The Semi-Weekty Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

Wi

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

CANADIANS FAILED IN CHARGE ON BOER LAAGER

While the Big Guns Poured Shells Into the Boer Position, Canadians With General Smith-Dorrien's Force Charged and Were Repulsed.

GEN, CRONJE WAS CAUGHT LIKE A RAT IN A TRAP.

Boers Put Up a Desperate Fight, Forcing the British Troops. to Lie on the Ground All Day.

INFANTRY SURROUND BOER POSITION AND BIG GUNS BLAZE AWAY

Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State,
Tuesday, Feb. 20—General Cronje's magmificent march from Magersfontein now
a terrible thunderstorm, our men hung to nificent march from Magerstontein now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry. day's action, in which all the British force was engaged and in which General Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own. On Saturday night the British with with the saturday and the laager, which was be-

under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own. On Saturday night the British mounted infantry came into touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving it back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was renewed, but the Boers, who had entrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made in guillant attempt to charge into the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down to the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made in guillant attempt to charge into the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down to the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made in guillant attempt to charge into the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down to the river. Therefore their force is cut in two. sisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch

and the Argylls, advanced from the south bank, and the Essex, Welsh and You shares formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river, the extreme right being the Welsh. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river. The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland Brigade, which dyaneed neath up the support of the beauty and the support of the Highland Brigade, which

dvanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade, with the other regiments, swing but i around the front of the Highland Brigade with on the level, coverless ground, exposed to a terrible fire, which obliged the men to lie upon the ground, as they did for the remainder of the day.

TRIBUTES TO CANADA'S

Opposition Unite in Expressions of Sorrow for the

Blow Which Fell at Watervaal.

Fredericton, Feb. 22 .- After the routine | so many homes throughout the province

and (nadian boys on the field of battle. He of the province would go to the parents

apath was sure it did not need any utterance in their lives in South Africa in the interest

phasize the sorrow that must be in the This was the first occasion, he thought ens it learts of all New Brunswickers today, on which a purely Canadian contingent

w this house or elsewhere to in any way em-

and we do not confine our sympathy to had gone out to take part in a war in a

terest i.ee, and who have met with death or the greatest possible sorrow for those men

ring and are extended to all sorrowing homes the satisfaction of knowing that the bap-

reacter, because he felt it must be in the in the interest of the unity of the empire

throughout Canada today. He simply tism of blood, through which that Can-

Bearts of all and that he was but voicing and in the interest of civilization than

thouse opening in the house to day, Premier of New Brunswick.

ne reference should be made to the

the British artillery and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry.
Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired, harrassed, they still maintain a bold front.
It is somewhat difficult to explain Sunday's action, in which all the British force was engaged and in which Courage Countries.

General Smith-Dorrien collected a large was engaged and in which Courage Countries.

mounted infantry in this direction.

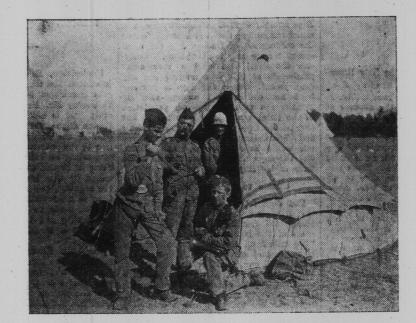
Meanwhile the Highland Brigade, conther force is cut in two. The Boers hold the kopie and have one Vickers-Maxim, Toward evening the battery on the south side opened, co-operating with the battery on the north s.de. A wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amaz-

ing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, damaging everything it contained. One shell set on fire a small ammunition wagon which burned nearly all day. Many other wagons were set on fire and the glare was visible at a considerable distance far into the night.

The infantry also maintained a terrible fire, which was answered vigorously.

The scene toward nightfall was terribly picturesque, with blazing wagons, the roaring artillery and the crackling rifle fire.

FALLEN SOLDIERS.



SOME CANADIANS.

Many friends will readily recognize as one of the quartette in this portrait, Sergeant George Polkinhorn of the 62nd Fusiliers, one of the gallant soldier boys who have gone from New Brunswick to fight the Boers. The portrait was taken in camp at Cape Town, South Africa. Mrs. Polkinhorn received the picture on the distribution of a recent South African mail. The sergeant is

HE MUST FIGHT

TO A FINISH.

Roberts Will Not Consent to an

Cape Town, Thursday, Feb. 22—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of 24 hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

Commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

Commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

Commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

Commander that he must fight to a finish or influence he brought to bear upon the warming control of the same paper General Committee in the General Cronje's position is reported

The British have occupied Barkly West.

NO CONTRABAND BUSINESS.

At Least if There is the Government Has No Official Knowledge of It.

London, Feb. 22.-In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, declared that the government was not aware there was an evidence showing contraband had reached the Transvaal through Delagoa Bay. General Mr. H. C. Tilley of this city, told a reallegations had been made, he added, that the local authorities were not carrying out the instructions of the Portuguese government as completely as might be degovernment as completely as might be desired, but there was no proof in support The Premier of the Province and the Leader of the

CANADIANS STUCK TO THE BIG GUNS.

It looks as though the heavy casualties in the Canadian ranks were caused by her pluck in sticking to some big naval guns whose passage of the river the Boers were determined to resist. The London prievi imerson said he thought it fitting that Mr. Hazen said he would like to express his hearty concurrence in the very Standard's correspondent, cabling from Modder River, says the Canadians' renderappropriate words past uttered by the ws which had been received from Afpart a of the deaths of our New Brunswick agreed with him that the sympathy of Drift any dia ys and the deaths of so many of our the members of this nouse and the people

CANADIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

PATRICK H. McCREARY-Killed. one of the last to enlist, although he comes from fighting stock, his father bethose who have gone from our own prov- foreign land, and while we naturally feel Birkenhead and he came to Canada at he s younds, but our sympathies are broader who have fallen, their friends will have the time of the Trent affair with Sergeants McKenzie and Hughes. Patrick was born at Springfield, Kings county, where his father settled after retiring from throughout canada today. He samply that the interest of the unity of the empire in the interest of the unity of a member of Captain Spooner's compan elese the sentiments of every honorable mempeet: ber of the house in making recognition had fallen from the lips of the honorable he had showed great aptitude for solder-

ing. His home was at Bloomfield.

J. M. JOHNSTON—Wounded. It is almost certain that the "J. John ston" of St. John, who was wounded, i J. M. Johnston, of 61 Erin street, as letter recently received from Cape Town says James Johnston, of 60 Erin street is MOUNTED INFANTRY CORPS not with the regiment, but at the Cape.

J. M. Johnston worked as a laborer in
this city. His father is Andrew Johnston,
of the North End, but he lived with a cousin, Mrs. Patrick McCann, on Erin street. It is believed he had no experi ence with the militia, but he passed an ex cellent physical examination and as he was

> WILLIAM L. HUNTER-Wounded Who was among the wounded, was a member of the 62nd Fusiliers when he en listed. He is 22 years of age and his fath an employe of the city water works de-partment. In his last letter, dated from Belmont, Private Hunter said the mem bers of his company were all well but were impatient to get to the front for a brush with the Boers. He said they had been working hard when they were stationed and marching hard when they were not.

the enlisting officer.

ARTHUR HAYDON—Wounded.

Whose name figures among the casualities was one of the young men from Manchester, Robertson & Allison's establishchester, Robertson & Allison's establishment who enlisted. He is an English W. White.
Wounder Bury Their Dead -- They Must
Fight or Surrender -- Position is
Hopeless.

ment who enlisted. He is an English boy, whose mother now resides in Huntsville, Ont. She came here to establish the Morley-Haydon school and conservatory, but left when she found the institution could not succeed. He was a capable and efficient man in the store and his place was being kept open for him by the firm

W. White.

Wounded — Mason, Threeves, Sippi, Power, J. Smith, Torentette, Paddon, Brough, Green, McLaren, Corley, Day, Wheateroft, Kingwall.

Missing—Adams, Burns.

Toronto men killed—Findlay, Manion.

Wounded—Stewart, Usher, Kennedy.

examiners secured him a place

JOHN SCOTT-Wounded, was a member of the Seventy-Fourth Bat-Royal Canadian Regiment. He was a Gill. resident of Golden Grove where he made his home with brothers and sisters, being pany: unmarried. His injury is reported by the Toronto Globe corespondent, but not in the official casualty list. His disability was probably only temporary.

RITCHIE-Wounded. Mr. R. R. Ritchie of St. John, son of the late Chief Justice Ritchie, has a brother William J. Ritchie among the

LEWIS-Killed The death roll contains the name of

HENRY P. McLAUGHLIN-Wounded. Private Henry P. McLaughlin, of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island first Canadian contingent, reported wounded in Sunday's battle at Modder River, is a son of Mrs. Alice McLaughlin of St. Stephen. He was born at Medford, Aroostook county, Me., and is 20 years of age. His enlistment with No. 4 Company, R. R. C. I., is dated 11th Oct., 1899. Previous to that he was enrolled as member of St. Stephen Company, 71st Battalion.

PRIVATE GIFFORD-Wounded. was a Newcastle man. He was one at their own expense on the bare chance of being taken at the last minute.

PRIVATE T. MOORE-Wounded.

Private T. Moore, of E company, Mont-eal, and late of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, was among the wounded. He is a cousin of Mr. George Corse, the Telegraph's linetype machinist.

ROLAND TAYLOR-Killed. Ronald Taylor was 21 years of age and Charlottetown. He was a quiet, but steady young man and well liked. Ar interesting annecdote is told of his enlist-ment. When he offered his services the district officer commanding said, "young man, does your father know you are going to enlist?" The reply was, "no sir; but my father is an Englishman." He went. His father afterwards presented all of the island men with badges bearing the coat of arms of the premier.

Walter Lane was a member of the Charlottetown Engineers and a very popular

Toronto, Feb. 21-The Globe extra pubshes the following from its special cor-

Modder River, Feb. 20-The Canadian contingent participated in Sunday's battle. We forded the Modder after a hight

march and were engaged the whole day. The casualties were:—
Western men killed—Scott, Maundrel,

Toronto men killed-Findlay, Manion. Wounded-Stewart, Usher, Kennedy, Sutton, McGiverin, Ward, Vanderwater,

Ottawa men killed-Lewis, Jackson, O.

Montrealers killed-Goodfellow, Lester, Harrie, McQueen.
Wounded-Moore, Gorman, P. Thomas tery prior to becoming a member of the McIven, A. Shaw, Turner, Roberts, Mc-

New Brunswick and P. E. Island com-Killed-Taylor, McCreary.

Wounded-Hunter, Scott, Lane, Hay-don, McLaughlin, Waye, Gifford, J. John-Halifax: - Wounded-Regan, Adams, B. McCallum,

Robertson.
The following sick were captured at 13th Battalion Watervaal drift:— '
Cobbold, London; Wood, Ottawa;
Warne, Ottawa; Padmore, Quebec; Dorsennens, Halifax; Walsh, Drake.
Died at Orange River—Moore, Lon-

(Signed) FRED. HAMILTON. DETAILS OF THE LOSSES.

Montreal, Feb. 21-The dead are: Corporal Goodfellow, late of the Fifth Royal Scots. Royal Scots.

Private Lester, also of Montreal.

Private A. McQueen, late of the
Eighth Royal Rifles, Quebec.

Sergt. Scott, of A company, late of the

Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.
Private Maundrill, of A company, late of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.
Private W. Jackson, of A company,
iate of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Ar-Private J. H. Somers, of A company, ate of the Ffth Regiment Canadian

Artillery. Pr.vate J. Todd, of A company, late of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery. Private J. A. Donegan, of B company, ate of the 26th Middlesex Light Infantry.

Private R. Smith, of B company, late of the 26th Light Infantry. Private White, of B company, late of the 21st Essex Fusiliers. the 21st Essex Fus. Bers.
Private J. H. Findlay, of C company, late of the 35th Simcoe Foresters.
Private W. T. Manion, of C company, late of the 10th Royal Grenadiers. Private Z. R. E. Lewis, of D company, ate of the Northwest Mounted Police. Private C. E. Jackson, of D company, ate of the 37th Hald:mand Rifles.

Private O. T. Burns, of D company, ate of the 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Private Roland Dennis Taylor, of G ompany, late of the Charlottetown Engin Private Patrick McCreary, of G comany, late of the 74th Battalion.

The wounded are:-Private Arnold, number of company not Private A. C. Beach, of A company, late of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Ar-

Private H. E. Neibergall, of A any, late of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.
Private R. W. Leeman, of A company, ate of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Private C. W. Duncalfe, of A company, late of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles. Private H. Andrews, of A Co., late of Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery.

Private F. S. Nixon, of A Co., late 36th kopje opened fire on a body of Private Smiles-No such name on offi-Private C. C. Thompson, of A Co., late Manitoba Dragoons. Private A. Laird, of D Co., late of D Co., Manitoba Dragoons. Private A. Laird, of D Co., late of Royal Canadian Artilery. Private C. P. Mason, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Private Threeves—No such name on offi-Sergeant G. R. B. Sippi, of B Co., late mate control.

of Seventh Fusiliers.

Private R. R. Thompson, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Lance Corporal L. Power, of B Co., lishes a special despatch from Bru which says the Transvaal legation Corporal J. Smith, of B Co., late of announces that all the Boers are even

22nd Oxford Rifles.
Private V. F. Marentette, of B Co., late of 21st Essex Fusiliers.
Private C. F. Clarke, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.
Private A. E. Paddon, of B Co., late of discovery forces to oppose Lord Roberts.
The siege of Ladysmith, it is fully becaused will be recorded with the recorded will be recorded will be recorded.

21st Essex Fusiliers.
Private E. Baugh, of B Co., late of pected General Buller will enter the Royal Canadian Artillery.
Private C. Green, of B Co., late of
Middlesex Light Infantry.

late of Queen's Own Rifles.

Private R. H. McLaughlin, of C Co., late of Royal Canadian Regiment of Inis relieved; and he urges the imper

late of Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.

Private C. A. Gibson, of D Co., late of 15th Argyll Light Infantry.

Private W. G. Ritchie, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Private T. Moore, of E Co., late of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

Private Waye, of G Co., late of 62nd Queen's County Battalion.

Private H. P. McLaughlin, of F Co., late of Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.

3rd Victoria Rifles.

Private J. A. Hudon, of F Co., late of River. Private A. J. Turner, E Co., late of 8th by the British cavalry column which

Royal Rifles.

Private G. P. Robarts, of E Co., late of ton, 16 miles north of Kimberley, wi

Private A. H. Wheatcraf, of B Co., late of 7th Fusiliers.

Private J. Kingswell, of B Co., late of ment on the Tugela. All is quite ment on the Rusella. Royal Canadian Artillery.
Private M. N. Stewart, of C Co., late

of Queen's Own Rifles. Private J. F. Usher, of C Co., late of Queen's Own Rifles. Private James Kennedy, of C Co., late of 10th Royal Grenadiers. Private J. H. Sutton, of C Co., late of and ammunition, 2,800 oxen and 48

Private L. McGivern, of G Co., late of Canada's Splendid Spirit. Private S. M. Warde, of C Co., late of

Private S. M. Warde, of C Co., late of Queen's Own Rifles.
Private A. MacAulay, of D Co., late of 3rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.
Private J. L. H. Bradshaw, of D Co., late of 16th Prince Edward Battalion.
Private J. D. Coleman, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Battalion.

Private J. D. Coleman, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Battalion.

"We have a graphed 500 Boars from "We have a graphed Private D. R. McGill, of E Co., late of Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.
Private L. Larne, of F Co., late of 87th

CANADIANS IN A

Tremendous Enthusiasm in Cape Town as Our Boys March Through the Streets in Company with British and Other Colonial Troops.

London, Feb. 21-The Daily Telegraph's London, Feb. 21—The Daily Telegraph's ago, is an additional reason why Cape Town correspondent, cabling on Roberts should finish w.th him as pro-

Tuesday said:-"There was a parade through the town today which is unexampled as a tryst of

empire. It comprised two Canadian batteries and other colonial contingents, together with imperial troops and volunteers. The whole scene evoked great en-

HIGHLANDERS FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS. | bodies of the enemy should not hove

London, Feb. 21-The war office confirms the report that General Hector Mac-Donald, commander of the Highland Brigade, was severely wounded yesterday. The last news received about General MacDonald and the Highlanders was that they were pursuing General Cronje. . The New York Journal's despatch from

Modder River, after describing the relief

of Kimberley, says: The ninth division took a parallel road eastward for the purpose of cutting off the Boers' reatreat The Highland Brigade, under MacDonald was given a chance, at their commander's request, to retrieve the Magersfontein blunder. As quick as the men could be pushed ahead, the march was continued. At Klip Drift a terrific thunder storm broke over the silent marchers. Under other circumstances this outburst of the elements would have forced the troops to shelter. Lightning struck all round the men, in many cases striking the gun barrels and forcing the poor fellows to drop to the ground, but the Scotsmen's blood was up, and they continued to plod forward. One blinding flash struck the naval twelve-pounder while the men were hauling it up a hill. The British tars were struck down, and to complete tars were struck down, and to complete the disaster one of the wheels of the gun carriage split in two. Nothing daunted, other blue jackets rushed to the assistance of their disabled comrades and attempted to remount the gun on the broken carriage. This was impossible, but the men were not to be baulked by a little thing like that, and shoulded the big response and carried it bodily ten miles. weapon and carried it bodily ten miles, and from an improvised platform on a losses to 800.

London, Feb. 21-The St. commanders and colonial governmen tact on the part of the former."
The Daily Chronicle says General ton's enthusiasm led him to ignore

which says the Transvaal legation at the end of the week.

No Rising in Cape Colony. Private C. D. McLaren, of B Co., late of A despatch to the Times from Cradock, dated Feb. 19, says:—
"It is believed here that all dan

Private J. Day, of B Co., late of 26th
Middlesex Light Infantry.
Private W. J. Vanderwater, of C Co.,
Mr. Winston Churchill, in

Fifth Royal Scots.

Private A. C. Shaw, of E Co., late of that General Dewet won a "brillie"

Priivate A. P. Thomas, of E Co., late of Duke of York's Royal Canadian he is holding all his positions and the Boer cordon is around Kim

The Times has the following

Lorenzo Marques, dated February "According to a Boer account, Dewet claims to have captured in

The Times says: "The splendid shown in Canada, which has just rec

"We have expelled 500 Boers from isolated kopje, about a mile south General Cronje's laager." The Cape Town correspondent

Daily Telegraph says:-General Cronje's request for an TRYST OF EMPIRE. tice was a mere dodge to gain time make trenches. Lord Kitchener refu whether he would surrender ally or fight to a finish. The Boers ha said that their intention had been m derstood and that they would fight to

> Look out for Joubert. London, Feb. 23 .- The Times says

"The fact that the Boers started to inforce General Cronje from Natal ly as possible. Small bod.es of Boers as have already been broken up are very formidable; but a large body guns and supplies would call for set treatment, in which, no doubt, Gen French would find congenial work. "Lord Roberts at present has the

vantage of being nearer his base than will be reduced in proportion to h.s ward progress; and it is important his right flank.'

Commenting upon Lord Salisbury's ply to Lord Tyneham's question, reging the assertion that Great Britain bound by a secret treaty with Germ which would secure some measure

dependence for the Boers, the Ti "There would be no precedent for interference, unless the Boers were on ed, and if anybody felt bold enough, strong enough to try to rob the vicunder unctious pretexts of humanity mercy to the vanquished. Nobody, imagine, does feel strong enough or enough to try, who is at the same hostile enough to England to wish to The Times then proceeds to argue

the British navy was never stronger it is at present, adding: perience, which will tend to make Gi Britain stronger than ever before and the colonists have evidenced t

Losses Make London Anxious. London, Feb. 22-4 a. m.-Lord Robe

OTTAWA WANTS A

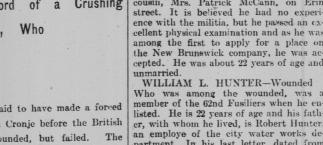
dead of the great blow which has fallen upon leader of the government.

Local Financial Institution Has Private Word of a Crushing Defeat of Commandant Botha, Who

Lost 800 Men.

scattered by Lord Roberts' army. The jor force or surrender.

Ottawa, Feb. 22-(Special)-A strong | Boer force is said to have made a forced effort is being made to organize a perman- march to reach Cronje before the British ent corps of mounted infantry in Ottawa. had him surrounded, but failed. The One of the leading financial institutions fighting was severe and the Boer loss exin Ottawa received a cable from its London | ceeded 800, while the British lost heavily. agent this morning announcing that a Victory is reported as decisive. Cronje Boer force, under Botha, sent from Natal is completely surrounded and finds himself to relieve Cronje, has been crushed and in the position of having to fight a super-





COMBINATION OFFER In order to introduce our assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watch Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autographs, Air Riffes, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Cameras, Chairs, Clocks, Skates, Sleds, and numerous other heavy first premium. beautiful premiums.

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About the Structures in Various

Parts of the Province -- A State-

ment of the Debentures Is Also

Fredericton, Feb. 20.-Hon. Mr. Farris

submitted the first report of the contin-

the negative, two members of the associa-

tion, in a conversation with the surveyor

general, made an offer to take charge of

the exhibit and take it to Boston, and they felt it would not cost the province anything."

public works call the attention of its

officers to the matter, and direct that

Mr. Humphrey gave notice of enquiry:

"Has the government entered into any contract or contracts for steel bridge

contractor in each case? Was the work

government bridges in the past four years?

If by day's work, under whose supervision has the work been carried on? What

brand of paint has been used and by whom has it been furnished, and at what

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, sec

onded by Mr. Shaw, for a statement of all debentures issued by the government

from October 31st last, down to and in-

cluding 15th of February instant, the

purpose or purposes for which same were

the rate of interest, and the amount re-alized by the sale of such debentures

COMMITTEE WORK.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.—The contingent

FITZPATRICK ON LOYALTY.

Aspersions Made Against Them.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, Feb. 20 .- One of the features e

Tarte said that he was appointed a com

missioner by the dominion government to attend a convention in London on the

subject, but when he and Sir Sanford Fleming got there they were told that

the meeting was over. He (Tarte) re

gretted this, as he would have done his best to see that the interests of Canada

were safeguarded. He had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain afterward, and

Hon. William Mulock informed Major

Beattie that he had arranged that letters

amount short and not double postage, as

man at Halifax of the fine appearance and excellent physique of the second con

Solicitor general Fitzpatrick followed.

taking up the remarks of Mr. McInerne

who, he said, endeavored to show that

large section of the French Canadians were disloyal. Mr. McInerney denied that

Mr. Fitzpatrick went on to read from

Hansard, what Mr. McInerney had said

and showed that Mr. McInerney had said ther were two schools of thought in Quebec; one school, the loyal one, led by

Sir George Cartier and others, and th other school of thought, the disloyal one led by Dorion, Mercier and others. If the member for Kent did not want to show

he said so.

was told that our interests were safe.

ed, the amount of each issue,

by private bargain or public tender?

amending the municipality act.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRU &Y 24, 1900.

creasing from year to year. I think that is something to be commended. Ine

agriculture of the dominion is alluded

to. The government and the minister of

viding cheap and expeditious transporta-tion and cold storage, which preserves

prehensive Discussion of the export of agricultural products by proics of the Day and of the cy of the Present Canadian many of the articles in a proper state for sale in England. The address also refers ernment With Respect to the to the necessity for proper inspection.

