

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

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

NO. 47.

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 magnificent march from Magersfontein 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.

Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired, harassed, 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 General Cronje, 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.

Meanwhile the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforth, the Black Watch and the Argyll, advanced from the south bank, and the Essex, Welsh and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river bed and 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 advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade, with the other regiments, swung around the front of the Highland Brigade 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 FALLEN SOLDIERS.

The Premier of the Province and the Leader of the Opposition Unite in Expressions of Sorrow for the Blow Which Fell at Watervaal.

Fredericton, Feb. 22—After the routine opening in the house to day, Premier Cameron said he thought it fitting that a reference should be made to the deaths of our New Brunswick boys and the deaths of so many of our Canadian boys on the field of battle.

Mr. Hazen said he would like to express his hearty concurrence in the very appropriate words just uttered by the first minister to the house. He entirely agreed with him that the sympathy of the members of this house and the people of the province would go to the parents and friends of those who have sacrificed their lives in South Africa in the interest of the consolidation of the British empire.

This was the first occasion, he thought, on which a purely Canadian contingent had gone out to take part in a war in a foreign land, and while we naturally feel the greatest sorrow for those men who have fallen, their friends will have the satisfaction of knowing that Canadian blood has been shed in the interest of the unity of the empire and in the interest of civilization that could be expressed by any words which had fallen from the lips of the honorable leader of the government.

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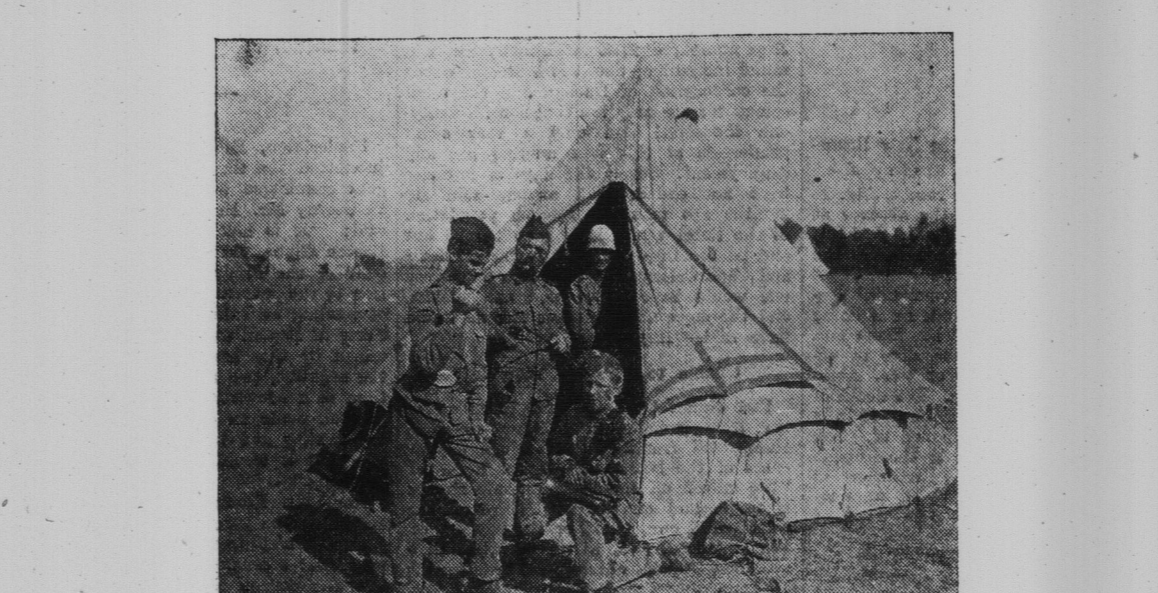
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SOME CANADIANS.

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 the only one of the four men whom people who saw the picture recognized. Perhaps some readers will know the others.

