canada than of a foreign military expert who is not when they resolved to give Great Britain a preference in the customs tariff. Althing British with regard to the efficiency | though the measure was not adopted with immediate effect of placing the Tories in was captured with the Boers, says: "I am that interesting situation that is some perfectly amazed at the energy in action | times vulgarly described as "a hole." The and the endurance of the British in- Liberals have done the very thing for fantry." At the close of the Napoleonic Great Britain that the Tories said they would never do, and the Tories had left undone the thing that they ought have done if their professions of loyalty were testimony of General Sir William F. to be regarded as of any value. It brought Napier, the historian of the Peninsular out in the clearest light the awful disprowar, of General Foy and many other portion that exists between Tory promises French military commanders and the and Tory performances, between Tory proproof of the matter lay on the surface. fessions and Tory acts. As long as lip loyalty would serve the Tories were in the show a record such as that of the Penin- foreground. When the time came for the rear and sulked in their tents. Now The cause which gave the British in- they feel that they have let the golden fantry their great superiority was their epportunity pass and their efforts dogged courage which refused to yield or are directed to a futile atto recognize defeat. It was thought by tempt to prove that the preferential tariff some that the changed conditions of warfare due to the use of modern weapons no value. That such a ridiculous view might neutralize to some extent the qualities which gave the British infantry the state of despair to which the Tories have been reduced by their misfortunes and evil deeds. Out of power and in a state of utter collapse they are obliged to use argument too childish to be worthy energy and capacity to endure privations of serious refutation and to make state. Canada. In that case, according to his ments which are without the slightest foundation in fact. The preference given by Canada to Brit-

ish goods amounts to 25 per cent. of the duty enacted on the goods of foreign na tions. The Tories say that this preference is of no value and rnat it has had no effect on the trade between Great Britain and Canada. Is this a reasonable statement for the leaders of a great party to make? A preference of 25 per cent. of no value. In many cases a difference of not more than five per cent. m'ght determine the course of trade and a difference five times as great as that ought to be quite scheme to paralyze the Liberals, he loses which they won the judgment of so many his breath in contemplating the audacity which could set it so boldly forward as a which they won the judgment of so many of the electors in years gone by.

That, however, is not the only weakness, which they won the judgment of so many of the electors in years gone by.

Whenever the opposition talk about to not speaking candidly; he is talk-increased purchases in the American marking as a politician not as a business man.

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Whenever the opposition talk about to not speaking candidly; he is talk-increased purchases in the American marking the audacity in Canada there are more and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is alleged by the later that the fact that Sir Charles in the fact that Sir Charles in the fact that Sir Charles in the American marking the audacity in Canada there are more and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is alleged by the later that Sir Charles in the fact that Sir Cha

SUITS FOR BOYS.

No wonder we get enthusiastic when we look upon our array of Boys Suits. No wonder we feel like vaunting their merits. No wonder we are proud of such a showing and like to show it.

It is a wonder that we can restrain ourselves at all, for never since this Store was founded were we able to offer so complete a line as this, that leaves not a flaw or fault to be found therein.

This new stock is peculiar in several ways. Above all it has been our aim to secure fabrics for these Suits that are

FULL OF WEAR.

There is not a pattern in the whole list but what we are sure of.

THEY MUST WEAR WELL.

Most of the designs this year are our own, where the usual way is to let the maker use his judgement. But our trade wants certain things, and these are what we have put into our SPRING LINE. Thes are for you, and you shall have them as you like best.

Write for our SPRING CATALOGUE, which contains a full line of Samples.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. &

King Street, Corner Germain. ST. JOHN, N. B.

OPPOSITION OBSTRUCTION. One of Mr. Foster's complaints against the government has been that their friends for the purpose of wasting time and obtions being, according to Mr. Foster, unthis fashion he put a number of questions as those of which he complained. Indeed daring, and this is how he stated as case: he had sentenced in such severe terms. It would perhaps be a waste of words for in. The honorable gentleman said it was in operation for two years. Suppose it pects consistency from Mr. Foster, his 1898 and 1899 there was an average imown showing, he was wantonly wasting the time of the house and obstructing

SIR CHARLES' UNFAIRNESS.

decisive as regards competition between devise, they seek to either belittle the pose an article to cost 4s. 2d. in England | night in parliament, when Sir Charles

business men than politicians so that the Tories to be opposed to England. This d'sposition, however, does not afford a valid excuse for the misleading figures Britain, as the following comparison which Sir Charles presented to parliament this was a bold position to take, inasmuch as the facts are within everybody's reach; but Sir Charles is nothing if he is not States have remained practically station-"During those three years of depression, look at the above table and fail to see ly repetitions of questions which had been previously asked and answered and which had sentenced in such severe terms. It \$34,276,249. The preferential tariff came spicuously over all the others? Is if not 076, a decrease of no less than \$1,285,173 what has been the result in the succeed ing years? Here are the figures of in ports from England as taken from the

see what has been the full effect of the States have made even greater advance which Great Britain does not and can record is very much in favor of Great

Great Britain United States

41,139,695

38,988,027

35.809.940 44,448,410 49,373,472 a fair assumption that our preference to in England for our products? We need have long ago told the story of the imof Canadian goods in that market from duced the new tariff in 1897, and the obof trade with England has been a great success, Sir Charles Tupper, to the con trary notwithstanding

A BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY A BAROUE.

The Dunstaffnage Reports Sending the Verona to the Bottom.

London, March 19.-The British steam er Verona, of Glasgow, Captain Hutchin-son, from Buenos Ayres, February 19th, for Hamburg, was sunk on March 6, in for Hamburg, was sunk on March o, in collision with the British barque Dun-staffnage, Captain Forbes, from Philadel-phia, February 9, for Hiogo, and two of bunstarhage nad her stem broken below the water line and sustained other injur-ies. Her forepeak filled with water, but the bulkhead kept the holds tight and she proceeded to Barbados for repairs.

Death of a Public Man.

Seattle, Wash., March 19.-Herman E. but as we shall know at another time, our increased purchases in the American mar-his brother. His body will be sent to his

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1930.

A Page Devoted to Articles of Especial Interest to Ladies--The Latest Fashions--What Will be Worn This Spring and Summer--Little Chats on Various Subjects.

buying shirt waists as if it were June instead of early March with a decidedly stormy atmosphere. Wash waists were stormy atmosphere. Wash waists were of course the favorites, although every in the various lines in which feminine interest is supposed to centre, for already the various dry goods houses are making displays of those fabrics, lingerie and millinery which will adorn the fair sex during the spring and summer. A strange contrast, the gaily dressed windows present to the bleak dreary streets these during the spring openings are here and serious indeed wou'd be the difficulties that are stead of early March with a decidedly waists were of course the favorites, although every the various displays of those fabrics, lingerie and millinery which will adorn the fair sex during the spring and summer. A strange contrast, the gaily dressed windows present to the bleak dreary streets these during the spring openings are here and serious indeed wou'd be the difficulties that are stead of early March with a decidedly waist swere of course the favorites, although every the arrious fleely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the arrious facely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course the favorites, although every the archer of wast was sold feely. In the aprent of course from and summary favorites, although every the archer of wa'st was sold feely. In the aprent of course from a wash waists, ginghams, fancy Madras and stripes. The policy is even the tendency of the archer of wast was this moment. The array of fabrics is truly of bewildering, though after all there does not seem to be very much that is new in the way of dress goods—new names of course there are in plenty, but after all what's in a name, and an old time material would sound just as well with its old time name, as it does masquerading. occupation of the style adopting world at some nad yoke backs. The conars were this moment. The array of fabrics is truly of self materials and were intended, of old time name, as it does masquerading under something new, but the manufac-

Among the favorite fabrics for early spring wear camels hair will be especially popular. It came in in the fall of 1899, in the favor with which it is regarded in the favor with which it is regarded, but this of course applies wholly to the highest cass of goods; plain black will be most in demand, and will sometimes be flecked with dashes of color. Next to the camels hair, cloths will score a big success and one that will be scarcely less pronounced than that which attended such materials during the fall season of 1800. naterials during the fall season of 1899 and at the opening of the present season. Manufacturers will bend their energies to producing cloths with a surface finish, and weave that will permit of a costum being made with dignity and eloquence In this blacks will come first, browns second, greys third and blues fourth in

Henriettas are being ordered by the dry goods houses in sufficient quantities, and there are enough surface indications of their prospective return to popularity. Crepons, tweeds and homespuns are of course always in demand and the two last make up such natty street costumes that no woman with an eye to economy, neatness and a true fitness of things can af-

cord with a silk spot which comes in all the pretty dainty shades, and makes up

shimmery wool taffetas that drape and all into such lovely graceful folds.

Vole in wool and silk makes a strong

It is almost impossible to describe the many lovely things designed for shirt waists, evening bodices, etc. It would really seem as if the maunfacturers and deseem as if the maunacturers and designers have outdone themselves in this respect. In this line there are the most delightful offerings in mercerized goods, cotton and silk combined with poplin weave. It comes in such lovely dainty colorings, that the property one looks colorings that the unwary one looks, lingers, and is finally lost, or rather persuaded into buying. I noted one particularly lovely thing, its white ground strewn with forget-me-nots nestling in green leaves. It was quite impossible to tell it

for waists and cool summer costumes is silkette. It has the touch and appearance of silk—but its only "half and half." Merlawn foulard is like a foulard silk and retains its silken finish after being laundered. The styles of it displayed this week were especially attractive. only three patterns, blue and white pink and white and grey and white, in alter nating str pes.

Kakhi drills are also displayed and the

spirit of the time will naturally make them a favorite fabric for skirts. In the way of trimming, elaboration is still the order of the day, and through all these will run the id.a of lightness.

Everything is thin, airy and suggestive of the spring season. Ribbons of all widths will be extensively used on both wraps and dresses, and of course the filmy chirfons and laces will adorn the more sum-

The French understand the advantag of added garnitures in capes, pelerines, stoles, searfs and short jackets, which can be quickly donned, converting the plainest garment into a costume so dressy that no exception can be taken to its ap pearance on the street. The foreigners understand this and we in America are fast learning. The evening waist with the plain skirt was the first step in this d rection. The economy, good sense, handiness and effect of such an addition will soon be appreciated. It is a very good thing for a woman to be able at a few moments notice to prepare herself without a great deal of trouble for any

Dealers in wairts of all kinds are of the belief that this spring will see the largest business in separate waists that has ever been dreamed of. The line is remarkable in its extent. There are wash waists, that is they are supposed to be wash waists, though they are in most cases more s the ginghams, lawns, linen percales, and other fabrics are really intended for the laundry in their construction and design Silk and lace waists present a wholly dif ferent range of uses. From the plaintaffeta waist made in shirt waist styl as the foundation, there is built up as endless variety of garments composed of and embracing numerous conception and forms. One such I saw this week imported for a St. John bride of nex June. It was called a shirt waist, but was far removed from one's idea of that useful article as possible. It was of shimmering white taffeta, that showed glints of blue in its deepest folds. It had a two piece tucked yoke of chiffon anda diag-onally tucked back, and two fronts edged with lace. The silk sleeve was almotight fitting and the tucked band coll ulder was a black velvet rosette, waist I believe is to be worn with a white cloth skirt heavily corded around the foot and lined with white taffeta.

While yet winter lingers in the lap of spring—and this year it doesn't seem local establishments this week ladies were particularly anxious to make any move—buying shirt waists as if it were June instead of early March with a decidedly

much in the same way as the satin stocks.

Another St. John store which goes turers and importers think otherwise and the world feminine must bow before their plain stock with the Madras colored ends intended to be tied in Ascot style after

Its construction and character, etc. It is usually sufficient to know just enough about the outer layer to be able to treat it wisely and to care for it so that it shall, by its brightness and healthiness, add to the attractiveness of the personal appearance, instead of the same and intelligence aspect, and how little at tempt is made to "take away" from the commonplace aspect, it presents.

Here is a suggestion for beautifying such and comes from a decorator of taste and intelligence. Put across it from wall to wall a brass pole on brackets and run on to this pole.

such as over the face, where it is very fine, thin and delicate. This is why a skin treatment, such as the application of gleaning for instance which describes the compact of the control of glycerine for instance, which does very will be agreeably surprised.

rather hurtful to the face. Good health, carefully chosen diet, while it may have to be of the most simple and economical, together with scrupulous cleanliness, go a long way toward making the complexion bright and pleasant to look upon; but there must be more outward attention given to it yet to preserve the softness of its texture and its pretty bloom. For example, many women are obliged to expose themselves to all changes of weather, extremes of heat and cold having to to te and from business, often out off het close more to the test sensitive skin of the face by wiping it very dry when about to go out and putting over it some one of the many reliable creams to be found on the market, going over all finally with an old silk handwerchief kept for the purpose. This treatment will obviate the bad effects of rough wind, strong sunsinine or smoky atmosphere and at the same time make the skin fine, white and satiny.

treatment are impracticable to the ordinary woman that she hardly ever attempts to follow them, or at least does so at spasmodically and long, long intervals. Here is one that almost any woman can practice and feel percetly safe in doing form of massage, but I know half a dozen ladies in this city who never omit it, and their clear fresh faces are the admiration of their friends. This treatment is better Ale when the cares of the day are over, and you can feel sure that there will be nothing to call up those fines of worry that never fail to leave their imprint. After supper is a very good time but better still supper is a very good time but better still is just before retiring, though of course every one may suit their own convenience as to the hour chosen. First you rub a little cold cream well into the face—be sure though that there is no lard in the cream's composition—and then hold your face for a moment over a basin or kettle of steaming water; ofter which scrape the of steaming water; reter which scrape the cream off with an ivory paper knife or the week or an endmary tone some.