That is a matter which should be looked

on Feb. 5th, seconding the address to the speech from the throne.

after very sharply because it is a fact, ninion's Needs. as stated by the journals of the day, that a large quantity of inferior United States goods are put upon the market in England as Canadian goods. This should be checked. The reduction in Charles Burpee addressed the ostage rates is a great boon to the peole, and I am pleased to see that it is expected that the loss caused by the reuction of one cent on letters and other postal matters will be overcome by the ng to second the motion of the extra amount of postage which will be received. With regard to another subgentleman who has preceded me, I can claim consideration in any that I may make, as I am a received. With regard to about of ject, the expansion of our markets to the West Indies and to South America, it is important that we should take every advantage of markets outside the donber of the senate, and I know poncy of this honorable body is extend a certain consideration minion for our surplus products. And mbers. I have not the pleasure rstanding the language in which brable mover has addressed the it is a fact that we are in a great measure excluded from the markets of our I am sorry that my education is at in that respect. I have no doubt he has dealt with the important test that are foreshadowed in the in a very exhaustive and able manned if I could interpret all that he id I have no doubt I would be into let well enough alone and remy seat after having seconded the s. But, honorable gentlemen, if you have with me for a short time, I will to some of the important measures reforeshadowed in the speech from rone. The first paragraph refers to sperify of this country as evidence. me. The first paragraph refers to in any of the subjects mentioned in the speech, is the fact that in the United States the press and a number of the public men advocate a high tariff, a Chinese commercial wall in order that they may drive Canada into their arms. erity of this country as evidence ed importation and exportaneed not dwell upon the fact that of prosperity. That cannot be d.shen we see by the papers that In view of the operation of the preference of trade has increased eightya half million, in round numbers, which has aroused Canada from one end to the other, the United States will no longer entertain the idea that they can, average of twenty-seven and a and proves conclusively that by any high tariff, or by excluding our commodities from their markets, drive by any high tariff, or by exchange ommodities from their markets, drive us into annexation, their restrictive legislation has had the very opposite effect. If we cannot obtain fair reciprocal trade relations with other countries, Canada is quite able to paddle her own canoe. Then I may say that the immigration in the northwest is very gratifying. It is said that fifty thousand immigrants ensured that country last year, and that fifty thousand of the number came fifteen thousand of the number came fifteen thousand of the number came which is an adnt, and proves conclusively that Not only is that so, but it is a within the last six months of al year our volume of trade amounttwo hundred and three in:llion millions in the correspondnonths of the previous year, be-crease of twenty-six million delincrease of twenty-six million del-The subject that is commanding ittention in this country at this the infortunate war which Great the unfortunate war which Great is now waging against the Orange is now waging against the Orange is just one other point with which I will is just one other point with which I will trouble this honorable house today, and the misgovernment of the Transvall ne manner in which the Boer government of the Uitlanders of the and nationalities is a grayance sould not be overlooked in view of the control of the c tion to the seaports of the dominion.
We have in the province of New Brunswick, in St. John, expended a large amount of money in facilitating the exportacould not be overlooked in view of mber of British subjects residing in ountry. She remenstrates and ations were carried en with a view tion of western goods to England. We are prepared to do a large amount of that export trade, and I hope that here liorating or lessening the grievances. ofter, as indicated in the speech from the throne, a larger proportion of western trade will be exported through our own f meeting the British government roper spirit, the negotiations culmin-in the Boer government scading (Fe h government an impertinent demand once cease sending troops and muni-of war into her own colonies. Hardly Canadian seaports. e negotiations terminated when the armies invaded British territory, ling the British government to take ns in defence of her own colonies, redress the grievances of her subnd others in the Transvaal, and 'n terest of good government and fair with all classes and all denomina the South African Republic. It pride that we recall the prompt

LUMBERING IN MAINE.

Biggest Cut on the Kennebec in the History of the State.

Waterville, Me., Feb. 20.-The lumbering operations on the Kennebed river for this cason are now nearly over, and the only work left is to haul the logs to the yardings to the landings where they can be olled into the river and streams as soon as the ice is out at them. The season work left is to had the logs of the country to the other int of loyalty prevailed in every hold, and the people came forward with men and means to assist the algovernment in their struggle for for justice and good government.

The cut this war is the landings where they can be ings to the landings where they can be colled into the river and streams as soon as the ice is out at them. The season has been successful in every way, the snow not coming till late, which made the algovernment in their struggle for for justice and good government.

The cut this year is the landings where they can be ings to the landings where they can be in the logs of the landings where they can be in the logs of the landings where they can be in the logs of the landings where they can be in the logs of the landings where they can be in the logs of t

be demonstrated that the Boars are fighting against their own mater a est. I believe that they will be labeled to be landed to be lande to be landed. This exceeds the cut of last year by nearly 20,000,000 feet.

This great increase is due to the additions to the mills of the Great Northern and that they will be given a

tution similar to ours as soon as are capable and willing to accept carry it cut. I believe they will be Paper Company, at Madison, and the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company at such a degree of self-government ill enable them to become greater Winslow, as well as to the starting of the more influential in the world than are now. The fact is, if they had a mill of the International Paper Company, at Solon, and the great increase in the emand for sawed number of all kinds. ation would flow in there and the There have been employed in the diferent camps 4,088 men, who have had on would develop by leaps and The government of Canada is an average three months' work and have received in payment for it \$269,000. reest and best in the world. In one of this I will just for a mo-

KINGSTON NEWS.

revert to an incident which occur-

the year 1865, when a gentleman Montreal, who was a public man large experience in different coun

and under different governments-er to the Hon. D'Arey McGee-gave

affairs. In the course of that lee

Kingston, Kings Co., Feb. 19.-Tho copie of Kingston seem to be bent on en-oring themselves this winter judging from he number of dances and parties the last

ture in the city of St. John at the lanics' Institute on the subject o. ew weeks.
The weather and travelling last Monday evening were both perfect, so the he told his hearers that he had lived cland, that he was born in Ireland that he had great sympathy for his land, that he believed they had boys was a decided success. The hall was comfortably filled with the dancers while very available seat and standing space was

Next Monday evening, 26th inst.. the band boys are to have another basket ces, some of which he recited. -ived in England a number of years he understood the government of and pretty well. He then said he lived in the United States some four re years, and as a journalist he ununderstood the government of party and dance in Kingston hall. This will be the last dance of the season and a are cordially invited to attend.

Last Thursday evening a basket party and dance was given at Mrs. Paddock's, cood pretty well the system of gov-ent there. He had lived in Canada years, and he said, "gent.enen. in Ireland I was called an Irish

here being about forty people present.

A tea party was given at Mr.John Lyon's Under similar circumstances I be so again, but in Canada I thursday evening.
Quite a number of Kingston people went d be so again, but in Canada I a to be as good and loyal a British set as there is in the dominion, and the reason that we have the freest tuttion and best governed country he world." I think that goes to why we are happy in our govern-

why we are happy in our govern-We are free under the rule of t Britain, and we are proud to be to an empire on which the sun r sets, and which is able to defend ston hall on Wednesday, the 21st, by the Union Agricultural Society, No. 23.

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY

elf and her subjects no matter what of the world they are in. wish to mention briefly some other Economy is the lesson taught by this ures alluded to in the address. --- ersaying. It is true economy to take Hood's made in the speech from the to the trade relations of the ties, enriches and vitalizes the blood and try, and to preferential trade with and, and it is gratifying to note he year 1898 it increased three mil-under the twelve and a half per reduction of tariff. In the follow-

THE S. P. C. A.

agriculture deserve credit for the man-ner in which they have facilitated the Branches at Newcastle Inactive, St. Stephen, Fredericton and Moncton Busy--Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year--Annual

> The annual meeting of the New Brunsnoon in the board of trade rooms, Ald. T.
> B. Robinson presiding in the absence at Ottawa of the president, Mr.J. V. Ellis,
>
> M. P. Roparts, were received from the absence of the Rand would have been turned out and power into the continuous forms. Surely the days of m.racles have not ended. Had anyone said six months ago that the English population of the Rand would have been turned out said: "It is not true, as stated in the least of the continuous forms."
>
> B. Robinson president, Mr.J. V. Ellis, and power into the continuous forms. M. P. Reports were received from the officers and branch societies.

officers and branch societies.

Mr. Ellis in his report, commended Secretary Wetmore for the work he is doing and referred to the loss of Dr. Bruce and Mr. G. G. Ruel to the executive by removal from the city, and of Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke by death. The death of the Comment of the comme Mr. George E. Fenety, president of the Fredericton branch, was spoken of. The interest of Queen Victoria in the English society and of Lieut. Gov. McClelan in the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. were referenced by the property of the Want o

President Moncton branch—C. B. Willet. President St. Stephen branch—Judge President Woodstock branch-W.

President Newcastle branch-Rev. P. G. Secretary-S Merritt Metmore.

Corresponding secretary—W. H. Fairall. Treasurer—J. M. Taylor. Solicitor—Dr. A. A. Stockton. James H. McAvity, John E. Irvine, Jas. Reynolds, James Manchester, Alfred Porter, T. O'Brien, Ald. J. W. Keast, W. Fisher, George E. Fairweather.
Votes of thanks were passed to the board of trade for use of rooms; to Dr. A. A. Stockton, Mr. G. G. Ruel and Mr.

E. P. Raymond for legal services; to the C. P. R., Star line, Washdemoak and Grand Lake steamers for annual passes to Chief Clark and his officers; to Magis trate Ritchie and Police Clerk G. A. Henderson, and to the press.
The Ladies' Auxiliary, through Miss Murray, the president, presented the society with \$45 towards its funds.

Those present at the meeting were Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Mrs. W. H. Merritt, Miss Murray, Miss Wesley and Miss Skinner of the Ladies' Auxiliary; Rev. Mr. Daven-port, Messrs. W. H. Fairall, T. O'Brien, W. L. Hamm, J. M. Taylor, Dr. A. A. Stockton, L. G. Crosby, P. W. Gordon

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

One for the Boer Sentry.

The following account from a letter from Corpl. G. Anderson, of the 2nd West York Regiment, describes in a nutshell he Estcourt engagement: "It was a them by daylight. We attacked them just creased to \$2,500. before dawn, but just before we did so a party of the East Surrey Regiment, coming round the after side of the hill, nistook us for the Boers, and opened fire on us, knocking seven of our men over be-fore they found out their mistake, and that was what gave the Boers the alarm. They (the Boers) cleared out, but we mad the best of our way up the hill. I was in the first three on the top, when the Boer sentry shouted in English, "Who comes there?" He was only a few feet from me and I stuck my bayonet through his ribs. The few Boers who were late in attempt ing to make their escape until dayligh ing to make their escape until daying to see where they went to we served in the same way. We had to stop, and when dayiight came we saw them on another hall across a ravine about 1,000 yards away. They started to pump shot and shell into us for all they were worth. We took cover and returned the compliment, but our guns could not work. After three hours of this we retired below the crest, so that our artillery could get to werk and they pounded them with 15ib shells This soon cleared the Boers out." "Up Sprang the Boers."

Describing the battle of Colenso, Pte. ames Regers, of the R. A. M. C., says: til our men were well within firing dis tance, when suddenly up sprang the Boers out of deep trenches, and sent a terrible fire, both shot and shell, into our ranks. The first to be lift was a little boy named Dunn, of the Dublins, who was struck by a piece of shell n the arm. Our men stuck well to their guns, and tried to recover from the surprise. They advanced again but this time in skirmishing order (as because the state of the s fore they were in quarter column), but our brigade was repulsed with heavy loss. ()ur wounded and dead were lying in neaps, and our captain (Capt. Morphew, R. A. M. C.) ordered our company to ad-

Is Tommy Being Starved?

They are content to believe he does; but ask the question when the poor men return. Tommy is a credit, they say. Well, he may be; but I say the British public is no credit. They taik about the Crimean and Peninsular war. Never mind. I will close this part of the subject. Some one Opposition Members Still Asking will return millionaires after robbing Atkins, Esq., of his rations."

The Rev. C. K. Hodges describes his work at Durban. He says: "That the increase of the population amounts to the large number of 21,000. To many this will sound incredible; but it is a fact of which the corporation of Durban and the relief committee are only too conscious. Twentyone thousand! and only a very small proportion of this vast number has any and poured into the coast towns of Natal Boston Globe, that there was any formal and Cape Colony, and that each and every offer of the Fredericton Tourist Associaone would have found food and shelter, and the more needy clothes too, he would of sending an exhibit to the Sportsman's of sending an exhibit to the Sportsman's of sending an exhibit to the Sportsman's

Unable to Fire for Wounded.

Pte. James Oughton, first Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, in a letter to some Hampstead friends, describes his experi-ences of the battle of Colenso. He says: "We moved off the First Brigade on the right, Second on the left, Third in the money was touched on.

Secretary Wetmore reported on the year's work, showing some improvement in shipping of live stock to Great Britain, and telling of 668 cases dealt with, of all kinds, during the past year: 141 relating

MODUS VIVENDI EXTENDED.

Some Guesses at the Formation of a New- bridge erected?" foundland Government.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 20.-The bill extending he modus vivendi on the French treaty shore passed the final stages in both house of the colonial legislature this morning and this afternoon Governor McCallum What has been the system of painting. prorogued the legislature to March 8, in order to permit the ministerial deadlock new cabinet.
This work may be done by Mr. Dawe,

one of the followers of Mr. Morine. It is believed that the followers of Sir James Winter would serve with the followers of Mr. Morine under Mr. Dawe. The probability is, however, that the government will summon Mr. Bond to form a ministry. The latter, it is understood, would only accept on condition that the legisla-ture be dissolved and a new election held in the spring, when he would undoubtedly

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

Massey-Harris' Mounders at Brantford Go Out on a Sympathetic Strike.

awarded the contract for coaching during Brantford, Feb. 20.-The whole staff of noulders of the Brantford branch of the the session, to John McPherson, at \$5.00 Massey-Harris Company struck today in sympathy with the Toronto moulders. About 75 men are out. The Brantford per day, the usual allowance. moulders claim the company violated a previous agreement. Defends French Canadians from

McSHANE IS HARBORMASTER.

A Montreal Liberal Stalwart Appointed to the Vacant Post.

the debate in the house of commons to Montreal, Feb. 20 .- Hon. James Mcday, on the contribution of Canada to the he Estcourt engagement: "It was a Shane has been appointed harbor master very tough affair. We were out all night at a salary of \$3,000 a year. The assistwar in South Africa, was the speech of Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, who delivin the rain climbing the hills to get at ant harbor master has had his salary incred a fitting rebuke to Mr. McInerney for his inferences that French Canadians were disloyal. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a reply to

BOERS HAVE MONEY YET.

An Order for Artillery Shells Which Looks as Though Resistance is to be Prolonged.

with the colonial office in regard to the Canadian militia taking the place of the Leinster regiments at Halifax, for garrison duty, the Leinsters being ordered to the front. The militia ha been offered Paris, Feb. 20-According to a despatch and the offer acknowledged and sent to from Rennes a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells. the war office, but no reply was received from the latter as yet. Mr. Casey brought up again the question of the Pacific Cable, and Hon. J. I.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Opened in Moncton Yesterday-Nothing Beyond the Election of Officers.

Moncton, Feb. 20 .- The maritime pro ibition convention opened here this afternoon, with a good attendance of delegates, principally from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Among well-known prohibitionists present were J. T. Bulmer, Halifax; Rev. H. K. McLean, Parrsboro; Rev. J. D. Murray, Read Bank; C. E. Knapp, Dorchester, and local clergymen. Knapp, Dorchester, and focal chergymen.
The convention elected officers this afternoon as follows: R. Barry Smith, president; Rev. J. K. King, vice-president;
W. T. Reed, secretary; J. A. Simpson,

The debate on Mr. Fielding's resolution treasurer.

Very little was done at the opening for \$2,000,000 for the Canadian continsession and the convention will get down gents to South Africa was resumed by to business tomorrow. Delegates were ex-Lieut. Col. Prior.

Col. Prior went on to talk loyalty for a few minutes, and closed by reading a very flattering opinion given by a gentle

PORTER ASKED TO WITHDRAW HIS RESIGNATION.

Kars, Kings Co., Feb. 19.-At the last conference meeting of the Baptist church in Kars the friends of Rev. N. J. Gordon, presented him with a handsome Persian lamb cap. Mr. Gordon was also asked to reconsider his resignation as pastor of the church here; but he has not given a the trade with England has beer sing for the last two years at least.

year 1898 it increased three milunder the twelve and a half per eduction of tariff. In the following with twenty-five per cent. retariff, it increased four and a 25c.

These are a Coldstream Guard's views on he feeding question at the front: "The Season Every bottle of Hood's Sarsa on he feeding question at the front: "The British public are fools, and, in fact, they are a set of numskulls—to pay the country what they do, and never even ask themselves, "Does Thomas Atken get enough to eat while in the Transval?"

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

These are a Coldstream Guard's views on he feeding question at the front: "The British public are a set of numskulls—to pay the country what they do, and never even ask themselves, "Does Thomas Atken get enough to eat while in the Transval?"

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. definite answer yet. On the evening of the

Seeds that will Flower.

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy reliable Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order. Catalogues furnished on application.

. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street.



that the Liberal school of thought was distoyal, what did he mean to say? He would suggest to the member for Kent that he take his missionary work some where else, where it would be most required. The member for Kent might tion to the government. After the matter leave French Canadian alone. Show in Boston this year had been determined by the governor in council, in

Ottawa, Feb. 20.-The May session of the Supreme Court of Canada opened this morning. Mr. Justice Taschereau was

COURT NEWS.

There are 32 cases to be disposed of Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill which the maritime list contains five, all from Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, on behalf of the provincial secretary, submitted the 13th A motion to quash an appeal from an award of the arbitrators on dominion and provincial accounts was enlarged until the case is reached on the earlier list. annual report of the board of health, and Hon. Mr. Labillois submitted a report on Fraser vs. Drew, the first case on the

becoming unsafe for heavy loads to be drawn across it? Will the department of The appeal is from a judgment main-

taining the counter claim. The case was not finished today. Borden, Q. C., for appellant; Harris, Q. C., for respondent. SUPREME COURT.

The case of Thorne vs. Knox, which was to have been tried before the chief superstructures during the past year? If justice in chambers, was adjourned until so, name the different bridges, and the contractor in each case? West the work At the monthly sitting of the Equity

court held by Judge Barker, the following ommon motions mere made:—
In Chipman vs. Allaine, on the motion of Mr. Harvey Atkinson, Q. C., the bill was taken pro confesso and the amount due assessed at \$253.80, and forclosure and sale, with leave to bid, ordered. sale, with leave to bid, ordered.

In S. II. White, Gordon Mills and Ora P. King vs. Burns et al, on motion of Leonard Allison, Q. C., the like order was made and the amount due assessed at

In Dixon vs. Dixon, on motion of Me G. O. D. Otty, the like order was mad and the amount due assessed at \$628.50.
In Almon vs. McDougall, on motion made and the amount due assessed \$1,765.45.

In Chapman vs. Scott et al, on motion of Mr. Harvey Atkinson, Q. C., the like order was made and the amount due on the first mortgage assessed at \$571.38, and

committee met this morning and passed the usual grants to members for postage, at \$52.63 on the second.

In Payzant et al vs. MacDonald et al, on the motion of Mr. Hewson, the bill was taken pro confesso against J. G. MacDonald and Minnie M. Macdonald for t \$52.65 on the second.

Donald and Minnie M. Macdonald for want of an appearance and the case proved against the infant defendants. The mount due was assessed at \$7,182.72 and froeclouser and sale ordered.

In Almon et al vs. Morton et al, on the motion of Mr. Hewson, the bill was taken year confesse for want of an appearance. taken pro confesso for want of an appearance, and the amount due assessed at \$604.01, and foreclosure and sale ordered Lee vs. McGrath et al was set down

or the March sittings.
In re Douglas M. Fairweather, a lunatic on motion of Mr. Fowler, the referee's report was confirmed and a committee of the person and estate of the lunatic was appointed, each to give security of \$5,000 Scott vs. Sproul was being heard yester

lay afternoon.
In Brown vs. Sumner, on motion of A . Wilson, Q. C., the plaintiff was order ed to give security for cost before the first day of May, otherwise the bill stand dis missed with costs. W. B. Chandler for queery put by Mr. McNeil yesterday, said that the government had communicated

In Scott vs. Sproul argument was heard in the matter of the exceptions to the cross interrogatories and judgment was reserved. White, Allison and King for plaintiffs. George H. V. Belyea for de-

endant.

Marks vs. Hall was then begun. This is an application to continue an interim in junction restraining the defendant from cutting timber on certain disputed land Charlotte county. The bill and affidavit were read and the case adjourned unti

We read this morning. L. A. Currey, Q. C., and W. H. C. Grimmer for plaintiff, and McMonagle for defendant. SEEKING LEGISLATION.

The municipal committee on bills at a neeting Tuesday, decided upon the provisions of a new highway act for the co ty. The committee also took up the quention of furnishing facilities for hard labor received from South Africa which were overweight would only be charged the in the county jail, which was brought up in the last meeting of the county council t was decided to urge the legislature was the rule laid down by the postal make some provision for the carrying ou of the sentences, and a committee wa appointed for the purpose of interviewing

the government.

The city bills and bye-laws committee also met and took up and amended the peddlar's bye-law to make it more work-

The city building law was so amended that the duty of numbering houses would fall upon the owners. An act was drawn providing for fire escapes on schools, factories and hotels This will be sent to Fredericton for the

consideration of the legislature. A bill was drawn to be sent to the ominion house to provide for an increase in the amount payable St. John, should the government put the harbor in commission, to \$1,250,000.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Female Teachers for School District, No. 20, Hampton, Parish of Simonds, St. John County. Apply, stating salary, to THOS. CROCKETT, Barnesville, N. B.

HOME FOR INCURABLES

Mrs. Eatough Appointed Matron and Miss Ella Betts Head Nurse -- Committee Authorized to Select Other Nurses and Servants--Two Donations.

The trustees of the Home for Incurables, for the founding of which instituin shipping of five stock to Great Drittin, and telling of 688 cases dealt with, of all kinds, during the past year; 141 relating to human beings and 527 to dumb animals.

Mr. E. T. Williston, secretary of the work there was waning. Secretary Chas. Sampson of Fredericton branch, sent an encouraging report, and referred to cases dealt with and improvements effected. St. Stephen branch reported good work during the year. From Moncton, Mr. George B. Willet, president, reported 3 cases at tended to, a marked decrease as compared with the previous year. He said branch at Sackville was necessary.

The report of Mr. J. M. Taylor, treasurer, showed: Balance due treasurer last tended to, a marked decrease as compared with myself after we got out of that his tyear, 46.14; expenditure during year, \$493.25; balance due treasurers and other than the state of the consideration of the government or public works department been called to the unsafe and delaption of the bridge across the formation of the government's intended to, a marked decrease as compared with the previous year. He said branch at Sackville was necessary.

The report of Mr. J. M. Taylor, treasurer, showed: Balance due treasurer last the decrease as compared with myself after we got out of that his believed to the state of the previous year, 46.14; expenditure during year, \$493.25; balance due treasurer, \$3.15.

MODIIS VIVENDI EXTENDED. tion the late W. W. Turnbull made such

Mrs. Charlotte Eatough, widow of the Mrs. Charlotte Eatough, widow of the late Rev. Wm. Eatough, curate of Trinity church, was appointed matron. Miss Ella Betts of this city was given the position of head nurse. Miss Betts is a graduate of 1895 from the General Public Hospital here; she also is a graduate of the Women's Hospital of the Fourth avenue New York, and has had experience in district work in that city. These appoint district work in that city. These appoint ments are worth \$250 each salary.

Walker, Dr. Inches and Miss Betts.

The filling of the post of janitor was similarly treated, being left in the hands of Messrs. George S. Fisher, John E. Irvine and H. C. Tilley. There are large number of applicants. The choosing of cook, housemaids and others of the house staff was left to the ladies' com-

The meeting received two donations One was \$20 from Dr. Coulthard of Fredericton, towards the furnishing of a bed in the upper ward. The other was an anonymous contribution of \$25 from a lady for the furnishing of a bed in the female ward. The Ladies' Society of Church Workers of St. John's (Stone) church, applied for the privilege of fitting up a room in the institution. A like application was also received from some ladies representing the Presbyterian church in this city. The secretary desires it made known that all future applications for the privilege of furnishing rooms or fitting up beds in the home, should be made to the ladies committee of whom Mrs. R. C. Skinner is secre-tary. For \$25 a bed and outfit of mattresses, bedclothing, etc., can be procured by any one wishing to contribute this amount and would be gratefully received by the treasurer of the ladies' committee, Mrs.