HE MUST FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Roberts Will Not Consent to an Armistice to Permit Boers to Bury Their Dead--They Must Fight or Surrender--Position is Hopeless.

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 surrender unconditionally.

General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. 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 allegations had been made, he added, that the local authorities were not carrying out the instructions of the Portuguese government as completely as might be desired, but there was no proof in support of these allegations.

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 Standard's correspondent, cabling from Modder River, says the Canadians rendered most valuable service in bringing over the naval guns at passage of Watervaal Drift.

CANADIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

PATRICK H. MCCREARY—Killed. The only New Brunswick killed was one of the last to enlist, although he comes from fighting stock, his father being one of the survivors of the famous Birkenhead and he came to Canada at the time of the Trent affair with Sergeant McKenzie and Hughes. Patrick was born at Springfield, Kings county, where his father settled after retiring from the imperial service. Patrick McCreary, prior to enlisting, had worked in the office of the Kings County News. He was a member of Captain Spooner's company of the Seventy-Fourth Battalion, in which he had shown great aptitude for soldiering. His home was at Bloomfield.

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Private F. S. Nixon, of A Co., late 36th Peel Battalion.

Private Smiles—No such name on official list.

Private C. C. Thompson, of A Co., late Manitoba Dragoons.

Private A. Laird, of D Co., late of Royal Canadian Artillery.

Private C. P. Mason, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Private Threeves—No such name on official list.

Sergeant G. R. B. Sippi, of B Co., late of Seventh Fusiliers.

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

Lance Corporal L. Power, of B Co., Canadian Artillery.

Corporal J. Smith, of B Co., late of 22nd Oxford Rifles.

Private V. F. Marentette, of B Co., late of 21st Essex Fusiliers.

Private C. P. Clarke, of D Co., late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Private A. E. Paddon, of B Co., late of 21st Essex Fusiliers.

Private E. Baugh, of B Co., late of Royal Canadian Artillery.

Private C. Green, of B Co., late of Middlesex Light Infantry.

Private C. D. McLaren, of B Co., late of 7th Fusiliers.

Private J. R. Corley, of B Co., late of 36th Wellington Rifles.

Private J. Day, of B Co., late of 26th Middlesex Light Infantry.

Private W. J. Vandewater, of C Co., late of Queen's Own Rifles.

Private R. H. McLaughlin, of C Co., 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 Wayne, of G Co., late of 62nd Queen's Own Battalion.

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

Private W. McIver, of E Co., late of Fifth Royal Scots.

Private A. C. Shaw, of E Co., late of 3rd Victoria Rifles.

Private J. A. Hudson, of F Co., late of 6th Mounted Rifles.

Private A. J. Turner, of E Co., late of 8th Royal Rifles.

Private G. P. Roberts, of E Co., late of 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Private J. M. Gorman, of E Co., late of Montreal Field Battery.

Private A. P. Thomas, of E Co., late of Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

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

Private J. Kingswell, of B Co., late of 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 13th Battalion.

Private L. McGivern, of G Co., late of Queen's Own Rifles.

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 18th Prince Edward Battalion.

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

Private D. R. McGill, of E Co., late of Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.

Private L. Larne, of F Co., late of 8th Quebec Battalion.

London, Feb. 21—The St. J. Gazette, today, referring editorially to Major General Hutton's recall, says: "The friction between the British commanders and colonial government commonly had but a single origin, in fact on the part of the former."

The Daily Chronicle says General ton's enthusiasm led him to ignore mate control.

Perlin, Feb. 21—The Tagblatt publishes a special despatch from Brum which says the Transvaal legation announces that all the Boers are evacuating Natal, their positions in the Cape being no longer tenable.

General Dewart, it is added, has ordered the concentration of his own forces to oppose Lord Roberts.

The siege of Ladysmith, it is announced, will be raised and it is expected General Buller will enter the at the end of the week.

No Rising in Cape Colony.