We acted toward our fellowmen. We hore the color of the cream, no matter the week a relation to one another that row clean y at thought you were before. Washing the face carefully an fairly blow water, the face carefully and dry thousably. The face carefully and dry thousably the face carefully and dry thousably. The face carefully and dry thousably the face carefully and dry thousably. The face carefully and dry thousably dry the face carefully and dry thousably the face and the face carefully and dry thousably the face carefully and the face carefully and dry thousably the face carefully and dry thousably the face carefully and dry thousably the face carefu the color of the cream, no matter how clean you thought you were before. Wash the face carefully in fairly hot water, using either white castile or olive oil soap, rinse carefully and dry thoroughly. Then four or five minutes on over less than the land, stating it robbed young mon of their

ornament the plainer specimens while the tons did not.

Splendid sort are masses of tucks, tucks bias, tucks straight, tucks in lattice effect and tucks without number and, indeed, and tucks without number and, indeed, and also to vote for the abolition it seems the "latest tuck" is to get as work and also to vote for the abolition many tucks as possible-and then a few

now offered to us of decorating our homes with a great deal of taste at little cost,

greater importance than texture. There was a time not so long ago when if we wanted "art" colors we had to pay heavily for them and could, in fact, only instantly. get them in the very best materials. But the demand has brought about the supply, and these dainty trifles are now almost

within the reach of every one.

So again with regard to "art" furniture.

It is well within our reach. Dark genuine old oak is now so beautifully imitated that old oak is now so beautifully imitated that it requires a connoiseeur to detect the heing wound twice around the neck. This effect is not dissimilar to last season's style.

Have you ever considered how absurdly tidiculous are most of the suggestions made as to the care of the face and hands? Busy women, such as are the great majority of those who read The Telegraph, will not want to be bothered with a long will not want to be bothered with a long arrow halls one sees, and how little at the heing wound twice around the neck. This trequires a connoisseur to detect the did not hit him but he was struck by the first car.

A strange feature of the affair is that not one of the train hands were aware of the accident until they were informed dining rooms in this style and your taste will not lead you astray. An advantage will not l it requires a connoisseur to detect the

shall, by its brightness and healthiness, add to the attractiveness of the personal appearance, instead of detracting therefrom by its dullness, sallowness, dryness, spottiness or the like.

This outer skin is most accommodating. Where it is exposed to much friction, as over the palms of the hands—or all those parts which have to work—it is much accommodating. St. wearing the palms of the hands—or all those parts which have to work—it is much accommodating. St. wearing the palms of the hands—or all those parts which have to work—it is much accommodating. parts which have to work-it is much ary. People with the insignificant narrow thicker and harder than in other parts, hall are doubtless under the impression

Good health, carefully chosen diet, while it may have to be of the most simple and atist ever evolved, and their mistakes and

rible. She hasn't expressed herself gramatically or said a sing'e thing correctly

The Alexandra Temple of Honor, No. 6, celebrated their 30th anniversary yesterday by attending divine worship in Victoria street Free Baptist church, North

Alexandra Temple with the Victoria section and members from other city lodges met at Alexandra hall, Main street, and headed by the Temple of Honor brass band marched to the church.

The sacred edifice was crowded to the

none a sorry affair. Then there's the entire bodice for evening wear or otherwise which is tucked. And very beautiful it as were divided and political parties did not fear them, but they did fear the As we all know, the world of lingerie as well as w

of one of the greatest evils in the world. After the service the different lodges formed up in front of the church and marched back to the hall by the way of Victoria and Adelaide streets.

BOY KILLD BY A TRAIN.

A shocking accident happened on the Intercolonial Railway near Nauwigewauk station on Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, by which Willie Saunders, the 11-year-old son of Mr. Anthony Saunders, B. W. Weddall. farmer of that place, lost his life.

Young Saunders, in company with his brother, aged nine years, and another The funeral was from her late residence, etc. If we cannot afford to drape our little fellow were idly walking along the Adelaide street. when the west bound Pacific express came around a curve at that place. Two of the boys got off the track but the elder of ed and the interment was made in Cedar the Saunders brothers was unable to do Hill cemetery.

who were witnesses of the accident, at once gave the alarm and the body was removed to his father's home nearby. The The funeral of Daniel Louis, the seven-

BORDER NEWS.

St. Stephen, March 17.—Everyone is wearing green today, St. Patrick's day being more generally observed than at any time in the past. The dry goods stores were sold out of green ribbon before 10 o'clock this morning and many had to content themselves with a piece of braid anything to get the colors on of braid, anything to get the colors on.

Fire destroyed the dwelling house of
Mr. Willard Gower, on Garfield street,
The desire. storm.

The Odd Fellows had a very pleasant

Much interest is being taken in the Opera House project which Calais men are working up. St. Stephen capitalists should take up the matter of erecting something of the kind lere; as this town has no hall whatever large enough to hold an audience of 300, in consequence of which no entertainments ever come to the place. Of course in summer the rink to a certain extent fills the bill, especially when a political meeting is to be held, but otherwise the place is not fitted for an entertainment.

The many friends of Daniel Dacy will learn with regret of his death which occurred yesterday at his home, No. 9 Union Alley. He was only 21 years of age and has for some time past been employed in Mr. J. F. Dockrill's office at the Opera House. He was the son of the late James Dacey, and leaves one brother to mourn his loss.

The funeral of the late Mr. Timothy Kelliher, whose death at his home in Carleton occurred Friday, was held Sunday afternoon from his late home. A

the saw mills of F. H. Todd a started a large number of Friends attended. Better the ice in the pond so that the logs could be taken to the mill. This is a good indication of the expected better times in dication of the expected better times in vive. The remains were taken to the dication of the expected better times in the lumber mills the coming season.

Quite a large number of cellars were flooded on Friday on account of the very heavy rains. A number of washouts took place on the W. C. R. R., the worse damage occurring at Harrington, at which place the railroad bridge for the third time was placed in such condition that time was placed in such condition that the trains cannot pass over.

AN EXHIBITION IS ASSURED.

At a meeting of the Provincial government on Saturday it was decided to grant the directors of the St. John Exhibition Association \$4,000 to assist them in holding an exhibition this fall. The grant is made out of the sum of \$5,000 which the legislature placed at the disposal of the government for the purpose of aiding exgovernment for the purpose of aiding ex-hibitions in the province. Last year of this city, and Mr. H. McAlpine, of Hal-ifax, the two latter being associated in or steaming water; other which scrape the cream off with an ivory paper knife or the back of an ordinary table knife. You will be surprised and perhaps disgusted at well as a surprised and perhaps disgusted at which contains the province of this city, and Mr. II. McAipine, of Halling it the province. Last year hibitions in the province. Last year of this city, and Mr. II. McAipine, of Halling it the province of the publication of directories of various but some restrictions were placed upon but some restrictions were pl it. This year it is understood that the Clarke, the Charlotte street grocer. Sym-

Mr. John McCarron died Thursday, at Centreton, Kings county. He was a resident of the ccunty for 70 years. Four sisers survive: Mrs. Felix McGirr, of this Mrs. John McCann, of Chapel Grove,

city; Mrs. John McCann, of Chaper Grove, and Misses Mary and Elizabeth McCarron, living at the homestead.

The board of health issued 21 burial permits last week. Deaths were caused by the eart disease, four; old age, three; phthisis, apoplexy, bronchitis, inanition, cancer of stomach, two each; influenza and asthma, congestion of lungs, ulcerated stomatitis, acute meningitis, one each.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Thompson was held from her late home, Duke

The remains of the late Mrs. Charlotte

track about two miles west of the station track about two miles west of the station funeral of the late Captain Leonard Dun-

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret instantly.

O'Connor took place Saturday morning,
The boy's brother and his companion, and the remains were taken by the steam-

moved to his father's home nearby. The only marks on the lad's body is a severe cut on the right side of his head near the temple. It is presumed that the engine did not hit him but he was struck by the

five months' illness. His wife, three daughters and one son survive, as also two sisters—Mrs. I. J. D. Landry and Mrs. T. C. Everett. The funeral will be held Tues-

in the 70th year of her age, which took gathering on the occasion of Deputy Al-len's visit to Miriam lodge Thursday even-West, End, on Saturday. Mrs. Wilson "Speaking of the b len's visit to Miriam lodge Thursday evening.

The carnival which was to be held Friday evening in the curling rink was post-boned until tonight on account of the severe storm.

Much interest is being taken in the Much interest is being taken in the Calais men.

West, End, on Saturday. Mrs. Wilson was formerly a Miss Knight and was a county for the past the Metropolitan Opera House has proved itself a profitable investment. The parters of the many friends of Daniel Daey will of the boxes belonging to an estate could learn with regret of his death which or

an entertainment.

The saw mills of F. H. Todd & Sons large number of friends attended. De-

obsequies of the late Mrs. Annie Brown Sunday afternoon. The funeral was held from her home, 45 Victoria street, North End, and the interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. David McAlpine passed away at 2.30 Monday morning, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Clarke. She was 69 years of age and is survived by he husband, three sons and one daughter. Mrs. McAlpine has been in poor health for some time but the final of but two weeks' duration. Her husband is Mr. David McAlpine, well known in

death, but all the while communicated to the heads of the Egyptian intelligence department information of the utmost importance regarding the Mahdi and his movements. So strictly was his identity preserved that the British troops did not know him, and a "Tommy" on one occasion flung a brickbat at the brave young officer, whom he took for a "Blooming negro." The blow

this daring ruse, coupled with a perfect knowledge of native languages, confirmed the suspicion that the fellows were dangeropinion that matrimony interferes with business. He backs up his precept by example, for, as everybody knows, Lord Kitchener is a bachelor. Like many a notable personage before him, he does not shine in the company of ladies. It is related that on one

company of ladies. It is related that on one occasion he was presented to a certain well-known Countess at Cairo, and opened the conversation by asking:—
"Do you find Cairo nice at this season of the year?"
"Delightful," she replied.
There was a pause of five minutes, during which Kitchener tugged thoughtfully at his moustache. Then he said:—
"Ah I am glad!"

"Ah, I am glad!"
Lord Kitchener does not claim to

Grand Opera Costs the Management \$45,-

000 Per Week.

\$1,000,000 a season," writes Gustave was vanished under the influence of Kobbe in Ainslee's for March. "How corrupt literature and art; quite the Kobbe in Ainslee's for March. "How greatly the principal singers figure in the expense list may be judged by the stateday at 2.30 pr m.

Mr. William Stoker died Tuesday at Halifax. He was 82 years of age and came to Halifax in 1842, with the late Archbishop Walsh. He was the trusted steward and confidential business man of the archbishop and also of his three successors, filling the position for 58 years. He is survived by his wife. The Halifax papers speak most highly of deceased.

The death occurred Saturday morning, of Mrs. Catherine McGuire, at her home, Millidge avenue. She was in her 75th year and was the widow of Mr. James McGuire.

about one-half, or \$300,000. Quoting the exact figures from last season's balance sheet, it is found that the prima donnas received \$216,800, a total of \$532,800. Is it policy to pay such high salaries? The question is answered by the statement made to me by Mr. Grau that the performances which cost him most pay him best. The public knows when it is getting a great cast, and is willing to put out money to hear it. It may have cost over \$10,000 to raise the curtain on the 'seven dollar' performance of 'Les Hugenotts' with Melba, Nordica, 'Jean' 'Edouard,' Lacalle and Maurel. But the public paid nearly \$40,000 to hear it. The record

"Speaking of the boxes, it is an interrecently have been sold for \$72,000, but the estate preferred to keep it. The value of a parterre box is \$100 a night, and the stockholders pay half this amount to the Maurice Grau Opera Company. There privilege of sitting within the charmed circle of the 'glittering horseshoe.'"

IRISH-AMERICANS ON THE OUEEN'S VISIT.

meeting of Irish-Americans the proposed visit of the Queen to Ireland and the to the Irish people, was the subject of dis-

"Resolved, That the Irish-American citizens of Haverhill, in mass meeting assembled, look with suspicion upon the change of front which the policy of the nation whose greed and rapacity has made it the object of foreign hostility and hatred, as a result of which complications

are inevitable.
"Resolved, That we see in the proposed visit of the Queen, an effort under ciliate the Irish people at home and abroad, whose help in her hour of danger is invaluable, and whose enmity is fatal. "Resolved, That while Ireland has no ed visit, nevertheless, with that spirit chivalry which is characteristic of the race, she will be treated with respect and

courtesy, as a woman.

"Resolved, That if Her Majesty wishes to secure the good graces of the Irish ommend home rule, which is a divine

It was voted to send these resolutions o John Redmond and to other members of parliament.

Sussex Has Lost One of Its Best Business Citizens.

for some time and while his death was, therefore, not unexpected, it will be mourned none the less deeply here and Rev. Father A. B. O'Neill was given an throughout the province. Few were better known and more respected than he, "Wit and Humor in Ireland and Elseand the memories he leaves behind him where. His subject was happly chosen will be of the most pleasant. He had done for, as Mr. Duke said in opening, "With much for Sussex, where he had become familiarly known as Squire Arnold. He the Irish nature." familiarly known as Squire Arnold. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters. Mr. Arnold was a prominent member of the Church of England. He was a crown land surveyor and an important The feast of St. Joseph falls on Monday. justice of the peace. He was a warm sup- and the French Society will play "Leporter of the Conservative party.

Mr. Arnold's sons are Fenwick Arnold, of St. John; Herbert, who resides at Oxford, N. S.: Charles, in the employ of the

Quebec Academy of Music Burned.

The Reichstag Wrestling with Moral Legislation.