Thos. Walker.

The appointments of matron and head

nurse are to date from May 1 next. Work in fitting up the home goes steadily on and the institution, it is expected, will be ready for opening by that time or per-haps a little before. Secretary Tilley has already received a good many applications rom patients wishing to enter.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Feb. 20 .- A largely attended meeting of the ladics of Sussex, called for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Red Cross Society for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers in South Africa, was held in Odd Fellows' hall last evenng. Much enthusiasm was exhibited in the good work, and a branch of the socireumstances with the following officers: Mrs. O. R. Arnold, president.

Mrs. G.W. Sherwood, 1st vice-president. Mrs. J. J. Daly, 2nd vice-president. Mrs. L. Murray, 4th vice-president. Mrs. H. H. Dryden, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Miss A. Kelly, Mrs. B. Nobles, Mrs. A. Frieeze, Mrs. A. Mrs. L. Allison, Mrs. Geo. Coggon and Miss E. Hallett. Miss E. Hallett, committee of manage-

A committee of energetic ladies was appointed to receive subscriptions and ma-terial, and today they are calling on our citizens, from whom they are meeting with a hearty response to their demands. A large consignment to our soldier boys will be sent from here in time to go on the steamer conveying the Lord Strath the steamer conveying the Lord Strath-cona's Horse.

The Sussex hockey team left on the C.
P. B. today for Amherst, N. S., where they will play tonight, and at Sackville

omorrow evening. G. S. Moore, manager of the Bank of

Nova Scotia, Sussex, forwarded to St. John today, the sum of \$261, collected here for the New Brunswick contingent fund. A supplementary amount will be sent along later.

Two Nova Scotians Lost.

Mr. J. Willard Smith received word yesterday from the Nova Scotia schooner William Hall, which left Cornwallis, N. S., with a cargo of potatoes for Havana. The vessel was at Demurara on the 15th inst, and reported the loss overboard on the voyage of Russel Knowlton and Samner Mills, two of the crew. They both belonged to Advocate Harbor, N. S. Knowlton is the on of S. T. Knowlton, the captain and owner of the schooner. No particulars as to time, place, and manner of the mishap are yet known here. Mr. J. Willard Smith received word yes-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

ELEVATOR IN OPERATION.

The Intercolonial's Big Grainery Tested Monday.

MANY CITIZENS WERE IN THE BUILDING

When the Machinery was Started--Everything Worked Smoothly --- The Establishment is Complete in Every Detail and is Ready for the Reception of Grain.

device is also provided which ensures the revolving spout having a positive connec-tion with the different spouts to the bins and being firmly locked in place until re-

lieved by the weighman. In fact the whole

distribution of grain, from the head of the elevator to the different garners, from the

The Intercolonial Railway grain elevator having to leave the scales. This is accomis finished, and last Monday the machin-ery was set in motion for the benefit of interested citizens. Mr. J. A. Jameson, the engineer and contractor, who is famous for building such enormous structures, had the elevator brilliantly illuminated and over 500 persons were shown over the building. The machinery for grain handling was running at full speed and everything worked without a hitch. Despite the fact that the structure is simply filled with machinery there was very little noise and the visitors were one and all greatly pleased

with what they saw.

The engines and machinery were started started about 8 o'clock and for over two hours there was a steady stream of people walking about the building. Among those present were: Judge Forbes, Recorder Skinner, Judge Trueman, Mayor Sears, F. E. Sayre, James Hannay, J. S. Knowles, Chief Coater, Thomas Dunning, Chief Chas. Coster, Thomas Dunning, Chief Cark, R. J. Armstrong, Edward Arm-Cark, R. J. Armstrong, Edward Armstrong, John McAvity, Thos. B. Hannington, J. F. Harding, Dr. D. E. Berryman, Chas. McLaughlin, Alderman Millidge, Jas. Hamilton, H., A. Drury, Alderman McMulkin, J. King Kelly, Theo. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. George Cushing, Russell Hamilton, R. Heber Arnold, A. W. Peters, Dr. T. D. Walker, P. W. Snider, J. F. Watson, Harry Hopper, R. B. Emerson, Thos. Blair, Wm. Murdock, Bev. R. Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allison, Joha McMillan, Herbert Hilyard, P. Barnbill, Thomas Hilyard, Patrick Mooney, James Thomas Hilyard, Patrick Mooney, Jame Pender, Henry Hilyard, George Barnhill, Alderman Rudman Allan, Alderman Waring. Arthur McMackin, James Robertson, Jas Doody, Joseph Knight, D. Dawson, Captain Evans, Walter Allan, Dr. Emery Count deBury, Alex. Porter, M. A. Finn W. G. Robertson, Chas. Philips, James F. Manchester, I. J. Olive, John K. Storey, John Ring, G. Wetmore Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Starr, Alex. Wilson, Captain Wright, Captain Baxter, Chas. P. Baker, Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Alderman Robinson, A. W. Adams, R. R. Ritchie, Captain Churchill Sheriff Sturdee, F. C. Godsoe, T. Bartsch, J. Seely, T. Rankine, D. J. McLaughlin, J. A. Neilson, D. W. McCormick, George Seaman, H. H. Harvey, George W. Hoben and others. The building is one of the finest structures of its kind and size that Mr. Jameson ever built and he is justly proud of his work.

A description of the elevator and the handling grain through it is interesting. The cars laden with grain are placed inside the building on the railway tracks opposite the different legs, below the tracks are sinks which are hoppered down

to the boot, or foot of the leg. The car doors are opened and two men operate pair of automatic power shovels which haul the grain out of the cars and in falls into the sinks and from the sinks runs by gravity into the boots and is picked up by endless belts on which grain buckets are fastened by bolts, these buckets travel at the rate of 700 feet per minute and carry the grain from the boots to the head of the leg at the extreme top of the building and discharge into garners holding a car-load each. The garners are hopper bottomed and are fitted with gates on th pottom and the gates are controlled by levers. On opening the gates the contents of the garners will drop into the scale hoppers, situated immediately below.

The scale hoppers are set on heavy hopper scales capable of weighing 1200 bushels, or a full carload at a draft. When the full carload has been deposited in the scale hopper, the garner gates are closed ready for another carload. The weight of grain in scale hopper is then taken, th gate in the bottom of scale hopper is opened and the grain drops into the revolving distributing spout, which is situ ated immediately below the scale. This revolving spout will turn to connect with a great many spouts leading in different directions to the different storage bins, which are all numbered to facilitate keeping trace of the different grades of grain

The grain is then kept in the storage bins until wanted for shipment. It is then drawn out of the bottom of the stor age bins, which are hopper bottomed, and runs through spouts to the sinks and boots and is again elevated by the leg weighed and spouted to the shipping bins. The shipping bins are situated over the belt conveyor, which carries the grain to the wharf and discharges it into the holds

three feet wide and runs on rollers, the grain being loaded on the belt in a continuous stream through a concentrating hopper and the belt may be loaded within an inch of the edge without danger of spilling. When the grain reaches the part of the conveyor house over the steamship it is taken off the belt by means of an automatic travelling tripper, which travel on a track and will take the grain off a any desired point to connect with any o the different shipping sprouts to the steam

ship holds.

This conveyor belt runs in the conveyor gallery, which is carried high up on bents across Mill street, over the pond and the wharf, where the height is 50 feet abov

Distribution of Grain.

Said switch valves being controlled through a steel cable and levers by the of the grain from the scales to the bins i accomplished by means of Mr. Jameson' special system of distributing spouts, which is acknowledged by experts to be the most perfect in use at the present time. The strong feature of this system time. The strong feature of this system out any gears whatever, in fact there is is that the distribution is directly under not one gear in the whole plant, all runthe control of the weighman without his

anced ensuring smooth running and abscence of vibration, in fact, when the whole machinery is in operation in the legislation of the condenser elevator, it is practically impossible to whole machinery is in operation in the elevator, it is practically impossible to tell whether the machinery is in motion or not, as there is not the slightest noise and in no part of the building can the slightest vibration be felt.

The rope transmission for driving the shipping conveyor is possibly one of the longest on the continent; the distance between the main shaft and the furthest

between the main shaft and the furthest driven pulley being 1,400 feet, and bedriven pulley being 1,400 feet, and between the main shaft and the conveyor it is carried underneath the railway tracks in the basement, horizontally for a distance of fifty feet, then vertically for 20 feet, turning off at right angles from the driving shaft. Over three miles of 1½ inch rope is used in this drive.

The conveyor belt is 3,529 feet long and weighs 9 tons. All the conveyor rollers are of clear cedar accurately turned and balanced with steel shaft running entirely through the roller.

Roofing Company, of Toronto, the metal covering.

The machinery was manufactured by the following firms: The Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Peterboro, Ont; William Kennedy & Sons, Owen Sound; Miller Bros. & Toms, Montreal, Que.; Darling Bros, Montreal, Que.; T. McAvity & Sons, St. John, N. B.; St. John Iron Works; James Fleming, St. John, N. B.; W. H. Allan, (west) St. John.

The architect for this elevator was Mr. James A. Jamieson, who also secured the

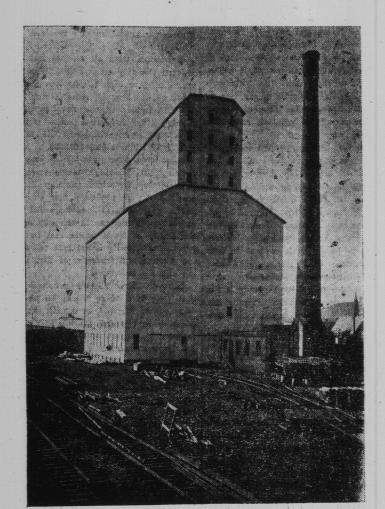
balanced with steel shaft running entirely through the roller.

The conveyor roller bearings are of Mr. Jamieson's special patent, self-oiling bearings, which have brass bush and turned brass oiling ring, which are both dust proof and guaranteed to leak no oil and to run at least 30 days without re-oiling. The details of this conveyor are so perfect that it is difficult to tell whether the building, and practically every part feet that it is running or stopped, it runs so

belt is running or stopped, it runs so smoothly and with a complete absence of plished by means of a revolving distributing spout, operated on ball-bearings and connected with a handwheel and dial placed close to the scale beam. A locking steel covering. The outside of the elevator is completed the contractor fitted upon the ground, a complete mill, consisting of timber plan-

The power house and machinerý are located at the northeast end of the eleva-

The chimney is of brick, 14 feet at the elevator to the different garners, from the garners to the scales, and from the scales | base, and runs up square to a height of garners to the scales, and from the scales | 25 feet where it batters to octagonal and



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY GRAIN ELEVATOR.

to the bins is always under the control of round, total height being 160 feet, with the weighman, without his having to leave the scales. The immense labor saving powers of this system may be esti-mated from the fact that two men are capable of taking care of all the grain that

the elevator can handle.

All the lumber used in the construction of the spouting, scale hoppers, garners and leg housing is of clear pine and spruce and was all kiln dried before being used. The machining and finishing of all this work s very accurately done and is equal in every respect to the best flouring mill practice; every part of this is made thoroughly dust-tight, so that it will be ever to escape, ensuring a perfectly clean elevator at all times. This is a very im-portant feature in an elevator. All the garners, scale hoppers and spouting throughout are lined with sheet steel. Every piece of timber and lumber that went into the construction of this building has been dressed, including all the joists, rafters, etc., so that throughout the whole building no piece of rough lumber can be

for this shaft to get out of line. From the main line shaft in the basement all the tor are driven by manila rope transmis sion; each individual clevator leg being driven from grooved pulleys on main line shaft, direct to the head of each elevator at the top of the building, and each pie f machinery can be stopped or started a any time by means of a friction clutch. Al the rope transmissions are of the continu-ous wind system and are provided with tension carriages for automatically taking

This system of driving entirely obviate any difficulties in the machinery getting out of line. Above the bins there are no hafts over seven feet in length and nor of them have more than two bearings.

Power Transmitted by Rope.

An especially fine class of bearing i used, being all ball and socket and ring biling, with the length of the bearing four times the diameted of the shaft. Balls and sockets are all turned and turned from the oil reservoir in bottom of bearing. Bearings are also all made oil and dust proof, preventing the oil from getting

four foot flue, it is a handsome piece of work, both in design and workmanship. The power house is of brick, size 44x45½ with a brick wall dividing the engine and boiler rooms, the boiler room is provided with a concrete floor throughout, with granolithic finish. The engine room is beautifully finished up, having a polished birch floor with cement finished walls and stamped steel ceiling and has been all nicely painted in harmonizing tints, in fact the finish of this room is equal to

Laurie compound Corliss, size 16 by 42 inches, which will develop up to 400 horse power. This engine is fitted with separate eccentrics to the valve motion of both cylipders and is a beautiful piece of workmanship, there is also one evaporative condenser of 400 horse power capacity with air and circulating pumps, boiler feed pump, heater etc. This will condense the steam from the top of the main frame, extending to a height of 73 feet, are located all the storage bins of the elevator, 85 in number, ranging in capacity from 2,000 bushels. All these bins are built with hopper bottoms so that the grain will all discharge from same by gravity.

Above the bins, or on the first floor of steam from the main engine, electric light steam from the main engine, electric light hence and also from the pumps. For fire the cupola, which is called the distribution protection purposes there is one duplex standard underwriters fire pump of 500 gallons capacity with stand pipe run-ning all through and to the top of the Ine machinery for operating the house is all of the very finest class that can be manufactured. The main line shaft is situated in the bisement hand shaft is or the work floor, and all the bearings are set on concrete piers, which rest on the rock, and it will, therefore, be impossible for this shaft to get out of his shaft to get

Electrical Facilities.

The electric light plant is of the very best, consisting of one 8x10 Ideal automatic engine and a 25 K. W. direct connected generator of the Canadian General Electric Company's make, also marble panel switchboard with all necessary switches, volt meters, etc. All the above are beautifully finished, making a very handsome lighting plant. The wiring is all done through the building according to the very latest underwriters' rules. The building is also equipped with speaking.

To almost every girl there comes, between girlhood and womanhood, a time when she feels prompted by her own vitality to take some share in the world's work. It accounts for much that is vigorous in church and social life. Cornelia Atwood Pratt writes of this period infithe March Delineator. Her article is thrilling, and too numerous to mention, which go to make up a complete equipment, in fact it is universally conceded by experts who have examined this elevator, that, in gen- stitutio eral design, facilities for handling grain economical also in workmanship, class of machinery and other material which has been used, this building is superior to any other elevator on the continent. Every

The Laurie Engine Company, Montreal,

otherwise than the necessary hammers to drive nails. The contractor had also a very complete equipment of hoisting ena very complete equipment of hoisting engines, travelling derricks operated by steam, and all other appliances to facili religion joined the hand of medical tate the work of construction, and it is cience in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 930 years. Methuselah lived 969 years. tion on this building as carried on by the contractor, was a revelation in the as Vespasian there were at one time

of 10,000 per hour, and all other modern child shall die a hundred years old. ocean steamers. So far as known the belt conveyor from this dock to the deep water dock is the longest straight run of 17,000 bushels per hour.

The foundations of this fine structure

crete retaining wall is built between the piers. The finished appearance and correct alignment of this foundation has been the subject of much favorable comment and was an interesting sight during construction. A stone crusher was at work crushing the rock, and a mechanical concrete mixer was used to thoroughly mix the crushed stone, sand and Portland cement, which, after mixing, was transferred to special metal-lined moulds set up at their proper places; the concrete ing, when the moulds were removed, a ed, re-set and again filled for other piers. The first story consists of a heavy timber frame, 24 feet high, which is called cars, the car haul for moving the cars, and all the arrangements for spouting the average parlor.

The power plant consists of two boilers of 200 horse power each. The engine is a Laurie compound Corliss, size 16 by 42.

Even the arrangements for spouting the grain from the bins, and other general work of the building is located on this floor.

From the top of the main frame, ex-

Above the bins, or on the first floor of ing floor, all the spouts for running the grain from the different scale hoppers to the bins are located.

Above the distributing floor is the "scale floor," on which is located six 1,200-bushel hopper scales, and the floor above this is called the "garner floor," on which are six garners holding 1,400 bushels each. The top floor contains the heads of all the elevator legs and the machinery for driving same. At the discharge point on each of the elevator heads, is located a switch valve, which can be operated so as to discharge the grain into either of two garners, from each elevator.

MARCH DELINEATOR.

building is also equipped with speaking belineator. Her article is thrilling, and tubes, electric bells and signals, connecting with all parts of the building and conjugate the same number, as if to add a signal to the same number, as if to add a signal to the same number, as if to add a signal to the same number, as if to add a signal to the same number, as if the same number number, as if the same number n ing with all parts of the building and conveyors, also a great many other facilities meaning to Miss Pratt's thoughts, there is a

A timely article in the March Delineator is devoted to the details of growing Seeds, Plants and Bulbs. The timeliness is outweighed, however, by the fact that the article is designed to open up to women a new line of hea thful money-making.

The Delineator is devoted solely to the part of the machinery, power plant, belting and all other equipment was manufactured in Canada and is certainly a features is an invaluable guide to the thrifty dust proof, preventing the oil from getting out or the dust from getting in. Where ever these bearings have been used a warm box is unknown.

The shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shovel shaft and car haul are also to the shaft and

The proportion of men capable of bearing the engine; Goldie & McCulloch Company, arms in Great Britain is 22 per cent.

THE PROLONGATION OF EARTHLY EXISTENCE.

MISTAKES OF RELIGIONISTS.

Everyday Life Made Pleasanter and More

umber entering into the construction of good for the digestion, good for the this building was framed, machined and manufactured in the mill, ready to go together in the building, and the cribbing lumber for the bins was cut accurately he does not speak of it as a mild to length, marked and the number of pieces counted, and was all prepared in such a manner that the whole building was practically constructed with a gang of carpenters without any tools whatever, promises longevity to the pious, say-

equipment in proportion for receiving Now, if, according to Scripture, the may not the men and women reach to 300 and 400 and 500? The fact is that we are mere dwarfs and skelconveyor on the continent, being over 1,900 etons, compared with some of the conveyor on the continent, being over 1,900 feet long, and has a carrying capacity of 17,000 bushels per hour.

The foundations of this fine structure consist of 93 concrete piers which all rest them a chance and they develop a consist of 96 concrete piers which all rest on rock. All around the building a con-Toussaint l'Ouverture. And if the white race shall be brought out from under the serfdom of sin what shall be the body? What shall be the soul? Religion has only just touched our world. Give it full power for a few centuries, and who can tell what will be the strength of man and the beauty of woman and the

longevity of all?

My design is to show that practi cal religion is the friend of longe-vity; I prove it, first, from the fact that it makes the care of our health a positive Christian duty. Whether perfectly smooth pier with rounded corners and chamferred tops. After the concrete had set the moulds were removed. tication, are questions very often referred to the realm of whinsicality but the Christian man lifts this whole the "work floor." The timber is all of fine quality Georgia pine, said timber being planed on all four sides, giving the work a fine finished appearance. Through this story there are two railway tracks, on which the cars of grain are run into the elevator to be unloaded, and the automatic power shovels for unloading the God's caligraphy in every page-anatomical and physiological. He says, "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes.'

The Christian man says to himself, "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and call for dire retribution." Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to him in sacrifice animals imperiect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all the ages that we are to offer to God our very best physical condition, and a man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health, is not offering to God such a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for his cloak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to

EXCELSIOR.

A GOSPEL OF HEALTH | presence-it is God's ear. His omnit after he had lost money sat d potence—it is God's arm. The up-and wrote a farewell letter to holstery of the midnight heavens—it will belief he had taken out in shall be upon his bave been one less suicide. O

door was delirium tremens,

ligion. You have no more natural knoll back of Jerusalem one day, skies filled with forked lightnings who lie in the cemeteries to-day, slain by their own vices. The doctors made their case as kind and pleasant as they could, and it was called congestion of the brain or something else, but the snakes and the blue flies that seemed to crawl over the pillows in the sight of the delirious patient showed what was the mats. the contractor, was a revelation in the construction line in this section of the country.

Capacity of the Elevator.

The elevator has a storage capacity of 600,000 bushels, size on the ground being 96x137½, and 158 feet high. The building is equipped with s.x stands of elevators, having an elevating capacity each of 10,000 per lawr and all other modern.

And the hammer struck him and spatient showed what was the matter with him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unbappy one until you came to the golden pillar of the Christian life. You went to the right, he went to dear the guilby!" Then there was lerved to antediluvian longevity, but I do say that the length of human life will be greatly improved.

It is said in Isaiah lxv, 20, "The of 10,000 per lawr and all other modern.

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The elevator has a storage capacity of 600,000 bushels, size on the ground being 96x137½, and 158 feet high. The building is equipped with s.x stands of elevators, having an elevating capacity each of 10,000 per lawr and all one of 10,000 per lawr and the elification in his empire 45 people 135 years of sin the sight of the delirious patient showed what was the matter with him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the golden pillar of the Christian life. You went to the right, he went to the right have and the learn man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the will him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the will have was the matter with him. You, the sipation, then it is an illustrious sky friend of longevity. "With long life rainbow woven out of the fall will I satisfy him."

Again, religion is a friend of lon-cevity in the fact that it takes the worry out of temporalities. It is not work that kills men, it is worry. When a man becomes a genuine Christian, he makes over to God not only his affections, but his family, his business, his reputation, his body, his mind, his soul—everything. Industrious he will be, but never worrying, because God is managing his affairs. How can he worry about gevity in the fact that it takes the fairs. How can he worry about tree of life for the healing of business when in answer to his prayers God tells him when to buy and when to sell, and if he gain that is best and if he less that is her and the less that the less that

can foresee a panie ten years; I hold column of its colors on the other the controlling stock in 30 of the the eternal hill it rose upward the controlling stock in 30 of best monetary institutions of country; whenever you are in trouble call on me and I will you; you can have my money and rying. Take the tonic, the instrumy hand in pledge of it." How much Religion is sunshine; that is heal would you worry about business? Religion is fresh air and pure way Why, you would say, "I'll do the best they are healthy. Religion is fresh air and pure way warmth; that is healthy. Ask all friend's generosity for the rest." friend's generosity for the rest."

Now, more than that is promised to every Christian business man. God says to him: "I own New York and London and St. Petersburg and Peking and Australia and California are mine; I can foresee a panic a thousand years; I have all the resources of the universe; and I am your best doctors, and they will tell you to a quiet conscience and pleasant iticipations are hygienic. I offer y perfect peace now and hereafter.

What do you want in the fut world? Tell me, and you shall he it. Orchards? There are trees we have and years; I have all the resources and I am your best every month. Water scenery? The of the universe; and I am your best friend; when you get in business trouble or any other trouble, call on me and I will help; here is my hand in pledge of omnipotent deliverance." How much should that man oratorio of the "Creation," led on worm?

Not much what lon will deliverance and the oratorio of the "Creation," led on worm? worry? Not much. What lion will Adam, and the oratorio of the dare to put his paw on that Daniel? Sea," led on by Moses, and the sacrifice animals imperfect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, led on by laste, large to put his paw on that Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw on the Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw on the Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw on the Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw on the Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw on the Dainer. Sea, large to put his paw o

coat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free.

An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray and ask God' protection while at the same time he kept the windows of his bedroom tight shut against fresh air. He would just as soon think of going to the top of his house and leaping of and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you refer this whole subject of physical health to the realm of

while I am standing there looking at the exquisite fabric an old Scripture of physical health to the realm of whimsicality, or to the pastry cook, or to the butcher, or to the baker, or to the apothecary, or to the clothier you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your physical forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissue—for all you must be brought to judgment.