A despatch to the Times from Cradock, dated Feb. 19, says:—"It is believed here that all danger of a colonial uprising is at an end."

Churchill Wants More Troops.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a despatch from Cape Town dated Feb. 20, says he expects fierce fighting before Ladysmith is relieved; and he urges the immediate necessity of pouring a continual stream of men, guns and supplies into the city. He declares that soldiers are wanted South Africa and not at Aldershot.

Meanwhile he sees "many encouragements" that the Boers are wearying of struggle.

Cronje Still Confident.

London, Feb. 22—The Daily Mail following despatch from Lord Marquess, dated Feb. 21, says:—"Boer newspapers dated Feb. 19, report that General Dewart won a 'brilliant victory' over the British troops at the River."

"General Dewart reports being defeated by the British cavalry column which entered Kimberley. He retreated to Eton, 16 miles north of Kimberley, with his guns lost and seven men killed."

"According to the same paper General Cronje succeeded in getting through a safe to Kofffontein with the news he is holding all his positions and the Boer cord is around Kimberley again."

The Boers expect a general campaign on the Tugela. All is quiet Ladysmith."

The Times has the following:—Lorenzo Marques, dated February 7, "According to a Boer account, General Dewart claims to have captured in one day upon the rear guard of Gen. French's column, 180 wagons of provisions and ammunition, 2,800 oxen and 48 mules."

Canada's Splendid Oxen.

The Times says: "The splendid oxen shown in Canada, which has just received the first news of losses incurred in the campaign, should serve to impel us to exertions."

London, Feb. 23—The Times has following from Paardeberg dated 21st:—"We have expelled 500 Boers from isolated camps, about a mile southeast of General Cronje's laager."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:—"General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers said that their intention had been to meet Lord Kitchener's offer to fight to a finish, but the battle was resumed."

Look out for Joubert.

London, Feb. 23—The Times says:—"The fact that the Boers started to enforce General Cronje from Natal, ago, is an additional reason why Lord Roberts must not let them as prey as possible. Small bodies of Boers as have already been broken up are very formidable; but a large body of guns and supplies would cause a serious treatment, in which, no doubt, Gen. French would find congenial work."

"Lord Roberts at present has the advantage of being nearer his base than the Boers are to theirs, but that advantage will be reduced in proportion to his forward progress; and it is important bodies of the enemy should not have his right flank."

Notice to the Powers.

Commenting upon Lord Salisbury's reply to Lord Lytton's statement, regarding the assertion that Great Britain, bound by a secret treaty with Germany would secure some measure of dependence for the Boers, the Times says:—"There would be no precedent for interference, unless the Boers were on the verge of being crushed, and if anybody felt bold enough, strong enough to try to rob the victor under unbecoming pretences of humanity, mercy to the vanquished. Nobody, imagine, does feel strong enough or bold enough to try, who is at the same time hostile enough to England to wish to do it is at present, adding:—"This war has given an immense experience, which will tend to make Great Britain stronger than ever before in military sense, while the Indian and the colonists have evidenced their loyalty in a time of adversity which is additional strength."

Losses Make London Anxious.

London, Feb. 22—4 a. m.—Lord Roberts lost 49 killed and wounded officers, including two Generals, in the engagement on Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the names of the Welsh and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry, are included. This is about the non-commissioned officers and men brought the losses to 800.

London, Feb. 21—The Daily Telegraph's Cape Town correspondent, cabling on 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 enthusiasm."

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. I 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.

(Signed) ROBERTS.

The message was read by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons when the orders of the day were reached this afternoon and was received with enthusiastic cheering from both sides of the House.

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 the greater part of the afternoon was wasted in the commons as far as practical results were concerned, the discussion nevertheless served a useful purpose and that was to show that the present opposition cannot listen to its past administrative acts being referred to. When Sir Richard Cartwright quoted a 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 franking privileges, 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 late government.

SEVERE, NOT DANGEROUS. General Hector MacDonald's Wound is so Described.