Berlin, March 17-Throughout the week

Today's debate in the reichstag about the bill was quite liberally spiced with bits of unclean "piquancy." Her Roeren however, settled down closer on the benches and lent an eager ear to the pious erted to the Barrison sisters, the Chimay "case" and similar living proofs of the moral decay of our profligate age, to the

evident delight of the female listeners the tribune. emanating from authors and artists against the paragraph intended to shield German art and literature against the preverting ly declared that these good people hardi knew what they did. "These protesters, he said, "did not know the contents of the bill (the lex heinze) and were there-

Her Barkh, Liberal, went to the length "The expenses of an opera company like of declaring that the bill was an insult that which Mr. Grau manages averages to every sense of shame. It was not true,

expense list may be judged by the state ment that their guarantees amount to about one-half, or \$500,000. Quoting the about one-half, or \$500,000. Quoting the day the dwelt at length on the corruption of the last season's balance

gun in Elberfield and will last, it is though, for some weeks. The defendants are charged with conspiracy in liberating hundreds of strong and healthy men from Cologne physicians and druggists and

The district around Frankfort-on-the Main, is now invaded by a criminal of the "Jack the Ripper" class. After sev-eral previous cases had been brought to light the fifteen-year-old son of an archi-tect named Winter, in Prechlau, was found horribly mutilated, the body being partially dissected. The indications point ed to the same murderer in all the cases but the indentity of the criminal has not yet been discovered.

A Message from Her Majesty and a Poem from the Great Writer.

Cape Town, March 18 .- St. Patrick's day was celebrated with extraordinary enthusiasm throughout South Africa. In reply to a message from the Irishmen of "I have always felt confident that the spirit, courage and allegiance which have distinguished the Irish soldiers in the face of the enemy would be shared by their authority of my government."
On the initiative of Lord Roberts newspaper has been started at Bloemfon-tein for the edification of the troops, Mr. Rudyard Kipling contributed to the in-augural edition yesterday, the following

"Oh, Terence dear, and did you The news that's going round? .

The Shamrock's Erin's badge by law Where e're her sons are found.
From Bloemfontein to Ballybank
'Tis ordered by the Queen,
We've won our right in open fight—
The wearing of the green."

Celebration at St. Joseph's.

March 17-Last night the feast of Ireland's Apostle, St. Patrick, was pleasantly celebrated here. The audience, students excepted, was not large. The students occupied the second floor, and each wore the harp and shamrock. Awaiting the rise of curtain they passed the time in coll boys' own happy way.

After the opening address by President
W. Duke of St. John, Mr. Francis A.

Sussex, March 18.—Mr. Nelson Arnold, Hayes of South Boston, sang Kathleen probably the oldest citizen of this place, died last night. He had reached the great appearance. Mr. H. O. MeInerney very

I. C. R., at Moneton, and Edward, of this place. His daughters are Mrs. Brown, wife of the late surgeon T. C. Brown, of the R. R. C. I., and Mrs. Broad, wife of Conductor Willard Broad, of the I. C. R.

Beased with the concise, lucid style that characterizes the editorials.

There are many visitors at the college.

Among them are Mrs. J. McFadden, new of Buctouche, but formerly of St. John; Mrs. Payne of St. Croix, Miss McMahon, matron of the Maritime Penitentiary; Mrs. Joseph LeBlanc of Dorchester, Rev. Father Savage of Sussex, Prof. Stockley of Fredericton, Mr. J. Conolly of St. Croix, Mr. John Ritchie of St. John, Mr. sic was burned last night. The loss is esti- J. J. McGaffigan of St. John, and Mrs. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900.

Arthur Beebe, a young Boston physician

permission from the house to hold sessions during the hours the house was in session.

The investigation adjourned until this evening, at 8 o'clock.

When the committee resumed the examination of Mr. Wetmore was continued. A

Mr. Purdy stated that he had since the adjournment been endeavoring to get additional information regarding the bridges under consideration, as this would facilitate the work of the committee.

Mr. Wetmore produced estimates of True-man's Pond, Petiteodiac and Port Elgin bridges, and also gave additional informa-tion regarding the Mill Cove bridge, on which evidence had been given yesterday. No new points were brought out.

WAR NEWS.

London, March 17, 4,20 a. m.-With the railway communication to the Cape inlact, Lord Roberts will, in a very few
days, be in a position to begin the advance
on Pretoria. His deep political intuition
combined with his bold strategy is having
the result desired in the southern see.

Ralph in the course of which complaining combined with his bold strategy is having the result desired in the southern sections of the Orange Free State which are rapidly calming down.

Mateking is now the only point for anx
"Gen. Buller's extraordinary orders to

Mr. Steyn would have been compelled b surrender; but he pretended that he to surrender; but he pretended that he was going to visit one of the outposts and at midnight took a carriage which was waiting for him outside the town and thus escaped. The Boers got the bulk of their wagons and military stores away.

Gen. Hector MacDonald's wound has

Lord Roberts comments upon the earlier operations of the war in London Gazette and his absolute silence respecting Lord Methuen's despatch are regarded as very

chaps more significant than words, esord Methuen no longer takes any

rominent part in the campaign.

London, March 16.—The London Gazette ning publishes General Lord Mehis evening publishes General Lord Methods at Magersontein Dec. 10 and Dec. 11, dated from
he Modder River Feb. 15. After exdaining the difficulties of any attempt to
nutilank 16,000 Boers and arguing that a
low dealt at the Boer centre at Magersold West Methods and Methods a efore the day the last reinforcements and the decided to attack Magersfontein them."

The general then proceeds to describe the artillery bombardment of the position and how the Highland brigade was led to the point of assault after the ate Major General Andrew G. Wauchope had previously explained all he intended in the process of the point of assault after the ate Major General Andrew G. Wauchope had previously explained all he intended in the process of and the particular part each bat-

on was expected to play. Lord Meen then remarks:

Two rifles accidentally went off and
flashes from a lantern gave the enemy
ely notice of the march."

watched by the German consulate, has been immediately fulfilled."

London, March 16.—A private telegram received at Liverpool reads as follows:—

"By despatch rider to Kimberley-Mafe king, March 10: "Going strong."

Vanzyl, Thursday, March 15.—The bridge over the Orange River here has been to the bedate evident, shortly after midnight, the entire water leading the column.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:—
"The Boer prisoners, I learn, will be detained indefinitely on board the transports; and the Free Staters will perhaps

Mateking is now the only point for anxiety, and, as it is known that a force has left Kimberley, its relief may be announced before many days pass. The efficiency of the relieving column is heightened by the fact that it is partly composed of regulars.

he said:—

"Gen. Buller's extraordinary orders to Lord Methuen were to relieve Kimberley, to take all the people away and to fall back to Orange River. You people in England have such wonderful ideas about Buller's generalship: but such

Bigliard New Such was recommended of the first of the force of the first of the force of the for

definitely located.

Further news reached the outside world from Mafeking, dated Friday 9, showing that though the garrison was in hard straits they were buoyed up by the knowledge that their plucky fight was appreciated at home.

London, March 16.—Lord Roberts has sent the following despatch to the war sent the following despatch to the war

"Bloemfontein, Friday, March 16.—Gen. Clements crossed the Orange River yes-

"Repairs to the railway bridge at Nor-"Repairs to the railway bridge at Norval's Pont have commenced and it will shortly be ready for traffic.

"Gen. Pole-Carew telegraphs his arrival at Springfontein, so that Bloemfontein now is practically in rail communication with Cape Town.

"My preclamation is already having an

"My proclamation is already having an excellent effect. Several hundred Burghers have expressed the intention to surrender their arms and return to their oc-

lamation to surrender. They had refused to attend a council at Kroonstadt, to

It is believed that the Boers retired in

the direction of Dewetsdorp. The telethe flashes from a lantern gave the enemy timely notice of the march."

The report then proceeds to show Gen. Wauchope deployed his men too late and, undeanly the Boers poured in a heavy ire. Col. Hughes-Hallett immediately orlered the Seaforths to charge and the ther commanders followed suit. At this

"The state is de of the Orange River, with the Boers holding an advantageous hill in the afternoom the Scaforths was a sposed to a heavy cross-fire, the order to relieve was given and the greater part of the consultities then occurred. This was an infortunate retirement for Hailett. He received instructions to remain in his position until dusk and the enemy were then quitting the trenches in tensan twentes."

The first has a trenches in tensan time to the same of the lack of artillery, having only two 15-pounders.

Pretoria, Wednesday, March 14, via the head of his brigade, where this migh military reputation and attainments disarm all criticism. Every soldier in his division deplores his loss. He was a fine soldier and true comracte. "The attack failed. The Highlanders were ready enough to rally but the paucity of officers and non-commissioned officers made it difficult. I attach no blame to this splendid brigade."

The report then proceeds to pay a high tribute to the conduct of all the troops under conditions as hard as can be imagined and mentions specially a number of officers and ren for distinguished acts of courage already recorded in the newspaper despatches.

Tondon, March 16, 7.42 p. m.—Lord Roberts, in trunsmitting Geh. Gatacre's report of the Stormberg defeat, gives his opinion thus:—

"The failure was mainly due't or reliance in mediately fulfilled."

"The failure was mainly due't to reliance on inaccuration thems.—"The failure was mainly due to reliance on inaccuration the failure was mainly due to reliance on inaccuration the mediately fulfilled."

"The failure was mainly due't to reliance on inaccuration the mediately fulfilled."

"The failure was mainly due to reliance on inaccuration the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the conditions as hard as can be income and the co paper despatches.

London, March 16, 7,42 p. m.—Lord
Roberts, in transmitting Gen. Gatacre's
report of the Stormberg defeat, gives his
opinion thus:—

"The failure was mainly due to reliance
on inaccurate information regarding the

ont by a long night march before they came in contact with the enemy. When it became evident, shortly after midnight, that the guides were leading the column in the average of the column in the average of the column in the average of the state of the column in the average of the state of the column in the average of the state of the column in the average of the state of the column in the average of the state of the column in the average of the column in the state of the column in the average of the column in the average of the column in the

There are Many "Good-luck Box" Frauds--Boer Sympathizers are Talking Peace--An Organization of British Army Veterans in the Hub--Move to Reduce Taxes -- The Theatres.

Boston, March 14.-Boston should have Mayor Hart, a thorough business man a society for the prevention of crime and and good economist, is anxious to cut the fraud similar to the one in New York, tax rate down to \$9.00 on the thousand, to take all the people away and to fall back to Orange River. You people in England have such wonderful ideas about Buller's generalship; but such a retreat would have been monstrous."

Mr. Rhodes declared that there had only been 30,000 Boers in the field altogether and the party in opposition say this can hurst, who is making things lively just not be done if the city is to pay expenses. The real estate dealers are very much disclosure just made of fraudulent transaction on the part of one Henry Parker in the field altogether action on the part of one Henry Parker in the field altogether action on the part of one Henry Parker in the field altogether action on the part of one Henry Parker in the field altogether action on the part of one Henry Parker in the Linited States mail for the lift London has its Whitechapel, de-

quiry office. Others which have addresses on the envelopes will be sent to the writers. It is said he must have got away with \$75,000. The whole business is a sad commentary on poor weak human credulity and goes to prove how easy it is to fool some people out of their hardearned money. All the large cities of this country are full of sharpers of the class country

The new Boston Music Hall, a building strictly for concerts and oratorias, is show like Parker, many of whom are doing business that is scarcely inside the bounds of the law and who are too shrewd to be caught.

Since the tide of war has turned to British success we hear less of the loud mouthed pro-Boer sympathiser. At the bulletin board of the paper he was especially noticeable, but now he is dumb as an oyster. The enemies of England now are all talking peace and intervention and the president is condemned because he will not move in the matter. The Boston Evening Record, whose editor is a sort of disgruntled politician, and especially down on the McKinley administration, was very spiteful in his denunciation of Britain at the commencement of the war and had in every issue of his paper a scurrillous paragraph on her waning prestige, and nothing but words of praise for the farmers of the Transvaal. Now, after British success, his tune has changed to a British success, his tune has changed to a intervention in fact anything to save the

one under Cambridge street and another from a section of Washington street to Haymarket square. There is some wrangling, however, over the conditions on the part of the "L" road and the city.

INVESTIGATING THE BRIDGE CHARGES.

ire. Col. Hughes-Hallett immediately ordered the Seaforths to charge and the other commanders followed suit. At this moment some one gave the word to retire and part of the Black Watch rushed back through the ranks of the Seaforths. Col. Hughes-Hallett ordered the latter to lie down and not retire and, after a while, the colonel again tried to reach the irenches four hundred yards off, but the officers and half the men fell before the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after for some moved. Ten minutes later the heavy fire which opened immediately after the some for the minute later the residence of the province. The province and the prevent of the minute later the residence of the prevent of the minute later the residence of the prevent of the minute lat

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

Fredericton, March 16 .- Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill further amending the law relating to election to the

general assembly. Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill authorzing the school trustees of district No.
2, Lancaster, St. John county, to issue
debentures; Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) chairman. Progress was reported

with leave to sit again.

Mr. Gagnon recommitted a bill dividing the parish of St. Francis, Madawaska ounty, into two separate parishes; Mr. Burchill, chairman. Agreed to with amendments and an amended title.

Hon. Mr. McKeown committed a bill to confirm an agreement made between the city of St. John and the Imperial

Dry Dock Company of St. John; Mr. Lawson chairman. During consideration of the bill Mr. McKeown read the correspondence which Mayor Sears had sent to Premier Emmeson with respect to this bill, which has aleady been published.

The bill was agreed to with amend-

Hon. Mr. McKeown committed a bill relating to the building of an abattoir in the city or city and county of St. John; Mr. Lawson chairman.