What right has any man or woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? Why, it is the whispering gallery of the human soul. What is the ear? Why, it is the observatory God constructed, its the observatory God constructed, its the escape sweeping the heavens. So wonderful are these bodies that God names his own attributes after different parts of them. His omnistience—it is God's eye. His omnistience—it is God's eye. His omnistience—it is God's eye. His omnistience—it who love God." Is there not tonic in that? Is t

NOT FORGOTTEN.

"Did your grandmother remember you 40 feet. Bookkeeper-Is that new drummer very in her will?" "Yes; she had a clause in it instructing

"the government shall be upon his have been one less suicide. O shoulder." A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed—let us be careful not to abuse it.

When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the want or morphine that you want whole tendency toward longevity? If is the gospel of Jesus Christ. "We the Religion of the Lord Jesus Christ —The Promise to the Good Man—Religion and Leugevity.

Washington. Feb. 18. — This serion of Dr. Talmage presents a gos
"the government shall be upon his have been one less suicide. O shoulder." A body so divinely honovous and feverish people of the woo red and so divinely constructed—let this almighty sedative. You slive 25 years longer under its soc ing power. It is not chloral that to take care of our health, is not the want or morphine that you want whole tendency toward longevity? If is the gospel of Jesus Christ. "We any time of day or night I happen to think of it and often let it run down while you are careful with ments. Experiment the first: We your watch and never abuse it and you go out of this world, it does wind it up just at the same hour make any difference whether you have the shoulder." A body so divinely honovous and feverish people of the world and soo divinely honovous and feverish people of the world all supposed in the same hour blood in all it is almighty sedative. You shoulder." A body so divinely honovous and feverish people of the world all in a power. It is not chloral that to take care of our health, is not the want or morphine that you want whole tendency toward longevity? If is the gospel of Jesus Christ. "We I toss my watch about recklessly and long life will I satisfy him."

I want to take the strain off y up any time of day or night I happen to think of it and often let it you are careful with ments. Experiment the first: We you go out of this world, it does not have a bound or morphine that you want want or morphi

williar Bros. & Toms, Montreal, Que; T. Mcdiller Brown Mc St. St. John,
N. B.; V. H. Allas, (west) St. John,
N. B.; W. H

A. Poe died at Baltimore at 38 years something that tells me that on of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust above his chamber and that I shall go on forever and the save forever. power to think says forever, my fections say forever, my capacity

Only this and nothing more.

There are aged people who would have been dead 25 years ago but for make, and if you defeat me in that make, and if you defeat me in that the control of the

best and if he lose that is best?

Suppose you had a supernatural and the rainbow rose higher suppose you had a supernatural higher until it seemed retreating the best and planting one neighbor who came in and said: 'Sir, I want you to call on me in every exigency. I am your fast friens; I could fall back on \$20,000,000; I eternal hill and planting the occurrence of the other results.

It is supposed that the average depth and in the deserts of Africa is from 30

Cashier—Well, say! He can actually make you pay for the drinks while he's talking about his own baby!—[Denver Post.

"Yes; she had a clause in it instructing It sometimes happens that while the executors to collect all the loans she had is watching his enemies his friends made me."—[Baltimore News.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

ents of Wants, For Sale, etc., ach insertion of 6 lines or less. lirths, Marriages and Deaths 25

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mi-Weekly Telegraph

JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1960.

COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE.

of the departments, and who in

for colonial opinion and gross igof their duties. For a great many the policy of the colonial departwas largely dictated by the late Taylor, who was appointed to a d feelings which exist between the

in England that the colonies ought efence of the empire by the conion of the Canadian Pacific railway, ans of which British troops and h sailors can be sent across the cont from the Atlantic to the Pacific in

arse of five or six days. very large responsibility and exture assumed by Canada in connecwith necessary public works for the opment of the country, has had the of preventing the dominion from as much for imperial defence as time it must be remembered that da has relieved the mother country ne responsibility of maintaining a garin British North America, for with xception of Halifax and Esquimault, is not a British soldier in the don. What form Canada's share of mperial defence scheme may assume Canada, one and all will proposition to that hight, perhaps, be arranged that

ulars of them, we ought to be able to accompanied the other leaders to Manicommand their services at all times. It toba. might also be arranged that one of the . These developments are convincing in their ideas are identical.

MR; TARTE'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

of making it necessary for him to retire sibly to abandon his place in the ministry altogether, he informed a newspaper man interview made it appear that the exertion required even in making this brief Religieuse printed a stupid article which keeping with his reputation as an intrepid (anadian archbishops, who insisted upon the political sniper. fighter for Mr. Tarte to make the pro- the loyalty of Canada to the British crown only have been done under a great physi- constantly denounced the war and those cal strain and most men would have con- British statesmen who are regarded as the sulted their own convenience first and authors of the war. Le Trifluvien posihave allowed all other considerations to tively refuses to endorse the war, the wait. That is not Mr. Tarte's way.

entary secretary for the war office, Canada. The very lateness of this accuwho resus requires more than to be recompanied by a minded of the bitter anti-French came by Conservative newspapers Liberals in particular. an entirely new departure in the servative newspapers in the English provand makes them, in a new sense, of classage between French and English and if necessary, Protestants against inces. That was months ago. The line was deliberately marked for inspection Catholics in the English provinces, but no doubt that the relations of and Sir Wilfrid Laurier was accused of ies to the empire have been fre having delayed the sending of the first contingent in deference to an anti-Britthe part of the English. It is a double premier was denounced, Mr. Tarte was d to deal with colonial affairs. The denounced, the Liberal party of Quebec making a man colonial secretary was denounced, the whole French populanever visited the colonies, and tion was denounced, and all in unmeasurs no knowledge of the people of ed terms. It became the common remark ies is one that would never oc of English speaking Conservatives that any country but England, where there would never again be a French unt of rank and of political premier of Canada. Indeed the very first official positions. Unfortunately rated were leading French Conservative were frequently the permanent lar unanimity and under cover of an ass of the colonial office, who were sault upon Mr. Tarte, proclaimed to the world the unswerving loyalty of the French people of Quebec to British insti-

despatches and minutes on colonial tutions and to the British crown. Nor is it to be forgotten with what rapidity the new plan of campaign proved have gone to South Africa, if they learn acceptable to the Conservatives of the dif- nothing more as a result of their travels,

Here in New Brunswick there was word of secret meetings held in the interest in the colonial office without any of Mr. Foster and addressed by Mr. Foshis autobiography, to have been en of need, they would have first have to mistaken. Let us hope that we are conquer Quebec. Indeed they went furthe dawn of a better era and that ther and plainly asked men of common country and the colonies will the equal citizenship of Roman Catholics hereafter be marred by blundering in this province. In Ontario several Conservative newspapers renewed the almost e is no doubt that a feeling has forgotten demand for an attack upon Quebec. There had been nothing like it since intribute in some way to the defence Dalton McCarthy was talking about settempire. The Australian colonies ling with the French by ballots in this on by the maintenance of warships little later votes and support were asked a patrol Australian waters, and an of the electors of London township at an was received from the Cape of Good Orange lodge meeting on the fourteenth ad to the British fleet. Canada, so er being the offensive statement that Sir

children growing nicely? Stronger each month? A trifle heavier? Or is one of them growing the other aps she ought to have done. At the way? Growing weaker, growing thinner, growing paler? If so, you should try

Scotts Emulsion.
It's both food and medicine. It corrects disease. It makes delicate children grow in the right way-taller, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

or in any war in which Canada should there. Mr. Foster was there. Mr. Clarke than if they left their native shores. send a contingent to assist the mother Wallace was there. But although the country. Certainly for the future the whole force of the party at the last gengovernment will not be disposed to de eral election was ostentatiously exerted

> Bourassa and Mr. Monet, but it has to common enemy. and to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. La Semaine

not only is the Conservative organization seeking to set the English against French, excite the latent prejudice of the uneducated habitants against what is claimed to be a most persistent and unjust war on bring the Conservative party into power in the dominion without their so much as taking the trouble to convince the people that they have atoned for their former misdeeds and without their offering to the intelligence of the community the least reason why they should be preferred to o represent the campaign thus inauguthe party now in office. Of course Quebec would be in exactly the same relation to members of parliament, who, with singu-

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The young men of New Brunswick who and who formed in his mind a set at which it was proclaimed benions in regard to the colonies, fore our soldiers participated in find that a great part of South Africa is ain, but this time also the spectacle of which he afterwards acknowledge the wars of the empire in a time irreclaimably barren owing to lack of water brilliant achievement and even more brilfrom the same cause it is estimated that it requires four acres to sustain the life of sense to join them in making war against a single sheep. They will have seen sand parched by the heat and half frozen by the evening cold which comes on those extensive plains at the close of the day. They will have known what it is to suffer from want of water and to endure the privations and inconveniences which the lack of that necessary fluid implies. One already done something in that di- generation or by bullets in the next. A St. John gentleman who had spent a large portion of his life in the East, when he returned to his native city purchased a piece of land in the outskirts of St. John not long before the beginning of concession, the only excuse for asking on which there was a beautiful spring of nfortunate war, to contribute an votes for the Conservative standard bear- water, and it was one of his favorite pleasuses to go out to this spring with a tin cup has done nothing in that direction, Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte were in his hand and enjoy the luxury of drinkt has been held by those who have French papists and traitors to their couning good water. For twenty years or more the subject their consideration, that try. It was to be observed, moreover, he had lived in a country where to drink da has contributed very largely to that although the leaders of the Conser- water as it came from the earth was to court death and disease, and the changed condition which enabled him to drink his fill of good spring water was so pleasing to him that he was never done telling of the pleasures it afforded him. Our young men now in South Africa will experience similar emotions when they return to their own country, and superior New Brunswick is to South Africa in everything that conduces to the comfort of life. Here we have magnificent rivers, beautiful springs, splendid forests, ertile land in abundance, every square nile of our territory watered by running brooks or mighty rivers, and yet they do not always appreciate these advantages and prefer other countries to our own ountry. We have heard a great deal of the good features of other regions but we have not heard of the lack of these things which we have in such great abundance. Here there is no such thing as malaria from which so many other countries suffer, stronger, heavier, healthier. and which are so great a menace to human existence. Here we have in plenty everything that is needed for use of man, and

be increased in number, and that by their to Manitoba to participate in a Provincial and industrious and work as hard as unsuitable man for he is so full of his trade advantage. It is this French-Cana- opposing Laurier. Great scheme isn't it? term of enlistment they should be revelection, the leaders from Quebec were they have to when they go abroad they own importance that he is unable to view dian Premier who has done what. Sir quired to serve in any part of the empire left at home. Sir Charles Tupper was would enjoy a larger share of prosperity with any sort of favor the suggestions of John Macdonald refused to do and what

pend on the voluntary emistment of men in favor of the French minority in Manof the permanent force for service abroad. itoba, this time no single leadof the permanent force for service abroad. itoba, this time no single leadIf we have trained soldiers and make regIf we have trained soldiers are traine soldiers concealing themselves at a favorable Charles Tupper is by no means an ideal the front. May we not fitly apply the mood to put up with the bad men, the prop int during the night, and then spending leader or one that is likely to help the same test to our own case and without misc breakers and corruptionists." Then British regiments should become a Canthemselves, for, if there are degrees of the hours of daylight in taking chance shots party back to power. Recent meetings of adian regiment and be enlisted in Canada, shamefulness in such proceedings, it is at individual soldiers of the enemy who may the Conservative party back to power. Recent meetings of at individual soldiers of the enemy who may the Conservative party back to power. and possibly maintained by a Canadian much worse to inflame the ignorant prejit venture unsuspectingly in their range. melancholy performances, all the great men and possibly maintained by a Canadian much worse to mind a few first than to contribution to the imperial defence fund. dies of an all powerful majority than to Occasionally a bullet brings down a man; of the party having disappeared and those contribution to the imperial defence fund. The details can be easily worked out. The details can be easily worked out. The The details can be easily worked out. The great point is that the colonies and the tection of their constitutional guarantees. Simply to worry the other side, to harrass equals of their predecessors in ability, nor empire are now one in spirit and that But the campaign of the Conservative them and to check them in aggressive enterparty along race lines has not even been prises. The sniper answers to no comconfined to the English provinces. We mander; he operates wholly on his own achave heard much about Mr. Tarte and Mr. count. Yet what he does is against the

Some days ago when there were reports be admitted that these gentlemen have This game has its analogue in the based their whole argument upon the plan adopted by members of the opposition.

sending of the contingents, or the proposal ter of militia. He implied that there had considered very likely. An effort is being made, somewhat late to pay the expenses of the contingents. been trouble between Dr. Borden's son and Mr. Foster, like his present leader, is that in 1890 it was only \$664,938. An effort is being made, somewhat late to pay the expenses of the second coning officer of the second convery fond of posing to the public as an These latter figures are for the year proarouse animosity between the races in Canada. The very lateness of this accuerals of Quebec who are endeavoring to member of the Quebec legislature, takes tingent, and that there was good reason to sation carries its reputation. No one per, all are working hand in glove with who reads requires more than to be rether the men who have been denouncing the must have given pain to Dr. Borden It was of little consequence to the originator of the story that it was afterwards shown to be a and if while Mr. Foster makes his fine

> superior officer. The instance just cited is typical of a First one member tries the potting game and then another. They feel rewarded for their pains if here and there they succeed to the extent of causing annoyance. It does not, however, enhance the dignity of party ontroversy, nor does it in the end conduce

to party advantage.

THE CANADIAN LOSSES.

The impetuous courage of the Canadian roons has at length led them within the circle of death. Twenty killed and sixty rounded is the penalty paid for the inrepid valor displayed by the Canadians n dragging the naval guns across the shalw river, held in face of the withering fire of an enemy who were bound in self defence to arrest the progress of the guns

The valor of the Canadians has been roved. The devotion of Canada to the impire has been written in lines that cannot be effaced. In the name of the empire Canadian homes have been desolated. Chastening adversity has come for Canada in the supreme moment of imperial success, And now, as on many former oc asions, the world watches in astonished ends of the earth, who are yet determined to be known as participants in all the fortunes of the empire.

In the last three years the ties of emnire have been rrawn closer. But there so strong as this shedding of colonial blood

THE OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP.

The truth can no longer be concealed that the Conservative party in parliament instead of being a united body is in very unsettled condition. No one seriously believes that Sir Charles Tupper is fitted to lead the party, the only qualification that he possesses for leadership

Handicap your Cough! Don't wait a few days to see if it

will "wear off"; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia

Adamson's Botanic

is an infailible femedy : for more than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you. 25 CENTS

other men, or to attempt a new line of Sir Charles Tupper, in his younger days, policy which may be adapted to the said never would be done. He has arrangcircumstances of today. Such independent ed for the participation of Canadian members as Mr. McLean of Toronto, look troops in a war in which the solidarity A good deal has been published about upon the leader of the party with any- of the British empire is threatened. despatches it consists of a few scattered future time, for he must feel that Sir in the persons of those who have gone to elections, "the people of Canada are in no yet animated by a common purpose or committed to a reasonable policy.

EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

based their whole argument upon the right of the people to be consulted in the They do not boldly throw themselves at the to the secret meeting held in Brunswick ray, premier of Nova Scotia, commented the party "to make no promises in advance" right of the people to be consulted in the party to make no promises in advance way provided for by the constitution begovernment, but keep up an intermittent Parish in Mr. Fosters interest, at which, upon the general prosperity of the Do- to people looking for porfolios. With way provided for by the constitution be for each fire from some point of concealment and fore new measures and new policies are fire from some point of concealment and according to the sworn declarations of minion and especially upon the increased such leaders as the party now has most om the House for the session, and posom the House for the session, and posentered upon. The French Conservative protection. Each sniper picks his man and three respectable farmers, Mr. Hetherentered upon. The French Conservative leaders have been very emphatic in their declarations of French-Canadian loyalty, declarations of French-Canadian loyalty declarations of French-Canadian loyalty declarations of French-Canadian loyalty declarations of French-Canadian loyalty dec that he would at least make one more speech in the House for the purpose of placing on record his loyalty to British in stitutions. The newspaper account of the interview made it appear that the exer-When he disappears, some other member Canadians and Roman Catholics, Mr. Fos-dustry has experienced a larger output, The Montreal Witness, which is an day to day. No one has yet ventured to of any affidavits Mr. Foster may have revenue at the command of the legislature Laurier and his fellow countrymen of French speak of the Boer game in terms of comwill be awaited with interest. Mr. Fosdepends to a very considerable extent upon

origin the responsibility of stirring up mendation or admiration, and the same ter himself has already made his excuses the progress of mining developments, this racial strife. It would never do to dispute Mr. Tarte. It was therefore quite in to bring out strong letters from two feeling is entertained toward the tactics of for the occurance and has selfishly should statement cannot but be received with a judgment of the only religious daily on statement cannot but be received with a judgment of the only religious daily on statement cannot but be received with a judgment of the only religious daily on statement cannot but be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received with a judgment of the occurance and has selfishly should be received by the occurance and has selfishly should be received by the occurance dered the whole blame on his associates, gratification by the people of Nova Scotia. Numerous instances have occurred re- but before the incident can be cleared up The revenue from all sources last year being conceded by all. L'Evenement has control to these foregoing observations. The other day, when the con- necessary to show that the statements crease of more than \$20,000 over the pretingent matter was under discussion in contained in the affidavits of Mr. Samuel vious year, when the revenue was 3855, parliament, Mr. Clarke Wallace threw out a MacDonald are untrue. This, in view of 960. As indicating the development in sneering remark about the son of the minis- the tardiness of the rebuttal, cannot be recent years, Mr. Murray pointed out that

est ruflle between Dr. Borden's son and his with the deliberate intention of doing a political injury to a large minority in the ommunity, people will be naturally disform of attack which goes on day after day. posed to blame him as much as his sub-

relation of the Prevince of Quebec to the gross incapacity, or worse, of country against the other, but it must be apparent to all who are genuinely solici-

tous for the preservation of British prestige on this continent that nothing has frid Laurier since he became leader of the Liberal party, and more especially since he became Premier of the Dominion.

five millions can certainly not be ignor- allowed himself to be persuaded to attend men's vanity and greed? Every attempt to In the last few weeks two French-Canahas not before been any cohesive influence dian archbishops and most of the promtention to the fact that on at least three Conservative side of the house and that he this audacious venture, elaborately planany other result, if it should prove to be Kenzie Bowell, who entertains a thorough imperious or even honest justification. of the empire, Mr. Foster and his lieu- ledge Sir Charles as his leader. His opintenants are entitled to all credit for their ion of Mr. Foster has not been publicly share in bringing it about. If, on the amended since that memorable day in the other hand, it is well for Canada and therefore well for the empire that French serted. Canada and English Canada should be united, should have common purposes and common aims, should work together for the development of Canada, then Sir Wilfrid Laurier must be given the credit which is his due for the improved conditions that have been made possible something really nasty about a political through his influence.

For four years there was a struggle in all regard for political considerations. Canada on lines of race and religion over the Manitoba school issue. Thanks to possession of loyalty to Great Britain summer. refused to accord any exceptional advantages to the products of Great Britain in the markets of Canada. The govern- that the enterprise of newspapers, Canament, of which the most distinguished and most representative of French-Canadians is at the head, acknowledged Canada's obligations to Great Britain in the first year of their office holding by con- at the French-Canadians on the bread ferring upon the merchants and manu- ground that they are Laurier's countryfacturers of the mother land a sensible men. It ignores the detail that the papers

reservation insist that the section of the why not leave them out of office for another people of Canada which has given us the four years! present Premier of the Dominion should be protected in the enjoyment of equal citizenship, just as the whole force of the advise the Conservatives not to promise Sir British empire is insisting on the enjoyment of equal citizenship in South Africa.

NOVA SCOTIA FINANCES.

When, in the House of Commons the of the provincial finances, Hon. Mr. Murtives are coming back to office and advises activity in mining in his own Province. Conservatives will for once be inclined in 1882 the revenue was only \$541,729, and berley. Little by little the complete dis-

Although it was freely prophesied at that time that there would be no coal work on the government. As usual, howsent to New England, even with the Am- ever, they are overdoing the thing erican duties repealed, there is now a very considerable export of Canadian coal to the Boston district. Even more signifi- up with the prospect of a new Georgi in Bay cant is the vast increase in the amount of | canal being opened for business. It likes and his party were presently to come into power in the Dominon there is no St. Lawrence district. The prospects Liberal government, the Citizen would do thinking man who will believe that the opened up by the commencement of operations in steel making are so great that it Here is what it says:-. rest of the Dominion would be much is idle to speculate upon the future inrest of the Dominion would be much as idle to speculate upon the future may be rested. Certainly it would not be varied for the better, if the Conservative party fields arising from this source. It may be for the better, if the Conservative party helds arising from this solute. It is soluted the ployment, and that when completed they were to attain power after a campaign in left to the future to show how great the ployment, and that when completed they and their families will settle down on lands which French-Canadians were taken by increase will be. But certain it is that the throat. The position of Canada, with every such increase will rebound to the the throat. The position of Canada, with a very numerous manority of a race advantage of the Province at large through all great works in every clime in the world. It will be the history of this great work, not Buitish, is difficult in many essentials. an increase in the provincial revenue de-Time after time it has been rived from royalties. The Hon. Mr. Murmade more difficult through the ray is to be congratulated on the excellent showing made in the budget state-

THAT CONSERVATIVE BANQUET.

what has been accomptished by Sir Wil- party, was more remarkable still for the absence of some leading members of that party who might have been expected to "We are two millions of people," said have honored it with their presence. Sir Mr. Tarte, and two millions of people in Adolphe Caron, who was treated as badly Conservatives M.L.A., asks: "When will be tertain feelings far from cordial. Only the ish arms. And England, nevertheless, perwinter of 1896 when he found himself de

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Boer at bay has proved most danverous to the Canadians among the hunters.

Nowadays when a man wants to say opponent it is the proper caper to disavow

the influence of the Premier, there is an ually moving to the Canadian side. Three end of that. For many years the party of the largest of them have just bought which lays claim to an almost exclusive mills and ten others are coming this

> The war office will not credit the details of the Canadian losses. It cannot realize dian newspapers especially, can rise super-

count of his hearing. He hopes to reexisting trouble. With characteristic generosity the opposition papers say he is

Would the Montreal-Star go so far as to Charles Tupper the premiership in case the Conservatives are returned at the next elections? It must not be forgotten that the Mail used to call him "the prince of political cracksmen."

The Montreal Star thinks the Conserva-

Mr. George Taylor, a Conservative whip, made the discovery on Friday last that the government had not, within fifteen minutes after the receipt of the despatch, hoisted the flag on the parliament building to celebrate the relief of Kimloyalty of the Liberal administration is being exposed.

General Hutton is probably a capable and conscientious officer; but that is hardly the story that it was alterwards shown to be a falling out fabrication, lacking even the shadow of a speeches in public he is content to take purchasing capacity is the best tribute to is leaving Canada because of a falling out enable a few of the "snipers" to get in their

The Ottawa Citizen is very much taken

only in a greater degree on account of the superior advantages offered."