HURRY-UP ORDERS FOR THE FRONT. Fifty More Maxim Guns Bound for the Scene of Action.

METHUEN IN COMMAND AT KIMBERLEY. Reports that Provisions are Coming and that De Beers Mines will be Worked Again in Ten Days, Giving Relief to the People.

PROF. ROBERTSON HERE.

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

INTERESTED IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS. Professor J. W. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying for the dominion, arrived in the city on Wednesday and is a guest at the Royal. Prof. Robertson's mission to St. John is partly in connection with the sailing of the hay-laden steamer to South Africa.

GLOBE SCOOPS 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 Canadian troops in South Africa, referred to in Premier Laurier's speech, and the officials do not know from what source the lists can be issued. They are inclined to doubt the aim details cabled here from Canada.

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HURRY-UP ORDERS FOR THE FRONT.

Fifty More Maxim Guns Bound for the Scene of Action.

London, Feb. 22.—The artillery officers received hurry orders today to proceed to South Africa with 50 one-pound Maxim Nordenfild guns.

METHUEN IN COMMAND AT KIMBERLEY.

Reports that Provisions are Coming and that De Beers Mines will be Worked Again in Ten Days, Giving Relief to the People.

London, Feb. 23—1.30 a. m.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts:—

Paardeberg, Feb. 23—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beers mines in 10 days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Driesska and the adjoining country will soon be settled.

At the same time the war office announces that nothing further would be issued tonight.

NEIGHBOURHOOD NEWS.

Smelt Fishing Poor. The Baie Verte Fish Packing Company have still 10,000 boxes of smelt in their store houses; the market being dull it is feared they may not operate this spring. The smelt fishing has been a failure there this winter.—[Moncton Transcript.]

I. C. R. Train Accident.

At 7 o'clock Monday morning, the express train, No. 145, of the Intercolonial, which left Nicolet for St. Hyacinthe, left the rails near about half a mile from the former place. The passenger carriages remained on the rails, but the engine, tender and one car ran off. None of the passengers, or of those on the engine, were injured. The rails were covered with ice, and this is thought to have been the cause of the accident.—[Moncton Transcript.]

Ten Thousand Men.

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

A Friend of the Dogs.

The board of health did well to take the revolver from the party appointed by them to shoot the dog, viz. Frank Neales. The dog was a humane creature, without punishment, was the shooting of a dog by this limb-of-the-law on, or near, the streets of a city. The dog was a humane creature, without punishment, was the shooting of a dog by this limb-of-the-law on, or near, the streets of a city.

Slaughter of Game Feared.

The recent heavy fall and the excessive depth of snow in the woods render the possibility of killing moose and caribou so easy that we firmly believe many are being slaughtered as a result. The game warden has issued a notice to the effect that no game should be shot in this month no time should be lost in appointing the deputy game warden and taking immediate action for the protection of the valuable game.—[Campbellton Telephone.]

How Moncton Will Receive the News.

The Moncton Transcript states that His Worship Mayor Ayer has in view of the probability of the relief of Ladysmith communicated with the persons directly concerned so as to simultaneously on receipt of the news, all the steamships and whistles in the I. C. R. works and other whistles, and all the church bells in the city will announce the glad news. The citizens are also requested to display flags in honor of the event as soon as the news is officially announced.

FOR A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan, Says One is Necessary and Tells How It Would Work.—Davis Supports Him.

Ottawa, Feb. 21—Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) moved that public interest demands that railway companies of Canada should, at the earliest possible moment, be brought under the control of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of the railway act, and to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

MAN AND THE ANIMAL CREATION.

Before the Unit Club of Unitarian church last 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 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 exhibited a considerable length the shedding of hair by animals, the shedding of scales by reptiles. In this connection the speaker said the frog wasted nothing, as it swallowed its skin.