Hon. Mr. McKeown explained that the compulsory feature of the bill, which was objectionable to many, had been with-

Mr. Shaw thought the bill should not give the common council control of the abattoir in case it was erected outside the city of St. John. If the city had the right to have these establishments built in the county of St. John the properties of gentlemen living in the county might be injured thereby without their having the right to say a word against it. He thought if the abattoir be built in the county the control should be in the municipal countrol should be in the municipal countrol. cil. This view was agreed in by Hon. Messrs Emmerson and Dunn. Mr. Purdy thought there would be no danger of the property of any one in the county being injured. He understood a site near Courtenay Bay (in the city) had been de-

(who is attending the meeting of the investigating committee) recommitted a bill relating to the town of Newcastle; Mr. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

shot himself in his house on Common-wealth avenue last Sunday morning. He is Mr. Johnston gave notice of inquiry:
"Has the government considered the advisability of appointing an inspector of schools knowing the English and French languages and is it the intention of the government to appoint an inspector of schools, knowing such languages, for the districts where the population is wholly, or the majority French?"

After recess Mr. Burchill committed a bill relating to the J. B. Snowball company limited; Mr. Laforest chairman.

Hon. Mf. White was opposed to the act is at present unknown and the family are trying to keep the affair as secret as

3,586 pounds. Mr. Wetmore stated he believed this bridge was built by the Record Foundry Company, but he was not sure.

The Grand Mannn bridge in Charlotte was hext taken up. This bridge is of a slightly different character. The two trusses are of different character. The two trusses are of different character. Mr. Wetmore's estimate on this bridge was 9,489 pounds and the actual weight 9,618 pounds at 6 cents.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson stated that it was customary for the department to pay Mr. Haines. Hon. Mr. White was opposed to the principle of the bill because if all that is alleged is true the only amendment neceshouse ought to go if it is only intended and only desired to make valid what was done under the letters patent.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs Emmerson, Tweedie, Carvell, and Pugley and progress was reported with leave to sit again.

PRINCESS OPEN A SALE

Plans of the Saunder's Brook bridge were next called for. This was a simple bridge of four rolled beams 23 feet 4 inches in length, the total weight of which was 3,556 pounds. The plans of Saunder's bridge were followed by those of Dingee bridge in Queens county. This was 63 feet long and a similar structure to the Mill Cove bridge, of which evidence was given yesterday. The weight of this as per Mr. Wetmore's estimate was 13,080. The actual weight according to Mr. Haihes' returns was 12,586 pounds, showing a weight below that estimated and consequently a sawing of 494 pounds. This bridge was built by the Record Foundry Uompany under the supervision of Mr. Haihes, and the material for this, as in Lefebvre and other bridges, such as plates, channels and eye beams were of American manufacture. The angle irons were rolled in Nova Scotia. He believed the material obtained in Europe was of about the same quality. London, March 16 .- The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the sale organ-ized by the Irish Industries Association at the Mansion House this afternoon. Enormous crowds lined the streets and nesses received an ovation. Lord Mayor Newton and the sheriffs received the royal obtained in Europe was of about the same quality.

Plans and specifications for Blackville bridge in Northumberland county, which were next produced, showed length of centre span to be 200 feet, with two spans of 80 feet each, weight of centre span being 118,972 pounds, and end of span being 59,228 pounds. What Mr. Wetmore had said regarding the erection and inspection of other bridges he stated also applied to this one.

The last bridge taken up at the morning session was Trueman's Pond bridge, This was the bridge which was built with the material saved by the department from the Mill Cove bridge, as shown at yesterday's session of the committee. It was a steel trestle bridge of one span, 117 feet 6 inches in length. It was built by J. M. Ruddock, of Chatham, N. B.

Dr. Stockton asked that Mr. Wetmore produce any correspondence he had with A. F. pen, expressed the deep interest which he and the Princess took in the welfare

A turkey hen belonging in Pleasant Valley, Penn., which disappeared during the summer, returned recently with a brood of two young turkeys and 10 quail.



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They a micro Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsl ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongu Pain in the Side, TCk PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

No new points were brought out.

Mr. Wetmore continuing his evidence, stated he had often been consulted by the department regarding the price of bridges. He had also submitted estimates of the probable costs to the government, but could not swear whether it was a guide to the government or not. In cases where he made such estimates he would base the value on what he thought it would be done for, as he felt he, as an engineer, was competent to do. There was a good deal of similarity in bridges in this and other provinces so far as he knew. The weight allowed in bridges varied according to their length. He did not remember whether tenders were issued for the Grand Manan, Dingee and Letebvre bridges.

Dr. Stockton has about finished with Mr. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

which will positively cure lost manhood is "RESTOR" INE." the marvellous German Remedy discovered by Dr. Jules Kohr. It is controlled in this country by The Dr. Kohr Medicine Company, a concern which has the highest standing in the medical world. This treatment has cured thousands of men, young and old, when the best known remedies havefailed. If you are suffering from diseases of the generative organs, such as lost manhood, exhausting drains, nervous debility, the results of abuse, this remedy can and will cure you to stay cured. The headache, pimples, varicocle, pains in the back, and failing memory, disappear completely in the worst cases in from one to two weeks' treatment. We make the honest offer of a cure or return your money. Thousands of testimonials, Correspondence treated strictly confidential. FIVE, days' treatment sent free with a book of rules for health, diet and advice. Our greatest successes have been those who have failed with other treatments. This remedy is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in these countries are for sample sent securely sealed in plain wrapper.

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-Dr. J: COLLIS BROWNE flate Army
Medical Start) DISCOVERED & REMEDY, to
denote which he existed the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Brownets the SOLE INVENTOR,
and as the composition of Chiocodyne cannot
possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances detying elimination) and since the formula has never been published, it is DR.J.COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROUYER syldent that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's

DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

-Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS the defendant Freeman was deliberately un-true, and he regretted to say it had been

DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

of EVERY KINI, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADAUHE, and invigorates th nervous system when exhausted

I MENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS INT. TATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s, 11-2d.. 2s. 3c. and 4s. 6d.

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The following are some of the noted contributors to The Gentlewoman:

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EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

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TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO..

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JO HN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900.

CANADIANS IN BLOEMFONTEIN.

Toronto, Ont., March 18-The following cablegram was received at the Toronto Globe office on Saturday from Mr Frederick Hamilton, special correspondent with the Royal Canadian regiment:-

"Bloemfontein, March 17 .-- The Canadians arrived at Bloemfontein on Wednesday having participated in Lord Roberts' march. We had no casualties. We participated in the Poplar Grove fight but, acting as supports, did not take part in the actual land on the approach of the British, but that the Hottentot chiefs are getting. engagement. The health and spirits of the men are excellent. An Article Discussing the Possibility We are now getting an extra food allowance which is much enjoyed after the hard campaigning. The regiment will probably stay here some days."

LATE WAR NEWS.

London, March 19, 4.30 a. m.—The news from South Africa today is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief State.

Drenonten turns out, by the losses on both sides, to have been one of the harden can be shot. Lord Methuen declined to allow this, but told him he must go back to England. Col. Arthur Paget declined point blank to leave his State.

Col. Peakman has dispersed 500 Boer at Fourteen Streams.

Lord Roberts probably ascertained from Mr. Fraser, the new mayor of Bloemfor tein, before dispatching Gen. Pole-Care southward, that, in all likelihood, the rai way was clear. The next move will be t collect at Bloemfontein by railway suff eient stores for the imn Roberts will have when the Orange Rive

This will probably occupy from two three weeks. Therefore, the next important operations may be expected in Nata The cavalry brigade which Lord Robert has sent to Thaba Nchu, 35 miles east o Bloemfontein, is destined to cut off som 2,000 Boers who are escaping from th southward. The Boers are reported the have destroyed the railway in the neigh borhood of Kroonstad.

Lord Kitchener is still quietly organ

izing in the northeast of Cape Colon Predictions and betting are beginning here that the war will be ended by th Despatches from Durban, Pietermaritz berg and other South African towns de

scribe most enthusiastic celebrations of St. Patrick's day. A London newspaper credits to Lor Roberts the suggestion to the Queen that the wearing of shanrocks be permitted. Whether this be so or not, it has been

most advantageous political move. London, 3.45 a. m., March 18.-Amids the festivities of St. Patrick's day, Lon don has been listening for word that Mafe king is relieved. It is remarkable that the revival of this holiday, which puts St Patrick's hereafter on equality with Prim rose day, has been occasion of the firs real ga'a day since the declaration of was Christmas tide was gloomy indeed in comparison with today's merry makings, and the only fellin product was the only fellin product with the control of the c the only fillip needed was the news of the relief of the besieged town of Mafeking.

There is much discussion to justify re joicing, however, for the rapid pac fication of the Free State leads the people of Great Britain to believe they have statesman as well as a strategist in the hero of the hour, "Bobs."

With railway communication open to the Cape and the morale of his army a its highest, England is now ready to trust the commander in-chief to complete the remainder of his task in his own way, con fident of his ultimate succes. So far as the Free State is concerned

although the Boers are entrenching at the Vaal river, the impression at Cape Town tonight is that the war is virtually over.

The Transvaal officials are said to have vacated Taungs and Vryburg, but the rebels are unwilling to enter the Trans vaal, being anxious to trek homeward.

No one would be much surprised if great spread of their contagion occurred in the next fortnight. Lady Randolph Churchill, who started homeward on th hospital ship Maine, yesterday, cables to the commander that she regards it a com pliment to the United States that the Maine was the first ship to leave since Ladysmith was relieved. There was 12 officers and 125 non-commissioned mer

London, March 17.-Mr. Sp.ncer Wilk inson reviews the war news for the past week for the Associated Press as follows: "The great secret of war is personality

"In war the big thing is not men bu man," and the sudden change in the state of the South African war is due to the presence and the power of one man, Lord Roberts.

'Seven years ago I spent many week with him in India, accompanying him as his guest on my last tour of inspection of the Indian armics. I saw for myse'f how two hundred thousand men were shipped him. Since his return from India there have been influences striving to keep him in the background. The disasters of the winter gave him his opportunity, and now the world sees what he has made of it. "When Sherman set out to march through Georgia, he asked General Grant for an old chum, Cavalry Officer Wilson, I think, and when Wilson came he sat up half the night talking to Sherman, who, before retiring said: 'Wilson, I'll tell you where Grant beats all the rest of

does just what he means to do. Accord-

ingly his movements have knocked the Boers out of time.

"Dreifontein turns out, by the losses on position and be shot. Lord Methuen de-

Tactory to the British public. The relief of Mascking is not yet announced but it is extremely probable that this is already accomplished by Col. Plumer's advance. Lady Charles Rentinck, at Cape Town, received a telegram from her husband, dated Mascking, March 12, saying that he expected to join her shortly.

The actual relief movements have not publicly developed in detail, but it seems that Lord Mcthuen only started ver recently and is rather engaged in dipersing the Boers of the district than aim. ing at actual relief.

State.

Roberts entered Bloemfontein on Tuesday and the Free State resistance.

"The railway was opened without difficulty to the Orange River. The rebellion in the Cape collapsed, the Free Staters turning round wholesale. Meantime the Transvaal Boers solemnly declare that hey have made Biggarsberg impregnable, and the Boers of the district than aim. In garrely advanced to the Vaal river would turn liggarsburg and the Boers then must be

liggarsburg and the Boers then must be etween two armies. The Transvaal Boers may fight on in he hope of foreign intervention. They ave no other chance, as either British scape, being between two fires, except by erpetual retreat. But, though I can see

Intervention hardly seems likely, a he British navy is an unknown quantity nd the British nation quite determined. he fate of Mafeking is uncertain. All re-ent reports show that despite the great ardships the garrison will hold out; that he besiegers are growing tired and timid, nd that relief movements are in progress orth and south, but the news is indefite. The situation is summed up in the associated Press latest despatch that the dief of Mafeking may be expected at any

London, March 17.-The Outlook pub shes the following from an unnamed con

"Now that the military stress and anxety of two months ago have been in a neasure removed, it may be as well to ive a precise account of what passed be ween Lord Methuen and Col. Bloomfiel ween Lord Methuen and Col. Bloomheld fough after the first engagement in which hey both took part, and also to refer to the subsequent disagreement between Lord Methuen and Col. Arthur Paget. "When the horses of the 9th Lancers ere jaded and the men completely exausted after many hours' fighting, Lord. Idethuen ordered them to charge an abolutely impregnable position. Col. Gough ent a respectful refusal. Lord Methuen hen rode up to the head of his regiment and severely rebuked him. Col. lough again pointed out the impossibility of executing the order and Lord Methuer oft the regiment after uttering remarks which made the ears of every man sting. "Early next morning, it is said, Lord Methuen sent a note to Col. Gough to this

"'My Dear Colonel,-Please come ove o my quarters as quickly as you can. wish you to spend the day with me.' "Col. Gough was able to perceive the

"'My Dear General,-I quite see you neaning and as I must decline to leav my regiment, please let me know whether whether you would prefer that I should return to England. "Lord Methuen replied thanking the

colonel for his perspicuity and indicat ng that Col. Gough had best return home "Another version states that Lord Methen merely sent for the commanding of icer of the 9th Lancers, and on Col. lough turning up, expressed his surprise and his desire to see the second in com mand in preference. The point is the same in either case. Lord Methuen pre ing him under arrest, the normal course. Before Col. Gough left, for he had to kick his heels about camp for over 24 hours are he could get away, Lord Methuen sent or him, and with a gleam of the old Paul Methuen, whom so many loved, ad n'red and liked, said: 'Good-bye, Gough Remember there's no stain on your mili-

tary reputation. Col. Gough Demanded a Court-Martial.

"Col. Gough returned to England nom nally on sick leave. He at once sought he authorities at the war office, laid the facts before them and demanded a courtnartial. This had to be refused because of the impossibility of recalling Lord Methuen for the purpose of giving evidence. When Lord Roberts was appoint terview with him before his departur terview with him before his departure and gave him a written statement of his case. Lord Roberts promised to enquire into the matter on the first opportunity and several of the most experienced English officers have expressed the belief that Cal. Gough will shortly leave for the Cape and resume his post at the head of his

Col. Paget Would Not Leave.