Montreal Gazette: "In connection with the rumors of Mr. Tarte's resignation, some of the papers are recalling Sir Wilirid Laurier's remark, 'When Mr. Tarte evenings ago at Ottawa, although described pected." The last sentence furnishes the to each other in a degree approaching as a remarkable reunion of the Conservative key to the attack on Mr. Tarte. The they could get him they would be in high

a total population of a little more than by Sir Charles Tupper as any man could be, the end of this bloody sacrifice to a few ed, nor can they reasonably be expected the banquet, but his speech was distined, nor can they reasonably be expected to allow their self-respect to be insulted. guished by its lack of reference to the most invariably led to a disaster for Britconsideration that he is almost the only sists in overlooking the great lessons of prominent French Canadian left on the Providence. She still refuses to give up occasions the loyalty of French Canada to therefore cannot be ignored in any future ned by unscrupulous schemers like Rhodes, the British crown has been the means of arrangements could have induced him to Chamberlain and all the others, a venture preserving Canada as a part of the emattend a banquet at which Sir Charles was which she has not yet succeeded in having pire. Such a campaign as has been begun the leading figure. Among the absentees the civilized world regard as anything but in New Brunswick could not well have from the banquet in question was Sir Mac- a war of conquest and greed, without any successful, than to drive the two millions dislike both for the leader of the party and And our English Conservatives friends of French-Canadians into a position of ob- for his lieutenant, Mr. George E. Foster. want us to lay the blame for this on stinate antagonism ve Great Britain. If In fact Sir MacKenzië does not hesitate to Lourier and Tarte. Their fellow partisans this result is to be desired in the interest say that he does not in any way acknow- in Quebec blame the Liberal statesmen for being too loyal.



DR. B. J. KENBALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

FIGHTING "BOBS BAHADUR" PRAISES THE GALLANTRY OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Feb. 22.-[Special.]-Lord Minto today received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa: -

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 22, 1900.-The Canadian regiment has done admirable service since arrival in South Africa. deeply regret heavy loss it suffered during the fighting on the 18th inst., and beg you will assure the people of Canada how much we all here admire the conspicuous gallantry displayed by our Canadian comrades on that occasion.

ROBERTS.

The message was read by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of board is doing.—[Campbellton Telephone.] Commons when the orders of the day were reached this afternoon and was received with enthusiastic cheering from both sides of the House.

case of two officers wounded. The Can-

adian commissioner here and the colonial office are in just as much ignorance and

as the many relatives in England of those

SEVERE, NOT DANGEROUS."

is so Described.

London, Feb. 22.-Mr. George Wynd-

ham, the parliamentary secretary of the

var office, in the house of commons today

announced that he did not know the na-

ture of the wound of General Hector Mac-

Donald, but, it was described as "severe,

Fifty More Maxim Guns Bound for

the Scene of Action.

London, Feb. 22.-The artillery officers

South Africa with 50 one-pound Maxim

Reports That Provisions are Com-

ing and that De Beers Mines will

be Worked Again in Ten Days,

London, Feb. 23-1.30 a. m.-The war

means great misery will be alleviated.

Giving Relief to the People.

METHUEN IN COMMAND

FOR THE FRONT.

AT KIMBERLEY.

but not dangerous.

Nordenfeldt guns.

HURRY-UP ORDERS

serving with the Canadian contingent.

DON'T LIKE TO HEAR OF THEIR OWN MISDEEDS

Sir Charles and Mr. Foster Resent Being Told of the Way Patent Medicines Were Advertised at the Country's Expense.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.-(Special)-Although | had made in the house. The whole county the greater part of the afternoon of Kings was covered with campaign lit-was wasted in the commons as far erature sent out with Mr. Foster's frank. cussion nevertheless served a useful discussion nevertheless served a useful purpose, and that was to show that the GLOBE SCOOPS present opposition cannot listen to its past administrative acts being referred to. precedent from the late government's record the other day, Mr. Foster got into quite a fury. Today, when Mr. Mulock answered a similar question on the frank-ing privilege, Sir Charles Tupper worked himself into a passion, and all because the postmaster general had to take the only

damaging illustration at his command from the record of the old regime. Mr. George Taylor, the Conservative whip, asked if a certain order-in-council dated February 25, 1892, in regard franking, was still in force. This orderin-council provided regulations wanted to know if sealed envelopes containing speeches of Sir Richard Cartwere sent through the mails. Mr. Mulock, in reply, said: "The orderin-council is still in force. The department has no knowledge of the contents of sealed envelopes passing through the mails and is therefore not in a position to express an opinion as to whether or not not properly entitled to pass free. The following is, however, a case of illegal franking. During the general election of it; mitte. Lot large 38 1896, a very large quantity of mail mat ter in the interests of the late Conservative government, was sent free from Ottawa through the mails to electors Canada containing campaign literature in General Hector MacDonald's Wound favor of the Conservative party. Such literature was printed on sheets which included other literature devoted to the advocacy of the merits of a certain patent medicine known as Kootenay Cure.'
This matter was franked by certain mem bers of the late Conservative administra-There being nothing in the law to advertisements, even when combined with political literature; the granting of free transmission in that case was clearly il-

Tupper Mad, Cartwright Sarcastic.

Sir Charles Tupper rose to a point of the opposition worse than a reference to their past administration acts. He commenced by asking that the leader of the house should assisrt in preventing such replies which were irrelevant, and ended by declaring that the members of the government were not able to defend themselves in any other way than by the circulation of literature in the manner charged by the opposition. Sir Richard Cartwright: "The honor-

able gentleman is distinctly out of order in his remarks, but as he has alluded to me, I may say that I am disposed on the whole to agree with him, that any refer ence to the practice and the acts of the late government is likely to be distinctly lowering to the dignity of the house."
Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "The leader of the opposition should remember that the answers which he complains of are always made to questions equally offensive. Sir Charles Tupper held that there was

nothing offensive in the question.

Mr. Foster contended that the question was not offensive, and maintained that the minister of trade and commerce had no right to send out the pamphiet with his Toronto speech under a frank. He "Paardeberg, Feb. 23—Methuen reports" hold up the savings bank, of which his no right to send out the pamphlet with called the speech a partizan one which from Kimberley that supplies of food and father is manager, and where he was a should not be franked, and instead of forage are being pushed on as fast as pos- junior clerk. The other clerks fled, but speaking to the point of order as raised his line amidst the greatest uproar and the DeBeers mines in 10 days. By this

Col. Domville said he had received cam- Hospital arrangements there reported pcrpaign literature with the frank G. E. F., fect. He hopes Drieska and the adjoining (George E. Foster), on it. This was in June, 1896, when parliament was not sitting. The literature he received was not confined to speeches which Mr. Foster

PROF. ROBERTSON HERE.

Dairy Commissioner Signs Bills of Lading for Hay Shipped to South Africa.

INTERESTED IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

of agriculture and dairying for the dominion, ceipt of the news, all the steamhou arrived in the city on Wednesday and is a the sailing of the hay-laden steamers to South Africa. The government advertised for South Africa. The government advertised for tenders for the supplying of this hay and shipping it to South Africa, but as no firm was willing to tackle the contract the dominion government has undertaken the work aself and has directed Commissioner Robertson to come here and sign the bills-of-lading and other necessary documents and to a certain extent oversee the work of loading the cargo. THE WAR OFFICE. London, Feb. 22, 6.50 p. m.-The war office is still without any information in regard to the casualties among the Cana-

regard to the casualties among the Canadian troops in South Africa, referred to in Premier Laurier's speech, and the officials did not know from what source the lists can be issued. They are inclined to doubt the slim details cabled here from the lists can be issued. They are inclined to doubt the slim details cabled here from the download within the next few weeks. The hay is brought from different to download within the next few weeks. The hay is brought from different to download within the next few weeks. The hay is brought from different to download within the next few weeks. to doubt the slim details cabled here from Canada.

A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that an arrangement exists whereby the Cape government notifies the other colonial governments of the casualties in their forces when the list is received at Cape Town from the commander-in-chief, thus insuring simultaneous publication in Great Britain and in the colony. This mode was evidently not followed, as Lord Roberts has not mentioned the Canadian losses except in the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses except in the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are considered as a constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded in the case of two officers wounded. The Canadian losses are constant of the case of two officers wounded in the case of two officers wounded in the case of two officers wounded in the case of two more duministic from the case of two more than to minist the

The school will be managed wholly in the interests of the residents of the province and for the manual training of school children.

Prof. Robertson claims that the brain should be developed by the hands and that the time to develop the brain is between the ages of 7 and 14 years. When the children go to the kindergarten, said Mr. Robertson, they get a trifle of manual training, but it is not taken up again until they reach the university, when they receive some practical instruction in chemicals principally.

During a recent trip to Boston Professor Robertson secured the services of Mr. E. McCready, who is now in Fredericton and who was considered the best available man for the work. In the course of a year an assistant will be appointed and the principal will be given a chance to devote his attention to other towns which wish to instal manual training in their schools. manual training in their schools.

A number of prominent citizens have already become interested and have waited upon Professor Robertson to get some ideas as to the way the training schools are con-

received hurry orders today to proceed to MASON SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

> Toronto Lieutenant Describes His Wound as "Slight Across Body and Through Shoulder."

> Toronto, Feb. 22-(Special)-Col. Mason today received a cable from his son, Lieut. Mason, at Modder River, saving: "Wound slight, across body and through shoulder." This disposes of the report that Mason had died of his wounds.

Young Mason is well known in Toronto office has issued the following from Lord as the hero of an attempted bank robbery some years ago. Four men attempted to s ble. There will be enough coal to start the DeBeers mines in 10 days. By this the DeBeers mines in 10 days. By this the pellowinted the property of the exploit. Col. Mason is ex-colonel of the 10th Grenadiers.

Smelt Fishing Poor. The Baie Verte Fish Packing Company their smoke houses; the market being don Daily News observes:dull it is leared they may not operate this spring. The smelt fishing has been a failure there this winter.—[Moncton Tran-

I. C. R. Train Accident.

passengers, of whom there were a number aboard, were injured. The rails were melancholly. In writing, the pen, or some

Ten Thousand Men. The Woodstock, N. B., council has endorsed the call for ten thousand Canadian troops to serve in South Africa.

the revolver from the party appointed by them to shoot the dog, viz, Frank Neales. One of the most brutal acts ever perpetrated in a humane community, without the visit of a dog with the company of a dog with the visit of the ounishment, was the shooting of a dog and apparently unsuccessful, cogitation. by this limb-of-the-law on, or near, the Bank of Nova Scotia premises. The poor dumb brute was tied to a three-foot rope and 12 shots poured into its body before life was extinct. To have persons filling positions of responsibility who do not of coal via the St. Lawrence, the comin know how to treat people with civility is

Slaughter of Game Feared. The recent heavy snow fall and the excessive depth of snow in the woods render the possibility of killing moose and cariboo so easy that we firmly believe the recent heavy snow fall and the excessive depth of snow in the woods render the possibility of killing moose and cariboo so easy that we firmly believe the recent heavy snow fall and the excessive depth of snow in the woods render to the company put out 100,000 tons. The demand for the St. Lawrence ports of Montreal, Quebec. Three Rivers and Sorel will be close on The season being closed the first of this month no time should be lost in appointing the deputy game wardens and taking the deputy game wardens and taking the United States, some 600,000 going to the U mmediate action for the protection of Everett, Mass., alone. In September th this valuable game.-[Campbellton Tele- big steel works at Sydney will begin t

How Moncton Will Receive the News. The Moncton Transcript states that His Worship Mayor Ayer has in view of the worship Mayor Ayer has in view of the even including the pits now being open probability of the relief of Ladysmith ed. ted with the persons directly interested so that simultaneously on re whistles in the I. C. R. works and other factories, and all the church bells in the city will announce the glad news. The itizens are also requested to display flags in honor of the event as soon as the news officially announced.

FOR A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, Says One is Necessary and Tells How it Would Work that is yours as much as ours." --- Davin Supports Him.

Ottawa, Feb 21--Mr Davis (Saskatchewan)

line pier, but was last night removed to the government wharf.

Professor Robertson will speak on the founding of the Fredericton technical school at a farmers' institute meeting to be held at Fredericton next week and will seek to interest the board of school trustees and educational department in the work. He will then make a proposition to the authorities. He will provide a teacher and pay his salary for three years and will furnish all the tools and other necessities for carrying on the work. The expense will be met from a fund subscribed by Sir William C. McDonald, of Montreal, of which Prof. Robertson has entire control.

The school will be removed to the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of freight. As an illustration of the good that commission, he said that the action of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of freight, had put \$1,000,000 in the government, which had brought a reduction of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight. As an illustration of the good that would result from the establishment of a commission, he said that the action of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight. As an illustration of the good that would result from the establishment of a commission, he said that the action of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight. As an illustration of the good that would result from the establishment of a commission, he said that the action of the government, which had brought a reduction of freight. As an illustration of the good that would result from the establishment of a commission, he said that the action of the government, which Montreal, of which Prof. Robertson has en-tire control.

The school will be managed wholly in the bine, would be prevented. He thought

Montreal, was only charged 111 cents from Detroit to Montreal, and 15 cents from Chicago, 500 miles further west. It peing six o'clock, the matter dropped.

MAN AND THE ANIMAL CREATION.

Before the Unity Club of Unitarian church ast evening Mr. A. Gordon Leavitt delivered a highly instructive lecture on Man and the Animal Creation. The lecturer showed that he is a complete master of the subject, and he is a complete master of the subject, and at once captured the attention of the audience. Mr. Leavitt went quite fully into the history of the animal, vegetable and mineral world and pointed out that although they had their own distinctions, one was dependent on the other. He explained at considerable length the shedding of hair by animals, the shedding of seales by reptiles. In this connection the speaker said the frog wasted nothing, as it swallowed its skin.

The lecturer defined the distinction between man and animals and in conclusion stated that he had his doubts about man being alone immortal as experience had taught him differently. The lecture was illustrated by a number of specimens of the vegetable, mineral and animal kingdoms.

At the conclusion of the lecture there was an animated discussion on Mr. Leavitt's remarks. Mr. Scott E. Morrell, president of the Unity Club, presided and there was a large attendance.

French Treaty Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 21—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty of reciprocity with France. No amendment was made to the treaty. The committee did not take up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, relating to the Nicaragua canal.

NEIGHBOURHOOD NEWS. BEST FROM EVERYWHERE.

The Art of Thinking. Reviewing a book on "The Art of have still 10,000 boxes of last year's fish Thinking," by T. S. Knowlson, the Lon-The human race, as a rule, is averse to

thinking, strictly so called. Mr. Knowl-

son, however, teaches us how to think He appears to hold that reading, and even writing, are done without thought, and At 7 o'clock Monday morning, the ex- that the press makes us thoughtless. oress train, No. 145, of the Intercolonial, "What does thee think?" the Quaker lady which left Nicolet for St. Hyacinthe, left the rails when about half a mile from the have replied that he thought in the course ormer place. The passenger carriages of his reading, while he must have thought remained on the rails, but the engine, as he wrote. We do not need to get us tender and one car ran off. None of the a stool to be thoughtful on, as Master covered with ice, and this is thought to follet at the end of it (as was said of a Moncton Transcript.

French author), seems to suggest ideas which we never had before. Our submerged self does a great deal of thinking, probably even in sleep, as many authors, mathematicians, and artists testify. Thackerey, when he began a certain famous sentence, did not know that he would be in a position to cry, "By Jove, that's genius!" when he had finished it. A Friend of the Dogs.

The board of health did well to take

The board

> The Cry is Still "More Coal." It is predicted that the Dominion Coa Company will ship at least a million tons season. In 1893 the company shipped more than 1,000,000 tons. In 1900 the out put will be away ahead of any previous season, for during the month of January which is the smallest month in the year take coal, and their requirements will i 1,000,000 tons. The estimated output for 1900 will, therefore, be 3,500,000 tons and this will tax the Dominion Coal Com

> Alfred is Improving. Mr. Alfred Austin, the British Poe Laureate, thus writes to the president the Anglo-Saxon Union on the cour taken by Canada in the present crisi "No words I could employ would ade quately express the loving respect arous ed in me for my brother patriots in the Canadian Dominion, who have testified the most splendid manner their man fidelity to the mother land. I beg you a never to doubt her capacity and her de termination to uphold the mighty empire

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

Moncton the Scene of a Convention Which Temperance Advocates Discuss Their Relations to the Political Parties

hibition convention concluded its business tonight and adjourned to meet at the calof the executive. The day was spent in discusing and passing resolutions looking to the advancement of the prohibition cause from the convention's standardist. from the convention's standpoint. -The convention elected as officers for the ensuing year: Rev. E. Crowell, Yarmouth president; A. B. Fletcher, Truro, vice president; W. L. McFarlane, Fredericton, vice-president for New Brunswick; L. ton, vice-president for New Brunswick; I. U. Fowler, vice-president for P. E. Island; W. T. L. Reid, Fredericton, secretary; J. A. Simpson, Amherst, treasurer A resolution was passed urging upon prohibitionists in every constituency th necessity of electing one of themselves to The resolution was

ernment to pass a prohibitory law is accordance with the expressed wish of the electors at the recent plebiscite. Members of parliament in the maritim provinces are to be notified of the action ply with its wishes.
Some discussion took place as to th

advisability of supporting only pledge candidates, but it was decided to wor for the nomination of prohibitionist through Liberal and Conservative part The convention decided to engage paid temperance organizer for the three provinces to work at once.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES E. BROWN

Held at Yarmouth Yesterday Afternoon-Hon. David McPherson Elected President of the Yarmouth Company.

Yarmouth, Feb. 21.-Charles E. Brown was buried this afternoon. The funeral was a very large one. Pall bearers were Senator Lovitt, Hugh Cann, James Bur rill, Augustus Cann, S. A. Crowell, and T. W. Johns. The floral tributes were umerous and beautifus. The annual meeting of the Yarmout Steamship Company was held here thi afternoon. Hon. David McPherson, Hali fax, was elected president, in place of the Hon. L. E. Baker, deceased.

NO RELIEF FOR EVICTED.

Parliament Will Not Provide for Dispossessed Irish Tenants. London, Feb. 21-The house rejected to

day, by a vote of 232 to 136 votes, the second reading of the Irish evicted tenants bill. The attorney general for Ire land, Mr. J. Atkinson, M. P., said the case of the evicted tenants was a fast diminishing evil, which could be dealt with better by voluntarily efforts than by legislation. The evictions for the past year, he added, were only 454, the lowest

IN THE PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

A Few of the Many Bridge Charges Answered--Premier Emmerson Knew Nothing of a Letter Read on the Madawaska of Which He Was Said to Be the Author.

Fredericton, Feb. 22— Mr. Burchill, that the returns asked for are already in the possession of the house.

Mr. Hazen said that if the government mitted a report. In the absence of Mr. Humphrey Mr. Hazen made the former's inquiry with respect to the superstructure of the

Kingston bridge.

Hon. Mr. White said he was unable to state for what reason the superstructure of the Kingston bridge had not been completed, further than that he understood the shop of the contractor had been destroyed by fire, and he presumed it was largely owing to this that the delay had occured. No modification had been made in the contract. The time had not arin the contract. The time had not arrived when it was in the public interest that the weight of the metal in the three spans of the bridge should be made public. (Laughter.) The bridge had not been completed and as it had to be paid for according to the actual weight. He did not think it in the public interest that the public works department should put an estimate upon it until it was completed. estimate upon it until it was completed He had not been informed of any breach He had not been informed of any breach of duty on the part of the contractor in the maintaining of a ferry service, and he had every reason to believe that the contract had been complied with in this respect. The temporary bridge now existing was erected at the expense of the contractor. The contractor is liable for damages for a breach of the contract as in the ordinary case of any breach of contracts. damages for a breach of the contract as in the ordinary case of any breach of contract. The performance of the contract is secured by a bond in the penal sum of \$58,080, the securities being Josiah Peters and John C. Paterson.

Answering Mr. Laforest's inquiry with reference to the overdrawal of the county of Madawaska on bye-road account, Mr. White said, the overdrawal now amount

White said, the overdrawal now amour ed to the sum of \$16,827.85. The gover ment has not remitted the amount sidue. As to the intention of the govern ment in this respect he would say the government had been considering and are ow considering the best method of deang with the matter. It was an over expenditure which was the accumulation of a very great number of years and the matter was one which called for and was receiving the serious consideration of the

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry reference to the riprapping of the Wood tock bridge piers, Hon. Mr. White said enders were called for and a contract as entered into for this work with Joh Leighton, jr. The contract price was 50 per cubic yard, placed in positio

round the piers.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry remier Emmerson said the honoral numbers for the county of Carleton, o he 25th day of April, 1899, represented writing that James Gibson was a offensive partizan during the late election, standing at the polls all day are cronally insulting Mr. Smith, one the candidates, at the said election. The epresentations having been made by the bembers for the county, they were epted as true and no investigation wantedd. Mr. Gibson was, in consequent therefore dismissed from office on the 20th

lay of April, 1899.
Answering Mr. Laforest's inquiry With Respect to Maxime Martin,

aspector of licenses for Madawaska, Ho Ir. Emmerson said that although it cought the inquiry was not in order occount of its form yet he would not tak aceptions to the answering of it. Sovernment was not aware that Maximo contrary they had good cause for believing that he could both read and write, for he reason that Mr. Martin was for about o years a member of the county cour that he was subsequently appointed by tor of liquor licenses, and when the law was changed, placing the power of ap pointing the inspector in the government.
Mr. Martin, then being in office, was ontinued in office, and he so continues to this day, performing his duties very efficiently and, as far as he (Emmerson) was able to learn, to the satisfaction of the people of the county and indeed of

the members. Answering Mr. Hazen's inquiry, Hon. Mr. White said the road machinery plant was purchased from the Good Roads Machinery Company, of Hamilton, Ont. Tenders were asked for before the purchase was made. The machinery and plant was made. The machinery and was first put in operation on the Loch Lomond road, St. John county. The cost of operating depends upon the number of mn employed and the work done. The engineer in charge of all the machinery in connection with the plant receives \$2.50 er day, and it takes two men to feed the rusher, and teams, of course, to haul the stone. We paid, he said, \$2 a day for a single team and \$3 for a double team, inluding the driver in both cases. This, of ourse, would vary in different sections of the country. The machinery and plant would be placed next season wherever, in he opinion of the government it would

do the most good.

Bils were introduced by Mr.Lawson in corporating the Tobique Manufacturing Co. (Limited); also by Mr. Lawson relating to the town of Grand Falls. By Mr. Shaw, further amending the law relating to the levying and assessing of

and Salisbury Rahway Company, tend their line of railway.

By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws relating to the Northwest Boom Company.

Mr. Hazen made his motion, seconded and conditions? Where does the personal conditions who is entrusted with the work reside.

Mr. Porter gave notice of motion, seconded who is entrusted with the work reside. ontracts, plans and specifications, etc., connection with certain

He said the returns he was asking for aid before the house last session, but the reason he was making the present motion of such service, upon terms which will dijustice to those financially interested the telephone service. was because he had doubts as to whether, technically speaking, the returns of last year would be considered this year as ow being before the house.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the chief comnissioner had left the chamber for a few noments and in the absence of that honorable gentleman he would say that it was his opinion that the returns having been furnished last year they were now in the possession of the house and in the custody of its officials. In saying this, however, he did not wish to be understood as nimating that the government would have TITHIS CUT and send to silver rad any objection to again furnishing the returns if necessary, and no technical objection would be taken by the government.

would say the papers would be on the be open for reference on the part of the conorable members, that was all he

Hon. Mr. White now entered the cha ber and expressed a view similar to the of the premier. The honorable leader of the opposition need have no fear that a technical objection would be raised, and the returns of last year would be at his disposal without the formality of an a dre s. Any papers or documents not ready furnished would be supplied by Mr. Hazen made his motion, second by Mr. Glasier, re the

Canada Eastern Resolution nssed at the last session.