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, saying: "Wound slight, across body and through shoulder." This disposes of the report that Mason had died of his wounds.

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.

BEST FROM EVERYWHERE.

The Art of Thinking. Reviewing a book on "The Art of Thinking," by T. S. Knowlson, the London Daily News observes:—

The human race, as a rule, is averse to thinking, strictly so called. Mr. Knowlson, however, teaches us how to think. He appears to hold that reading, and even writing, are done without thought, and that the press makes us thoughtful. "What does this think?" the Quaker lady asked the industrious Southey. He might have replied that he thought in the course of his reading, while he must have thought as he wrote. We do not need to get us a stool to be thoughtful on, as Master Stephen would say, before we can think. In writing, the pen, or some folio at the end of it (as was said of a French author), seems to suggest ideas which will flow out before us, as certain nouns, sentences, and paragraphs, which would be in a position to cry, "By Jove, that's genius!" when he had finished it. Yet the thinking was going on, and the pen, as Mr. Stevenson said, and ideas emerge we know not whence. But they do not emerge from the pen, as Mr. Knowlson would have us believe, and apparently unsuccessful, cogitation.

The Cry is Still "More Coal."

It is predicted that the Dominion Coal Company will ship at least a million tons of coal to the St. Lawrence, during the season. In 1893 the company shipped 800,000 tons, and at no season up to the summer of 1899 did the output exceed more than 1,000,000 tons. In 1900 the output will be about a million, and the demand for the St. Lawrence ports of Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sorel will be close on two million tons, while the maritime provinces will require a million, and the large quantity of 850,000 tons will go to the United States, some 600,000 going to Everett, Mass., alone. In September the big steel works at Sydney will begin to take coal, and their requirements will be 1,000,000 tons. The estimated output for 1900 will, therefore, be 3,500,000 tons, and this will tax the Dominion Coal Company's productive power to the utmost even including the pits now being opened.

Alfred is Improving.

Mr. Alfred Austin, the British Poet Laureate, writes to the president of the Anglo-Saxon Union on the occasion of his visit to the present crisis. "No words I could employ would adequately express the loving respect and admiration in me for my brother patriots in the Canadian Dominion, who have testified in the most splendid manner to their loyalty to the British Empire. I beg you to convey to them my affectionate regards and my assurance that I am ever ready to do my utmost to uphold the empire that is yours as much as ours."

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

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

Moncton, Feb. 21.—The Maritime Prohibition convention concluded its business yesterday afternoon at 10 o'clock. The convention was held in the city of Moncton, and was presided over by Rev. E. Crowell, Yarmouth, president. W. L. McFarlane, Fredericton, vice-president for New Brunswick; L. U. Fowler, vice-president for P. E. Island; and W. T. L. Reid, Fredericton, secretary. A resolution was passed urging prohibitionists in every constituency to elect one of themselves to parliament. The resolution was also adopted calling upon the Dominion Government to pass a prohibitory law in accordance with the expressed wish of the electors at the recent plebiscite.

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 Lewis, Hugh Cann, James Burill, Augustus Cann, S. A. Crowell, and T. W. Johns. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

NO RELIEF FOR EVICTED.

Parliament Will Not Provide for Dispossessed Irish Tenants.

London, Feb. 21.—The house rejected today, by a vote of 232 to 136 votes, the second reading of the Irish evictions bill. The attorney general for Ireland, Mr. J. Atkinson, M. P., said the case of the evicted tenants was a fast diminishing evil, which could be dealt with better by voluntary efforts than by legislation. The evictions for the past year, he added, were only 454, the lowest in 30 years.

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, from the standing rules committee, submitted a report.

In the absence of Mr. Humphrey Mr. Hagen 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 occurred. No modification had been made in 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 public works department should put an estimate upon it until it was completed.