"Three days after his dispute with Col us. He don't care a damn for what he can't see the enemy doing, and it scares me like hell.'

"Roberts is like Grant. He is too big to be disturbed at anything and he quietly does just what he means to do. Accord-

position and be shot. Lord Methuen de-clined to allow this, but told him he

Redvers Buller, and he wrote to the latter to the same effect. Sir Redvers Buller is reported to have written in reply that he hoped by the time his answer was recived the two old brother officers would have forgotten their differences. the matter ended and Col. Arthur Paget is still at the head of his men."

London, March 18.—The war office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated Bloem-

fontein, Sunday, March 18:—
"The Guards Brigade returned yesterday from Norval's Point. Several Burghers have laid down their arms to General Pole-Carew, at Edinburg and elsewhere.
"The officer commanding at Belmo o chance for them except through interention, I expect the Transvaal Boers will ght until the last, as their animosity to British is down reacted. reports that some deserters have come

"The cavalry brigade has gone to Thaba Nchu in order to re-assure the inhabitants f the district and to distribute copies of the proclamation to the people of the ing eagerly sought after.
"Lord Methuen reached Warrenton of March 16. He was in time to prevent the deviation bridge from being completely

"The English mail was despatched from here by rail yesterday, and tomorrow the regular railway service with Cape Town vill be re-opened. "Mafeking reports that all was well on

March 6.

London, March 19.-The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques tele graphing under date of March 16, says:-"State Secretary Reitz, of the Trans vaal, in the course of an interview has said that the Transvaal government considers the American reply highly satisfac-tory, and that he believes the United States will bring such pressure to bear as will result in a settlement agreeable to the people of the two republics.
"While admitting the seriousness of the

situation, Mr. Reitz says that he is con vinced that the Burghers of both re-publics will enthusiastically defend the indep ndence of the Transvaal to the

London, March 19 .- A despatch to the Times from Ladysmith dated Sunday, March 18, says:-

"Our advanced camp is on Sunday's River, two miles north of Elandslaagce. The Boers hold two positions on the Biggarsberg range about 10 miles north. The strongest is on the Newcastie road, where everal guns have already been mounted and where they are digging extensive trenches. The second position, which i on the Dundee road, is not strong."

Lorenzo Marques, Sunday, March 18 .-A despatch from Mafeking, dated Satur day, March 10, says:-

"The garrison is holding its own. We lave heard numerous rumors that the s.ege will be raised, but so far that is not the ca e. We are pegging away patiently on quarter rations, supplemented by the

occasional capture of cattle.

"Our home-made gun occasionally bombards the Boer trenches. Horrib'e stories are current that the Boers are inflicting namele-s tortures upon captured native runners. These may not be true; but they are tending to inflame native passions possible to hold the natives in check.
"Owing to the Boers having deliberate ly bombarded the native stadt, which is full of women, Co!. Baden-Powell has arned the native; but he has only although they have clamored to be allowed the native have the native of the sure o

a segai.
"They will be prevented as long as pos sible from inflicting reprisals on th

Lolatsi, Saturday, March 10 .- It is re ported that Commandant Eloff, with a commando, has left Zerust for Mafeking. Commandant Schwartz, with 150 mer Kop, nerth of Lobatsi.

A British patrol, which reconnoitered

within 14 miles of Mafeking, found the railway uninjured and the telegraph wire untouched north of Pitsani. Pretoria, March 16.-The chief of the intelligence department, Molengraff, antounces that the Federal losses, prior to he relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, tere: Killed, 677; wounded, 2,123. Actidents, sickness and other disabling

auses, he asserts, bring the total to 4,351.

from the model school to new quarters in the outskirts of the town.

Bloemfontein, Saturday, March 17 .-Gen. Pole Carew's force has returned om Springfontein, where a junction was Gen. Pole-Carew also proceeded to Norval's Pont, from which point he heliographed to Gen. Clements that 800 Free

Pretoria, March 15, via Lorenzo Marques, March 16)—The United States consul, Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, has not received a reply from the United States since he asked for its good offices in behalf of the Boers toward peace.

Cape Town, Sunday, March 18.—The nounted force from Kimberley proceeded on. As the force neared Windllowing up the bridge. The rebels who re-

fused to accompany the Transvaalers when the latter vacated Taungs and Vryburg, are preparing to trek into Damaraland on the approach of the British, but

of Intervention and Containing Threats and Prophecy Printed by the Former Transvaal Consul

New York, March 17-In his article on "The Policy of Mediation," which serves as an introduction to the story of the coming week under authority of the South African Republic, Montague White, formerly consul general of the Transvaal at ation on the part of the United States

In answer to the argument that has been brought forward that no government will have a right to intervene unless re-

ties. Mr. White says:-"With regard to the contention that its friendly offices, cannot intervene un-less requested to do so by both belligerents, it may be argued that if the two combatants jointly desire peace they can dispense with the services of a mediator destroyed and to secure the pont on the and the English people are fortunately endowed with a quality has compelled the admiration of many foreigners, French-

men in particular, and that is "Political Common Sense. "It is only natural for a great and proud nation to feel the bitterness of serious reverses at the hands of a few undisciplined farmers. But events involving prompt ac-tion may easily happen in other quarters of the world where interests of Great Britain are far more valuable and important than the issues in South Arica, while the shameful inaptitude which brought about this unnecessary war mus daily become clearer and clearer to Eng-lishmen in spite of all the sophistry of

In addition to Mr. White's article, "The Story of the Boers" will contain an appeal to the American people by C. W. Van Der Hoogt, a personal friend of President Kruger, the text of the official despatches between Sir Alfred Milner and President Steyn of the Orange Free State, nd the full text of General Joubert's 'earnest representation and historical readdressed to Queen Victoria. The book, in a way, is an official put ication intended to give an adequate presentation of the Boer side of the South

The Balkans, the Old Ghost of European Diplomats, is Again Looming Up as a Scene of Possible Strife.

Constantinople, March 18 .- After pro longed deliberation upon the Russian de-mands for exclusive railway rights in Asia Minor, the Sublime Porte has proposed a compromise whereby the railways would constructed by Turkey and Russia in

The Russian embassy insists upon the original demands, which the Turkish military commission strenuously opposes.

Berlin, March 18.—The St. Petersburg prrespondent of the Neuste Nachrichten

"Russia, although tacitly encouraging the champions of Bulgarian independence does not consider the time propitious for

any action.

"She hopes to bring pressure to bear upon Turkey in the railway question but, should she fail to secure the required concessions, important events may be expected in the Balkans.

"The repatriation of the Armenian railgees still furnishes Russia with a good diplomatic weapon wherewith to obgood diplomatic weapon wherewith to ol tain their demands."

Gen. Lockhart Dead.

Calcutta, March 18 .- Gen. Sir William Alexander Lockhart, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, died today He was born in September, 1811.

Tonight

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

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

Ottawa, March 16-Sir Charles Tupper yesterday showed his extreme sens tiveness to any criticism affecting himself or his family by objecting to a question time relating to the connection of his sonn-law, Major General Cameron, with the Kingston Military College. The person in whose name the question stood was Mr.

why not?"

The objection taken by Sir Charles Tupper to the question was that it was im-proper to state that General Cameron was his son-in-law. He did not say whether he was ashamed of the gallant general as a son-in-law or whether the general had reason to be ashamed of him, but the objection was allowed and words in parenthesis were struck out ith the consent of the premier. It is no doubt unfortunate that Sir Charles Tupthe house in his way, but the leader of not have been so eager to provide for his

lie interests, he must take the conse-

more violent, but not more unfair than spirit last evening when he rose to reply to the speech of Mr. Russell of Halifax, quested to do so by both belligerent par on preferential trade. Mr. Russell's speech was a model in its way; moderate in state-"With regard to the contention that the United States, though willing to use one word in it which by any stretch of England's refusal cut the ground from fancy could be termed impolite or unpar-liamentary. Such a speech deserved a re-ply couched in a similar spirit, but it did not get it. Sir Charles instead of attemptproceeded to ridicule him. He sneered at him as a college professor and spoke of his speech as an essay, herenga Mr. Proceeding the Associated Press learns that the him as a college professor and spoke of his speech as an essay, herenga Mr. Proceeding the Associated Press learns that the ency arises and then offer to mediate would be a cheap and tawdry act of benevolence. The essence of mediation is that a friendly neutral power should act spontaneously and of its own incentive."

Summing up the situation, Mr. White intimates that England's position is likely to be made more difficult by events which are liable to occur in other parts of the British dominion and then adds: "But the end of the war is not yet in sight."

In sheered at the sheered at him as a college professor and spoke of his speech as an essay, because Mr. Russell had a few pages of notes before him. He called Mr. Russell the "little giant of Halifax" and approached as near as he dared to the danger line of offensive personalities. It is a poor day when Sir Charles does not become personal and abusive, for abuse has been his stock in trade for the past forty years. The little remnant of the Conservative party that the end of the war is not yet in sight.

First, a railway concession; troops to The Associated Press learns that the French government has received information to the same effect from another source, and it considers the descendants of the Dutchman who flooded their own country in order to repel an invader quite solution. The Associated Press learns that the The Associated Press learns that the protect the works; military occupation, and finally, complete alienation of the territory. This has been Russia's course in other bource, and it considers the descendants of the Dutchman who flooded their own country in order to repel an invader quite solution. The Associated Press learns that the protect the works; military occupation, and finally, complete alienation of the territory. This has been Russia's course in on the french government has received information to the same effect from another source, and it considers the descendants of the Dutchman who flooded their own country in order to repel an invader quite solution.

Charles does not become personal and abusive, for abuse has been his stock in the case of foreign or might find some very unpleasant epithets that might be applied to him. A person who has been denounced as the "High Priest of Corruption," "a political cracks man" and "the great stretcher," ought to discourage the colling of names for him.

to discourage the calling of names for hi own sake if for no other reason.

The speech which Sir Charles delivered last evening was illogical and ill-conceived and if it was the best that the leader of the opposition can do it certainly gav evidence of decaying power. He was not ashamed to garble the trade figures for the purpose of trying to prove that pre-ferential trade had not increased our imports from Great Britain, although no fact can be more clearly established than to the leader of a party and is worthy of the most severe condemnation. It is a oolish policy too, for when the people find that an attempt is being made to beool them they are not likely to follow eaders who thus insult their understand

The speech of Mr. Maxwell of Vancouver, who spoke after Sir Charles, was listened to with great attention and call-ed forth favorable comment. Mr. Maxwell is a clergyman, a native of Scotland, and he carries in his speech the proofs of the place of his birth. But he speaks like a true patriot not one of the "Brum-magen" order, not a patriot for revenue only like Sir Charles Tupper, but one who feels the love of country swelling in his veins and influencing all his actions. A fine vein of poetry ran through his speech and he quoted freely from Kipling and

other patriotic verse makers.

The result of this debate will be show that the true patriots, the men who love their country for its own sake, are mainly on the Liberal side of the house, and that the Conservatives are not willing to give the mother country anything without an ample equivalent They want to make a hard bargain with their dear old mother England. They love her, but not enough to induce them to give her better terms than a foreign nation. If the tariffs they raise against he goods are unfavorable to British connec ion, "so much the worse for British con nection," as their Tory organ the Mail remarked. That is the policy of Sir Charles Tupper and that is the openly announced policy of the Tory party.

London Compares Laurier's Eloquence with that of Pitt.

London, March 17 .- From the imperi has caused more enconiums than any even of the week, the Spectator saying: "Thes are noble words," and other papers.com paring his eloquence to that of Pitt and

anning.
Kipling, on the other hand, has been quite the disappointment of the week his "The Sin of Withcraft" creating little interest, and it is severely criticised al around for its lack of common sense.

The will of Isaac Gordon, the notorious money lender, who died recently, cannot be found and is being advertised for. ppears this well known name in the Eng appears this well known hame in the Bag lish courts, though Gordon himself rarely appeared, was borne by a man of only 35, who is credited with leaving \$5,000,000 On his body was found \$20,000 and in his office \$135,000 in cash. This accumulation was due to the fact that the banks, fin ally, would not have anything to do with his accounts. This scathing obituary applications of the second of the sec pears in M. A. P. (mainly about peo

bird-of-prey, he seemed to spend on his business of extortion all the passion which an ordinary human being would divide be-tween home pleasure and other interests of life. During the last months he suffered agony from a disease of the jaw, and when his voice was reduced to a hideous croak he kept on working feverishly at his devil's job of breaking up homes

and hearts."
The eight months which Gordon spent in jail when starting in on his usurious career ru.ncd his health and embittered McMullen and it was as follows:—

"During what years was Major General Cameron (son-in-law of Sir Charles Tupper) the head of the Royal Military College at Kingston? When did his connection with the college cease? How many cadets were in attendance at said college during each year that Major General Cameron was in charge? Who succeeded Major General Cameron? How many cadets have been in attendance at the college, each year since Major General Cameron's official connection ceased? Is it the intention of the government to reinstate Major General Cameron? If not, it the intention of the government to reinstate Major General Cameron? If not, results a present the instate Major General Cameron? If not, results not?"

THE UNITED STATES

Paris, March 17-"The United States

per's nepolism should be brought before tative of the Associated Press, when askrelatives and friends. Having done so, in many cases at a great sacrifice of the publication in the publication of the publication of the sacrifice of the publication of the publicatio "that our own position with respect to England, in view of the present | the second time within a year that prison state of public feeling there, was too delicate to admit of our acceding to Mr. other strong argument in favor of a new Sir Charles has not yet lost his trick of substituting abuse for argument. When he called Mr. Donald Smith, now When he called Mr. Donald Smith, now appeared to be shared by every other appeared t the House of Commons in 1878, he was power, the action of the American government in taking the initiative came as unsual. He showed precisely the same an agreeable surprise. That it did not succeed, does not detract from its merit."