Premier Emmerson said that so far a he knew there was no correspondence between the dominion government and an member of this government. The resolution of the house last session directed the clerk of the assembly to transmit a copy of the resolution, and if there was an orrespondence it was probably with that official. Before he (Emmerson) took his seat Clerk Rainsford furnished him with the only correspondence which he had received on the subject from Ottawa, viz. a letter acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the account of the promiser here. of the resolution. This, the premier be ieved, was the only correspondence eved, was the only correspondence eved here with respect to the matter Mr. Laferest made his motion, second d by Mr. Melanson, for correspondence between Premer Emmerson and Alphot sertrand, former member for Madawaska ust before the last general election, on the subject of overdrawal of byeroad gran or the county of Madawaska. Mr. La rest said he thought this was a matte very serious importance, in as muduring the last election Mr. Bertra who was one of the government cand lates, read on the hustings, on nomin ion day, a letter purporting to come iro he premier, stating that if the gover ent candidates were elected the wing by the county to the govern ounting at that time to \$12,000 or \$10, would be remitted to the counting urther than that this letter was round to private parties who had and who had informed him of the au henticity of its contents and of its hav been signed by the premier. It was or the purpose of obtaining a copy on his letter that he had given notice of the resent motion.

The Emmerson Letter.

Premier Emmerson said he was glad to

ne circumstances referred to, about ngs at Madawaska. He had never hat matter as a private-civizen, to hember of the legislature which he work of be willing should be read. Whateveright be said about his letters he though would be generally found to be point and to express his views, at hatever correspondence there is, if there any, and his memory did not serve him the moment, it would be furnished thout the formality of an address. Mr. Laiorest made his metion, second by Mr. Melanson, for copies of all co e pondence between Hon. Mr. Emmer on and Alphonse Bertrand and between wir. Emmerson and Benjamin Haines with reference to the repairs of the bridg across the river at Edmunston and the ring and dismissing of men at said work Premier Emmerson said he consider t part of his duty to furnish the corre-condence between himself and Mr. Haine who was an official of the government ar he department of public works. With respect to that portion of the resolution which called for correspondence between Mr. Bertrand, who was not a member the house nor in the public service, and humself, he did not think there was an duty resting upon him to furnish it. He had no objection, however, to furnishim he information in the present case, b

onorable gentleman recogn zed this as

ot establishing a precedent.

Mr. Hazen asked if he understood the leader of the government to say that the present instance all the information asked for would be furnished. If the go ernment would not furnish the ernment would not furnish the correspondence between the premier and Mr. Ber rand the speaker's ruling would be asked on the matter, but as the leader of the government had promised all the informa-tion there would be no occasion to tak-the ruling until a case came up in which he ruling until a case came up the government would refuse to furnist correspondence between members of th overnment and private individuals. Premier Emmerson—As I have said, have no objection to furnishing the information in the present case, although believe there is no reason why I should do so, but in undertaking to furnish the ormation I do not wish to be understoo ormation I do not wish to be understood as establishing a precedent in such cases. Mr. Glasier gave notice of inquiry: It the government or chief commissioner opublic works called for tenders for the repairs of the Harris bridge, so called context the Compacts river? If so this relating to the levying and assessing of taxes in the city of St. John.

By Mr. Osman, to enable the Harvey and Salisbury Railway Company to extend their line of railway.

By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws reBy Mr. By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws reBy Mr. By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws reBy Mr. By Mr. Burchill, ame Mr. Porter gave notice of motion, sonded by Mr. Barnes: Resolved that the opinion of this nouse is necessar and opportune that the government should take control of the telephone service He said the returns he was asking for this province with a view to extendiff were the same as those which had been the benefit of such source more wide throughout the province and to decrease the expense to those availing themselve



The house then adjourned.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

IENT MOURNS CANADA'S DEAD SONS

mier Says the Announcement is Such as to Still More Confirm the of their usefulness is much shorter Resolve to bring Our Full Duty in the Emergency.

NORED THEMSELVES AND THEIR COUNTRY, SAYS SIR CHARLES

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.--The following cable There is scarcely a farm but needs drainage and were it more generally known that wood or stones form a very respectable substitute for the our men the grateful thanks of the governent and parliament of the Dominion for the allantry displayed on the battlefield. Canada armly appreciates the sacrifices made by er sons for the honor of the Empire. The ounded have our sympathy and our prays for speedy recovery. Those who have ven up their lives will ever be held in reembrance by a grateful people.

WILFRID LAURIER,

Ottawa, Feb. 21-The flags on the parliament and other public buildings were ng at half-mast today, in honor of the brave Canadian soldiers who fell for n and empire in South Africa. This mournful bunting only feebly reflected general sorrow. The house itself was so swayed by the solemnity of the oc- the middle which is covered with flat in that the ordinary debate of private members' day languished, and in the stones and then plenty of smaller ng the members adjourned after a session of ten minutes.

It was just before the orders of the day were called that Sir Wilfrid Laurier e in his place and paid his tribute to the courage of the dead and the fortiof the wounded. The scene was impressive. Those in the galleries leaned back ward breathlessly, and awed silence pervaded the house. For a space the when carefully laid with durable all hum of the chamber ceased; no papers rustled; no whispers stirred; not a wood is very lasting. Oak and moved. None wished to lose a word. Even the "Hear, hear's" of the mem- chestnut are the most durable of our rs had the reverent intonation of an amen. It was as if a nation stood about northern woods. Chestnut is easily open grave; nothing audible save the grand voice of the priest saying: "Dust than sawed. Cypress rives easily and st, ashes to ashes.'

And surely there could have been nobetter hierophant than the Premier e excels him in voicing the heart-throbs of a great people. In him Latin structible. and Saxon reserve are beautifully compounded. His speech was brief, but it sed all the emotions of poignant sorrow, sympathy and patriotic pride.

It will shine with chastened sombre splendor on the pages of Hansard, a ainly heartfelt. His voice was choked with grief and his hand trembled as length, and laid along the bottom of Sir Charles Tupper followed in terms, perhaps not chosen so exquisitely, but the drain like an inverted trough as the drain like an inverted trough as at a. If the material is rived and the afternoon. It is not easy for men to pass from the mysterious presence death to the acrid wranglings of the forum, so petty in comparison. The each to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum, so petry in comparison to the acrid wrangings of the forum of the acrid wrangings of the acrid wranging will check invidious discussions of loyalty in the house. The loyalty of Can-

a to the empire has now been written in blood. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "It may not be out of place that we should interupt the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news m Africa today. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer d to sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect, that it brings the ancement that our Canadian troops on the field have received their baptism of and have supported the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to ir country. The telegraphic message gives no details whatever, still we know the number of casualties which have taken place that our men have died at ir posts and that their courage has been equal to what was expected of them. ut this is the saddening part of it. Such is the awful character of war, that its aphs are always mixed with tears, and however much we can rejoice at the ories achieved by the British arms-victories in which our fellow countrymen taking a part-still, the announcement is saddened by the fact that twenty of trymen have lost their lives and sixty-nine are now lying between life and th. The announcement is such as to, if it were possible, still more confirm us our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothat present to solace these families who are bereaved, but we can assure them, I this I am sure we do with all our hearts, that their loss is not their own

but is also ours and our country's." (Loud cheers.) Sir Charles Tapper said: "I desire to associate myself in the warmest manwith the extremely appropriate words that have just fallen from the first dister. (Cheers.) He has rightly said that the triumphs of war can only be eved in connection with the sadder fate that involves men's lives and carries in and suffering into the households of a great many of our people. The Canan contingent who have realized on the field that which Canada expected from ten, who have discharged their duties nobly and with felicity, who have fallen in cause that we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying me and honor upon themselves, but they have conferred that same honor upon e country which sent them there. (Cheers.) I am sure every member of this se will exten his most heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of those have fallen, and to those who, still living, are in a situation calling for our rtiest and warmest sympathies. I am quite sure the great news which has gladned every portion of the empire, of the success attending the British arms in relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, together with the prospect of more deciasures calculated to bring this war to an end at no distant day, will, at same time be accompanied with a feeling of the deepest sympathy and comaration for the friends of those who have fallen on the field of battle, in the rious struggle that they have made on behalf of their country. I would onsuggest to my right honorable friend that a message reflecting the universal apathy of this house and of all the people of this country whom we represent, ould be sent to Colonel Otter as a solace to the wounded. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-I shall have much pleasure in preparing a telegram, and hich I shall show to my honorable friend, in the terms he has suggested.

QUEEN WATCHES CANADA.

Chamberlain Cables Her Majesty's Appreciation of Canada's Enthusiastic Loyalty and Her Prayer for the Safe Return of Canada's Sons.

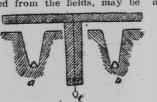
London, Feb. 20 .-- Her Majesty the Queen preciates the enthusiastic loyalty of Canada nd wishes the troops Godspeed and a safe

turn. (Signed) CHAMBERLAIN. This despatch was received by Lord Minto Ottawa Wedneeday, the occasion being the iling of the Milwaukee from Halifax with ther body of Canadians on board.

DRAINAGE FOR FARMS. A Very Satisfact ry : yatam May be Intro-

small Expense. Quite often the tile drains do not of their usefulness is much shorter than the durable nature out of which the tile are made would indicate. In soft or quicksandy ground they are the line of the drain may come near the surface. At such places and at the outlet, tile are apt to be crumbled by freezing, unless they are vitrified, which adds much to their cost. In common with all kinds of drains they are, more or less, liable to be-come choked with roots or silt or injured by the presence of vermin.
There is scarcely a farm but needs is just such localities that the farmer has an abundance of the other materials for constructing drains.

Large stones, if they are to be removed from the fields, may be adsenting 650 cows supplying milk to one creamery, he had been unable to



FORM OF DRAINS AND LEVEL. vantageously used. - In this case the ditches have to be dug wider at the bottom and require the removal more earth. A row of stones should be said on each side of the ditch botfor filling are not to be had, straw or some waste material should be placed in before the dirt is thrown

A board drain is quickly made and when placed under the ground where it is wet all the time, almost inde The earth becomes packed around the boards which being where they receive no blows or jars retain an open passage for water long after the material begins to de-A board six inches in width there are some narrow boards, the narrow ones may be nailed over two

spade's width on the bottom. Its depth is altogether a matter of cir-In draining out low cumstances. In draining out low places you have to cut the surrounding land deep enough to get the minimum of fall. This minimum of fall board drain is greater than for round tile, and may be set down as Irain. The deeper the drain the farthought to be of advantage to make ery deep drains in stiff clay soils. these kinds of soils the drain will ve with veers-the ground gradally becoming more porous. Two feet skiff clays and three feet for light soils are good depths to work to laying the boards, have them fit esely and cover any holes with mall pieces of boards, so the dirt annot get ib. Te sure to stop up ne outlet with coarse wire screen g, so as to keep out rats, rabbits,

In laying drains with boards it ays to have the bottom even and traight as possible and the grade iform, otherwise the dirt bottom nay wash out or fill up in places. In etting the grade the assistance of an gineer is sometimes advisable, but thich a farmer of ordinary ingenuity an make at home and with it do his own grading. Many practical ditchdig by, and where there is plenty f fall for short distances this does ery well. But sometimes there is o water and experience has taught that in digging by water the ditcher will get a large fall, and oftentimes it is of the greatest importance to get the minimum of fall.

Take a straight pine board six feet three inches long, as shown at c, and fix it in the centre and at right angles another board one-half as long. At ends of long arm fix sights and from the centre suspend a plumb bob The apparatus can be fastened to a Jacob's staff with a thumb screw and clamped in position. When the instrument s clamped so that the thread coincides with zero on the scale, then the sights on the long arm will be level. The scale is divided by lines one nstrument is moved so that the thread covers one space, the line sight will correspond to a grade of two inches to 100 feet. When moved two spaces from zero the line of sights will correspond to a grade of our inches to 100 feet, etc.-American Agriculturist.

How to Make a Cheap Hothed, A cheap hothed may be made by taking a dry goods box about 21/2 feet square and sinking it in the ground to within four inches of the edge. First take out the top and bottom and saw off the ends on slant so that one side will be four notes lower than the other. This will give the necessray pitch to the sash. Any old window sash will do. During cold nights it should be covered with some burlap sacks or a piece of carpet. The manure should be about 12 to 15 inches deep and some should be piled around the out-side to keep out the frost. A bed of

The Marquis of Salisbury has made his

tural tenants.

ARE YOUR COWS PROFITABLE? Question Only a Few Dairymen Are Abla

In an address before the recent convention of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, Prof. C. L. Beach gave an address, the subject of which was "The Profitable Cow." Prof. Beach began with the statement that the average farmer is not a good judge of a cow, and he proceeded to show that the reason why he was not was because he did not, to begin with, take records of the work of his own herd of cows as individuals and did not have opportunities for correcting his judgment as to what a profitable cow might be. The tables he showed gave a record of a herd of 25 cows, in which the cost of food and very respectable substitute for tile, perhaps there would be more improvement along this line. Doubt many are deterred by the cost of tile, especially in more remote sections where freight rates are high, but it the farmer might be able to get rid of his unprefitable cows and add to his stock of coays that yielded fairly In a census of 100 farmers, repre-

> find one farmer who kept a record of the work of any individual cow for a year. The inference was that none of these farmers knew what their ows were doing and whether they were yielding a profit or not. The average cow in Connecticut was yielding 199 pounds of butter per year, which did not make her a profitable animal to keep. No cow yielding less than 250 pounds could be considered profitable, and the yield should be increased to 300 pounds per year. There has been too much attention paid to breed in buying cows and too little to the individual, and the correction of the trouble was to fill up the herds with better individuals. In pointing out the peculiarities of the dairy cow Prof. Beach said that there had been no such accurate standard arrived at as there had been for the beef animal. The beef animal was rectangular, no matter which way you look at her, but the dairy cow had not yet been culled out to a correct standard. There were some things to be remembered, however, about a dairy cow. She should have a large capacity and ability to digest large amounts of coarse fodder; her barrel should be deep and her ribs should round out and not drop too suddenly from the vertebrae; should have a large udder, not fleshy, but reaching well in the back and in the front, and milk veins should be prominent. She should be an active nervous force. This was usually indicated by the prominence of the eye, which should be full and round.

AIDS IN TRANSPLANTING. Blue Grass Sod Makes a Good First

The illustration shows a crate full of young garden plants ready to be set in the open ground from the hot-Procure tough blue grass

NAMA BANA BANA 易為我的教養學學學學學

A TRANSPLANTING AID. into cubes, place in hothed, grass side down, and plant a seed in each. When the plants are ready to set in the open ground, take out the sod cubes bearing the plant and place where wanted. The growth of the plant will not be checked in the least.

In discussing winter care of fall pigs, N. H. Gentry of Sedalia, declared at a recent meeting of breeders at that town that if well-cared for, fall pigs were fully as profitable feeds them largely on slops, but in the cold weather thinks there is no danger of feeding them too much corn, as they thus seeure both feed and fuel. W. I., Addey did not favor very much warm slops in winter. His plan is to put dry ship stuff in trough so arranged as to prevent the nimal getting in with its feet. this enough warm water is added to make a thick paste. He also believes in feeding all the corn pigs want in water, favors having sows raise two litters a year. If they farrow nce they will lay on too much fat even without corn feed. His plan is to have his sows farrow in February, then breeding as soon as possible and have the second litter in August. With this fall litter the should have plenty of shade and be fed an abundance of succulent feed with plenty of pumpkins, artichokes, etc. The pigs will get such a start as to pass the winter in good shape.

Wheat Consumed Each Year. Few people realize how closely the wheat crop is consumed each year. According to the statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture, the world's total production of wheat in 1897 was 2,226,745,000 bushels—not enough, by millions of hushels, to supply the world's food demand and furnish seed for crops of another year. Consequently, countries of the earth where the crop was light were visited by want and high prices, in India the need even touching the point of famine.—McClure's

Selecting Eggs for Market,

There are a number of ways of selecting eggs to send to market. The best of these ways is to pass each egg before a candle held on the other side of a box or board through which a hole has been made. When we say candle of course we recognize the fact that an actual candle is not necessary-any kind of a light will do provided it be powerful enough to send its light through the egg. Only this size is large enough to start all the plants needed for a farmer's gapbeing supplied.

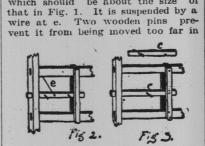
COUNTRY AM AD of the city for residence. But, alas, neither place is proof against coughs or colds, and so Ad-SCARDS FREE State of the late of the late

GOOD GATE LATCHES. Three Styles Which, If Properly Constructed, Are Reasonably Sure

to Give Satisfaction The form of the gate latch or fast-ening is an important portion of a most farms, the fact that the horse has a small stomach seems to be formaking. The form shown in Fig. 1 inches in length, three-quarter inch thick, and 11/2 inches wide. Through the inner end a wooden pin holds it

in position. When the gate is closed the outer projecting end rests in notch cut in the post, as at s. All the plans shown admit of the gate opening either way if desired.

Fig. 2, a swinging latch is used, which should be about the size of



DETAILS OF THE LATCHES. on a pin when the gate is closed, the weight of the latch keeping it in position. Next in importance to the hinges of a gate are the fastenings, which should invariably be made of the very best material.

VALUABLE EXPERIENCE. Value of Disinfection in the Treatment

of the Abortion Disease. Much loss and disappointment is being experienced in many dairy sections, both east and west, in consequence of abortion. One of the most valuable communications to this paper on this subject was by F. E. E. of the North Carolina Experiment of the North Carolina Experiment
Station, in February, 1896. We reprint the essential portion of the same to show the value of thorough disinfection in the treatment of this

"In regard to abortion I wish to make a few remarks. Abortion has seldom came under my notice until and the farm horse will be hear within three years. I have read and land hardy .-- Farmers' Review. heard much about the ways in which it comes and goes, and have seen a case or two. It seemed to have dropped down on this farm, and we had to grapple with it. We do not believe in charms, or "wearing itself out." or "medicine" which you give by the mouth, and some statem we have seen of cows "threatened to abort," etc., we pass over. Our diag-nosis was abortion, though we had

was begun. The stable and shed were thoroughly cleaned, and treated with copper sulphate solution, one and one-half ounces to a quart of hold the even half peck for a sevenwater, sprayed around freely. Two or three inches of shed bottom was removed and carted away, and plowed into a field where animals do not run, and fresh earth was put in its place. Then during that summer, once in about ten days, the spraying was repeated. When this was done the first time, the cows were tied in stalls and wiped over with following solution, recommended by Prof. Nocard, who had then had no opportunity of testing its effects or efficiency: Distilled water (rain water in our case) four and half gallons, glycerine and alcohol (36 per cent.) each, three and one-fourth ounces, and bichloride of mercury, two and one-half drachms. The cows received an injection of this per vagina two or three weeks in succession, but it seemed too strong and that was dropped from our treatment. This accords with a later recommendation from Prof. Nocard, which we saw a little later

for the first time.
When the first cleaning up was they would be destroyed. This sponging became a part of the daily work, and it was proposed to keep it up until a cure was effected.

Cover wore held beak in the date of the Cows were held back in breeding for fall and winter of 1895, and have now all come in with healthy calves, save two, one of which was suspected to have been injured, and the other may be, or not, a case

Of the last calves, one was born dead or least was dead when first seen, with no appearance of having moved itself. Of all the calves we the disease. If he has faith in germicides, and will use them persistently, there is hope for ..him .- Hoard's Dairyman.

Working the Orchard. Plowing and cultivating thoroughly will cause a wonderful improvement on the market, either scrubs or sired in almost any orchard. Cowpeas by Jersey or dairy bred bulls. A sown broadcast and allowed to die good bull costs \$100 or \$200 for down and be plowed under the next spring are valuable. When the peas to \$5,000, which proves the value in the orchard are full grown gs may be turned in and allowed breeders, who know the value of to feed them down. They will get good sire, pay these prices to get an abundance of food which costs al-

Use a Bone-Grinder TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS. JOSEPH THOMPSON, Machine Works, 48 and 58 Smythe-stree

THE HORSE'S BTOMACH.

It Is Small, and That Is Why Bulky Foods Should Be Fed Sparingly. Where hay is plentiful, as it is on

Where on the contrary hay is scarce and high, as in large cities, great vitality becomes is very simple and effective. The latch, a, is of hard, tough wood, 18 derstood. To allow any working true with seed like crimson clover, horse to eat hay ad libitum is positive cruelty in that it is injurious to the horse, as this animal is not provided with a large storage apparatus as is the cow for the stowing away of fodder by the hundred pounds. This being the case a great quantity of hay consumed by a working horse, say at the noon hour, merely becomes a burden and eventually leads to indigestion. Hay is not digested in the stomach (which in the horse holds but three and a half gallons) but in the large intestines to which also most of the water goes when imbibed, passing through the stomach and of course washing out part of the solid contents present in that receptacle. On farms where people rise very early hay may be fed with advantage in small quantity if given say at 5 a.m. and the oats ration at 6 a.m., as time has been given for the hay to pass into the intestines. There can, however, be no advantage in feeding hay at noon as the working horse cannot digest it but carries it around at work until evening comes, when it can be taken care of by the digestive apparatus. The proper time to allow a full feed of hay is at eight o'clock at night, two hours after the horse has eaten his seed ought to sprout inside of three oats, and so far as hard worked horses are concerned, and more especially in the heated term of midthis is the only time hay is quite similar to the others, and is clearly shown. The latch, c, is should be allowed. It is absurd and detrimental to allow any horse to stand and thou horse to shown in an enlarged form. A notch is cut in the lower side, which rests on a pin when the rests of the stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn, are added to the standard to the standard to allow any horse to standard to allow any horse to standard to the standard to an idle horse needs but little haynot over 14 pounds per day whe other good foods are given. T horse's stomach is small, as has been said, and he needs and should have concentrated food in small quant ties at short intervals. We seldone find a case of "heaves" appear in a find a case of "heaves appear in a barn where horses are properly managed. It is peculiarly a disease of the farm fed horse and it is due to continued overburdening of the stomach and intestines with bulky, dry, coarse fodder and hay which are also aften meldy or full of dust.

DEVICES FOR FEEDING.

Little Contrivances Which Are Great La-

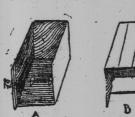
always water before feeding, exercise

and the farm horse will be healthy

The principal employment of farmfor their live stock. Anything that will facilitate the work of feeding is in order. Two convenient home-made tools are illustrated in Fig. 1. not some of the symptoms dwelt A is a half-peck feed box, made from by Prof. Nocard in his report a piece of stove pipe. The bottom to the French Government.

In April, 1894, Nocard's treatment was begun. The stable and shed nailed to its place. The top should





DEVICES FOR FEEDING

seven inches. B is a grain scoop for filling sacks, etc. It is made from a piece of sheetiron 18 inches long by 14 inches wide. The best way When the first cleaning up was fasten the sides to the crosspiece is done, the cows were sponged around to bore a hole through it, from end tail, vulva, and adjacent parts, special attention being given to the a small bolt. The handle is attachtails, so if any "germs" were there ed to this cross-piece and to the end they would be destroyed. This Spouts with "cut offs" for drawing small grains, ground feed, etc., from bins on a higher level, are quite common, but such conveniences are not so common about corn-cribs. Fig. 2 represents a form of spout or "shoot" by which corn can be drawn

from a crib very nicely. The opening in the crib should be not less than 16 inches square and the shoot, the same size, is set sloping down at an angle of 40 degrees. It should moved itself. Of all the calves we previously aborted or have been in contact with them, two were pre- being hinged to the upper. To shut mature, but are active, vigorous off the corn, this portion of the bot-calves. We believe the disease is headon any other farm by this means, and care not to, by any practice, spread the disease. Your correspondent has this case now to encourage him to undertake the eradication of the disease. If he has faith in many that the shoot closed. Two or three shoots like this along the side of a crib will save a great deal of shoveling and of lifting also if the crib is so situated that the corn can be run directly into a sled or wagon.

The result of careless and unskillful breeding is seen in many animals of a good sire when experienced tern Agriculturalist.

"What is your waist measure?" asked her "Really, I've forgotten," replied the mure little maiden. For a moment she was buried in thought. Then, turning to her esVITALITY OF SEEDS.

A Simple Little Apparatus That Will Permit Anyone to Test the Vigor of the seeds He Buys.