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 contractor 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 in the ordinary case of any breach of contract. The performance of the contract secured by a bond in the penal sum of \$3,280, 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 by-roads account, Mr. White said, the overdrawal now amounted to the sum of \$16,827.85. The government had not remitted the amount so far. As to the intention of the government in this respect he would say the government had been considering and now considering the best method of dealing with the matter. It was an overdraw 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 government.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry with reference to the ripraping of the Woodstock bridge piers, Hon. Mr. White said orders were called for and a contract was entered into for this work with John Leighton, jr. The contract price was 2.50 per cubic yard, placed in position around the piers.

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry with reference to the county of Carleton, Mr. White said that James Gibson was a defensible partisan during the late election, standing at the polls all day and personally insulting Mr. Smith, one of the candidates, at the said election. These representations having been made by the members for the county, they were accepted as true and no investigation was held. Mr. Gibson was, in consequence, therefore dismissed from office on the 26th day of April, 1899.

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BOSTON LETTER.

Gypsy 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 as of the highest importance are overjoyed over the present position of affairs in this city.

Certainly Republicans have every reason 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.

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

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.

The British South African Fund is growing. There is some talk of a big meeting to be held soon in Boston hall.

Have you heard of the Rev. Mr. Sanford's evangelist from Maine, who built a large church and school house by faith and prayer.

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 use our famous Eastlake Shingles Galvanized or Painted.

They look well and last well—are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock.

Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited Toronto.

W. A. MacLaughlin, selling agent, St. John.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

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 from his friends.

In reply to Col. Prior Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that no order-in-council had been passed dismissing General Hutton or calling upon him to resign his position.

Col. Prior put the following question: "Has the attention of the government been called to the following words made use of by Major General Hutton in a 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 worthy of the responsibilities which are peculiarly its own and which, to ensure success, must be placed upon a plane above all possibility of party political interference or regard to discipline, its personnel and its military machinery.'"

Warden Johnson feared to inform him that all appeals for clemency had failed and that he must die next week. This duty he entrusted to an Italian priest from New York, who visits the condemned man occasionally.

BOERS IN HARD LUCK. Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—The British steamer Restormel, which was ready to sail from this port with a cargo of wheat for Lancick, Ireland, sank in the Delaware river, off Kaighn's Point, N. J., last night.

TEA CAN BE BOUGHT To Better Advantage in St. John and Halifax Than in Toronto.

The question "Do maritime provinces grocers need to go outside of their own borders to buy tea?" was discussed by several Nova Scotia traders in the last issue of the Maritime Merchant.

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.

Schooner a Total Loss. New York, Feb. 20.—A Norfolk despatch to the Evening Post says the schooner Harland is reported to have foundered at Ronkoque island during Saturday night's storm.

"Better late than never." It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

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

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 20.—The inquiry into the death of Norton Clayton was concluded last evening. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the boy had not been badly treated by the Stories, with whom he had lived.

The members of the George Black party are to leave here for the west by the 4.30 train to-morrow afternoon. They will travel in a Colonist sleeping car, provided especially for their use, and their destination will be Big Salmon river, on the Hoatina, where they have also very promising mining claims to work.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. To the Editor of the Telegraph:—Dear Sir: I think the local legislature at their last session passed a resolution with the intention of repealing the act for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

ON WINGED SKATES. Lord Minto Takes a Flyer on an Ice Boat and Finds it an Agreeable Experience.

Kingston, Feb. 21.—Lord Minto enjoyed the novelty and pleasure of an ice yacht ride this afternoon in Howard Foster's yacht Snow Cloud, which carried the general governor over the ice at a lively clip.

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

Eastern Extension made application for certain concessions. The text of these had not been supplied the government, but the substance hereof is as follows:

What would have been the result if he resigned? French-Canadians would have been denounced bitterly and declared disloyal. The Montreal Star, which sent for Sir Charles Tupper to replace Sir Mackenzie Bowell, started a campaign of loyalty. High Graham was promised several good things from Tupper and Graham in return is trying to get the premiership to Tupper.