"The French government, while not pre under them.'

gold mines, as predicted by Mr. Montague White, is regarded as a serious matter

the end of the war is not yet in sight.

The defensive campaign is likely to be less applauded, and the more personal he became abatement this week, for which the concentration of the construction of the war is not yet in sight. cilliatory article of the London Times is The defensive campaign is likely to be keep that the defensive campaign is likely to b wearsome even to the cosmopontan man-ciers who are so largely responsible for the whole tragedy. Many things may hap-pen before the British flag waves over the country on the northern bank of the Vaal, and the English people are fortunately endowed with a quality has compelled the

Yokohama Learns of the Likelihood of Trouble

Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 23 (via Victoria, B. C., March 17)—The persistency with which the western press clings to the imminence of war between Russia here. Thus far there has seemed to be no foundation whatsoever for the rumor. The fact which now impresses the public is the arrival of representatives of some of the prominent New York papers, they having been sent for the express pur-pose of being on the spot when the out-break comes. This, together with the activity prevailing in the Russian squad-ron in eastern waters, assembling in force as it is in the Korean Straits and the reports; constantly coming in of extraordinary doings at Port Arthur, have at least forced the conviction that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire and the people and press are correspond ingly on the qui vive. In official circles however, the utmost calm is manifest while everybody else is wondering what Chinese papers actually propounds the theory that Japan will be likely to take the opportunity furnished by the approaching naval manoeuvres in the Korean Straits to strike a sudden blow at Rus-

the foreigners here under the old treaties has at last been settled by an authorita tive communication from the foreign of fice to the French minister which is en tirely satisfactory to the holders and therefore one of the chief causes of friction under the new order of things has

been removed.

Yokohama has been visited by another great fire, sweeping away some 300 houses in the native town. Utter destitution has not been caused by it, as the Japanese are now largely availing themselves of the resources of insurance.

The Lord Mayor's Carriage Stoned Because of His Attitude Toward the Queen.

Dublin, March 17-The lord mayor's rocession today was interrupted by many seenes of disorder, caused by those who objected to his attitude toward the Queen. His carriage was stoned at various places along the route. Occasionally the police were powerless to deal with the outbreaks. Several arrests were made. The mayors of Sligo and Drogheda, who had first accepted invitations, refused to participate in the procession.

The Right Half of "A" Company Will Do Duty on the Pacific Before Going to Hali-

Ottawa, March 18-Lieut. J. B. Stevenson, of the 67th Battalion, has been attached for instructions to No. 4 regimental depot. He joins on April 2, the right half of "A" company of British Columbia, of the provisional battalion to replace temporarily the 1st Battalion of the "Prince of Wales Leinster regiment," is detailed to assist the imperial troops in the garrisoning of Esquimault until fur-

Intercolonial Trains Thirty Hour Late-St. Patrick's Day Celebration.

Moneton, March 18.—C. W. Peters, late of St. John's, Nfld, branch bank, of Montreal, has been transferred to the head office at Montreal. Mr. Peters is the son of G. C. Peters, of Moncton, and of late has

been relieving in St. John The Montreal Maritime Express, due here Saturday morning, did not arrive until the afternoon, being 30 hours behind time. The delay was caused by an accident to the plow at St. Alexander, above River Du Loup, and to ice and snow on rails which had to be picked from the

observed here than ever before. Green flags floated over city buildings and the supply of shamrocks was unequal to the demand. Nearly every person wore some Nason and Thornton Decided the United

States was Preferable to Seven Years in Woodstock, March 18-(Special)-The orisoners, Nason and Thornton, recently ntenced by Judge Steeves to seven years in Dorchester penitentiary for day night or early on Sunday morning by McFarlane, started in pursuit of the prisoners but it is not likely they will be

GERMANY GRABBING CHINESE TERRITORY.

which is only a few miles from here. This

Victoria, B. C., March 18.-According pared to take the initiative, would, in conjunction with Russia, readily have suported America; but the promptitude report that Germany is to essay what is suported America; but the promptitude report that Germany is to essay what is This question of the destruction of the generall credited as being in line with the accepted plan of foreign encroachment in China. The steps of the process are

outlined as follows:-



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London, March 10 .- "Lord Roberts" plan has been magnificent. He seems to have solved in one, all the knotty problems which puzzled other generals. He has rendered the mobility of the Boers included President Diaz and his cabinet, useless, he has overcome the difficulty of transport, he has proved that the Boers can be outflanked, he has shown that sec-rets can be maintained. He has used the resources of the country in the shape of rivers for providing water. He has opened the eyes of the enemy to the fact that we can move when away from our rail-

upon the active operations of General Roberts that has been published in England.

It is contained in the letter of the Daily News correspondent and is dated Jacobs-dal, Feb. 17. None of the other correspondents have been able to utilize the mails to better purpose than to describe the departure of Lord Roberts from Cape Town. Hence this account is of peculiar interest. Hurriedly summing up to catch the mail what had been accomplished by the relief of Kimberley this correspondent

Accomplished in a Week.

"In the brief space of seven days he has cleared British soil of the invaders, and has occupied a portion of the Free State larger than any which the Boers occupied of British. Between the Riet River and the Modder River, taking a line from DeKiel's Drift to Klip Drift and west to Modder River station the country has been cleared of Boers.

"In two day's time we shall have nearly 50,000 men moving on Bloemfontein, which

50,000 men moving on Bloemfontein, which should be reached before very long."

This he prefaces with a brief resume of the operations prior and subsequent to the relief of the beleaguered city as

ce last writing I have been unable to take up my pen owing to the rapidity of our movements. Events have followed one another with lightning celerity. The seventh division (cavalry under Gen. French) left DeKiel's Drift Tuesday night French) left DeKiel's Drift Tuesday night and reached a spot lower down the Riet called Wegdraai at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. The sixth division left Ramdam by another route and, stopping the night at Waterval Drift, five miles west of DeKiel's, passed the Seventh at Wegdraai and pushed on the following day to Drieput, on the Modder, which was held by the garalry I was with the Seventh. by the cavalry. I was with the Seventh.
On Wednesday morning, however, I left
that division and riding on without my
cart, overtook the Sixth at Drieput. This division had accomplished the wonderful performance of marching 23 miles in 24 hours. It is this division also which had the stiff fight of yesterday.

"On Thursday Jacobsdal was occupied by the Secretic after some fighting where-

by the Seventh, after some fighting, where-in we had two killed and 20 wounded. How French Relieved Kimberley.

"Meanwhile the cavalry under Gen.
French left Drieput Thursday morning and
marched direct on Kimberley. Boers
were encountered four miles outside but
they were already leaving. A sharp fight
took place, the Boers retired and Kimberley was relieved. Everyone that night

"At break of day a great cloud of dust was seen six miles from camp moving in an easterly direction and extending some eight miles in length. The Boers were tresking. It came on all as a surprise that this should have been accomplished by a force of 10,000 men, whilst one division was 20 odd miles from Kimberley another only at Jacobsdal, and a third further off still. But the Boers were seized more than the company of the seize of the company coming up and feared, and they rightfully feared, being caught in a trap.

Soon our mounted infantry patrol sent out to the east came in and reported that they had been driven in by the enemy's advance guard. They also reported that there was a convoy of nearly 1,000 wagons being escorted along the north of the Modder. Gen. Knox's brigade was immediately ordered out with the Slet and diately ordered out with the 81st and 76th Field batteries. The convoy had however, for the moment slipped through and were five or six miles on. The main ed. The Boers made a gallant stand to give their transport time to get through. They took up a strong position north of the Modder on some koppes with three sides facing south, east and west. From the eastern end the road followed the course of the river, protected by a slight declivity in the ground. At distances of about 500 yards other kopjes arose which

gave the Boers good positions as they fell back and acted as stepping stones

How Roberts Fooled the Boers. men, who fell into the hands of Lords Roberts and Kitchener, spoke freely with a London newspaper correspondent of the calculations of the Boer leaders as to the calculations of the compaging. In the first calculations of the Boer leaders as to the British plan of campaign. In the first place they were convinced that the British would be unable to follow any other line of advance than that afforded by the railway. Three lines were obvious to them—namely, the railway which enters the Transval from Natal at Charlestown, that Transvaal from Natal at Charlestown, that through the Free State by Springfontein and Bloemfontein, and the Kimberley-Mafeking route. The consensus of opinion was that the British reason for making such strenuous efforts to relieve Kimberley was to secure the Kimberley-Mafeking line, whence an advance into the heart of the Transvaal from the railway would be the reason as we fire Cronic refused to a long march off the railway, and therefore totally misconceived the object of Lord Roberts' strategic movement, which he imagined merely indicated a change of direction in the attack on Magersfontein by way of Jacobsdal.

President Kruger and General Joubert the Strongest Opponents of the Peace Party.

pondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs an interview he has had with Mr. Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior. According to this Mr.

Davis said:—
"When T left Pretoria the Boers were becoming desirous of peace. President Kruger and General Joubert were the strongest opponents of the peace party, but they were becoming exceedingly unpopular. I do not believe the Boers will resist much longer."

The correspondent says Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding him.

Healthful Hereafter.

City of Mexico, March 17.-The Grand Canal, part of the Valley of Mexico drainage system, was inaugurated today the supreme court judges, members of the diplomatic corps, city officials, the superior board of health, Sir Wheelman Pearson, contractor for the canal, Governor Villada, of the state of Mexico, bankers

San Lazario, on the outskirts of the city, where the ceremony of opening the gates of the canal connected with the sewer system of the city, was performed by President Diaz, who declared the canal open. The entire party was then taken in a train to the terminus of the canal, 30 miles away, to the mouth of the great tunnel connecting with the canal. that point a banquet was served and speeches were made congratulating President Diaz on the successful carrying out of his idea, and also congratulating Sir Weelman Pearson, the contractor. There was a large display of troops and military bands played along the line taken by the presidential party. The work has occupied nearly 11 years, during which time the government has given the project its constant and liberal aid. The work of draining the Valley of Mexico is now completed and it remains merely to construct

There is much comment on the order of the archbishop of Mexico prohibiting the action of the Passion Play usual during Holy week in the suburban towns This most ancient custom is held in high resent the interference with the time-hon-ored practice. The archbishop has been advised to take this action on account of the degeneration of the Passion Play in to semi-burlesque and as giving occasio for rioting and drunkenness. It remain to be seen if the ediet is observed.

AFTER THE BOERS AT BIGGARSBURG

London, March 19.-Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, says:—
"Probably Mafeking will be relieved by
the approach of Col. Plumer before Lord
Methuen, who seems engaged in the work
of clearing the country north of Kimber-

ley, can arrive.
"The pacification of the Free State i progressing satisfactorily. Ultimately there will arise probably among the Transvaal Boers a strong peace party, who will point to the condition of affairs at Bloemfontein as evidence that even in the British province of Pretoria life may be toler-

and Pretoria. There are other routes with advantages that may be worthy of onsideration.
"According to Mr. Winston Churchill

there are 14,000 Boers with 20 guns in the Biggarsburg range. They will have to be caught sooner or later. The British troops are anxious to try, and the feeling is general that ere long they will be pernitted to do so."

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Fredericton, N. B., March 17 .- Everyody, young and old, were a spray of shamrock, or a piece of green ribbon, in honor of St. Patrick's day, and flags waved over all public buildings. Bishop Casey celebrater a grand pontitical high mass in memory of the deceased heroes of the South African

The sad death took place last night of Alice, the second daughter of J. M. Wiley. Miss Wiley was 16 years of age and was a most estimable young lady.

most estimable young lady.

The death also occurred this morning of Dr. George 'E. Coulthard of Bright's disease. The deceased gentleman was 50 years of age. Dr. Coulthard started practicing in this city in 1875, and built up a large and increative practice and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all classes of citizens. The late Dr. Coulthard was secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, a coroner for the city of Fredericton, secretary of New Brunswick Medical Society and a director of the People's Bank of New Brunswick. The deceased gentleman carried about The deceased gentleman carried about \$19,000 life insurance.

London, March 19 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, March 16, says:— "Events have occurred which induced the prediction that the war will only last A Boer commandant, one of Cronje's so long as it takes to march to Pretoria.
The educated Boers, even the Transvaal "I am told that a corps of two thousand women has been formed at Pretoria. It is called the Amazon corps. All the members are uniformed in kilts and are

Volunteers For Halifax.

neighboring provincial points for service at Halifax left Saturday morning very unostentatiously. No band had volunteered to lead them to the station, so the early risers saw a rather shabby and un-couth squad marching down King street to "Soldiers of the Queen," whistled by

Rifles Being Turned in Faster Than a a Factory Could Manufacture Them.

London, March 19 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, March 16, says:— "We are getting rifles surrendered fast er than a factory could turn them out. It is quite certain that if a British official can reach the northern largers with Lord Roberts' proclamation, the whole Boer population will declare for peace."

Cape Town, March 18.-The Mafeking The correspondent says Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding his mission, but that the general belief in Naples is that he is bearing peace terms and a request had only a few casualties.

European Press on Cronje's Surrender.

Before Cronje Surrendered. While the friends of England are endeavoring to make the world believe that the English are getting the best of it, the latest telegrams prove exactly the contrary. Roberts and the famous Kitchener are two poor devils who, like their colleagues, have mistaken their vocation. They might have proved excellent miners, or two excellent cotton manufacturers, or grocers, or even water-carriers, but generals-great heavens! that they could never be!-[Folha do Povo, Lisbon.

With regard to the coming defeat of the Boers, it will be a terrible condemnation of Europe to have allowed this handful of heroes to be crushed without having had the courage to intervene. But the shame the courage to intervene. But the shame will come to chastisement. In the early future the powers will be punished for their stupid selfishness and their shameful inactivity. This same race of British against whom they have not dared to lift a finger when they had their arms full will fall upon them as soon as possible, and then their adversaries will be unworthy of nity—fautorite. Paris. thy of pity .- [Autorite, Paris.