As the country grows older and the soil less fertile, the importance of having strong vigorous seeds with having strong vigorous seeds more apparent. Particularly is this which deteriorates rapidly, case should seeds of this kind be purchased without first determining fruitfulness by the germinating tests



en of course refuse a guarantest samples of seeds on his own ac-

of the little apparatus shown in the accompanying sketches. It consists simply of a couple of pieces of cloth and two plates, one slightly smaller than the other. One piece of cloth is moistened and laid on the plate and the seeds placed upon them. The second cloth is placed over the seeds, then the second plate inverted upon the first. With crimson clover, gerdays. Of course, if preferred seed can be tested in the soil, but this is a more tedious process and is not so likely to be carried out by the age farmer. It must be remembered also that the mere fact of sprouting does not prove that the seed is good.



THE GERMINATOR CLOSED also too often moldy or full of dust. same way. In the matter of clean minating test, the matter of clean Many of the other ailments of the horse are also due to the same cause, should be looked to carefully. If a these facilities there is little excuse amply every day of the year and for the sowing of impure seed

The legumes are the farmer's salvation. For green manuring, they ren soils can be made productive of growing the crop for this purpose We often see fariners growing crops to plow under that are not nitroger producers or leguminous plants. we grow non-leguminous crops for plowing under, such as timothy, rye, into the soil just the amount of nitrogen they take out. vetches, cowpeas, lupines, alfalfurnish as much humus and besides gather their supply of nitrogen from the atmosphere. When plowed under they give to the soil an additional supply of nitrogen, which can be used by a succeeding crop.

Our commercial fertilizers are composed of three kinds of plant food. viz., nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. It will thus be seen by growing leguminous crops we manure the soil with nitrogen from the air, which greatly lessens the expense for commercial fertilizers, for nitrogen is the most expensive of all. from 15 to 20c per lb, while potash and phosphoric acid cost only 5c to 7c per pound, or even less. If we grow a leguminous crop before seeding to grain and grass, we need only purchase an alkaline fertilizer, which can be bought from \$12 to \$15 per ton, while a complete fertilizer costs as high as \$20 to \$30 per ton.

Removing Burs From Wool. To remove burs from the wool in sheep, the better way is to remove the burs from the pasture lot before they mature sufficiently to adhere to the wool. Once they are in, a hard task is on to displace them. are three ways whereby they can be removed. One is to pick them out with the fingers, holding the wool in such a manner not to pull it direct direct from the bur and allow it way is to take a pair of sheep shears and clip the wool directly underneath them; this, however, is wasteful. Another method would be to take a pair of long pointed tongs and introduce them between the sheep's body and the bur, grasp firmly, then with a cord or long toothed curry-

Clover Hay for Swine.

There are some who do not appreciate the value of clover hay for swine. It is to be regretted that says an exchange. It is not only a feed, but because of the bulk that it furnishes. No growing animal should be fed exclusively upon the furnished. Swine will eat dry clover to feed it is to cut it up, steam it or pour hot water on it and mix with meal. Pasture, if it is the right kind of pasture, is nearly an essential in profitable swine raising. It should be clover pasture, but if it is not it must be composed of short and tender grass.

The Choicest Fruit. The choicest fruit is not found in the market, but in the home garden. The trade demands size and color; the man who grows for his own use in-

Eve. Ear. Nose, and Throat Only, 163 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

Gipsy Moth Said to be Used and Used Again for the Purpose of Keeping Men Employed--Canadians Having an Unpleasant Time in Consequence of the War.

Boston, Feb. 19.-All persons who regard good municipal government of cities sented. as of the highest importance are overjoyer over the present position of affairs in

Certainly Republicans have every reson to be glad over their triumph, for affairs were growing worse under Democratic rule, as the present officials in the city hall can well testify. In fact Boston was approaching to New York in venality and corruption. Every department was packed with a lot of needless employes and it is stated \$15,000 was paid by the

ersons of that nationality here, and Canmany insults and scurrilous remarks. This is especially noticeable in the large stores but it is only characteristic of a certain class, who have more conceit than intelli-

We have heard of the insular conceit of Englishmen. That of the general class of the people here is even worse, because

Notwithstanding many disadvantages of environment and pecuniary status, the young men of Canada are pushing to the front and are well regarded in all commercial circles. The training which they receive, both intellectual and moral, is such as to entitle them to enter a social circle much better than that they are compelled to remain in here, owing to various reasons needless to mention. there are, however, who overcome of stacles and reach a social prominence to which their talents and acquirements itted them. The president of the school are natives of Prince Edward Island. J. J. Roche, manager of the Pilot, the Roman Catholic organ of Boston, is also a native of the Island province and quite a literary man as well

The Gypsy Moth.

I presume your readers have read of the Gypsy Moth Commission, and the efforts that have been made for several years past to exterminate this pest. Large appropriations have been expended without any apparent success, and gangs of men in different sections of the state are employed every year. The matter of more money for the purpose came up before the legis lature a few days ago, and several men bers denounced the whole business as a humbug and fraud, and even went so far as to remark that the eggs of the moths were placed in different localities on pur pose to give the friends of some members something to do each year. Another evidence of the jobbery and corruption so

The British South African Fund is growing. There is some talk of a big meeting to be held soon in Fanuel hall or Tremont Temple, with good speakers and Godfrey's band as a chief attraction. Our Irish-American friends are very active in their sympathy for the Boers and many meetings have been held for the purpose in different parts of the state

Have you heard of the Rev. Mr. San-Have you heard of the Rev. Mr. Sanford? the evangelist from Maine, who
built a large church and school house by
faith and prayer. He is now in Boston
to convert the citizens of the Hub from
the error of their ways. He heals the
sick makes the blind to see and the large sick, makes the blind to see and the lame to walk; a sort of Christain scientist and orthodox Christain combined. His hall he calls Elim and the energetic Boston reporter has given us some account of the hysterical and frantic actions there enacted, particularly among the female por-

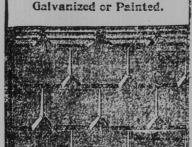
tion of his audience.

The mild winter we are experiencing i having a bad effect on some lines of trade, especially that of clothing and dry goods, and sales are reported as dull.

The failure of Wine, Beal & Co., one of the oldest wholesale clothing firms in the city, only serves to intensify the actual dullness of the business situation now

When you get to the roof

Eastlake Shingles



They look well and last well-ar Fire, Lightning and Rust proof -and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock. Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never fail.

Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

The Degeneracy of the Stage

A MESSAGE OF DEATH

New York, Feb. 29.—There was an exciting scene in the death house at Sing Sing prison this afternoon. All the men in the cages were greatly shaken. Molinthe street cars. The debt of the city at present is estimated at \$89,000,000. In view of these facts the gravity of the situation becomes at once apparent, so much so that thousands of employes have about the face when it was over the principles upon which our efforts are becomes at once apparent, so much so that thousands of employes have about the face when it was over. All the prisoners were in a similar condition. Dr. Kennedy is said to have been so affected that he could hardly stand.

Antonio Ferraro is to suffer death.

and factories. Numerous cases have ed man occasionally. The priest went to deep the death house and informed Ferraro that he must die at any time after Sun-that he must die a day at midnight. The moment Ferraro of the government has been drawn to that heard this he burst forth into a prolonged scream. His screeches in the silent mentioned in the question and to room were fearful and were totally unexpected by the prisoners. For the greathave been differences of opinion between hysterically, rushing about the cell and acting in a violent manner. Finally the priest calmed him somewhat, leaving him seated on his cot rocking and monaing.

Worden Library for the cell and the government were disposed, now that he has been recalled for service in South Africa, to let these differences pass without any comment. The government had Warden Johnson fears a scene when Ferraro is led to the death chamber on Mon-day next, which is the probable date.

BOERS IN HARD LUCK.

Steamer Filled With Grain for Them Founders Near Ph!ladelphia.

night. Considerable mystery surrounds the sinking of the vessel, as it is reported that the grain was to be forwarded eventually to South Africa.

The steamer had nearly ten feet of and indiscrete that the grain was to be forwarded eventually to south Africa.

water in her hold when the first mate discovered that the vessel was settling. foday the steamer was dragged from mid-stream to the New Jersey flats, where she

TEA CAN BE BOUGHT

To Better Advantage in St. John and Halifax Than in Toronto.

The question "Do maritime province grocers need to go outside of these provinces to buy tea?" was discussed by several Nova Scotia traders in the last issue f the Maritime Merchant. Their tesimony was that they could buy to better advantage in St. John and Halifax than

Speaking on this question, T. H. Estabrooks, tea importer and blender, of the city, said to The Telegraph that since our local wholesalers have gone into the business of importing teas from the coun-ries of growth, and blending and packing them, the importation of teas via London has very greatly fallen off and is steadily declining. The direct importer makes a saving in freight and the incidental charges at London, and can sell heaper; while his knowledge of the requirements of the local market are also greatly to his advantage and that of his ustomers. Mr. Estabrooks has for some years devoted his whole attention to the tea trade, and has a very complete blending and packing plant. His Red Rose tea has an enormous sale all over the maritime provinces.

BOUND FOR BOSTON.

New York, Feb. 18-Two women of French extraction were brought to the Church street police station tonight by United States Immigration Officer P. E. Miller. They are charged with having again intruded themselves upon the country after having been deported. They gave their names as Felicia Beaume, 36 years old, and Leontine L. Simons, 19, oth of Paris, France.

The elder woman was arrested by Miller South Wales. last Thursday night, between Vanceboro, Me., and St. John, N. B., on a train, the ounger one Miller took into custody the next night on another train. They both held tickets for Boston, Mass., where they claimed they were going to visit friends. They were deported from this country on Jan. 8. The elder woman was expen-sively dressed. With her effects when searched by Matron Green at the police station were a number of addresses, among which was that of a man in the employ of a leading Boston house, whom she claimed as her friend.

It was learned from Miller that the women had come to Halifax, N. S., by steamer of the Pacific cable scheme.

a steamer of the Beaver line, and had then separated and taken trains a day apert to dodge the authorities. Agent Miller said tonight that the women would be again deported Monday on the ground that they are immigrants of an undesir

Schooner a Total Loss.

New York, Feb. 20-A Norfolk despatch o the Evening Post says the schooner Hardeastle is reported to have foundered a Roanoke island during Saturday night's storm. She was light and soon went to pieces. Her destination is unknown. Out of a crew of eight all are missing, and an Elizabeth City despatch says that they were

'Better late than never." It is best, Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

increased by the suspension of two banks, and the business of J. P. Squire, the largest export producer in New England. The latter concern gave employment to Ottawa, Feb. 19-When General Hutton will have an opportunity of reading today's proceedings in the house of commons he will have wished that he had been saved

speech delivered by him at a farewell dinner tendered to him on the 14th inst. by the officers of the Ottawa Brigade: 'I have used my utmost endeavor to create a national militia army worthy of the rea national militia army worthy of the responsibilities which are pecuaarly its own and which, to ensure success, must be placed upon a plane above all possibility of party political interference as regards its discipline, its personnel and its military machinery. I should however feel more hopeful of the future of Canada if the government had ever shown active in the government had ever shown active in that thousands of employes have already been discharged and still the retrenchment goes on.

Since the war in South Africa started and the reverses the British have had, and the reverse the British have had, the reverse the British have had, and the reverse the British have had, the reverse the British that all appeals for elemency had failed and that he must die next week. This duty he intrusted to an Italian priest duty he intrusted to an Italian priest forth above? Can the government inform from New York, who visits the condemn- this house what was the cause of the dis-

> r part of half an hour Ferraro screamed the government and General Hutton. The out any comment. The government had reason to believe that this was in accordance with General Hutton's views and therefore when the subject was brought up in the house a few days ago the government Philadelphia, Feb. 20—The British steamer Restormel, which was ready to sail from this port with a cargo of wheat for Limerick, Ireland, sank in the Delaware river, off Kaighn's Point, N. J., last night. Considerable mystery strengthed the were not over any broad questions of general policy. The causes of differences

General Hutton Was Insubordinate

and indiscreet and deliberately ignored the authority of the minister in the adminis-tration of the department. The governrent desires to state that while they will at all times be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any representations which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be discommanded to the commander of the commander tinetly understood that any such officer on accepting the position in question becomes from that time an officer in the employment of and subject in all respects to the covernment of Canada and that he is to be regarded as the advisor, but not as entitled to control the department of militia. The government are responsible to the parliament and people of Canada for the due administration of each and every branch of the public service and hey would be derelict to their duties they were to permit any subordinate of ficial under any circumstances to take upon himself to disregard the instructions be may receive from the constitutional chief

The Chinese Question.

In reply to Mr. McInnes Sir Richard Cartwright said that the government did ot think it advisable to introduce a bill last session to increase the poll tax on Chinese. The government would likely introduce a bill this session. The number of Chinese who came into Canada for the year ending 37th of June, 1899, was 4,563, as compared with 2,175 the year previous. Some of these found their way to the Mr. Sifton said that the population of

Dawson City a couple of months ago was 4,445 and the number of mounted police in the Yukon district was 227. McGregor having taken any part in the

Manitoba elections. Cable Company by the Colony of New

Sir Charles Tupper said that he regarded the concession granted to the Eastern Extension Company not being legitimate. The colony had no right to give to another company that which would militate against the Pacific cable seeing that New South Wales was a party to the Pacific cable scheme. He hoped that the dominion government would do all that it could to remonstrate with the British government against anything being done

Mr. Mulock said that he would have

much pleasure in bringing down all the papers. In the month of July last the

COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Pelicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grataful and comforting to the revous and dvareptic Sold in 1 lb. tins, 1-belled JAMES EPP- & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chem

iste, Loncon, England

Eastern Extension made application for thought it would have been a good thing certain concessions. The text of these had not been supplied the government, colleagues decided otherwise, and he

What would have been the result if h

fully seven bolters had treated Sir kenzie and finally betrayed him.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if ther

were any further telegrams or papers they would be brought down, but he did not

ON WINGED SKATES.

but the substance had. Those concessions agreed. tention would be able to carry on competitive rates in Australia, and, in fact, take away the business, which would otherwise, and rightly, fall to the Pacific cable. One agreement of the Eastern Extension was to reduce the price of cables. practically meant that the Eastern Exwas touched upon in his sermon last Sunday by the noted pastor of Tremont Temple , allusion being made to the play now produced at the Museum, namely, "The Girl from Maxim's," also the performance of "Sappho" in New York, shortly to appear at the Hollis Street Theatre, Olga Nethersole, the emotional English actress, appears in the latter role. The reverend gentleman characterized these plays as indecent and vulgar, and hoped the officials of the city would not for the honor of Boston allow the latter play to be presented.

Was touched upon in his sermon last Sunday by the noted pastor of Tremont Will have wished that he had been saved thereone is the will have wished that he had been saved will have wished that he had been saved the remainder. In remple and of Cahle. One agreement of the Eastern Extension was to reduce the price of cables from four shillings and nine pence to four shillings, and to construct a cable from the fact of the revision was to reduce the price of cables.

The reply to Col. Prior pit the following question:

In table aw

It would be a shock to Canadians to think that it had.

As to the Pacific cable commission,

Sir Charles Tupper tried to coerce
the province of Quebec, but he did not
succeed. (Cheers.) He was trying now to the efforts of that body were supposed to crush the province of Quebec and he be confined to the construction of the cable. In conclusion he said that the Canadians said Hon. Mr. Tarte, were two train to-morrow afternoon. They will cable. In conclusion he said that the Canadian government had protested to the British government and the governments of Victoria and New South Wales as well as to all parties concerned.

Mr. Prior said that the bubonic plague be an ally of France. "We are Britishers we intend to remain Britishers. We intend to remain Britishers. We intend to remain Britishers."

Canadians said Hon. Mr. Tarte, were two millions of people. They were happy and contented in their present alliances, and had no desire for a change. (Cheers.)

They would not consider returning to be an ally of France. "We are Britishers we intend to remain Britishers. We intend to remain Britishers. We had reached Honolulu and he asked if and we intend to remain Britishers. We all precautions would be taken to prevent the plague reaching British Columbia.

A Steamer from Grand Manan. Sir Louis Davies replying to Mr.Ganong said that the fish weirs "the Scott," "the Yankee Doodle," "the Wildman" and "the Phelps," operated between the island of Campobello and Lubec were not licensed because they were located in middle ground. Sin Louis also stated that it was ground. SirLouis also stated that it was not the intention of the government to provide a steam launch to run between the life saving station at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N. B., and the ledges where the disasters of recent years have occurred. Sir Richard Cartwright told Mr.Ganong that it was the intention of the govern ment to arrange for a steamboat service next year between the island of Grand Manan and the New Brunswick mainland. Col. Domville introduced a bill to amend the militia act so that a militia officer might be able to have a seat in the house or the senate. Col. Domville also, in moving for papers, called attention to certain letters published in the Mail and refrained from making any statement on the subject. There is now no reason to follow that course any further. General Hutton in his speech has insinuated that Hutton in his speech has insinuated that his differences with the government are due to a desire on the part of the latter to exercise improper political influence on the militia organization of the country. I decase of Major Ryan, which is well known all over New Brunswick. It was decided to defer further discussion until papers

Hon. Mr. Fielding said, the estimates are in an advanced state and the house

Mr. Ganong has given notice that he will move for a number of returns and Mr. Ellis will enquire on Wednesday what the government intends doing for the imevement of the militia and if it is the intention to strengthen the ambulance ervice by increasing the number of ambulance corps or in any other way.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill de-fining when certain exemptions granted to the Canadian Pacific for twenty years should start. At present the company hold they should start when the lands are patented while the bill wants the date to ommence when the charter was granted company. In that case the time

to the company. In the would be up next year. Ottawa, Feb. 20.-Hon. J. Israel Tarte today made good his promise to place himself on record by a speech in the house defending himself against the imputations cast upon his loyalty and the loyalty of the people of Quebec to the British crown and British institutions. Mr. Tarte is a very sick man and in the past few days there have been persistent rumors of his intention to retire from the cabinet, or at least from the house for the present. In rising, Mr. Tarte was receiv de with cheers. He told of how he had been assailed figreely of late and said his death would be a calamity to the Conservatives, because they could not get along without him. He had been accused of inconsistencies, and as he had been in the habit of signing articles he had so the habit of signing articles he had con tributed to the press, that accusation might be brought home to him more easily than to those who had not signed their contributions. Greater men than he had changed their opinions, Mr. Gladstone among them. However, he was willing to stand by what he had written To Mr. Roche Mr. S.fton said that the government had no knowledge of J. D. and signed, but he was not going to be responsible for those articles that he had of these latter articles was the one in Mr. Casey called the attention of the which it was said that "not a man, no house to the obstacles which were thrown a doltar" would be given to England. He house to the obstacles which were thrown in the way of the construction of the Pacific cable by certain concessions which were granted to the Eastern Extension Cable Company by the Colony of New which had been the joy of his youth and which he hoped would be the consolation of his old days. He went on to refer to Sir Charles Tupper and said that while the leader of the opposition did not know a word of French, he was quoting extracts from French papers translated by Conserva-

tive newspapermen, and which were given o Tupper in a distorted form.

Mr. Tarte then read an extract from a perch made by Rev Mr Gorman of Ottawa, who was described as being devoted to Conservative principles, from an article in the Toronto News, and some statement attributed to Mr. Hetherington, the paid organizer of the party in New Brunswick, all against French Canadians.

Mr. Foster, in reply, said that he had affidavits which enabled him to deny the last report. Mr.Tarte-"And I have affidavits in my desk which will go to prove what I say and when I have time I will compare

motes with the honorable gentleman.

Mr. Tarte was ready to admit that when war broke out he did not think Canada ought to take part without mature negotiations were going on between the Transvaal and Britain and at that time public opinion was against war. It was thought that war would be avoided. There were certainly two sides to the question. That much was shown by the attitude of John Morley, James Bryce, Herbert Glad-stone and others, who criticised the British government severely. The was not at that time much fascinated by the idea of taking part in the war, but he consented. When it was decided to send a second contingent, the war then being serious, he did not make the slightest objection. He

FREDERICTON NEWS.

The George Black Party to Leave for the Klondike Today -- Col. Alexander Has Given the Command of the 71st Battalion to Maj. Loggie--Lumbering Operations.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 20-The inquiry into the death of Norton Clayton was conwhom he had lived. The members of the George Black party

are to leave here for the west by the 4.30 especially for their use, and their destination Mr. Balfour Says the Disagreements About linqu, where they have nine very promising mining claims to work. Those who will accompany the party are George Elack, W. W. Boddy, George Armereaux, George Pinder, C. A. Armereaux, and L? Bedeil. Robert Chestnut, who has been spending a few weeks at his former home have will accompany them as far as Vantereaux. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would call the attention of the minister of agrihere, will accompany them as far as Van-couver. The members of the party have secured a number of first-class dogs in this Hon. Mr. Tarte then went on to say that if Canada was to be engaged in all the wars of the empire he believed the secured a number of first-class dogs in this vicinity which they will take along with them for transport purposes. Suitable harnnesses were made for them by H. C. Rutter.

The principal stockholders of the company, which is sending the above named gentlemen to the Yukon, are: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., John Black, M. Tenuant, G. T. Whelpley, Geo. Black, Parker Glasier, M. P. P., Pref. Raymond, W. T. H. Fenety, W. W. Boddy, Geo. Pinder, Jas. F. Memurray, Geo. Armereaux, F. St. John Bliss, and Hugh G. Nealis. dominion should have representation in the imperial council. He denied the statement by Mr. Foster that Mr. Bourassa had resigned at his instigation. On the contrary he tried to persuade Mr. Bourasta to programme to programme to the contrary he tried to programme to programme to the statement t Mr. Tarte pointed out that while the Englishman spoke of going home from Canada to England the French-Canadian

Canada to England the French-Canadian spoke of Canada as his home.

Ottawa, Feb. 21—In the house of commons today Mr. Casey moved for copies of all letters, papers, telegrams and other communications between governor general, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Montague and Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper, in connection with their

Hibbert Tupper, in connection with their resignation as ministers in the month of January, 1896. Mr. Casey read certain Messrs. Hilyard Bros. are carrying on very extensive lumbering operations in the parish of Burton this season, and their new January, 1890. Mr. Casey lead tertain telegrams which had passed between Rowell and Tupper, showing that the latter had asked Bowell to invite him to Canada ostensibly to discuss the fast Atlantic service, but really to come to Canada to replace Sir Mackenzie in the parish of Burton this season, and their new mill presents a scene of great activity. In addition to cutting a large quantity of lumber, the Messrs. Hilyard have also purchased a great deal from smaller operators, and a good deal of money has been distributed by them among the farmers of the neighborhood. The Messrs. Hilyard have two million feet of lumber coming down the St. Labratives, which they will low up the premiership. Mr. Casey went fully into the whole question, showing how shame-fully seven bolters had treated Sir Mac-St. John river, which they will tow up the Oromocto to their mill, where it will be

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS MARRI-AGES AND DEATHS.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:-Dear Sir: I think the local legislature at their last session passed a re Lord Minto Takes a Flyer on an Ice Boat rith the intention of repealing the act for registration of births, marriages and eaths I do not know for what reason such a proposal was made. Whether the expense incurred in registration or failure of the act in many registrations not being the first such as the first suc sent in. Statistics in this age are of such er's risk.

vital importance it seems to be a retrograde movement to repeal such an important act when the defects could be remedied. When we consider the results remedied. When we consider the results in past years, of no public registration in some parts of the lower provinces; disputes arose about property involving heirship; registration of births, marriages and death. deaths could not be found, it involved

very serious difficulties. Some years ago a young man died in England and his widowed mother could not obtain the means he left until a certificate of his birth and baptism was obtained from the clergyman in the parish where he was born with witnesses

We hope the legislature will enquire how the act is working in other parts of the dominion before they repeal so im-portant and necessary act. into the death of Norton Clayton was con-cluded last evening. The jury returned a book for another year and extensive enverdict to the effect that the boy had not quiries could be made from other parts of been badly treated by the Stories, with the dominion and elsewhere so that it may be amended and made more effective.
Yours, S.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Cable Locations Must Be Settled by the

Colonies for Themselves. London, Feb. 20.-Sir Edward Albert Sassoon questioned the government today in regard to the construction of the Pacific cable. He drew attention to the rising price of the metal required for its

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in reply, told ations of committee would soon be completed. This committe, he stated, was aware of the state of the market as

Sir Edward Sassoon also asked a question in regard to government considering de-sirability of withholding its section in future to all agreements between Eastern
Extension Telegraph Company and Cape
Colony, Indian and Australian governments until the imperial parliament had Murray, Geo. Armereaux, F. St. John Biss, and Hugh G. Nealis.