Mr. Tarte called attention to the fact that Sir John Macdonald refused to spend a dollar on Great Britain's wars. Sir John did this in 1863 in a deliberately written note to Lord Lansdowne, yet the leader of the opposition, a hopeless opposition, though he could raise a cry of race because a French-Canadian was premier.

Mr. Tarte pointed out that while the Englishman spoke of going home from Canada to England the French-Canadian spoke of Canada as his home.

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Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The Way to be Well. 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, take 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 Parrboro, N.S., Letter. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N.S., who does not know Mr. Moses V. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements.

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

WAKE HENSLEY MAKE HENSLEY Nesful of Eggs

WANTED. Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

WANTED RELIABLE MEN.

BIRTH.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

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Halifax, Feb 21, str Milwaukee, for Cape Town, S. A. Halifax, Feb 22, str Ulunda, for Liverpool via St. John's, N.F.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived. Liverpool, Feb 20, str Ashanti, from St John for Manchester.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. Pernambuco, Feb 18, bgo Sunny South, Meridie, from Alga Bay, and sailed 20th for Las Palmas, Feb 19, str Fyda, from Caracas.

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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 Death--An Armistice Refused.

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

London, Feb. 23, 4. 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 camp.

The Ottawa Men. C. E. Jackson, who was killed at Modder River, joined the contingent at Kingsburg. He is not known here.

FOR A BETTER MILITIA. Government Would Like Suggestions Looking to an Improvement of the Force--Annual Meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association.

KEEPING HANDS OFF. Powers Have Not Ventured to Suggest What Britain Ought to do When War is Over.

Will Capture Cronje's Force. Cape Town, Feb. 21.—A special correspondent of the Cape Argus says:

NOTICE. Owing to my health failing I offer one of the best public stables between St. John and Edinburgh, known as the River side Hotel.

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MACRUM BUBBLE EMPTY.

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

Washington, Feb. 21.—The answer of the state department to the house resolution calling for information regarding certain charges made by late Consul Macrum was transmitted to the house today by the president. It is signed by Secretary Hay, and after reciting the resolution, says:

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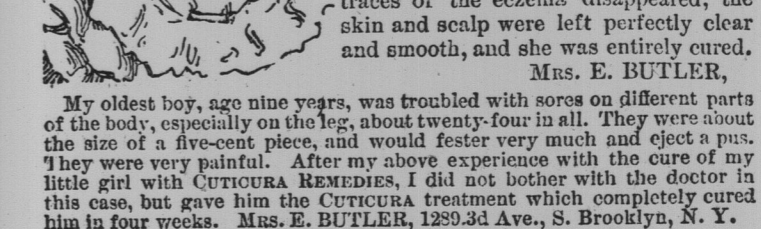
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Mother's Story of Baby's Cure

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.



My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores 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.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

AND BEST FOR TIED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, greatest of emollient skin cures.

THE WHOLE SECRET. Of the Remarkable Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

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A Rheumatic Cripple's Release!

A "jury" of doctors, specialists and medicine 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.

The Great South American Rheumatic Cure turned the tables, relieved the pain in a few hours and healed, cured and freed.

No medicine of modern times has proved half so effective in giving almost instant relief, or has made as many cures bordering on the miraculous, as the Great South American Rheumatic Cure.

South American Rheumatic Cure is powerful, potent, but harmless. It is a specific for all phases of Rheumatic Ailments; it goes directly to the seat of the troubles, dissolves and eradicates from the system the foreign matters which cause the excruciating pains which stiffen and swell the joints.

South American Rheumatic Cure is a wonderful tonic for the stomach. It cures all disorders for the digestive organs, repairs exhausted nerve-power, puts on flesh, and is a general health builder.

South American Rheumatic Cure is a liquid kidney specific; it cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder and all disorders arising from imperfect working of the kidneys. It gives relief in six hours. Sold by E. C. Brown.