Whom England is Fighting.

England is not fighting two small republics constituting a half-savage nation; she is fighting against the rivalry, hatred, and spite that her power and might have aroused in all Europe. Disguised in the Boer dress they have chosen South Africa for their field of battle. With an imprudence utterly inexpuesable England fell in for their field of battle. With an impru-dence utterly inexcusable, England fell in-to the vast snare set for her, which was prepared long before by agreement with the Boers and the aid of foreign elements which shall not be named, but of which Great Britain should by this time be cognisant.—[Novidades, Lisbon.

Suggestion to the German Emperor.

By sending the Boers a telegram which they certainly construed as a hope and an encouragement, the Emperor William assumed the role of mediator in the univeral council. It is therefore his duty to intervene now. Such an attitude on his part would evoke universal admiration .-Gaulois Paris.

No Easing Off.

A defeat of the kind, serious though it is, would hardly bring men of our own race to their knees. The Dutch, we know, are almost as stubborn and tenacious as ourselves. Lord Roberts' victory may have to be followed up and even repeated. We men therefore to make all ed. We mean, therefore, to make all necessary and desirable preparations for continuing the war.—[Times.

An Italian Opinion. can be judged, intends to adopt the programme of the Imperalists, and fight until all Boer citizens have been made subjects of the Queen.—[Giorno, Rome.

Minimizing the Victory.

Lord Roberts' success is no great military achievement for his troops were so superior in number that they and their leader would have had to perform miracles of incapability to avoid this result. The moral success of the English, however, is very great, and is increased by the faoct that it took place on the aniversary of their great defeat.—[Lokalanzeiger, Ber-

The most eminent military leaders and the picked troops of the Boer reublics disappear from the seat of war by much depends on such an eminent person as General Cronje. The success of Field-Marshall Roberts was certainly a long time in winning, but it is all the greater

or that and this fact must not be forgot ten, however great may be the sympathies for the brave Boers.—[Tageblatt, Berlin. Free State and Transvaal Prisoners Quarrel, London, March 17 .- A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cape Town, dated today, says it has been de-cided to send the Transvaalers only to ficult to prevent conflicts between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers. Col. Schiel, the German officer who was captured in Natal in the early part of the

war, has a sentry at his door to prevent him doing himself bodily violence. ton, of the steamer Fashoda, captured by a British cruiser and subsequently releas

Lady Roberts Leaves for Africa. The departure of Lady Roberts from

monstration. Among her fellow travelers were the Duchess of Teck, who has gone to join her husband, General Sir Frederick Carrington, and staff, Lady Chesham and Miss Rhodes. A large gathering of friends bid Lady Roberts farewell. Lady Roberts was accompanied by her two daughters, all in the deepest mourning. Shortly after she entered her saloon carriage, the lord mayor presented the three ladics with bunches of shamrocks. The depar-ture of the train was the signal for a great outbreak of enthusiastic cheering, the waving of flags and handkerchiefs.

Boers Retiring from Mafeking.

Lobatsi, March 12, (v.a Lorenzo Marques, March 17.)—The railroad is open to this port and there is wire communication as far as Pitsani.

The Boers who were at Beguani have retired to Ruskenberg. The relief of Mafeking is expected any day. Beggarsburg Defences Completed.

Glencoe, Natal, Thursday, March 15, (via Lorenzo Marques, Friday, March 16.) The Boer defences along the Biggars-burg have been completed and are said

The American Observer Returns.

Pretoria, Thursday, March 15.—Captain Carl Reichmann, the United States army officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war from the Boer side, returned here this morning from the Modder River. Infections Among Boer Prisoners.

Cape Town, March 17.-The departure of the transports with the Boer prisoners for St. Helena has been delayed on ac-count of the fact that 70 Boers are sick including many infectious cases.

BEECHAM'S

act like magic—a few doses will work won s upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the scular System, restoring the long-lost Com ers upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Mascular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rousebard of Health Line whole physical onergy of the human frame. For throwing off tevers they are specially renowned. These are "lasts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervois and Debilitated in that Boscham's Pills have the Longost Sale of any Patent Medicine, in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Acacham's Pills recommend them—

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the por 'lar family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

Government Notice.

Crown Land Office,
March, 1900.

All persons who may require farm help during the com'ng season are requested to communicate with

MR. W. A. HICKMAN,
Care of Hon. C. A Duff-Miller,
Agent General for New Brunswick,
17 Leather Market,
London, S. E.

Mr. Hickman is now in England in the interests of the Government of New Brunswick and would be prepared to arrange for farm help for the coming season for anybody in New Brunswick, who might desire that class of help.

A. T. DUNN, Surveyor General. NOTICE!

Merritt, J. Thorne will open a blacksmith shop about the first of April, at White's Corner, Springfield, Kings county, where he will carry on a general jobbing and horse-shoeing business. All orders will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

TEACHERS WANTED—A Second-Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Blissville, District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Anderson, Secretary to Trustees, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury

WANTED-A Second or Third Class Female Te cher for School District No. 1. in the Parish of Hammond and Waterford, County of Kings, to commence the First of April, state salary. Apply to John Armstrong, Secretary to Trustees, Armstrong P. O. Kings Co.

TEACHER WANTED—Second or Thirdelass Female Teacher, for McLeod School District No. 1, Clarendon, Charlotte county, to take charge the remainder of the term District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Lorenzo McLeod, secretary to Trustees, P. O. Clarendon, Charlotte county, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance, or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to day.
THE F. E. KARN CG.,

WANTED RELIABLE MEN Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars

THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO.,

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

is now ready, and we are prepared to horders at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of Moody's life from the cradle to the grave, including his most wonderful discourses, pithy sayings, anecdotes, illustrations and incidents. It is a large, handsome volume of over 500 pages, beautifully illustrated and retains at the low price of \$1.75 in emblem atic cloth, and \$2.75 in tull morrocco binding. A large portrait of Mr. Moody, suitable for framing, is given with each book free of charge. Agents wanted everywhere Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Circulars with full particulars and large handsome prospectus outfit, mailed, postpaid, on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

Cape Town, Sunday, March 18.—"Jim" Holloway, the prize fighter, is now an adjutant in the Boer forces.

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON—To the wife of Geo. Thompson, Bank of Nova Scotia, a daughter.

DEATHS.

MacMURRAY-At the residence of his sonon the morning of Friday, the 18th, John Stuart MacMurray, in his Sist year, a native BLAKE—In this city on March 18th, Catherine, beloved wife of Edward Blake, and daughter of the late Michael and Margaret Harr gan. (Boston, New York and Philadelphia papers please copy).

CHAWFORD—At the residence of her brother, Robert Foster, Upham, on the 12th inst., of heart trouble, Catherine Crawford, widow of the late James W. B. Crawford.

SCOTT—In this city, on Saturday, March 17th, Sarah Ann, wife of of Alexander Scott, leaving a husband, four sons and a daughter to mourn their sad loss. Aged 55 years.

WILSON—In this city, West End, on the 17th inst., Susan, relict of William Wilson, aged 70 years.

DACEY—In this city, at his late residence, No. 9 Union Alley, after a lingering illness, Daniel, son of the late James and Mary Dacey, in the 21st year of his age, leaving one brother and a large circle of rejatives and acquaintances to mourn their sad loss.

McGOURTY—In this city, on Sunday, McGOURTY—In this city, on Sunday,

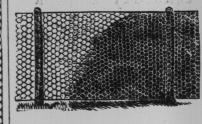
March 18, John McGourty, contractor, aged 60 years, leaving a wife and four children and two sisters to mourn their loss. and two sisters to mourn their loss.

McALPINE—On March 19th, Jane, wife of David McAlpine, in her 69th year, leaving a husband, three sons and one daughter to mourn their loss.

WILSON—In this city, on March 19th, Andrew D. Wilson, aged 61 years, leaving a brother and three sisters to mourn their loss.—(Boston papers please copy.

CALHOUN-At Albert Mines, A. C., on March 19th, Lydia J., aged 62 years, wife of Capt. Henry A. Calhoun.

NETTING.



Poultry Netting.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, - - - Market Square. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Schr E H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from th.
R W Williams, bal.
Coastwise—Schrs Fin Back, 24, Ingersoll, from North Head; S V H, 49, Hayden, from Digby: Carrie W, 6, Benson, from Grand Harbor; America, 11, Ingersoll, from Campobello; Hustler, 44, Wadlin, from Digby; Hattle, 37, Thompson, from Digby; Annie Pearl, 40, Starratt, from Annapolis; stim Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport, Saturday, March 17.
Stmr Concordia, 1616, Abernethy, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co, general.
Stmr Manchester City, 3727, Forrest, from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co., general.
Stmr Cumberland, 396, Thompson, from Boston via Eastport, mdse and pass, W G Lee.
Sunday, March 19.

& W. F. Star.
Stmr Dunmore Head, from Belfast, bal,
Wm Thomson & Co.
Schr Carrie Belle, Dakin, from Boston,
R C Elkin, bal.
Schr Wentworth, Gibson, from New York, Schr Abbie Ingalls, Whelpley, from New York, D J Purdy. Schr M R Curza, Sommerville, from Bath,

Monday, March 19. Schr Rewa, 122, McLean, from New York, Schr News, 122, 123, Berry, from Rastport, Schr Viola, 124, Demings, from Eastport, J W Smith, bal.
Schr Hazelwoode, 114, Chute, from Bath, J W Smith, bal.
Schr Pearl.ne, 123, Berry, from New York, Schr Pearline, 123, Berry, from New York, to Kingsport, in for harbor. to Kingsport, in for harbor.

Schr Silver Wave, 99, Walsh, from St
Martins to Salem f o, in for harbor.

Schr Fraulien, 124, Campbell, from Grand
Harbor, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Schr Cheslie, 301, from New York, coal.

Coastwiss—Schrs Wanita, 42, Healey, from
Annapolis; Fanie May, 19, Cheney, from
Campobello; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis;

Cleared.

Monday, March 19.

Stimr Cumberland, Allan, for Boston, W
G Lee.

Stimr Bonavista, Patoine, for Louisburg,
R P & W F Starr
Coastwise—Schra Jennie C, Thompson, for
Beaver Harbor; Little Annie, Poland, for
Beaver Harbor; Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; barge No. 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro.

Saturday, March 17.

Schr Adelene, McLennan, for Providence,
Miller & Woodman.

Schr Adelene, McLennan, for Providence, Miller & Woodman.

Schrt Winnie Lowry, Smith, for New York fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Coastwise-Schrs S V H,Hayden, for Digby; Richard Simonds, Cleveland, for Margaretville; Glide, Tufts, for Quaco; Packet, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Carrie W, Benson, for Grand Harbor; Abana, McDonough, for St Stephen; barge No 3, McNamara, for Stephen.

Coastwise-Schrs Speedwell, Black, for Chacos Sea Flower, Thompson, for Mus-

Coastwise—Schrs Speedwell, Black, or Quaco; Sea Flower, Thompson, for Musquash; G H Perry, Robinson, for Yarmouth; stmr Westport, Powell, for Westport; schrs Annie Pearl, Starratt, for Parrsboro; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; R Carson, Sweet, for Quaco; barge No 4, McLean, for Parrsboro; stmr City of Monticello, Harding, for Yar-

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

Halifax, March 16, stmr Monterey, for Cape Town, South Africa.

Halifax, March 18, brigt Sceptre, from Ponce, PR.

Cleared.

Halifax, March 19, stur Manchester Shipper, for St John; City of Monticello, for St John via intermediate ports; Coban, for Louisburg; schr Arbitrator, for San Juan, P. Halifax, March 16, stmrs Beta, Bermuda far Turks Island and Jamalea; Manchester City, for St John. Halifax, March 19, stmr Monterey, for Cape Town; Daniel, for Manchester; McKay-Bennett, (cable for Canso.

Bennett, (cable for Canso.

Sailed.

Halifax, March 19, stmr Megantic, (late Arawa) from Liverpool for St John.
Annapolis, March 14, schr Abbie Keast, from St John.
Halifax, March 16, schrs James W, from New York; Electa, from Gloucester for bait, and cleared for Western Banks.

Turks Island, Feb 23, schr Springwood, Williams, from Port Spain and sailed for Queenstown, March 16, stmr Lucinia, from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.
Port Elizabeth, March 13, barque Baldwin, Wetmore, from Buenos Ayres.
London, March 15, stmr Ardova, Smith, from Pensacola via Havre.
London, March 19, stmr London City, from Halifax.
Liverpool, March 19, stmr Parislan, from Halifax.
Belfast, March 15, barque Sagona, Thompson, from Darien. Belfast, March 15, barque Sagona, Thompson, from Darlen.
Barbados, Feb 23, schr Wellman Hall, Knowtton, from Demerara; Feb 24, barque Albertina, Newman, from Cape Town and sailed March 3 for San Domingo; Feb 25, ship Avon, Burnley, from Demerara, and sa'led March 4 for Guadaloupe; schr Mercedes, Saunders, from Weymouth, NS; Feb 26, schr H B Homan, McNeil, from Jacksonville; March 1, schr Lily, Davis, from Port Elizabeth and sailed March 4 for Macoris; March 6, schr I V Dexter, Dexter, from Liverpool, NS.
Grenada, March 12, schr Evolution, Gale, from St John. from St John.
Singapore, March 13, ship Honolulu,
Sprague, for New York.
Barbados, Feb 21, schr Falmouth, Renby,
for Halifax; Feb 28, barque Gazelle, Green,
for Hongire for Bonaire.