Lieut. Col. Alexander, of Fredericton Junction, was in the city today and formally handed over the command of the 71st York Battalion to Major T. G. Loggie. The latter, according to a recent regulation, will be obliged to pass an examination before a board of officers before he can receive the gotiation among self-governing colonies, without interference from home government of the control of the colonies.

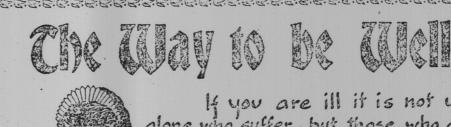
C. P. R. MEN IN LUCK.

Machinists at Toronto Get Increase in Wages and a Season of Unprecedented Activity is Expected.

Toronto, Feb. 20.-The Canadian Paists' wages in the Toronto shops eight to twelve per cent., according to the class of work. The coming season is expected to be one of unprecedented ac

Kimberley Open for Business.

New York, Feb. 21.-The Commercial Cable Company makes the following an-



If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear -whether you are a man or a woman.

> The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down - if you are at all unwell,

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine - substitutes never cured anyone.

CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

From Parraboro, N.S., Leader. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Willams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He ithen bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him. the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

English Correspondent.

The Ottawa Men.

C. E. Jackson, who was killed at Modder River, joined the contingent at Kings-

ton. He is not known here.
Private Oliver Thomas Burns, was the

several years practised with the Ottawa

FOR A BETTER MILITIA.

Government Would Like Suggestions Look-

ing to an Improvement of the Force-

Ottawa, Feb. 21.-Hon. James Suther

land, speaking for the government, at the

tion, said that now was the time for Car

adians to take a more active interest in

past Canadians had shown the stuff

were prepared to take in Canada and the

tical character so as to improve the efficiency of the force.

Cape Town, Feb. 21-A special corres

orn resistance. The British are shelling

the Boers vigorously and expect to cal ture the whole force."

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 21-With flags at

adjourned today as a tribute to the dead. The flag on the U. S. consulate is among those at half mast.

Will Capture Cronje's Force.

The government was anxious to

Annual Meeting of the Dominion Rifle

foot ball club.



WANTED.

fe and Labors of D. L. Moody now ready, and we are prepared to fill ers at once. This is a charmingly writvolume, covering the whole field of ady's life from the cradle to the grave, infing his most wonderful discourses, pithyings, ahecdotes, illustrations and incipations, at least large, handsome volume of 500 pages, beautifully illustrated and its at the low price of \$1.75 in emblemedith, and \$2.75 in tull morrocco bind. A large portrait of Mr. Moody, suitfor framing, is given with each book free charge. Agents wanted everywhere tal terms guaranteed to those who act Circulars with full particulars and large some prospectus outfit, mailed, post on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps at once for outfit and terms and come taking orders without delay. Ad R. A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street, ohn, N. B.

d honest men in every locality, local or relling, to introduce and advertise our ds, tacking up show cards on fences, ng public roads and all conspicuous ses. No experience needful. Salary or nmission 360 per month and expenses 50 per day. Write at once for full par-

BIRTH.

THE PMPIRE MEDICING CO.,

LMAN-On Feb. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. F. lolman, a son. ITH—In this city, to Mr. and Mrs. J. ard Smith, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

McDEVITT—On February 21, at Coldbrook, B., Daniel McDevitt, aged 85. VANWART—In this city, on Feb. 21, of negestion of the brain, Walter T., second of Theodore and Elizabeth (Lee) Van-DUNLOP—On Wednesday, 20th inst., at the esidence of Samuel G. Kilpatrick, 207 Dougas a avenue, Agnes Dunlop, relict of the late Samuel Dunlop, aged 79 years.

LONG—At her late residence, 34 Chapel treet, North End, on the 22nd inst., Isabella, sloved wife of Chas. Long, aged 78 years.

SANDERSON—At Mattapan, Mass., Feb. 16, Elizabeth Fairchild, daughter of Mary in Wood, formerly of St. John, N. B., and the late Thomas Deloss Smith, of Boson, and wife of Dr. H. L. Sanderson, fornerly of West Newton.

SEELY—At Corning, California, suddenly, a the 17th inst., of pneumonia, Herbert verett, eldest son of C. F. Seely, in the WOUNG—At Tracadie, on Saturday, the 10th ebruary, Ann Young, widow of the late ames Young, aged 25 years, mother of Hon. lobert Young and John Young, M. P. P.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Troop & Son. bal.
Sch Nimred (Am), 257, Haley, from Bristol,
neuth, A J Gregory, bal.
Sch Clayola, 123, Barnes, from Boston, J
y Smith, bal.
Sch Thistle, 124, Campbell, from Stamford,
John, Peter McIntyre, bal.
Str St Croix, 1064, Pike, Boston.
Coastwise—Tug Springhill, with two barges
rom Parrsbore.

mouth for Parrsboro.

S S Coban, 689, Holmes, from Louisburg, P & W F Starr, coal.

Ship Lennie Burrill, 1328, Larkin, from Stohn for Buenos Ayres, Wm Thomson & Co, put back for repairs, having been ashore Westport.

Coastwise—Schs Corinto, 97, Salter, from arrsboro; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annalis; Comrade, 76, Dicker, from Alma; Bay leea, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; Alma, Whelpley, from Alma.

Cleared.

S S Lake Superior, Evans, for Liverpool in Halifax, Troop & Son. S S Manchester Commerce, Baxter, for Janchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Sch Three Sisters, Burnie, for New York, a Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Str LaTour, Smith, for Campobelle; sch Glide, Tufts, for Quaco; barge No.
Warnook, for Parraboro.
Wednesday, Feb. 21.
S S Mariposa, Walker, for Cape Town, Wm Thomson & Co.
Coastwise—Schs Miranda B, Dav, for Alma;
Lone Star, Richardson, for North Head.
Thursday, Feb. 22.
Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston, Wm G. Sch Roger Drury, Henderson, for New York,

Wednesday, Feb. 21.
Strs Manchester Commerce. Baxter, for Janchester; Lake Superior, for Liverpool.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

Halifax, Feb 20, str Californian, from Liverpool and sailed for Portland, Mc; schs W, H Moody, LaHave Banks, 4,000 pounds hake; put in with loss of anchor and three dories; Annie Greenlaw, from Gloucester, Mass, for Grand Banks, and cleared.

Louisburg, Feb 20, strs Bonavista, from Halifax: Cacouna, from North Sydney; Avona, from Boston; Turret Court, from Portland.
Hallfax, Feb 21, schs Caroline Vought, from Polioucester for Banks, for repairs and clear-di Narka, from Porto Rico.
Yarmouth, Feb 17, sch D J Melanson, Ledianc, from New York.
Hallfax, Feb 22, str Lake Superior, from t John, and sailed for Liverpool.

Halifax, Feb 20, str Milwaukee, for Cape own. South Africa. Yarmouth, Feb 17, sch Preference, for nesket Wedge. ol, N S, Feb 15, sch I V Dexter,

pados.

X. Feb 20, str Pro Patria, for St Mig; sch Alacca, for Porto Rico.

Durg. Feb 18, str Turret Age, for Bos
paralist, for do; 20th. Cobin, for St Britannia, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS

Halifax.
Moville, Feb 21, str Lake Huron, from Halifax and St John for Liverpool.
Singapore, Jan 21, ship Honolulu, Sprague, from Manila for New York.
Shanghai, previous to Feb 19, ship Queen Blizabeth, Fulton, from New York.
Liverpool, Feb 21, str Lake Huron, from St John via Halifax.
Glasgow, Feb 22, str Concordia, from St John.

nerara, Jan 26, sch Falmouth, Remby

FOREIGN PORTS.

from Bridgewater, NS, and same foot a Apalachicola.

New York, Feb 20, sch Ruth Robinson, Theall, from Providence.
Rio Janeiro, Feb 16, bqe Dalhana, Miles, from Ship Island.
Boothbay Harbor, Feb 22, schs Abbie Ingalls, from St John; Charlevoix, from do.
Boston, Feb 22, strs Royalist, from Louisburg; Turret Age, from do; bqetn Abeona, from Rosario.
Vineyard Haven, Feb 22, tur Frank W Munn, towing disabled sch Annie M Allen, from Pollock Rip.

Mobile, Feb 17, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, Moonie, Feb 17, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, or Matanzas. Portland, Feb 21, str Keemun, for Glas-ow. Brunswick, Feb 16, bge Saranac, Lowery,

Portland, Feb 20, bqe Mary A Froop, for Suenos Ayres.
Boston, Feb 20, str Turret Bell, for Louis-Jourg, N S; schs Minnie J Heckman, for Liteys Cove, N S; Minto, for Lunenburg; Minnie J Smith, for St Pierre, Miq. Vineyard Haven, Feb 20, sch Adelene. Boothbay, Me, Feb 20, sch Clayola, for St Ichn.
Boston, Feb 21, str Turret Bay, for Louisgive them the advantage. General Buller, according to a despatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds

Portsmouth, Feb 21, St. Coulsburg, C B. City Island, Feb 19, sch Greta, for Azua City Island, Feb 19, sch Greta, for Azua and San Domingo.

New York, Feb 19, bqe St Paul, for Suri-

Feb 16, lat 35.10, lon 69.50, sch Clifton, from Philadelphia for St Pierre, (Mart). Dec 15, lat 55 S, lon 62 W, bqe Sofala, Auld, from Portland, (Ore), for Queenstown.

Portland, Me, Jan 30—(Off Petit Manan Light Station, Maine) Petit Manan Whistling Buoy, red, first class, nun shaped, with P M (Penobscot Bay and River, Maine) Steel's Ledge Buoy, No 2, a red spar, which was reported adrift Feb 14, has been found to be in position.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Hoston, Feb 20—The bell buoy reported gone from its position in Pollock Rip Slue, has been replaced by the lighthouse tender Azalea. Gas buoy, which was also reported adrift, was found to be in its position, but the light was extinguished. It was relit.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Cape Henry, passed out Feb. 18, str Cunaxa,

Cape Henry, passed out Feb 48, str Cunaxa, Grady, for Rotterdam.

Sydney Light, Feb 20, passed, str Cacouna, McPhail, from Sydney for Louisburg.

Sydney Light, C B, Feb 20. passed in, str Bruce; passed out, str Cacouna.

Kinsale, passed of Feb 18, ship Karoo, Bass, from Port Blakely for Greenock.

Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 12, bqetn Hector, Morrell, from Bear River; bqe Strathmuir, McDougall, from Montevideo; bqetns Eva Lynch, Hatfield, from Quebec, and Anilla, Ready, from Bridgewater.

Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 14, brig Aldine, leeney, for Delaware Breakwater or New lork. Heaney, for Delaware Breakwater or New York.

In port Montevideo Jan 12, bqe J E Graham, Lockhart, for New York.

In port Rio Janeiro Jan 16, ship Monrovia, Hibbard, for Hopeweil Cape.

Passed Vineyard Haven Feb 21, schs Rewa, and Beaver, from St John for New York; Catawamteak, Eric, from Annapolis, N S, for do; Alice Maud, from St John for New Rochelle: Harry W Lewis, from Portland, for Jacksonville.

Portland, Me, Feb 21—The sch Clara Goodwin was between Wood Island and Cape Elizabeth at 6 p m on Saturday and had to put to sea. In Sunday's gale lost flying jibboom with rigging attached; split foresail, broke dayit and lost boat. Was taekn in tow Monday off Highland Light by tug N P Doane and towed to Portland.

London. Feb 20—A cablegram from Montevideo states that barque Plymouth, Davison, from Hantsport, N.S. for Buenos Ayres, got ashore on English Bank, but got off leaky and has put into Montevideo. She lost rudder and is full of water.

Kinsale, Feb 22, passed, str Taymouth Castle, from Halifax for Glasgow.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Amarynthia, at Glasgow, Feb 7.
Cebriana, from Liverpool, Feb 4.
Consols, at Bremen, Jan 25.
Daltonhall, at London, Feb 17.
Lucerne, from Manchester, Jan 7.
Glen Head, at Clasgow, Feb. 12.
Lake Ontario, from Moville, Feb 18.
Manchester Trader, at Manchester, Feb 6.
Pydna, from Cardiff via Las Palmas, Feb 10.
Strathavon, from Manchester via Sydney, Jan 7.
Teelin Head, from Ardrossan, Feb 10.
Menantic, from Leeth via New York, Feb 9. Ships.

Trojan, from Mobile, via Genoa, Jan 16 Avon, from St Helena via Demerara, Jan 22. Marianna Madre, from Pensacola via Leg-

GEN. CRONJE'S LIFE IS NOW THE STAKE OF WAR.

With Five to Eight Thousand Men He is Pounded by Fifty British Cannon While Joubert Hastens to His Relief.

IF AID COME NOT QUICKLY HIS DIVISION IS DESTROYED

Boer General Refuses to Surrender and Says He Will Fight to the ed through the consulate at Lorenzo Mar quez have during that time been regular Death---An Armistice Refused.

RETREAT, IF SUCCESSFUL, MOST BRILLIANT IN ANNALS OF WAR.

London, Feb. 23, 4 a. m.-General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry with shells from 50 guns falling into his community with shells from 50 guns falling into his community.

Montevideo, Feb 20, bqe Plymouth, from Montevideo, Feb 20, bqe Plymouth, from Hantsport, N S.
Portsmouth, Feb 21, sch Joseph Hay, Cripps, from New York.
Angara (Azores), Feb 9, sch Helen E Kenney, Snow, from Pascagoula.
Buenos Ayres, Jan 24, bqe Montreal, Larkin, from Liscombe, N S.
Genoa, Feb 21, brig Energy, from St John's, NF, via Malaga.
Glasgow, Feb 22, str Peruvian, from Portland, Me.
Cardenas, Feb 4, sch Lewanika, Williams, Cardenas, Feb 4, sch Lewanika, Williams, white the control of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death.

The battle went on. This was the site very conditional truck of the death. On the third day of the fight the Boer

The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence Battalion. He was prominent member of

has scattered the advance commandoes of of a sunny disposition and was a uni-the reinforcements that were striving to versal favorite. Besides a father and

ish are pressing their advantage.

While the attack on General Cronje pro cecds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British. The

to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to be come an incident in a battle between the nasses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if does, will they then be able to succo him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to

given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,208 to February 17. This does not include, there-fore, Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Stamford, Feb 19, sch Moama, Cox, for New The Retreat a Fine Performance. The Daily News has the following dea patch from Modder River, dated Wednes

the Boers in positions north of the Tugela

day afternoon, Feb. 21:—
"The British general sent a reply telling

him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding and that he would fight to the death. The bombardment was then reopened, and our lyddite shells set fire to the Boer wagons. We continued shelling the laager through the night and in the morning we resum with Maxims and rifles, principally iron the north side. "On Sunday there was much waste o

life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt the break through our lines, but they captured and their leader killed. were carrying letters. It is believed that there was one other, who got through.
"Other prisoners say that General
Cronje marched from Magersfontein here without outspanning, a distance of 33 miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. The formances in the annals of war. The Canadians made a gallant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. General MacDonald and General Knox

The Press Association learns that the British losses at Koodoosrand were 700 Three thousand fresh troops will embark for South Africa today. The rela to chess players, one of whom, from tim to time, adds pieces to the board, while any loss to the adversary is irreplace The morning papers allude to the thoughtfulness of Lord Roberts in sending despatch to the Earl of Minto, the Canadian governor general.

The military critic of the Times urgen

the continunce of efforts to send more for the many difficulties that must surmounted even after Lord Roberts has succeeded against General Cronje. Wilkinson Thinks Cronje is Done.

London, Feb. 23-Mr. Spencer Wilkin son, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:

"Lord Roberts, who was once an artillery officer, will take care that the artillery officer."

tillery fire is properly concentrated. Pro-longed shelling will compel the Boers either to hurl themselves at the British infantry in the hope of forcing their way out, or to surrender.

"The best chance for General Cronje

would be to make a night attack, but the bayonet will serve the British at night as well as by day. There are, of course, in war all sorts of chances. A party of Boers from the north or the south might conceiveably fall by surprise on some point of the investing ring and thus gain a chance to escape for the beleaguered MACRUM BUBBLE EMPTY.

Secretary Hay Says There Is No Grievance Against Britain; Also No Secret Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 21.-The answer of by the president. It is signed by Secretary Hay, and after reciting the resolu-

The department of state has and telegraph with Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pre-Communications made to him have been answered and the execution of instruc-tions sent have been reported by him His despatches to the department forward plaint in respect to the transit of the mails for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was in November last, when a temporary stoppage of the mails occurred at Cape Town, against which Mr. Macrum and the consul at Lorenzo Marques protested Arrangements were made for the delivery of the consular mails to the Unit ed States consul general at Cape Town by whom the mail for Mr. Hollis and Mr

vaal Drift and Won Praise of ques. The delay lasted but a few days and has not recurred so far as the department is advised. After that time the department's mail for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was sent by neutral route, which it appears was known and open to Mr. Macrum and Mr. Hollis as early as Nov. 16 last. No obstacle, therefore, is here known to have existed since then to Mr. Macrum's unhampered correspond ence with the department of state. At no time while at his post did Mr. Macrum The battle went on. This was the sitnation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams
that have emerged from the semi-silence
of South Africa.

Officially Lord Roberts wires that he

Officially Lord Roberts wires that he

of a sunny disposition and was a unit of the department any instance of the department although having the amplest opportunity to do so by the mail while on the way

Frank W. M Allen,

Sheraton,

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Frank W. M Allen,

Frank W. M Allen,

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Frank W. M Allen,

Frank W. M Allen,

Frank W. M Allen,

Frank W. M Allen,

Singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day, and also that the war office should withhold good news if it has any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad, and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

Frank W. M Allen,

Frank W. Moderna M. Moderna M. Moderna M. Answering the second part of the department upon his left to mourn his loss.

Frank W. Allen,

Answering the Moderna Moderna Modern mother, two sisters and four brothers are vears of age, and was a nephew of Arch-bishop Lewis. Rowland Lewis, of the in-dayice and consent of the president; and terior department is a brother. Lewis was an enthusiastic foot ballist and for

arrangement, or understanding exists be-tween the United States and any other

KEEPING HANDS OFF.

Powers Have Not Ventured to Sug-

"Department of State, Feb. 20, 1900."

gest What Britain Ought to do When War is Over.

ject, the premier, Lord Salisbury, declarto the course to be taken in the ultimate Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy pracsettlement with the Boer Republice. No tically unknown a few years ago and now power had asked or suggested the entering into of any such arrangement.

NOTICE.

Owing to my health failing I offer one of the best public stands between St. John and Edmunston, known as the River Side Hotel, Hartland, Carleton County. Hotel on front street, newly fitted up with best improved bath tub and other conveniences; hot and cold water; good spring water in office, kitchen and barn. About 20 rods from C. P. R. station. Two barns and livery stable and millinery store, two sample rooms in connection. Will be sold very low. Possession given one month after purchase. Terms easy. Hotel furnished or partly furnished.

A. THORNTON,
Proprietor and Owner.

Hartland, Feb. 20, 1900.

Of a Most Distressing Humour by the

Cuticura Remedies. When our baby was a week old, eczema appeared on the top of her



head and spread all over her scalp, face, and forehead, forming one mass of sores. You can realize how much she must have suffered, when she scratched at times till the blood ran intermingled with water. Our family doctor's treatment proved ineffectual, as the disorder, instead of abating, developed more. We then stopped all medical treatment, and commenced with CUTICURA REMEDIES. We used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTI-CURA Ointment, and CUTICURA SOAP, all ctraces of the eczema disappeared, the skin and scalp were left perfectly clear

and smooth, and she was entirely cured. MRS. E. BUTLER, My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sors on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my above experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. Mrs. E. BUTLER, 1289.3d Ave., S. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Bables

AND REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment, assisted in the severor cases by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, affords instant relief, permits rest for parent and sleep for child, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT. CUTICURA SPAP. CUTICURA Ointment, CUTICURA RESOLVENT. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Klud of Humour," free.



Save Your Hair with warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, and light drosaings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp when, all olse fails.

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkable Success of a Remedy

the endorsement of many leading physi- artics, which have absolutely no digestive covery nor yet a secret patent medicine,

neither is it claimed to cure anything ex-better than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere cept dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our and a little booklet on cause and cure of nation are more or less affected.

tasting tablets or lozenges containing vege-

table and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal impurities) Golden Seal and diastase. They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of

the active principle in one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome food. Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines, without having any effect whatever in curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assistsoon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of sold of any treatment for stomach weak-

This success has been secured entirely upon its merit as a digestive, pure and simple; because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspersia Tableta act critical. blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve but one way, and that is from wholesome lais, Me., one of the most extensive lumber food properly digested. There is no other operators in Carleton county, is a guest at way, and the idea that a medicine in itself the Victoria. Mr. Sawyer says that he excan purify the blood, or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous, and carleton county this season, and does sucs and strong nerves is relictious, and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so, by irerally speaking good.

ritating and inflaming the bowels by pills

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dys pepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarrh of the stomach, gas and bloating after meals because they furnish the digestive power, which is the one thing that weak stomachs lack, and unless that lack is

the treatment of stomach troubles has supplied it is useless to attempt to assist been placed before the public and bears it by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cath-

power and do not claim to have any.

The regular use of one or two of

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency

FREDERICTON NEWS.

stomach troubles will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall,

Provincial Appointments Gazetted --Officers of the Seventy-First Entertained.

Fredericton, Feb. 22-(Special)-The Royal Gazette today announces the follow-

Boiestown, to be a justice of the peace. Sunbury—Herbert Bride, of Gladstone, to be a coroner; James A. Steeves, of Waasis, to be a provincial constable. Carleton—H. Paxton Baird, to be member and chairman of the school board.
Queens—I. Van B. Hetherington, of
Johnston, to be a provincial constable;
Lorenzo B. Ferris, to be a provincial con-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it comupon the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into and tissue in the body can be renewed in A Big Cur. -Mr. A. H. Sawyer, of Ca-

A Rheumatic Cripple's Release!

A "jury" of doctors, specialists and medicine assistance. Many have had a similar or vendors decreed that James Smith, of Grimsby, Ont., should spend the rest of his days in the agonizing claims of rheumatism

But common sense and modern medical science produced rebuttal evidence and procured his release. erful, potent, but harmless. It is a specific The Great South American | No medicine of modern times

the tables, relieved the pain in a few hours and healed, cured and freed.

Rheumatic Cure turned distressing, wracking, burdensome ail dissolves and eradicates from the system "The Boer forces under General Cronie are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked for an armistice of 24 hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender."

"The Boer forces under General Cronie are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked for an armistice of 24 hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender."

"The Boer forces under General Cronie are that General Cronie will be compelled to surrender and that thus at Paardeberg will be effected the destruction of the first fraction of the Boer army."

the one desirally objective point with the one des and to back up their convictions, are pre- and inside of three days recovery was so Sold by E. C. Brown.

and rheumatism. He was almost helpless; could not walk without crutches. He had have always been the slowest to convince gan using South American Rheumatic