Moville, March 19, stmr Lake Ontario, from St. John via Hal'fax for Liverpool. Sailed.

ore, Feb 12, ship Albania, Brownell, for New York. Turks Island, March 1, schr St Helena, Turks Island, March 1, Schr St Heenz,
Zinck, for Lunebburg.
Liverpool, March 17, stmr Ulunda, for
St John's, Nfld, and Halifax.
Moville, March 18, stmr Lake Superior,
for St John via Halifax.
Auckland, NZ, Feb 14, barque Star of the
East, Regers, for York; prior to March 12,

Best Galvanized Poultry Netting in all widths. Send in your orders

now. Anyway write for prices before ordering elsewhere.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Halifax. Baltimore, March 17, schr Harry, Patterson, for Cardenas. Ship Island, March 16, ship Thomas Hil-yard, Robinson, for Amsterdam.

Prince.)
Passed Delaware Breakwater, March 19, stmr Cacouna, from Philadelphia for Louisburg.

Anjer, Feb 12— Passed, bge Strathisla, Urquhart, Hoile for Newcastle, N S W. Black River, Ja, Feb 23—In port, bge St Paul, Strum, for north of Hatteras; schr Sarah D J Rawson, Murphy, for New York. Nassau, N P, March 12—Schr Utility is having new sails and masthead supplied, and will soon be ready for sea. She has a cargo of potatoes and is bound for Havana. Portland, Me, March 15—(Deer Island Thoroughfare, Me)—West Mark Island ledge buoy, No 2, a red spar, reported adrift on March 6, was replaced March 13. (Carver's Harbor, Me, from Southward)—Breaker Ledge buoy, No 1, a black spar, reported adrift March 7, was replaced on March 13.

Passed Vineyard Haven March 17, schr Beaver, from Port Liberty for St John.

Passed Prawle Point, March 18, stmr London Cty, from Halifax for London. Passed Inishowen Head, March, 18, stmr Parisian, from Halifax for Liverpool.

In port at Colon, March 7, schr Florida, Brinkman, from alifax.

In port at Table Bay, Feb 9, ship Sokoto, Ferguson, for Newcastle, NSW.

London, March 15—Steamer Paranagua, Toulouse, Buenos Ayres forHavre, put into St Vincent, CV, today, and reported that March 8, lat 03 S, lon 34 W, spoke steamer Pernambuco, from Hamburg for La Plata, which had on board the crew of a vessel, the name of which was not given, that had been sunk in collision with the barque Dunstafinage, Forbes, from Philadelphia for Hiogo. The extent of the damage to the Dunstafinage is unknown. LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT. Monday, March 19.

barque Clan McLeod, Porter, for New York.
East London, March 3, stmr Micmac, Meikle
for River Plate.
Manchester, March 18, stmr Manchester
Commerce, for St John via Halifax.
Liverpool, March 18, stmr Rapidan, for St Steamers.

Concordia, 1616, Schofield & Co.

Manchester City, 3727, Furness, Withy & Co.

Dunmore Head, William Thompson & Co.

Masconoma, 2738, Wm Thomson & Co.

Lake Huron, 2576, Troop & Son.

Cebriana, Furness, Withy & Co.

Daltonhall, 2254, Furness, Withy & Co. Arrived.

Manla, Jan 30, bqe Linwood, Douglass, Irom Newcastle, N S W—not previously. Rosarlo, Feb 5, bqe Skoda, Lee, from New York, Via Buenos Ayres.
Perth Amboy, March 14, schr Cheslie, Merriam, from New York.
Providence, March 14, brig Venturer, from Black River.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 16, schr Joseph Hay, from St John for New York. New Bedford, Mass, March 16, schr Avalon, from Digby, N S.
City Island, March 16, bound south schr John M Plummer, from Grand Manan.
Wilmington, NC, March 15, schr Blomidon, Baxter, from Barbados.
Hyannis, March 16, schr Alice Maud, from New York for St John.
Vineyard Haven, March 17, schr Tay, from Sound port for St John.
New York for St John.
New York, March 18, brigt Acacla, from San Andreas.
Ponce, PR, March 19, schr Bessie Parker, from Pensacola; Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Fernaudina.
St Thomas, Feb 17, schr Keewaydin, McLean, from Fernaudina.
Pronce, March 8, brig Cilo, Gerhardt, from Lunenburg, NS.
New Bedford, March 16, schr Avalon, from Digby, NS.
Batavia, Feb 14, barque Strathisia, Urquhart, from Hollo.

March Genetic Burrill, 1328, Wm Thomson & C Schooners.
E H Foster, 124 R W Williams.
Carrie Belle, R C Elkin.
Abbie Ingalis, D J Purdy.
Sower, 124, D J Purdy.
Charlie Bucki, 204, D J Seely.
Hazelwoode, 114, J W Smith.
Rewa, 122, D J Purdy.
Fraulien, 126, Peter McIntyre.
I N Parker, 97, A W Adams.
Hyannis, March 16, schr Tay, from Sound port for St John.
New York for St John.
Vineyard Haven, March 17, schr Tay, from Sound port for St John.
New York, March 18, brigt Acacla, from San Andreas.
Ponce, PR, March 19, schr Bessie Parker, from Pensacola; Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Fernaudina.
St Thomas, Feb 17, schr Keewaydin, McLean, from Fernaudina.
Ponce, March 3, brig Cilo, Gerhardt, from Lunenburg, NS.
New Bedford, March 16, schr Avalon, from Digby, NS.
Batavia, Feb 14, barque Strathisia, Urquhart, from Hollo. Lennie Burrill, 1328, Wm Thomson & Co. Schooners.

Nellie Waters, 93, A W Adams.
Nellie I White, 124, A W Adams.
Lizzie B, 87, Elkin & Hatfield.
C J Colwell, 82, F Turts.
Quetay, 123, J M Taylur.
Wascano, 115, J W Smith.
Francis Schubert, 183, master.
Sallie E Ludiam, 199, D J Purdy.
Maggie Miller, 92, J W McAlary.
Lizzie D Small. 118, A W Adams.
Irene, 90, J M Driscoll.
Flash, 93, F Tufts.
Alaska, 118, F Tufts.
Frank L P, 124, F A Peters.
Wendall Burpee, 96, N C Scott.
Laura C Hall, 99, F Tufts.
Parlee, 124, McCavour & Co.
Fanny, 91, J A Likely.
Marton, 123, J E Moore.
Cora May, 124, N C Scott.
Wendall Burpee, 99, N C Scott.
Wendall Burpee, 99, N C Scott. Vineyard Haven, March 17, schr Jessie, from New York for Halfax.
Vineyard Haven, March 19, schrs Swanhilda, from Annapolis for New York; Pleasantville, from Liverpool, NS, for New aven; Lily, from St John for Pawtucket; Eric, from Elizabethport for St John.
St Michaels, March 19, stmr Marian, from Trapani for Halifax.
Boothbay, March 19, schr Alice Maud, from New York. March 19, stmr Avonia, from Darien, March 14, ship Euphemia, Robinson, for Greenock.
New York, March 14, ship Canara, Swatridge, for Fremantle; ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, for Newport News; brig Duncan Rice, Deveau, for Macorls.
Pascagoula, March 15, schr Syanara, Verner, from Havana.
Pensacola, March 15, barque Athena, Coffee, from St Pierre, Fort de France.
Carrabelle, Fla, March 15, schr Sadie C Sumner, McLean, for Noank.
New York, March 15, schr Atrato, Wall, for Colon.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Wawbeek, 99, J W Smith.
Hattle Muriel, 34, J W McIntyre.
Prudent, 123, J M Taylor.
Domain, 91, J W McAlary Co.
Rebecca W Huddell, 210, D J Purdy.
Lyra, 99, A W Adams.
Walter Miller, 124, N C Scott.
Victory, 124, F Tufts.
Wandrain, 210, E Tufts.

New York, March 15, Schr Artato, Wah, for Colon.
Portland, March 17, Schr F Richards, for Metghan.
New York, March 16, barque Glenrosa, Card, for Bahia; Schr Oriole, Weldon, for St John; Eric, Harrington, for Elizabethport.
Sailed.
City Island, March 14, Schrs Priscilla, Wag-Consols, from Swansea via Galveston, Feb 16. Manchester Commerce, from Manchester, March 18. er, for Hallfax; Pearline, Berry, for Peae-ux; Beaver, Huntley, for St John; Ira D sturgiss, Kerrigan, for Fall River. City Island, March 13, schr Alice Maud, for March 16. Mohican, from Leith via New York, March 8 Mohican, from Leith via New York, March 8
Megantic, at Halifax, March 19.
Alcides, at Glasgow, March 2.
Bengore Head, at Belfast, Feb 27.
Consols, at Bremen, Jan 25.
Lake Superior, from Moville, March 18.
Manchester Commerce at Manchester, Mar 8.
Malin Head, from Dublin, March 7.
Manchester Shipper, at Halifax, March 13.
Pydna, from Las Palmas, March 5.
Strathavon, from Manchester via Sydney,
Jan 7. ax. Rotterdam, March 17, stmr Cunaxa, Grady, or St John via Louisburg.
Providence, March 15, schr Tay for New Ork. Jan 7. Sylviana, at London, March 6. Consols, from Swansea via Galv Porto Rico, March 12, schr Alacea, Zinck, for Halifax.

Buenos Ayres, Feb 17, barque Hector, Morrell, for Boston; March 13, stmr Pharsalia, Smith, for Antwerp.

New York, March 16, schr Exception, Barteaux, for Rio Grande do Sul.

Trapani, March 19, barque Blandina P,for Halifax.

Baltimore, March 17, schr Harry, Patter-Baltimore, March 17, schr Harry, Patter-Yola, at Liverpool, March 18.

16.

Cunaxa, from Roterdam, March 17.

Dunmore Head, from Ardrossan, March 5.

Leuctra, at Antwerp, March 9.

Lucerne, at Queenstown, Feb. 9.

Mohican, at Leith, March 1.

Ripidan, from Liverpool, March 19.

Tiber, from Demerara, March 1.

Yola, at Liverpool, March 14.

Revised and corrected for the Weekly Tele-graph each week by S. Z. Dickson, Commis-sion Merchant, stalls 9 and 10 City Market.

1			
i	NOTICE TO MARINERS.	Beef tongue per lb \$0.08 to	0 \$0.10
1	o at at Marian is	Beef roasts, choice, per lb 0.12 "	0.16
1	Topkinsville, N Y, March 14-Notice is	Beef corned, per 1b 0.08 "	0.10
1	given by the lighthouse board that the East	Butter, choice dairy packed 0.25 "	0.30
1	Bank red gas buoys, Nos 2, 4 and 6, East	Butter, fair 0.20 "	0.25
1	Channel, New York lower bay, one damaged	Bacon, per lb 0.12 "	0.16
B	by collision and brought in for repairs and	Butter, roll 0.00 "	0.32
i	the others removed to save them from float-	Heets, per peck 0.25 "	0.25
ŧ	ing ice, have been replaced on station.	Carrots, per peck 0.25 "	0.2
ŧ	Boston, March 14—Pollock Rip bell buoy,	Chickens, per pair 0.50 "	1.00
ŧ	before reported gone from its position at the	Ducks, per pair 0.75 "	1.2
ŧ	northern entrance to Pollock Riv Slue, has	Cabbage, each 0.12 '	. 0.13
ŧ	Portland, Me, March 16.—(Southwest Har-	Eggs, per dozen 0.13 '	0.13
ŧ	bor, Mt. Desert Island, from the eastward).	Fowl, per pair 0.50 "	1.00
ŧ	Harding Ledge buoy, spar, black, No 3,	Hams, per lb 0.13 "	0.1
Ē	which was reported adrift March 1st, was	Muton, per lb 0.06 '	0.1
ŧ	replaced March 14.	Lard, in tubs 0.10 "	0.1
ŧ	Boston, March 16—Red spar buoy reported	Eggs, henry 0.16 '	0.1
ı	adrift from Westmark Island ledge, Deer	Pork, per lb., (salt) 0.07 "	0.1
i	islandthoroughfare, Me, has been replaced;	Potatoes, per bbl 1.25 "	1.7
B	also Breaker ledge buoy No. 1, previously	Potatoes, per peck 0.20 "	. 0.2
Ē	reported missing from Carter's Harbor, Me.	Parsnips, per peck 0.25 '	' 0.2
į	Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that gas	Shoulders, per lb 0.08 '	' 0.1
ŝ	given by the Lighthouse Board white light	Turkeys, per lb 0.18 '	0.2
g	bucy No 26, red, showing a fixed white light,	Turnips, per peck 0.20 '	. 0.2
	has been replaced on its station, Goose Isl-		
Ę	and Flat, Delaware River.	Country Market-Wholesale.	
		Beef (butchers) per carcass \$0.05 '	' 0.0
ı	REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.	Beef, per quarter, (heavy) 0.07 '	. 0.0
	Kingston, Ja., March 16-Steamer Andes,	Beef (country) per qr., per lb. 0.03 '	. 0.0
	Peterson, from New York via Haytien ports,	Dack a Dear meat, per cwerre 1.04	1.7
	I burneht hore today 10 of the crew of Darque	Cabb)) per ib 0.22	0.2
	Douglas, Crosby, which was totally wreck-	10 ccc (10 mp) per 15 0.44	" 0.2
	ed at Aux Cayes some days ago, as before	Datett, (1011) per 10 0.40	" 0.2
Š	reported, while on a voyage from South Af-	Decces, per bott 1.00	1.2
	rica to Cuba, to load sugar for the United		" 0.1
ě	States. The captain remained by the vessel		" 1.5
ę	four days, after which he abandoned her,	1	" 0.8
	1 man how hull going to Dieces, (Captain		" 1.2
	1 stantain Crosby prived in New York yester-	Eggs per doz 0.12	" 0.1
	day on steamer Prin Willem I, from Port au	Hides, per lb 0.07	0.6
	Prince.)	1 per 10 0.10	. 0.1
	Prince.) Delaware Breakwater March 19.	Lambskins, each 0.50	0.9